## CARTER TALKS ON TREATY

# Becomes Eloquent Unexpectedly.

### THE SERIOUS QUESTION

Senators Belittling the Dignity and Destroying the Confidence Reposed in This Country by Foreign Nations - The Imprudence of the Leaders of the Opposition - Our Responsibility in the Philippines. The House Puts in a Hard Day on the Army Bill.

the part of Mr. Allison to obtain consideration in the senate today for the Indian appropriation bill precipitated a running debate, which occupied all the time until the senate at 2 o'clock went into executive session on the peace treaty.

Mr. Jones, (Ark.) leading the opponents of the treaty, opened the debate by insisting that time should be taken for the discussion of pending resolutions, having a collateral bearing upon the treaty, before the treaty itself was rank in the regular army. "I object," disposed of and Mr. Bacon's resolutions finally were laid before the senate. After some parliamentary sparring the resolutions were made after the text strong speech by Mr. Carter (Mont). Ordinarly caim and deliberate in his utterances, Mr. Carter today spoke with impassioned earnestness, warning his colleagues that a favorable vote on any of the pending re solutions would be a vote of lack of confidence in the American people. He declared that the adoption of the resolutions would be a pledge to those who were defying the authority of this country in the Philippines and that when the treaty had been ratified this government would inquire who in those islands were in rebellion against our authority, and if necessary to maintain our authority we would whin them to death. Mr. Carter said that senators were belittling the dignity and destroying the confidence reposed in this country by foreign nations by endeavoring to mortgage the future policy of the government and voting a lack of confidence in the action by even attempting to adopt such resolutions as were pending. He declared declaration that the people had no con- ville. fidence in those who are to be in a to make a disposition of the islands in accordance with the terms of the treaty. It amounted to a relation of the treaty. It amounted to a pledge ourselves that we did not propose to do what we did not want to do, It would have been just and proper, said, for the first congress to attempt to bind congress for a hundred

#### kind of any future congress, A CHANGE NEEDED.

Carter thought this country needed a change in its foreign policy. and thought our trade would not amount to much abroad until it is once thoroughly understood that an American citizen would be protected in all rights in any part of the world. He thought it a shame on the United reading bills and then the house ad-States government that any of its citi- journed until 11 o'clock Tuesday mornzens, seeking protection passed by the ing. American consulates and entered those of Great Britain or France.

Replying to a question by Mr. Masor Mr. Carter said that the power of the United States was the only authority today recognized in the Philippines. Being the only responsible government there." said he, "the safety of every citizen on those islands, be he German, English or what not, rests We cannot with propriety say to the rebel forces on those islands 'we will give you everything we have fought for, if you will only permit us to ratify the treaty of peace with Spain.

WORK ON ARMY BILL. The house put in a hard day's work

on the army bill today and tonight when it adjourned, fifteen of the twenty pages had been completed. The committee amendment giving the president discretionary power to reduce the size of the infantry companies and cavalry troops to sixty men each were adopted and also a series of amendments to reduce the offices of the staff 331. A substitute was adopted for the section providing for promotions which section providing for promotions which course of preparation between the United is designed to equalize promotions. A States and Canada a revocation of the fight was made to reduce the age present duty on print paper and pulp limit for officers to be appointed to the from Canada, various staff departments from fifty to thirty, but it failed. An amendment however, adopted to require a mental and moral as well as a physical examination for such appointees. Most of the time today was occupied in short speeches on the general proposition to increase the army and annex the Philipplnes, and there were several lively personal controversies. The house will rock, suffering injuries which caused meet tomorrow at 11, and whatever time remains before 3 o'clock after the completed under the five-minute rule will be devoted to general debate. The heavy weights on both pox is increasing at Ponce, where Es sides will close. The final vote is to be taken at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.) announced himself, amid an outburst of applause. on the Republican side, in favor of the Reports from other points in the island retention of every foot of territory we acquired as a result of the war with Smain.

"But I want to say right here," con tinued Mr. Herry, "that I never want to see the Philippines represented on

What would you do with them?" asked Mr. Maguire (Dem., Cal.). "I would keep them under our con

themselves." Mr. Simpson, (Pop., Kan.) and Mr. Servia, New York

Mahon (Rep. Lieuqui of ethe or denounced the former

Simpson rose to a question of ersonal privilege in order to reply. said, and it was but natural that men like himself could not get votes in a Scnator from Montana state where a conspicuous candidate for the United States senate was under indictment. The corporations in Pennsylvania elected the congressmen, he said, and it was, therefore, not strange that there were few Demo-cratic or Populistic representatives from that state. In concluding he raised a laugh by saying that he was proud of being called a "Democrat. Hastily correcting himself he said he meant "demagogue," "or Democrat either," he added, "since the Chicago platform has purged the Democratic party (Democratic applause).

