SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

# PEACE TREATY RATIFIED AT LAST

Vote Was 57 to 27—One More Than Two-Third Majority.

# EFFECT OF THE GREAT BATTLE

Many Timid Statesmen Who Had Been Undecided Nerved to Duty by the Results of Their Delay-Senators Hale and Hoar Vote Against the Treaty-Efforts at Obstruction Brushed Aside--Eloquent Appeals Made by the Patriotic Members-The McEnery Resolutions.

Mr. Fairbanks spoke at some length,

his speech being the first he had made

since the debate began. He made an

appeal for unanimity of action in or-

der that the country might present a harmonious front to the outside world

in dealing with so important a ques-

the early stages of the war and in-

stancing the placing of \$50,000,000 as an

emergency fund at the disposal of the

president, he said it would be a matter

of deep regret if the same unanimity,

harmony and absence of partisanship

could not be made manifest at the

close of the war and in the preparation

by any one in the ratification and held

out the view that solid support of the

administration would be of vast ad-

vantage to the administration in the

expressed the view that the ratification

of the teaty would do much to prevent

further bloodshed and restore quiet.

With the treaty unratified the country

while with it favorably disposed of, the

arms of the government would be

strengthened by the assurance to the

world that the two branches of the

then settle our differences concerning

the question of expansion afterwards

Those questions can wait, but the

emergency is too great for any post-

ponement whatever on the ratification

Mr. Fairbanks also announced him-

self as satisfied that the United States

had a perfect right from a legal and

When Senator Fairbanks concluded

he was congratulated by some of his

opponents for the treaty for the con-

THE HOUR FOR VOTE.

Promptly at 3 o'clock, the vice-presi-

dent interrupted Senator Money, who

was then speaking, to announce that

the hour had arrived for a vote. But

one amendment was offered, that pre-

Philippines on the same footing as

absence of Mr. Vest it was presented

The voting on this amendment pro-

eeded quietly, and, as all the senators

The votes of senators were closely

were present, it was soon disposed of,

scanned for pointers on the approach-

ing vote on the treaty Itself. The only

a change favorable to the treaty was

Jones, of Nevada; McLaurin and Ken-

The vote was announced and pages

were sent scurrying through the cor-

ridors to announce to the few senators

who were not in their seats that the

call proceeded quietly until the name

of Senator McLaurin was announced,

He created the first stir by a speech in

explanation of his vote for the treaty.

This was the initial break in the ranks

of the opposition. Mr. McLaurin made

hange of position, giving the open hos-

tilities in Manila as the reason for it.

He for one was not willing to em-

barrass this government at so critical

administration should fail to pursue

the proper course towards the islands

the fault would be that of the govern

pent and not his, and he would not be

justified in committing an unwise ac

y any apprehension that the admin-

stration would not do all that it should

lo. He also referred to the agreement

pledge against expansion. In view of

tor McEnery approached him with a

ord of congratulation, saying that he

had decided upon the same course. The

explanation to the senate, publicly an

Louisiana senator made no speech of

councing himself only by means of his

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, did not vote

in the first roll call, but came in from

the cloak room before the vote was

made a brief and feeling speech. He

said that he was against expansion,

and if he thought the ratification of

not vote for it, as he considered a pol-

of expansion would prove the

announced, and, by unanimous consent

a brief statement in explanation of his

culminating event had arrived.

Mr. McEnery, who voted

pared by Senator Vest placing

by Mr. Gorman.

against

ciliatory character of his remarks,

constitutional point of view.

he said, "ratify the treaty and

could be in an anomatous position

In this connection he referred to the

of the treaty of peace.

washington, Feb. 6.-The treaty of Manila battle and Mr. Money declared peace negotiated between the commis- this view to be absurd. sioners of the United States and Spain was today ratified by the United States senate, the vote being than the two-thirds majority necessary to secure senatorial concurrence in tion. Referring to the legislation in a treaty document

The vote was taken in executive ses sion and until the injunction of se erecy was raised the result was supposed to be private; but the vice-president had no more than announced the figures before senators rushed out of every deep leading from the senate this view he said no partisan political advantage could possibly be claimed chamber, declaring that the treaty had been ratified. Some made the mistake of stating that there were three votes to space. There was in fact, only one

No victo has been taken in the sentite stace that on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law that has been followed with so clos-

The anxiety was due to the magnitude of the question at issue and to the uncertainty which attended the matter up to the last moment. Only the elect treaty making power of the country few knew how Senator McEnery, of were united in policy and purpose, "Let vote baif an hour before their votes when the bells rang for the executive

Many of the vast throng which was turned from the galleries after the ato: Davis' motion, lingered in the corridors, all waiting eagerly for the first news from inside. It was generally understood that the first fortyave minutes were to be given to speech making, but the crowd apparently was

