

DEADLOCK IS UNBROKEN

No Change in Lines of Anti-Quays or Democrats.

DALZELL LOSES 3 VOTES

Forty-two Absentees at the Session, Nearly All of Them Being Paired. Quay Still 13 Votes Short of an Election—Resolutions Adopted by the Joint Assembly.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Harrisburg, Jan. 20.—Senator Quay will be re-elected if the judgment of Governor Stone counts for anything.

The result of today's ballot on the senators showed no break in the factional lines. If the deadlock is to be rent asunder in the near future there were no indications in today's returns and the general opinion seems to be that nothing startling will transpire for a week at least.

An incident occurred in the house this morning which was not overlooked by the Democrats who are expected by the Independent Republicans to assist them in electing a United States senator.

It looks very much, therefore, as if when the Democrats break they will simply be guided by personal choice. There is no probability that any particular candidate for the senatorship will receive their united support.

REPORT MADE BY MAJOR GENERAL BROOKE'S PURPOSES.

Fireworks Prohibited. Havana, Jan. 20.—Major General Joseph C. Bates, military commander of the department of Santa Clara, has arrived from Cienfuegos to discuss with General Brooke the affairs of his department.

General Bates had not heard of the alleged murders of Spanish ex-volunteers in the Santa Clara province, regarding which General Castellanos has been publishing reports in the Standard.

CONDITIONS AT HAVANA.

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GERMANY'S PLANS.

Will Not Support Any Possible Irregularity. Berlin, Jan. 20.—The foreign office informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that the German government will not support any possible irregularity in connection with the election at Apia.

IRROQUOIS SAILS FOR HONOLULU.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The United States steamer Irroquois, bound for Honolulu, will sail on Monday.

KEELY'S SECRET.

Mr. Kinraid Will Endeavor to Discover It. Boston, Jan. 20.—T. Kinraid, the sole legatee of the Keely motor, who is at present engaged in an experiment at Jamaica Plain for the purpose of discovering if possible, secrets of the inventor, said today that dispatches from Philadelphia, telling how an examination of the inventor's workshop disclosed the presence of mysterious tubing from which it was surmised that compressed air had been the force used in Keely's experiments, amounted to nothing.

Mr. Kinraid was asked if he would say if it was true or not that there was tubing used in connection with the great steel sphere found last week, thus forming an agency for the forces that moved the motor in the exhibition room. Mr. Kinraid answered: "I cannot make any reply to this direct question in view of the position with respect to the company."

DAY DEVOTED TO APPOINTMENTS.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE ANNOUNCED. Bill Introduced Appropriating \$12,000 to Conemaugh Memorial Hospital—List of Officers Reported in the House—Several Protests Are Filed by Anti-Quay Republicans.

Harrisburg, Jan. 20.—In the senate today the president pro tem announced the standing committees. The important ones follow: Agriculture—Messrs. Hummel, chairman; Flinn, Mitchell, B. H.; Merriek, Hertzler, Brown, J. H.; Rice, Stober, Washburn, Kemmerer, Haines, Miller, W. E.

Appropriations—Messrs. Mitchell, J. G., chairman; McClure, Meredith, Hardin, Vaughan, Merrick, Sprull, Spool, J. H.; Hummel, Brown, W. M.; Mitchell, J. H.; Brown, C. L.; Cuttings, Hertzler, Chisolm, McClure, Sprull, Spool, Stineham, Siles, Haines, Neely, Boyd, Higgins, Wentz, Cochran.

Corporations—Messrs. Hardin, chairman; McClure, Meredith, Hardin, Vaughan, Merrick, Sprull, Spool, J. H.; Hummel, Brown, W. M.; Mitchell, J. H.; Brown, C. L.; Cuttings, Hertzler, Chisolm, McClure, Sprull, Spool, Stineham, Siles, Haines, Neely, Boyd, Higgins, Wentz, Cochran.

Education—Messrs. Flinn, chairman; Merrick, Hertzler, Brown, C. L.; Hummel, Stineham, Vaughan, Gibson, Mitchell, B. H.; Vaughan, Neely, Haines, Heine, Wentz.