The gentleman had admitted that he had been called a demagogue by both sides of the house," replied Mr. Mahon, "He has also been branded a demagogue by the people of his own district who have voted to leave him at home." (Republican applause). Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.,) said he oped the treaty would be ratified and that then the president would notify congress what he intended to do.

Mr. Mahon offered an amendment to the section providing for appointments in the quartermaster general's department so as to provide for "men-Washington, Jan. 30,-An effort on tal and moral" as well as "physical" examinations, which alone examination was required by the bill.

#### THE INCOMPETENTS.

Mr. Simpson in support of Mr. Mahon's amendment, referred to the 'numerous incompetents given commissions during the late war and incidentally to the fact that Chairman senator's forces have unity of action, Hull's son had held a lieutenant co!- and purpose. His opponents are divided onelcy. Under the bill, he said, his in both. There is nothing in common son could be appointed to a similar he added, "to creating positions for a lot of incompetents who strut about the army and navy clubs and recentions in the west and arraved in the latest McKinley military millinery,' The Mahon amendment was adopted.

### BILLS PRESENTED AT HARRISBURG

### Important Measure Affecting Street Railways-Other Matters Intro-

Harrisburg, Jan. 30 .- Mr. Duttera, of Adams, presented a bill at the evening session of the house providing that the tracks of street railways laid on township roads shall be of flat rails of the width that vehicles may use and that the bed shall be mecadamized between rails and for two feet outside the rails. The measure is a supplement to the act of May 14, 1889 Bills were also introduced as fol-

Mr. Cutshall, Crawford-Appropriating that the passage of such acts was a \$5,000 to the Meadville City rospital, Mead-

> Mr. Stranahan, Crawford-Repealing Mr. Spatz, of Berks-Regulating the

ensing of Hawkers, peddlers and trav ling merchants.

Mr. Nyce, Philadelphia-Repealing portion of section one, act of May 18, 1887 relating to mechanics' Hens.

Mr. Voorhees, Philadelphia-Approprint years as for this congress to attempt \$100,000 to the Hahnemann hospital bind the action in a matter of this Philadelphia. Mr. Smith, Snyder-Appropriating \$1,500 for the purchase by the state and the preservation of Fort Hendricks, erected

prior to the revolution.
Mr. Kentor, Philadelphia-Supplement to the act of May 20, 1889, relative to say ings banks, to authorize branch offices of such banks; prohibiting the pollution of public streams.

The calendar was cleared of first

#### GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS. Names Submitted to the Senate Yesterday.

Harrisburg, Jan. 30.-These gubernaorial appointments were sent to the senate today and laid upon the table; Dr. John V. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, to be surgeon general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania

Thomas Potter, Jr., of Philadelphia.

tional Guard. Edwin E. Robbins, of Greensburg, to

be commissary general of the National Rev. Dr. George E. Reed, of Carlisle.

## to be state librarian.

To Protect American Forests. Washington, Jan. 20.-A called meet-ag of the American Newspaper Publishers' association was held here today with a view to directing the attention of the American members of the joint high comnission to the urgent need that a re be adopted which shall protect American forests by securing in the treaty now is

Killed by Rock Hagleton, Pa., Jan. 30.-in accompting to get away from a blast set off this afternoon at the Milnesville strippings, An-thony Reilly, a former member of coun-cil, member of the board of trustees of the Miners' hospital and a prominen Democratic politician in Lower Luzerne county, was struck by a large piece of

### Small Pox at Porto Rico.

Sen Juan de Porto Rico, Jan. 3: - Small cases are under treatment. The military government will immediately begin compulsory vaccination. Chief Surgeon furf says there is no occasion for special alarm as the conditions are not unusual tell of only scattered patients.

### Blew Out His Brains.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 20.—Isaac S. Sand ged 50 years, a merchant of Womel dorf, this county, killed himself today b The cause was nabliity to collect bad dehts.