#### prepared for this delay. THE INTEREST INTERSE.

Within the chamber the interest was even more intense. Very few senators left the chamber, except those engaged in the cloak room in trying on the one side to gain votes for the treaty and on the other to prevent a break in the ranks. Senator Aldrich, Lodge and Elkins, who have given their espeial intention to securing the necessary votes to insure ratification were doubtful of the result when the secret session began, while Senators Gorman and Jones, the leaders of the opposition considered their forces intact, Half an hour afterwards it wha whispered about that Senator McEnery had been won over on condition that his declaratory resolution should be adopted subsequent to the ratification regulation. When this news was confirmed it was known that the ratification was assured for Senator McLaurin had already announced his intention to vote for the treaty in view of the con-Senator dition of affairs at Manila. Jones went over at the last moment, making the one vote more than was necessary. There was no applaus when the result was announced, but many senators heaved a sigh of relief and rushed from the chamber to give the news to the waiting world. In advance of the voting, speeches

had just arrived from his successful campaign in Nevada, for re-election, announced informally during this perand of the sersion that during his enire trip seross the continent he had this promise, and in the hope that ratinot encountered one man who was opposed to the ratification of the treaty. Philippines, he would therefore, he Senator Ross read a brief written speech announcing his intention to sup-He had hardly concluded when Senaport the treaty as in the interest of peace. He entered somewhat into the legal questions involved saying that he my no obstacle in the way of ratification from that source. Senator Money reliterated his opposition to the treaty and made a last plea for a modification I the agreement. He asserted that if the friends of the treaty had agreed to modifying resolution the vote could have been secured much sooner and us it would have carried assurances if pacific intentions on the part of this government it would have prevented the hostile conflict at Manile

were made by Senators Ross, Money

and Pairbonks. Senator Stewart, who

OPPOSITION CAUSED BLOODSHED Sonator Teller here interrupted the Mississippl senator and there was quite an exchange of words Mr. Teller announced his belief that the apposition to the treaty was responsible for the

time produced a crisis which made the ratification of the treaty necessary H.e considered it a pagriotic duty to vote for the treaty, and consequently cast his vote in the affirmative.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL. With Mr. Jones' vote added the roll

McBride, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillan Mantle, Penrose. Perkins. Pettus, Platt (Conn.). Platt (N. Y.). Pritchard, Sullivan. Teller. Thurston. Watten, Wellington

Milichell. Muribs. Pasco. Pettigrew Rawlins, Reach. Heitfeld. Tillman Turiey, Turner, Vest-27.

Absent and paired-Messrs, Cannon and Wilson for, with White against, and Messrs, Proctor and Weimore for, with Mr. Turple against,

Wolcoit-

On motion of Senator Davis it was then ordered that the aye and no vote be made public and soon afterwards ate proceeded with legislative business attempting to pass the McEnery dec laratory resolution as per the promise to that senator. News of the ratification of the treaty reached the White house almost immediately after the announcement of the vote. Postmaster General Emory Smith was with the president at the time and was the first Naturally the to congratulate him. president was gratified at the vote and so expressed himself. Secretary Gage came in soon afterwards and was followed immediately by Secretary Alger and Secretary Hay. Within forty minutes after its ratification General Cox opening of hostilities at Manila and the secretary of the senate, appeared with the treaty itself, which he promptly delivered into the president's hands and then retired. The cabinet members as they left the white house were jubilant over the ratification of the treaty and spoke of it as a great

## M'ENERY RESOLUTION.

# An Effort Is Made to Adopt It-Mr.

of excitement and severe strain in the will be the result of their change. Sen- promptly appealed from the speaker's senate. The fact that the treaty was ator Quay's son, Richard, arrived here decision and was directed to put his to be voted upon and that the result tonight. He does not expect his father appeal in writing. After doing so, he was hanging in the balance served to at Harrisburg this week. This would argued that the speaker's ruling was chamber at high tension. When the senate convened at noon more members were present than had been in attend- ing Leach, who are conducting the senat any session of the senate since it assembled in December.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) addressed the senate in the morning hour in favor of the ratification of the treaty, but in opposition to expansion.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md) followed with a notable speech. His attack upon the treaty was one of the most severe during the debate.

After the ratification of the treaty the senate, in open session, took up a joint resolution offered by Mr. McEnery (Dem., La) declaring a policy for the Philippines and and effort was made to adopt it, but the debate occupied so much time that the resolu-

tion went over until tomorrow. When Mr. Vest inquired if the Mc-Enery resolution did not exclude the vote considered as at all significant of idea that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and the further idea that the the amendment. Senators people of the Philippines should have self-government, Mr. Gray, one of the peace commissioners, said:

"People of the kind in the Philip pines have no right to demand any more explicit promise than is contained in the McEnery resolution. I am not favor of going on knees to those people. I am not in favor of going with additional promises to people who lifted them from the thraldom of Spain and carried to them messages of free-

"I do not propose to surrender t whose guns are pointed at General Otis and who have killed our men on land and ship. Let us wait yet a little while until we know what may a time. If after the ratification the develop,"

## VIEW OF THE TIMES.

#### Satisfaction in London at the Ratification of the Peace Treaty.

London, Feb. 7 .- The Times, in an ditorial expression, of its satisfaction o bass the McEnery resolution as a at the ratification of the peace treaty

by the United States says; 'We presume the Americans will be fication would lessen bloodshed in the in no hurry to establish their government in every corner of the islands. said, cast his vote in the affirmative. They will more likely be content to make themselves secure at important points and to leave the rest to time. The Filipinos will tire of knocking their heads against a brick wall, and by degrees they will discover that life is quite tolerable under American administration.

