

CUBANS MUST NOT PARADE

General Brooke to Rule with an Iron Hand.

ORDER PROVOKES DISSENT

The President is Described as Not Well Pleas'd, Holding That So Long as the Cubans are Celebrating Spanish Evacuation in Harmless Jollity They Will Be Out of Mischief—The Order May Be Revoked—Food is Being Distributed Effectively Among the Starving.

Havana, Dec. 29.—No processions or open-air assemblies of bands of Cuban soldiers will be allowed in Havana during the first week of January. The plans of the patriotic committees for a dinner to the soldiers in the Prado, a civic parade and the days of public demonstration, will not be permitted. No Cuban soldiers, except as individuals, can enter Havana. Should General Gomez and an armed following, large or small, attempt to reach this city they will be turned back. The American military administration is determined not to allow conditions favorable to an exhibition of violence. It is pointed out that crowds are easily led and that if no crowds are permitted to assemble there will be no mobs to lead. General John R. Brooke, the governor general of Cuba, has decided that no outrages upon the retiring or remaining Spaniards will be allowed to occur and no Spanish stores will be sacked if the Americans can prevent it.

PRESIDENT WORRIED

New York, Dec. 29.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Commercial Advertiser says: "The administration is unmistakably worried over the advice from Havana. General Brooke is being urged to have the guilty of a grave crime in announcing that the Cubans should not be permitted to take part in the procession on the occasion of the evacuation ceremonies on New Year's day. The matter has been referred to the war department by General Brooke, but it is not a grave thing for the department to overrule the officer in command. In any event, the harm has been done, for the insurgents and their sympathizers have been given to understand that they are not to be considered in the order of the evacuation. The president is most familiar with Cuban character and customs, the part of wisdom is to afford the representation of the insurgent army every recognition possible in the formal evacuation ceremony, consistent with the maintenance of American supremacy during the transition period between Spanish control and independent sovereignty. The president believes that if the Cubans can be permitted to parade on evacuation day and relieve their feelings in shouting and general rejoicing it will go far to make them content with whatever restraint it may be necessary to impose upon them. He recognizes that the wisest way is to treat them like spoiled children, and not incorrigible rebels.

MILITARY VIEW

General Brooke, on the other hand, looks at the situation purely from a military point of view, and has shown an intention of playing the strict disciplinarian. He is not-headed and emotionless, and the department fears that at this juncture he is about as bad a man for the position he occupies as could be found. In fact, the administration hesitated a long time before putting him in command, and it was solely owing to his superior rank that he was chosen. The department is concluding that more trouble would be caused by ignoring him than by putting him in control. It is recalled that General Shafter had much the same sort of experience at Santiago that General Brooke is having at Havana, and that it was not until General Wood, a military officer with civil instinct and great tact, was placed in control, that the trouble was smoothed over. It is possible that the lesson which has been learned at Santiago will have to be taught over again at Havana. In the meantime, it is not impossible that the president may overrule General Brooke's decision, and permit a recognition of the insurgents in the parade.

PAY FOR CUBAN TROOPS

Washington, Dec. 29.—In anticipation that the government will take favorable action on the plan of paying off the Cuban troops by giving them \$100 each and thus relieving their distress, as well as obtaining their co-operation, the Cuban authorities here have taken steps to secure exact detailed information as to the number of Cuban troops who bore arms and are now in a position to rightly receive this bounty if the government decides to pay it. To this end one of the members of the Cuban commission, who came here with General Garcia, has returned to Cuba to get from the Cuban military and civil authorities all the papers showing the extent and number of the Cuban army. His several divisions, present condition, etc. These papers will be brought to Washington and laid before the authorities in connection with any steps which may be taken to pay off the Cuban troops.

FOOD FOR THE STARVING

Washington, Dec. 29.—General Brooke, the governor general of Cuba, telegraphed today from Havana as follows to the secretary of war:

Replying to your dispatch regarding the suffering in Havana and in the province of Havana, I and General Lee has made ample provision for relief of people in this department and General Ludlow has made

arrangements to meet necessities in city. Major Gough and Mr. Gough have arranged to distribute large amount of subsistence unloaded from the Comal at La Regia. It seems that every attention is given to this matter and supplies will be furnished to all the needy as rapidly as the people are found.