## Steamship Arrivals.

troi and protection as we will Cuba Southampton and Bremen. Gibraitur—thermalyes."

New York, Jan. 20.—Cleared: Sanie, Southampton and Bremen. Gibraitur—thermalyes." Naples, New York. Liverpool-Arrived

## ane engaged in ached a climax IT WILL BE QUAY

OR NO ELECTION

#### Mr. Mahon was "a plutogogue" he THE OPINION OF VICE CHAIR-MAN VOORHEES.

Ho Is Fortified with Facts and Figures to Show That There Is Nothing in the Situation but the Election of Mr. Quay or an Ad-

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30.-Vice Chairman Charles E. Voorhees, of the Quay steering committee, who is unquestionably one of the best posted politicians in the state, in a statement issued tonight, fortified with facts and figures, says there is nothing in the situation but the election of Quay or the adjournment of the legislature without electing a senator. Speaking of the claims of the anti-Quay leaders that ing for Quay would this week trans- tiago. fer their votes to an indpendent candidate, he said:

"Yes, I have heard them almost daily since the balloting began. Any one who has carefully reviewed the matter will appreciate the fact however, that changes of this character would have no material effect upon the situation. Nobody but Quay can be elected. The senator's forces have unity of action, between Martin and Flinn on the one side and Wanamaker on the other, Wanamaker wants to be United States senator now, not four years hence and therefore would not stand for his fellow Philadelphian now, Flinn thinks that the Quay men will weary of the contest and that most of them will then break to Magee. Although absolutely loyal to Quay, Magee would be heartily supported by both Martin and Flinn. Mr. Morehouse declares that no serious break can be made in the Quay lines even if the legislature shall adjourn without electing a United States senator. This means," he says, "that the 52 bolting ocrats, or that the 87 Democrats must be reinforced by 39 bolting Republicans in order to elect in the former case a Republican as Quay's successor, or in the other case a Democrat. But the bolting Republicans have declared

join them in that effort." Concerning the claims of the bolting supporters can be drawn away from him, Mr. Voorhees adds: "We do not But, for argument's sake, concede them | Senor de Quesada, those six. That would reduce Quay's vote to 107 and increase the number of bolting Republicans to 58. What could those 58 do without 68 Democrats necessary to make up the 126, a bare majority of the members of the legislature? Any amount of pairing would, of course, continue the relative strength of the contesting forces

in the proportions." lowers of Senator Quay, who still adhere to the belief that their favorite received a letter from C. C. McKierinmates of the home desire the reelection of Quay and would gladly march to Harrisburg in a body if by be quartermaster general of the Na- so doing their crusade would be successful. J. P. D.

#### NO SIGNS OF ELECTION. The "Favorite Sons" Do Not Make Any Gains.

By Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Jan. 30.-The senatorial deadlock drags along with no signs of a break. Senator Quay still maintains his lead in the contest with no more signs of election now than when the fight started. With the Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans combined against him he carnot hope to be reelected. His friends predict there will be a break this week in the lines of the opposition. The leaders on the other side are just as confident that the senator cannot take a single voto away from them and that they will eventually force him out of the fight to avoid defeat. There were just 39 votes polled at today's joint session of the senate and house. Thirty-five of these were east for Mr. Quay and the balance for George A. Jenks. Several Democrats were present and refused to vote in accordance with the agreement made by the caucus last Friday. Those voting were selected by the ty leaders to represent Mr. Jenks in the voting. Not a single vote was east for any of the "favorite sons" whom the anti-Quay Republicans are voting. The members of this faction to a man either stayed away from the assembly or refrained from voting. Before the roll was called Chief Clerk Smiley announced that there were 141 senators and members paired for the day. Many others were absent without being paired. After taking the vote

Lieutenant Governor Gobin announced

that there had been no election and the

convention adjourned to meet again to-

morrow noon. Representative Voor-

hees, of Philadelphia, was present at

the session in Senator Quay's interest

and Representative Hasson, of Venen-

go, looked after the Democratic contin-

## a full vote will be polled tomorrow. CORRESPONDENCE

HONORS FOR OFFICERS.