Finance—Messrs. Gray, chairman; Meredith, McClure, Mitchell, B. H.; Mitchell, J. G.; Osborn, Crawford, Hardin, Sprull, Spool, Chisolm, Stineham, Scott, W. J.; Brown, C. L.; Cochran, Higgins, Neely.

Insurance—Messrs. Meredith, chairman; McClure, Brown, W. M.; Mages, Cummings, Brown, C. L.; Vane, McClure, Sprull, Spool, J. H.; Hummel, Brown, W. M.; Mitchell, J. H.; Brown, C. L.; Cuttings, Hertzler, Chisolm, McClure, Sprull, Spool, Stineham, Siles, Haines, Neely, Boyd, Higgins, Wentz, Cochran.

Internal Revenue—Messrs. Gray, chairman; Meredith, McClure, Mitchell, B. H.; Mitchell, J. G.; Osborn, Crawford, Hardin, Sprull, Spool, Chisolm, Stineham, Scott, W. J.; Brown, C. L.; Cochran, Higgins, Neely.

CROKER TALKS ON MONEY QUESTION.

Sixteen to One Is a Dead Issue, He Says—Defense of New York. New York, Jan. 20.—Richard Croker in an interview tonight said: "The 16 to 1 question is a dead issue. This was proven conclusively by the expression of the will of the people in 1906, when they elected Mr. McKinley president of the United States."

"Now the Democrats of the west and other sections of the country are trying to foist this dead issue upon the Democratic party to make the old dead cry of '16 to 1' the Democratic slogan in 1908."

THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY OUTLINED.

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY WILL OPPOSE THE PEACE TREATY. Mr. Carmack and Mr. Lewis Are in Favor of Abandoning the Philippines—Lewis and Grosvenor Indulge in a Lively Tilt.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The senate was in session for five hours and a half today, but the session was practically barren of results. Two notable speeches were delivered, one by Mr. Nelson (Iowa, Minn.) in opposition to Mr. Lewis' anti-expansion resolution and the other by Mr. White (Cal.), a personal explanation of his position with respect to the instructions given the California senators by the legislature of that state as to voting on the pending peace treaty.

At the conclusion of the speeches, the senate resumed consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Its completion was postponed probably by the bustling tactics adopted by Mr. Tillman (S. C.), who frankly announced that the bill could not be passed today, as he and other senators, if necessary, would remain in the chamber until midnight to prevent a final vote.

The proceedings in the house were uneventful today by a wordy duel between Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Lewis, the picturesque member from Washington. During the debate on the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the Philippine Islands, the Philadelphia ship builders, for damages from the government for delays incident to the building of the warships New York, Massachusetts, Indiana and Columbia, due to the failure of the government to deliver armor plate and other materials for these ships on time, Mr. Lewis got the floor. The claims aggregated about \$1,200,000, and the bill had encountered a good deal of opposition. Mr. Lewis made it his object to rebuke them both. Mr. Lewis in reply, made one of the wildest speeches in the history of the Ohioan, ridiculing the Philistines for their alleged pretensions, that has been heard in the house for months.

Mr. Grosvenor did not deem it an extensive rejoinder, though he discharged a lot of documents and intimated that he had plenty of reserve ammunition in store for Mr. Lewis. The Cramp bill was edged out of the way after the flow of oratory ceased.

MR. DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Earlier in the day the post office appropriation bill was finally passed and just before the recess in the afternoon Speaker Reed put an end to the speculation regarding the chairmanship of the ways and means committee by appointing Mr. Payne, (Rep. N. Y.) to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Dingley.

This carries with it the floor leadership of the majority. At the same time he filled the vacancies in the minority representation on ways and means and on the committee on the conduct of the war by the retirement of Mr. McMillin, (Rep. Tenn.) and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, to both places. Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, was appointed on census. An arrangement was made for the consideration of the army reorganization bill beginning next Tuesday. Fifteen hours will be allowed for general debate, exclusive of night sessions, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. A night session was held tonight for pension legislation and the house then adjourned over until Monday.