A PUZZLING INVITATION.

England Asked to Send Delegates to State Convention.

London, Dec. 29.—The war office here is puzzled by an invitation received from the governor of Florida to send representatives to the national militia convention, which is to take place at Tampa, Fla., on Feb. 8. The British officials have been endeavoring to ascertain the purposes of the convention and finally decided to write to the governor of the United States on the subject, asking for information prior to coming to a decision.

Governor Bloxham, of Florida, has invited the governors of all the states to send practical delegates to attend a national military convention at Tampa for the purpose of discussing and formulating methods for reorganizing the present defective state of the military system. No doubt it is the term "militia" which has confused the British war officials. The British militia is a paid, regular branch of the army of Great Britain, though only placed under arms for training purposes yearly or in case of emergency. The British militia, while forming part of the reserve or auxiliary forces, is not included in the military forces, which represent the militia of the United States.

CLOSING DAYS OF BOTKIN TRIAL

Strong Argument by the Defense, Claiming That No Evidence of Guilt Had Been Presented.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The announcement that today would probably be the last day for the arguments in the Botkin case attracted an immense crowd to Judge Cook's court room. Attorney Frank McGowan, for the defense, hauled the police over the coals royally. He charged the prosecution with all kinds of infamy in the handling of the case, and depicted several of the witnesses to a crisp. He went over the case from beginning to end, and said that the defense had not made a technical fight; that it had not bickered over the admission of evidence and had kept nothing back. He attacked the opposing counsel, and the prosecution. He said that were his client guilty she would have attempted to hide everything hurtful to her case. He admonished the jury regarding circumstantial evidence and hinted at the dishonesty of prosecutors in many cases to secure conviction on such evidence. McGowan attacked Attorney General White's argument. He accused the Delaware attorney of appealing to the sympathy of the jury. He said that Mr. White had made misrepresentations especially with regard to the arrival of the box of candy at the Delaware residence. McGowan said that its arrival had not been proven and that an employee of the Dover postoffice might have placed the package in the bag as easily as not. Referring to the anonymous letters, Mr. McGowan said they had not been such evidence. McGowan said that he had no reason for writing them. McGowan said that no motive had been proven; that the contention of the prosecution that Mrs. Botkin was enamored of Dunning had not been proven by the facts in the case. In fact, the opposite had been proven. McGowan made a bitter attack upon Dunning.

Mr. McGowan revived the subject of arsenic poisoning for the concluding feature of his argument. He held that arsenical poisoning has not been proven, and even if it had the attending physician has stated that the drug clerk from whom Mrs. Botkin purchased arsenic entered the purchase upon the poison book of the druggist, specifying powdered arsenic. Every point throughout the case, declared McGowan, was shrouded in doubt, and he urged the jury to bring in a verdict opposite the facts adduced in the defense.

BIG SALE OF SCRAP IRON.

Jackson & Woodin Co., of Berwick, Are Among Those Interested.

Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—One of the largest deals that was ever made for the sale of railway scrap iron has just been consummated by C. Jay Kane, of Pittsburg, and Harry Benjamin, of Cincinnati, for the Benjamin Iron and Steel company, of Buffalo, the Block Pollock company, of Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Jackson-Woodin Manufacturing company, of Berwick, Pa. The deal includes 15,000 freight cars from the Central Railroad of New Jersey and 29,000 tons of scrap metal, including 400,000 pounds of brass. The total value of the deal is about \$400,000. The Central Railroad of New Jersey, it is said, has ordered 4,000 new cars of heavier capacity and modern design at an approximate value of \$2,200,000.

Prominent Philadelphian Dead.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—Francis M. Brooke, a prominent resident of this city, died at his home, aged 63 years. Mr. Brooke was a member of the firm of F. M. & H. Brooke, grain and commission merchants, and president of the Valley Forge commission. He was also a member of the Union league.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The following fourth class postmasters were appointed in Pennsylvania: Ashota, E. V. Zaleski; Epton, D. H. Dixon; Frengill, E. P. McFarland; Glassport, R. M. Russell; Willock, C. S. Hempstead.

A Pontifical Document.

Rome, Dec. 29.—It is asserted here that a pontifical document concerning religious matters in America has been dispatched to Cardinal Gibbons and will be published in Europe as soon as it reaches him.