## List of Names to be Recommended

for Brevets. New York, Jan. 20,-The board con sisting of Generals Schwan and Boynsome time past been arranging the list of army officers to be recommended for brevets, having completed that portion of the work involving the Santiago campaign, it was today forwarded to the senate for confirmation of the names. The board was guided by the following rules in making up the

For the Santiago campaign, one brevet to be awarded to each officer recommended, giving, as far as possible, the date of July 1, 1898, when the principal action of this campaign took place, as the date to be borne on the brevet commission. Regular officers serving as volunteers to be brevetted as volunteers, those serving with the regulars to be brevetted in the regular service.

This board also decided to regard the La Guasima fight, June 26, 1898, as a separate and distinct battle from several members who have been vot- the other engagements fought at San-

The board also decided not to recommend brevets for those officers who were promoted to be general officers of volunteers for service in these campaigns. Among the promotions are Briga-

dier General Shafter, Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Astor, Captain William Astor Chanler, Colonel Leonard Wood, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, General Duffield and a large number of junior

#### PORTER TO PAY CUBANS. Will Arrange for the Disbursement

of \$3,000,000. Havana, Jan. 39.-President McKiney is understood to have empowered dishursement of \$3,000,000 among the Cuban soldiers. Mr. Porter will probsada to Remedios to meet General Maximo Gomez to persuade the Cuban commander in chief to disband his forces and to lend his influence to the Mr. Porter and Senor Quesada are conferring tonight with the governor gen-

Dr. Castillo, who returned from Remedios today, after two days' visit with General Gomez, says the latter is much hurt by what he regards as American neglect of his authority and rights, and Republicans must be joined by 74 Dem- is determined not to advise his soldiers to go home penniless. Gomez purposes coming into the neighborhood soon and will review the Cuban troops at Marianao, though the date has not yet

There is some doubt whether he and the other military chiefs will accept \$3,000,000, no matter what other their purpose to elect a Republican, favorable conditions may be offered. and it is certain that not half the Mr. Porter, who, it is understood, will necessary number of Democrats would act as the personal representative of President McKinley in the negotiations, to learn the best terms that can be made, and is em-Republicans that a half dozen Quay powered to propose what it is hoped will be agreeable terms. Much is expected from assistance he will receive believe that they can break our lines. from Senor Jose Miguel Gomez and

## POISONED BY TURKEYS.

#### Sixty-Seven Cadets Are Victims of the Cold Storage Bird.

Philadelphia, Jan 30.-A special to the Press from Chester, Pa., says that sixty-seven cadets of the Pennsylvania. military academy at that place were poisoned today, presumably from eatat which that fowl was the principal Mr. Voorhees' view of the situation food that the first boy was taken ili. is considered unanswerable by the fol- In rapid succession one after another dren of Colonel Hyatt, the academy's principal, were also taken ill. Physiwill win. Senator William M. Brown, cians were called in and they adminisof the Quay steering committee, has tered antidotes. The condition of the sick gradually improved until all were by taking all the Philippines, but rathnan, of the Soldiers' and Sailors Home, out or danger. The doctors made an investigation of the food and decided have left the matter to the discretion out of danger. The doctors made an at Erie, saying that a majority of the that the turkeys had caused the of the commissioners. trouble.

ed them from Deleware. They are be- payment of the Spanish bonds No trace of mineral poisoning could

### FIRE IN AN AIR SHAFT.

## York City.

New York, Jan. 30 .- The four upper toors of the five story brick and stone building at 14 Cortland street were burned out tonight by a fire which started in an air shaft. The property ass is estimated at \$50,000.

Kasre and Hyman, manufacturers of picture frames, and Waiter M. Isaacs, naker of novelties, were the principal losers. Kennedy's shoe and furnishing store at 12 Cortland street was slightly damaged by fire and water.

### Sharkey Defeats McCormick.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.-Tom Sharkey ut out Jack McCarmick, of this city, in e second round of what was to have en a six-round go at the Archa tonight The bout fasted as long as it did prob ably because the sailor watted to give the great crowd present something for their money. After the bout Sharkey anoutreed that O'Rourke would, or his be-York by Fitzsimmons.

### Shot Five Times.

Canden, N. J., Jan. 20. - William Wreuch was shot five times by Henry Darr. One bullet entered the stomach nother the forebead and three the shoul ter. Both men are colored. Darr foun Wrench and Mrs. Darr together, and Darr, finding orsted, used the revolver. Wrench wil

Assistant Postmaster General. Washington, Jan. 30.-The president to av nominated Colonel Asa B. Carey a sistant paymaster general to be paymas-ter general with rank of brigadier gen-eral. Also a number of brevet nominaens and promotions in the army

# ON PEACE TREATY

#### PRESIDENT SENDS PAPERS RE-QUIRED BY SENATE.

ton and Colonel Carter, which has for Interest Attached to the Instructions Concerning the Island of Luzon. Complications That Were Feared. Senator Gray, of the American Commission, the Only One Objecting to the Treaty.