During the discussion of the Cramp bill, Mr. Hingham, Republican, Pennsylvania, called the attention of the gentleman from Kansas to the fact that the Union Iron works had a claim pending. Thereupon Mr. Simpson said he had no objection to make against the representative from Pennsylvania who were pressing this bill. He readily understood their position. Men were not elected to see things in Pennsylvania. They were selected by corporations and they were compelled to carry out the wishes of the corporations. "They must do that to hold their jobs," said he, amid laughter.

THE ARMY STRENGTH.

It Will Probably Be Kept at Sixty Thousand Men. Washington, Jan. 20.—It is understood to be the purpose of the administration in the event that congress fails to act upon the army reorganization bill after ratifying the peace treaty to ask the passage of a joint resolution in the event of an emergency measure, continuing the authority conferred by the war legislation to keep the regular army up to a strength of 60,000 men.

MOROCCO REBELS DEFEATED.

The Chief's Son and Nineteen Others Decapitated at Rabat. Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 20.—The government troops, commanded by Prince Marani, have defeated the Tafilat rebels in a big battle. The chief rebel's son and 19 others were decapitated and their heads were exposed at Rabat.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Increasing Clouds. 1 General—No Change in the Senatorial Situation. State Department Will Adjust Samoa Affairs with Firmness. Standing Committees of the Senate Announced. Democrats Outline Their Policy as to Expansion.

2 General—Dun's Review of Trade, Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Religious News of the Week. 4 Editorial. News and Comment.

5 Local—Social and Personal. Musical Question Box. Her Point of View. 6 Local—Miss Bryant's Injuries Proved Fatal. State Convention Y. W. C. A.

7 Local—Burlesque Comedy at the Country Club. Assistant Fire Chief Falls at a Fire. Poor Board Again Falls to Rearguard. 8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 9 News Round About Scranton. 10 Story—"My Foreign Friend."

11 Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Boating on the Father of Waters. 12 General—News of the Soldiers at Camp Mackay. Dumor's News Budget.

WEYLER IS WILLING.

He Would Accept the War Office Portfolio. London, Jan. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "General Weyler has made an important declaration. He says he is willing to accept the war office portfolio in a Liberal cabinet on two conditions—first, that the Liberal party be reconstructed with his assistance and that of his military and political friends and allies, Senor Romero y Robledo and Jose Canalejas; second, that the Liberal party be aimed chiefly at prompt reorganization of the army and navy, giving satisfaction to the legitimate aspirations of both, besides being inspired by such Democratic principles as would win the moderate support of Republicans."

"He approves Senor Sagasta's decision to invite the cortes to discuss the peace treaty and the conduct of the war, but he is determined only to join Sagasta after the debates when a new Liberal party and cabinet are formed. He regards the present cabinet as utterly incapable of undertaking the reorganization of the country and its defense against the present ministerial ministry cannot survive the beginning of the coming session."

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CONDITIONS AT SAMOA.

State Department Will Adjust Them With Firmness. Washington, Jan. 20.—The state department is moving with due deliberation, yet with firmness, respecting the adjustment of conditions in Samoa. The publication of incendiary newspaper articles is deprecated as calculated to interfere with an amicable and fair settlement of the important questions at issue, and the department is directing all of its efforts now, as it has in the past, to the use of lawful and regular means to settle the troubles at Apia. In fact, it was its insistence upon the compliance of all of the parties to the tri-partite treaty with the terms of that document so long as it stood unamended and unamended, that has made its position so strong legally at this juncture.

There is still a lack of official reports upon the details of the stirring events at Apia. A brief statement of these events has reached the department through the United States dispatch agent at San Francisco, but so far as can be gathered it is not yet known just why Chief Justice Chambers decided that Mataafa, the German candidate for the succession to the throne of Samoa, was inadmissible. It is suspected that the decision was based on the use of improper influences by outside, but interested, parties in the election of the king. That, if established, would be sufficient to disqualify Mataafa under the strict terms of the treaty, which expressly provides for an untrammeled choice by the natives according to their own established customs.