Roosevelt's Plurality.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The official canvass of the vote cast for governor at the election last month gives Theodore Roosevelt, Republican, a plurality of 17,738 over Augustus Vaa Wyck, Democrat.

FEARS WE HAVE ILL DESIGNS ON CANADA

CANADIAN PAPER ISSUES A WARNING TO ITS READERS.

General Wilson's Speech Fills It with Grave Apprehension Let Uncle Sam's Expansion Craze Should Incite Him to Reach Up North for More Territory—Fears England Would Not Object.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 29.—The Toronto World, which opposes the present Liberal government at Ottawa, has a startling editorial today under the heading "Canada on the Brink," in which it warns the people of this country that times are critical so far as the maintenance of Canada as a free, independent and integral portion of North America is concerned.

"Unless Canadians," declares the World, "are fully alive to the situation and speak out in no uncertain way, they will find themselves between a grasping annexation movement in the United States, having for its end the domination of the whole continent, and a great party in England, prepared to make almost any sacrifice to the United States in consideration of some kind of support of England in her race with Russia, France and other European powers."

QUOTES GEN. WILSON.

"The World then refers to the recent speech at Mason, Ga., of Major General James H. Wilson of Delaware, in which that gentleman expressed the hope that he would see the day when our starry flag shall float everywhere from the frozen north to the sunny clime of Central America."

"We believe," the World proceeds, "that these words of Mr. Wilson only show too well the opinion of a great number of Americans when once their appetite for expansion is aroused in the direction of the north, and if once they get it into their heads that they only have to go far enough in their game of bluff, which seems to be their best and their strongest card in diplomacy, they will force Canada, willy-nilly, into annexation."

IN CONCLUSION, THE PAPER SAYS: "We are nearer to absorption than ever we were. Do Canadians realize it?"

FASTEST TRAIN IN THE WORLD

Reduction of Thirteen Hours in Time Between the Oceans.

Cleveland, Dec. 29.—As a result of meeting of division superintendents of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, just held here to rearrange timetables, it was announced that the new fast mail which is to be started next Sunday between New York and San Francisco will be the fastest regular train in the world. That is to say, there is no other train which goes so great a distance in so short a time every day of the week. The new mail train will reduce the time between Buffalo and Chicago from fifteen hours and twenty-five minutes to thirteen hours and fifteen minutes, a reduction of two hours and ten minutes. The total reduction in time between New York and San Francisco by the present schedule is a little over thirteen hours.

FIRE IN DUNMORE.

Started at 2 O'clock This Morning Damage Over \$2,000.

Fire early this morning caused quite a little damage to the large grocery store of Smith Brothers, at 137 Chestnut street, Dunmore. The building is adjacent to the Presbyterian church and is owned by that congregation. The blaze was discovered at 2 o'clock in the rear of the store. Charles Smith, one of the proprietors had a narrow escape. He sleeps on the second floor over the part that was burning. In jumping from a side window he injured one of his legs quite seriously. The goods in the rear of the store were burned, and the building was damaged by fire and water. The damage to the building was about \$700 and to the stock \$1,500 or \$2,000. The building and contents were insured.

GERMANY GIVES UP.

Recognizes Small Chance of Being Able to Gobble Samoa.

Berlin, Dec. 29.—There is much comment here at the reported arrival of an American warship at Apia, Samoa, the newspapers regarding it as a sign that President McKinley means to carry out the programme outlined in his recent message to congress. The Vossische Zeitung says: "No doubt Great Britain will support America and thus paralyze the slowly acquired German preponderance. There is no longer a chance of Germany securing exclusive control."

Newfoundland's Hope.

St. John, N. F., Dec. 29.—It is generally expected here that the failure of the Canadians to secure a fishery arrangement through the negotiations of the joint high commission at Washington will result in the British government permitting this colony to negotiate a separate arrangement with the United States upon the basis of the Bond-Raise convention which allows Newfoundland fish freely into the American markets, American vessels receiving free boat and fishing privileges in Newfoundland waters.

Order of Solon Funds.