> Washington, Jan. 30 .- The president oday sent to the senate the corresondence on file in the state department bearing upon the peace treaty and it was read in today's executive session. The correspondence was sent in response to the resolution introduced by Senator Hoar and includes most of the letters and cablegrams from the commissioners to the president and from the president to the ommissioners in the way of instructions in return. The documents are numerous, as there were telegrams, leters and reports for almost every day the commissioners were in Paris.

One of the cablegrams from the pres dent instructing them to demand the ession of Luzon island only of the Philippines and he told them that full sovereignty should come with it. The eading of the correspondence received the closest attention from senators. In submitting the papers the presdent sent a brief message saying that he transmitted them in accordance lasting from 2 until 5.30, except a few that already published, but it was presented in the form in which the proceedings were outlined from day to day in the cable correspondence be-Robert P. Porter to arrange for the tween Secretary Hay, as the president's representative on the one hand, and Commissioner Day, as the representaably go with Senor Gonzalez de Que- tive of the American commissioners, on the other.

The principal interest among the senators attached to the president's instructions to insist upon the cession United States military administration, of the island of Luzon and after that in the decision to take the entire group of Islands. This latter development appeared from the correspondence to be a growth and the suggestion was made by the commissioners to the president as the result of occurrences at Paris after the arrival there of the commissioners. despatch concerning Luzon he there was but one alternative. The United States must either take the island and assume sovereignty or return it to Spain and of the two courses he preferred the former.

#### COMPLICATIONS FEARED. Spain was from the first unwilling

to cede any of the Philippines and showed especial objection to letting go of Luzon alone. The commissioners, with the exception of Senator Gray, urged that to take Luzon and leave the other islands of the archipelago in the hands of the Spaniards would be to invite innumerable complications with other nations and especially with Europe and with Spain, Much stress der American administration there would be such a vast improvement. wrote, that the other Islanders would grow more and more rebellious and with Spain's oppressive methods of government we would soon find that e had another Cuba at our door. Furthermore there would be constant fillbustering and we should find ourselves spending millions to preserve a state of neutrality, just as we did with ing turkey. It was just after the meal | Cuba, prior to our declaration of war | agement of the United States, and were on account of that island. General Merritt's testimony on this point was cited and was made the reason for much of the argument in favor of taking the entire group.

The president does not appear to have at any time given explicit instructions to consummate the bargain

The entire controversy was practic-The fowl were obtained from a Ches- ally over the Philippines and the queser commission merchant, who receive tion of assuming responsibility for the lieved to have been cold storage birds. which the Cuban revenues were pledged. The Spaniards from the first infound and the opinion of the doc- sisted upon an indemnity for the Philtors is that the ill results were due ippines and the correspondence shows to decomposition of the interior organs that after the proposition to pay \$20,-000,000 was made the negotiations proceeded much more smoothly and were soon brought to a close,

The American commissioners appear Its Causes a \$5,000 Loss in New to have been of one mind as to the wis dom of taking over all the Philippines with the exception of Senator Gray, who, notwithstanding that he signed the treaty, held out to the last against the policy of nequiring these Islands In one notable despatch he plended zealously against the policy as unpai riotic, un-American and inconsistent with probity and good statesmanship. After a brief debate the senate refused to print the correspondence.

### UNRULY SOLDIERS.

#### They Cause Much Trouble About Havana.

Havana, Jan. 30 .- There were three ases last week of the abuse of citizens on the part of the American sol-Upon two occasions soldiers rook entables from street venders, refused to pay for them and struck the venders and citizens who took their part. Upon one occasion two drunken part. Upon one occasion two drunken and soldiers insisted upon penetrating in-to a private house, insulted the women murdering George Saxon, brother of Mrs. of the household and only desisted upon the approach of a patrol. The local comment upon these incidents is severe.

### Letter Carriers' Organization.

Bethlehem, Jan. 30.-With John M. New York, president of the National Letter Carriers association, at the helm, the letter carriers of the Le-high valley have perfected an organization, electing Selomon Strauss, of Em-ton, president; H. E. Dinger, of Allen-town, vice president; E. E. Seems, of South Bethlehem, specietary, and En-gene O. Brunner, of Bethlehem, treasurer.