The United States government must adhere to the terms of the treaty so long as it stands, this being a duty imposed upon the government by the document itself, so it is to be presumed, in the absence of an official statement, that the instruction sent to the United States consul general at Apia, and perhaps also to Ambassador White at Berlin, as to the course to be pursued by this understanding in any presentation of the case that it may be necessary to make.

ORDERS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The navy department orders to the Philadelphia did not go to Admiral Kautz until today. Then they were in the shape of instructions to take on a full supply of coal and make ready for a cruise to Samoa. There was not an explicit order to start but simply to make ready. If the admiral, as reported in the press dispatches, finds that his ship's bottom is so foul through her service in the southern waters as to be unfit for the voyage to Samoa, he probably will be authorized to use divers to clean the hull, for the department has decided that the ship should not be sent to the Mare Island navy yard to be fitted out. There will be about five days available in all probability before the ship will be ready to start, and the department will be able to order Chief Engineer Bates from the Texas to take the place of Engineer McAllister, of the Philadelphia. Engineer Bates was ordered to leave Havana last night for New Orleans, where he will proceed by rail across to San Diego.

All of the members of the cabinet were present at today's meeting. The situation in Samoa was under discussion, but in the absence of any official or late information, it is thought no action will be taken at once beyond asking for a conference between representatives of the three powers, which have concurrent jurisdiction over the islands under the present treaty. It was stated that it must be presumed that what action was taken by the German consul in Apia was not with the knowledge or consent of his sovereign, but rather was taken on his own account and that such action, should it be found to amount to an unjust usurpation of authority under the treaty, will be promptly disavowed by the German government. It is believed that the conference of the three powers will be held at Berlin at an early day.

SWORD FOR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

He Buckles It on and Shakes Hands with 3,000. New York, Jan. 19.—Rear Admiral Schley was presented tonight with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum at Carnegie Music hall in the presence of 4,000 persons. A large number of naval officers were present.

After receiving the sword with a graceful speech, Admiral Schley buckled it to his side and shook hands with about 3,000 men, women and children.

Hall Brothers Hanged.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 20.—John and Henry Hall, both negroes, were hanged here today at noon for the murder of James Butler, a white man, in August last. Both made speeches. They claimed to have acted in self defense.

FANSY FINDS PAUL JONES' BOAT.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 20.—The government steamer Fanny touched at Blood, Miss., this afternoon and reported findings on Breton Island, a part of the stern of the naptha-laden Paul Jones, also a yawl boat with bow smashed and other small articles from the launch. The coodior, a group of natives, was seen. It was much smaller than was anticipated.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Forecast for the United States: Partly cloudy; light rain Saturday night; light and southerly winds.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION OFFICIALS.

Harrisburg, Jan. 20.—The Bricklayers' Union of Harrisburg today elected the following officers: President, William Klein, New York; first vice president, George Zimmerman, New York; second vice president, William J. Shedy, Harrisburg; secretary, Thomas O'Reilly, New York; treasurer, Patrick Murphy, New York; and Edward A. Moffat, Philadelphia.

THE ENGLISH STRIKES.

London, Jan. 20.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Times says: "The recent English strikes effectively prevented the placing of orders for railcars and rolling stock for railway building in India and it is only to be probable that in future the orders will go to a large extent to the United States, particularly for locomotives."

BRITISH SHIP FOR SAMOA.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 20.—The British third class cruiser Tauranga has started for Samoa.

CANDIDATES SELECTED FOR VARIOUS POSITIONS AT HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 20.—The state committee of the house announced its appointments today, and

PENNSYLVANIA PENSIONS.

Washington, Jan. 20.—This Pennsylvania pension bill has been issued. Additional—Hiram Van Horn, Hauser Mills, Monroe, \$5 to \$6.

EVILS OF YELLOW PRESS.

Incendiary Newspaper Articles Calculated to Interfere with an Amicable and Fair Settlement of the Important Questions at Issue. Lack of Official Reports—The Philadelphia Will Leave in Five Days.

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