Harrisburg, Dec. 29.—Justice Simonson rendered a decision today in the exceptions filed to the auditor's report on the distribution of the funds of the Order of Solon, now in the hands of the receiver, and amounting to \$7,365.99. The exceptions are overruled and the funds are ordered to be distributed. It is understood that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme court.

The Keeley Motor Dream.

Boston, Dec. 29.—Charles S. Hill, attorney for Mrs. John W. Keeley, arrived here today from Philadelphia, with the various machines of the late John W. Keeley which are held to be of importance in connection with the experiments which are to be made by T. B. Kinerale at his laboratory in Jamaica Plain to test the possibilities of the machine.

TO INDORSE FARR.

Another Meeting to Be Held in Philadelphia Today.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—Secretary of the Commonwealth David Martin, who is a state senator-elect from this city, tonight denied the authenticity of a published interview in which he says he will vote against the re-election of United States Senator Quay at the caucus to be held at Harrisburg next Tuesday night. Mr. Martin says: "I have said to friends in private conversation, as I have said before, that under certain contingencies I would go into the senatorial caucus and be bound by its decision. This is not a new position for me to take, as it is exactly where I have stood and where my friends know I have stood from the start. What these contingencies are he did not state. A call has been issued for a meeting here tomorrow of the Philadelphia members of the new legislature to indorse Farr for speaker."

From Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Dec. 29.—R. J. Baldwin, Thomas H. Garvin and Ward B. Ellis, the three members of the house from Delaware county, arrived here at midnight and will open headquarters at the Lehigh tomorrow. They deny positively that Mr. Ellis has withdrawn in the interest of Mr. Farr or any one else. They declare their intention to maintain the fight to the end and insist that the members of the house are with them and that this will be made manifest as they come in.

PLANS FOR HAWAII.

Sharp Contest Will Occur in the House Over the Government of the Island.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A sharp contest will occur in the house over the legislation for the government of Hawaii, as the majority and the minority of the committee on territories do not agree as to the form of a bill. Neither do they agree as to the report of the senate committee on foreign relations, although the differences are not such as to cause great difficulty. The majority report of the house committee changes the bill introduced by Mr. Pitt only slightly, with the exception of the qualifications for senators and representatives. The majority qualifications are stricken out and a New York citizen who is a voter and has been a resident of Hawaii for three years is eligible. Those who were citizens of Hawaii on Aug. 15, 1898, are made eligible as voters.

One house will not be allowed to constitute the legislature in case the other adjourns, nor will it be necessary to introduce a bill in the legislature. The delegate to congress shall possess the same qualifications as a voter. Bonds issued on the credit of the public domain shall be payable in not less than five or more than fifteen years. One year's residence must be proved to obtain a divorce. The minority report was prepared by Mr. H. B. Ferguson, delegate from New Mexico, who is a member of the sub-committee. Mr. Henry, of Texas, is also a minority member, but is now absent. The report says the minority is unable to agree to some prominent features of the bill as introduced, and are opposed to the passage of that sub-committee, and it continues: "It is important to emphasize the fact that new territory as acquired should be governed as other territories of the United States have been from the foundation of the government, with the view to ultimate admission to statehood. Upon this theory we believe that Hawaii should be given substantially the same form of government as has been in other territories of the United States; and the importance of this view is increased rather than diminished by the imminent Philippine question. New territory should be governed as a territory, either from the character of its population, or because of its distance from our shores, for statehood in the Union ought to be left alone entirely."

GOTHAM'S POISONING CASE.

It Apparently Remains as Great a Mystery as Ever.

New York, Dec. 29.—The Adams-Cornish poisoning case remains as much a mystery as ever. The grand jury bureau, the district attorney's office, the coroner's office and other seeking to find a solution of the strange case ended their labors for the day all said nothing had been learned that might lead to bringing the guilty persons to justice. The police are inclined to believe the poison was sent to Cornish by a woman, although the evidence is of the most flimsy character and is largely based upon opinions of more or less responsible parties. Mr. Cornish, who was also poisoned at the time of Mrs. Adams' death, is now completely out of danger, though confined to bed at the Knickerbocker Athletic club.

In Honor of Senator Morrill.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The president has sent the following notice to all members of the cabinet and the public printer: "The president directs that the several executive departments and the government printing office be closed at 11 o'clock on the 29th in honor of the funeral of the late Senator Morrill, of Vermont, which will be held in the senate chamber on Saturday next at 12 o'clock."