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

### Weather Indications Today:

Snow; Colder.

General-Englands First Lord of the Treasury on America's Friendship.
Chairman Voorhees Says Quay or No Election.

It Is Realized in Our Montana's New Senator Talks Expan-

Peace Treaty Correspondence

General-The News of Pittston. Financial and Commercial Local-Report of the Pittsburg Y. W.

C. A. Conference. Editorial.

News and Comment. Local-President Sturges and the New

Sheriff Pryor Will Stop the Fight. Local-West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.

### AGONCILLO HANDS IN ANOTHER MANIFESTO

Local-Criminal Court Proceedings.

### An Argument in Opposition to the Ratification of the Paris Peace

Washington, Jan. 30 .- Sixto Lopez, ecretary to Agoncillo, the Philippine representative here, called at the state department about 3 o'clock this afternoon and left with the chief clerk another communication addressed to the James Balfour, first lord of the treassecretary of state protesting against ury and leader of the ministerialists the attitude of our government towards in the house of commons, delivered his with the resolution. The reading con-sumed the entire executive session, of the protest do not go as far as an stituents at Manchester. After speakof the protest do not go as far as an stituents at Manchester. After speakultimatum. The same fate awaits this ing of the "intrinsic difficulty which minutes at the close. Much of the communication as that which befell its continental nations find in understand-matter covered the same ground as predecessor—it will be diplomatically ing Great Britain's aims," he continued ignored.

Accompanying the communication is a long memorial addressed to the sen-ate containing a comprehensive argu-ment in opposition to the ratification was well fitted to understand us, and a of the treaty and which the envoy asks the president to send to that body. The letter of transmittal contains more than the mere request, but Agoncilio feels that he is bound by friendship now happily subsisting be courtesy not to make it public until tween the English speaking people on an opportunity is had by the state department officials to make a reply.

The memorial to the senate is a ong document, both historical and argumentative in character, and is a proisdiction, natural or acquired, through diately the sentiments so generally felt any of its agencies to adjudicate in at this moment in Great Eritain toward any manner upon the rights of the America would vanish like the leaves of Philippine country and its people. He autumi refers to "the historical fact that a large number of my countrymen have evalues wrong. I believe the evalues wrong in this case. If our good never been subdued by Spanish power, pressive arm of Spain has never been able to sustain itself; that the remainder, because of their adhesion to the cause of liberty have been in almost constant insurrection against the government of Spain; these conflicts existing continuously with greater or less fury for the past hundred years."

The impression, he continues, has been created in America that at the time from communications from Consul was laid upon the probability of future Pratt as a result of which Agoneillo says that "without additional authorexisted in the Philippine islands at the time of the declaration of war by America against Spain.

this effort they received the encournever informed that the obtaining and preservation of such independence two countries, a change which I believe is would be regarded as a hostile act by America, and they never believed that | which has brought back these two great their struggle in such a cause would countries to their normal relations, dis-lead to enermous aggregations of turbed as those normal relations were by American armies and navies at their doors.

### GALBIS ON THE RACK.

#### He Must Testify or Take Consequences for Contempt.

Hayana, Jan. 30.-Senor Galbis, president of the Banco Espanol, was notifled today by the special commission now investigating the finances of the paece, freedom, progress and divilization, municipality that he must appear be-fore the commission tomorrow morning municy alone, but of the whole human it 9 o'clock to answer interrogatories face. or must take the consequences of contempt, the penalty for recalcitrancy, in the mind of the commissioners, be ing imprisonment until he is willing to Candidates and Friends Discuss

Major General Ladiow, governor of the department of Havana, has invested the commission with the powers in punishing a refusal to testify.

### McGovern Defeats Leon.

New York, Jan 20.—Terry McGovern of Brooklyn, defeated Caspar Leon, of this city, before the Greenwood Atbletic chillin Brooklyn tonight, in the tweifth round of a bout which was scheduled for stay-tive round at 115 pounds. Lean weighed in at 110. McGovern just scaling the limit.

### Mishaps of the Alger Family.

Washington, Jan. 30.-Secretary Alg. ent to Boston hastily last night to look and university, who broke his leg there esterday. The secretary and his fam-ly have had an unusual series of mishaps during the last year.