Beneficial Association Assigns.

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 29.—The Keystone Mutual Beneficial association, incorporated in 1875, made an assignment today to Charles O. Schantz for the benefit of creditors. The action was due to recent losses of members and large accumulation of the death loss. The association had 1,369 policy holders.

Whirled to Death.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 29.—Oscar J. Frederick, proprietor of a mill near Shamrock, Pa., while trying to adjust a pulley was caught in the belt and whirled against the ceiling until dead. He was 38 years of age and a prominent citizen of East Berks.

Killed Wife and Self.

Furley, Kan., Dec. 29.—Thomas Greene killed his wife today and then shot himself. He will die. Jealousy is the alleged cause.

PLEA FOR PEACE AND ARBITRATION

NOTABLE PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Signers Represent More Than Eighty Millions of Christians in All Parts of the World—President McKinley Congratulated Upon the Success of a Just War—His Fitting Response.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A delegation presented to the president today two petitions, one from the great majority of the national Protestant Christian churches of the world, and the other from the Pan-Presbyterian alliance. Both petitions had been placed in charge of the Rev. Dr. William Henry Roberts, the American secretary of the Pan-Presbyterian alliance, along with him were the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe and the Rev. A. W. Pitzer, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. W. B. Ware, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. J. B. Drury, of New Brunswick, N. J.

The first petition was signed by the representatives of one hundred and forty churches, including the Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal, and other denominational churches, existing on all the six continents, viz., the church of England, church of Scotland, twenty-nine other churches in Great Britain and Ireland; the general of the Salvation Army, churches in Belgium, two in Switzerland, six in Holland, twelve in Australia, sixty-eight in the United States and sixty-four in other parts of the world. Baptists, Congregationalists, Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians united in their approval of the president. It asks for the reduction of heavy armaments maintained by Christian nations, "ready upon provocation to go to war and settle their disputes by bloodshed," and also requests the influence of the government of the United States to favor an international arbitration as a substitute for war.

FOR ARBITRATION.

The second petition is from the Pan-Presbyterian alliance, which also united in the first petition, and which includes eight national and denominational churches throughout the world. This second petition asks for "a permanent and peaceful method for the settlement of all controversies arising between the people of the British empire and the republic of the United States of America."

The delegation, in presenting the petitions, emphasized the fact that both originated in the United States, the first for universal disarmament in the year 1846 with the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, south. The delegation also stated that they were not to be regarded as "the advocates of a policy of peace at any price" or with maintaining the opinion that all war is sinful. They quoted the Westchester conference of 1846, which said: "civil magistrates may rightfully now, under the new testament, wage war upon just and necessary occasions."

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED.

The president was congratulated upon the results of the righteous war recently waged by the American people in the cause of justice and humanity and the divine blessing was invoked upon him as the man ordained of God in a great crisis in human history to be the leader of this people, and also to be instrumental through both war and peace for the bringing of Christ's universal kingdom. The signers of these petitions represent more than eighty millions of Christians in all parts of the world, 25,000,000 of whom are Presbyterians. The president responded cordially to the delegation, saying that he favored arbitration as between Great Britain and America. He also said that he had responded promptly to the ear's proposal for disarmament, but that under present circumstances the armaments of the United States could not now be lessened, but would in any event be less than would satisfy European nations.

WORK FOR THE YOSEMITE.

She Is Under Orders to Go to Dewey and Then to Guam.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite (formerly the Morgan liner El Sol) left the League Island navy yard this morning for Norfolk, after being fitted out at the navy yard at that place, and will proceed to Manila with supplies and men for Admiral Dewey's fleet. She will carry to the admiral nearly 400 men to take the places of those whose terms of enlistment have expired and to fill out crews for the captured Spanish gunboats. She will go to the Philippines by way of the Suez canal, and after reaching Manila and turning over the supplies and men to Admiral Dewey, the Yosemite will proceed to Guam, the new United States possession in the Ladrones.

Admiral Sampson's Health.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Rear Admiral Sampson called at the navy department this afternoon and had a long conference with Secretary Long in regard to changes in the navy and naval affairs generally. Admiral Sampson is a victim of the grip and although much better than he has been for the past few days is still in feeble health and will undoubtedly require a long rest before he will be able to resume active duty. Unless he should suffer a relapse and his health give way, he will be continued in command of the North Atlantic station with New York, now at New York, as his flagship.