#### Mrs. George in Court. Canton, O., Jan. 20,-The attorneys for

McKinley. Judge Taylor will hand down peared in court during the argument.

### Quarles Nominated.

Madison. Wis., Jan. 30.-The senatotial desdlock was broken tonight. Joseph V Quarles: of Milwaukee, was nominated in the Republican caucus to succeed John b. Mitchell, whose term expires on the ith

### Twenty Children Drowned.

Koenigsberg, East Prussia, Jac. 2.— Twenty children are reported to have been drowned by an ice disaster at the village of Warpaynen-Beithein.

## THE DREAM OF MR. BALFOUR

## Friendship for England.

### UNDERSTANDING AT LAST

The First Lord of the Treasury Has Faith That the Friendship Between Great Britain and the United States Will Continue Indefinitely-He Claims to Have Entertained the Same Opinion During the Dark Days of the Venezuelan Controversy-Hopes of an Alliance That Will Guarantee Peace, Freedom and the Prosperity of Civil-

London, Jan. 30.-Right Hon. Arthur as follows:

But here is surely one great country country which we should be well fitted to understand. Need I say that the country to which I refer is the United States: Some foreign critics, cynical by profes-sion and training hold the view that the growth of the moment and depends upon a transitory community of interests. They affect to believe that when this disappears frierdship also will disappear. They hold that if British trade should feel inest that this government has no jur- jured by some inconvenient tariff, imme-

According to my observations the world and, as against their libertles, the op- tuttous circumstances, while the latter might be the foundation of an alliance, they could not be the foundation of what infinitely more important-of that speof serson, through good report or ili not to be shaken by mere personal cir-

VENEZUELAN CONTROVERSY. It was in this hall in 1896 that I first

oke of the international relation tween the United Stacs and England-in of the declaration of war between those dark days of the Venezueian con-America and Spain, the Philippine revolution no longer existed. He quotes had been aroused by the wholly unfound ed suspicion that we had some designs of empire in South America and when by a natural reaction we felt that our brethr udged nor treated us with knowledge and ity it must be evident to your honor- fairness. I then expressed my firm faith able body that an extensive revolution that the time would come when all speaking the English language and sharing the Angle-Saxon civilization would be united with a sympathy which no mere political The purpose of the Filipinos patriots in conducting this revolution was it convictions, that I must impress my hearis asserted, to secure the complete in-dependence of their country, and in this effort they received the encour-what he himself can hardly expect to see realized. But the three years that have elapsed since have wrought a surely marvelous change in relations between the

> that ought to be permanent, for it is founded as I hope upon mutual sympathy mutual comprehension and the mutual belief that each great and free enjoys extended far and wide to ail continents and among all nations.
>
> And if I am right and that common sympathy be implanted deep in the breasts of these two great nations there cannot be a greater guarantee for future

more than a century of unhappy discord,

change which once made, is a change

### DEMOCRATS HAVE A MEETING

### Committee Make Up.

A meeting of the Democratic candidates and a few of their friends was of a court, and will sustain its action held at the office of the city controller in the city hall, last night. At the conclusion of the meeting the candidates declared that no chairman had been selected; that the meeting

was simply a preliminary skirmish to

the selection of a chairman and a

## committee.

Pennsylvania Earnings. Philadeiphia, Jan. 36.—The comparative statement of the carnings and expenses of the Pennsylvania Bailroad company for December, 1895, and 12 months ending December 31, 568, with the same periods of 1897, shows: 1.1mcs directly opernted, gross carrings, mercase, \$19.20; expenses, increase, \$1.30; net carnings, increase, \$3.00. For ixclve months, gross earnings, increase \$1.30,000; expenses, in-crease, \$1.22,000; not carnings, increase, \$12,200. Lines west of Pittsburg and Erle directly operated: tiross carolings, de-crease, \$278,190; expenses, decrease, \$52,000; net carolings decrease, flog.100. For twelve months, gross earnings, increase, \$2,164,300; expenses, forcease, \$2,822,100.

### Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 20. This Pennsylva-nia pension has been issued Originalob Schappera, Wilker-Barre, 

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Not carnings, decrease, 987,500,

Washington, Jan. 30,-Forecast for Tuesday For eastern Pennsylvaula light snow, followed by fair, colder, brisk west to northwest winds; much colder Tuesday night.

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