Failure of a National Bank.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The controller of the currency has received information of the failure of the Colbrook National bank of Colorado, N. H. The examination of the books, which has been in progress since Tuesday, has disclosed irregularities covering a period of five years. The amount of the shortage is placed at \$30,000.

Doctor Commits Murder.

Bloomfield, Ind., Dec. 29.—This afternoon Dr. E. E. Gray killed Mrs. Lizzie Skinner on the streets within 100 feet of the depot in plain view of many people. He stabbed her four times with a surgical knife and she died instantly. After the killing he immediately gave himself up. Mrs. Skinner left a former husband on account of the doctor and he has deserted a wife and family for her.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Light Rain Probable.

- 1 General—Cubans Must Not Aid in Celebrating Evacuation Day in Havana. Officials in Suspense in Regard to Iloilo, Christians Ask for Peace and Arbitration.
2 Canadian Paper Fears We May Gobble Up the Dominion.
3 General—Financial and Commercial.
4 Local—Trial List for the January Term of Superior Court. Coal Trade Review for 1898. Bachelors' Ball Tonight.
5 Editorial. News and Comment.
6 Local—D. & H. Gravity Will Not Be Wholly Abandoned. Coming Out Party for Miss Watson.
7 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
8 News Round About Scranton.
9 General—News of the Soldiers at Camp MacKenzie. One Day's Doings in Dunmore Borough.

TO BRING BACK THE SOLDIER DEAD

Arrangements Nearly Completed for the Return of the Bodies of Nearly All Our Fallen Heroes.

Washington, Dec. 29.—General Ludlow, quartermaster general of the army, has completed arrangements for bringing back to this country the bodies of American officers and soldiers interred at and in the vicinity of Santiago, Cuba, Ponce and other points in Porto Rico, Manila and Honolulu. The graves have been carefully marked by officials of the quartermaster's department, who have gone over the several fields and have succeeded in identifying nearly all of the American dead. A large number of metallic caskets are now being manufactured. The shipments of the caskets will begin about Jan. 10 and a force of skilled men will go with them to attend the work of disinterment, hermetically sealing the caskets and shipping them back to this country. They will probably be brought to New York and from that point sent to relatives and friends, who are requested to communicate with the war department at once.

LAWYERS IN SESSION.

Preparatory to Association Meeting at Wilkes-Barre in July.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—A gathering of men prominent in legal circles throughout the state assembled today at the University club at an executive meeting of the Pennsylvania Bar association. Judge Stanley Woodward, of Luzerne county, president of the association, presided. The meeting was preparatory to the annual meeting of association, which will take place at Wilkes-Barre on July 6 and 7, 1899.

After disposing of the regular business a meeting of the law reform commission was held. Judge Woodward presided. There were several toast responses, while interesting papers were read by Hon. William B. Hornblower and Hon. John A. Wise, of New York, the former of whom delivered the annual address. Among the members present, in addition to those already mentioned, were: Judge Harold McClure, of Union county; H. C. Niles, York; J. M. Shields, of Pittsburg; William H. Staake, of Philadelphia; Clarence E. Sprout, of Lycoming; John Weaver, of Philadelphia; William H. Dinnon, Berks; Philadelphia; Frederick Bertolotto, of Carbon; B. Frank Eselman, of Lancaster; W. H. Gilkeson, of Chester, and Homer Green, of Wayne.

Justice Harold McClure, of Union county; H. C. Niles, York; J. M. Shields, of Pittsburg; William H. Staake, of Philadelphia; Clarence E. Sprout, of Lycoming; John Weaver, of Philadelphia; William H. Dinnon, Berks; Philadelphia; Frederick Bertolotto, of Carbon; B. Frank Eselman, of Lancaster; W. H. Gilkeson, of Chester, and Homer Green, of Wayne.

ROBBED OF \$60,000.

Wells Fargo Co. Meets with a Big Loss in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 29.—The local officers of the Wells Fargo Express company is out a money package containing \$60,000. The money was sent from Houston for the Southern Pacific to meet its pay-roll west from this to El Paso. It arrived Wednesday morning and was given to C. A. Beeler, the Wells Fargo money delivery clerk, to hand over. Beeler started for the depot and was seen en route. Four hours after his departure his wagon was found five miles west of the city in a thicket, the horse almost dead from the effects of hard driving. Beeler's friends stoutly assert that he is the victim of foul play.

Navy Loses a Valuable Man.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The navy is about to lose one of its brightest young officers in Passed Assistant Engineer Walter M. McFarland, who has been assigned to the bureau of steam engineering as assistant to Engineer-in-Chief Melville. Mr. McFarland leaves the navy to assume the office of assistant general manager of the Westinghouse company at Pittsburgh at a salary four times greater than he now derives from the government. The offer was a tribute to the combined scientific and practical qualifications of Mr. McFarland.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Dec. 29.—These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Ottens—Theodore Kehler, Dunmore, \$8. Special, December 29. Dennis Neel, do, do, \$8. Increase—James Owens, Lackeyville, \$8 to \$5. Amos J. Tanner, Troy, Bradford, \$8 to \$10. Simon L. Stillwell, Franklin Forks, Susquehanna, \$6 to \$12. Reissue and Increase—William Gannon, Stroudsburg, \$8 to \$12.

General Greene in Conference.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Major General Greene, who resigned yesterday after service at Havana, held another conference with Secretary Alger today concerning conditions prevailing at Havana, and the means most likely to insure the continuance of peace and order at the Cuban capital.

WEATHER FORECAST.

- Washington, Dec. 29.—Forecast:
+ for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania,
+ calm, increasing cloudiness and
+ possibly, increasing snowfall;
+ Friday night: fresh to brisk south-
+ + erly winds. The cold weather is
+ + likely to continue all Monday.

NO NEWS YET FROM ILOILO

Officials in Suspense Pending Definite Word.

OUR FORCE IS ADEQUATE

If the Insurgents Refuse to Hand the City Over Amicably They Will Be Attacked and the City Captured—It is Expected That the Eagerly Awaited Information Will Be Received Within Twenty-four Hours.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The war department is expecting definite word from General Otis within the next twenty-four hours as to what has occurred at Iloilo, for by that time General Otis will have heard from General Miller, in command of the American forces sent on this expedition. The officials about the war department do not appear to be apprehensive over the results, and there is no evidence of tension or alarm, although it is recognized that the situation at Iloilo is one which may bring about a sharp and possibly a decisive issue between the insurgents and the United States forces.

Up to the close of office hours today it was said at the war department that nothing had been received from General Otis bearing on the military situation. All that had come was a response to an earlier despatch conveying orders to the reply giving assurance that definite news would be conveyed within the next twenty-four hours. What General Miller will do as to taking possession of the city, either with force or without, is not officially disclosed, and indeed it is likely that considerable discussion will be going on in the war department as to what steps should be taken.

But in the event of a clash between the United States forces and the insurgents war department officials say there could be no doubt as to the outcome, as the Eighteenth Infantry are among the regulars having a reputation for their fighting ability. The American force numbers about 2,500, as against an estimated force of some 1,000 insurgents, but, no doubt, is expressed as to the adequacy of our force.

London, Dec. 29.—The Daily Chronicle editorially discussing the situation at Iloilo, says: "It would be advisable for the insurgents to defy the Americans. The issue would then be squarely raised and settled once for all in one short, sharp action which would probably bring the crazy Filipinos to their senses. After that the men of peace could proceed with their business."

INDICATIONS OF REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENTS ARE HINTED AT.

Madrid, Dec. 29.—The minister of foreign affairs, Duke Almodovar del Rio, and the minister of the interior have thought it advisable to deny as absolutely unfounded the stories of the Republic and other papers affirming that a foreign power is preparing to intervene in the event of the international and financial affairs of Spain taking a bad turn and that Great Britain has designs on the Balearic islands and the Straits of Gibraltar.

The newspaper also express the opinion that the decision attributed to this city to President McKinley to have the treaty of peace ratified in January alters the aspect of political affairs in Spain. Ministerial circles think it better to postpone the settlement of the crisis until the treaty is ratified. There are mysterious rumors of a recent meeting of a dozen generals