## Friends of the Tenth Anxious.

Pittsburg. Feb. 6 .- The news of the bat A'estmoreland counties, where the Tenth regiment was regruited. Receipt of the the treaty meant expansion he would n as much as none of the boys of the Fenth are reported rectously hurt. All on the list are well known except Joseph of the country. The events in Manila during the past two or three dars, in Sheldon, of Company H. said to be from Washington. As no Sheldon is on the company roster, the wounded man is suphis judgment, were likely to do more to discourage expansion than anything posed to be Sergeant Joseph Shidler, son that had happened, but had at the same

# DOWN AT LEBANON

INTIMATION OF CROOKEDNESS AMONG THE ANTI'S.

It Is Alleged That Lebanon County Is Richer by \$30,000 Since the Fight Began-Queer Methods of Purifying Politics-It Is Possible That Disastrous Results May Follow.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Feb. 6,-The anti-Quay victory in Lebanon county, according to the best information obtainable, was brought about entirely by the generous distribution of cash. Lieutenant Governor Gobin, who supported Dr. Gerberich to succeed him in the state senate, was confident of that gentleman's success, and the only consolation he gets out of the contest lies in the fact that Lebanon county is \$30,000 richer than it was when the fight began, This amount, it is said, was brought into the county by the anti-Quay element now engaged in the work of purifying politics. Outside of the commercial feature involved, the nomination of Dr. Weiss was not accomplished in a manner calculated to bring an united party to his support at the polls. For instance, several state senators who are figuring in the senatorial contests as bolters of the most brazen and inconsistent kind, went to Lebanon to preach the anti-Quay cause. to get, but hopes to soon, Therefore, it is argued that if it be right in a political sense for them to trample on the principles and custom of their party, they can find no fault the doors were opened and the sen- if the Quay people resort to the same ethods in Lebanon and aid in the lection of a Democrat. While the egular Republicans may be too manly o engage in this sort of business, the whole thing simply goes to show the follow if the Republican voters encourage the selfish bolters whose present slogan is "anything to down Quay."

## NO SIGNIFICANT BREAK AT HARRISBURG

Senator Quay's Managers Are Con fident of Victory-An Off Day in

special to the Scranton Tribune. Harrisburg. Pa., Feb. C.-No signifianticipated this week. It may happen ed at the present status of the siunion. Chairman Eddin and Frank Willator's fight, reassert their confidence and reiterate their declaration that Senator Quay's election is certain.

## MR. TIMLIN INDIGNANT.

#### Not to Be Bluffed by Senator Flinn or Any Other Anti-Quay Member Special to the Scranton Tribune,

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 6.-Represenswer to Senator Flinn's declaration that if any Democrat voted for Quay dow. Mr. Timlin says that "Senator a week. Flinn or anyone else who would lay hands on me in attempting to interfere with my right to cast my vote for any candidate for senator would do so at

his peril." After showing up Flinn's bombastic methods,Mr. Timlin concludes: "Should it at any time be thought desirable in the wisdom of the Democratic party, are shooting down our soldiers who have no hesitation in declaring publicly that any candidate presented by men of the type of Mr. Flinn, and those who have been maligning and traducing the Democratic members of this legislature, would never receive my The Real Fight to Be Made After the vote. I know I voice the sentiments of many of my Democratic colleagues."

## J. P. D.

An Off Day. fig Associated Press, Harrisburg, Feb. 6.-This was anther off day in the senatorial contest. Less than two score of the legislators were present at the joint assembly and not all of these voted. There were 176 members of the two houses paired and syeral others were absent with pairs. There was no quorum at the joint assembly, although under the provisions f the constitution it was necessary to ake a builot. Of the tweny-three votes

cast Senator Quay received 19; Jenits, , and Judge John Stewart, 1. The ession of the convention was very Lieutenaut Governor Gob'n presided and the unusual order of verifying the roll was dispensed with. The enate and house met just before the joint assembly for the purpose of arranging for the ballot, General Gobin presided in the senate and Mr. Voornees, of Philadelphia, in the house,

## Joe Gans Won.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 6.-Joe Gans. of lattimore, won from Billy Ernst. of -to The fight was scheduled for 20 rounds clans outboxed and outfought Ernst is every round and was applauded con tinually for his clever work

#### AGONCILLO IS BUSY.

## Not So Nervous, However, as When

Montreal, Feb. 6.-Agoncillo has had an extremely busy day of it. Newspaper men and people drawn by curlosity have thronged his room all day long and the Filipino envoys have been kept busy answering questions ever since he finished his breakfast this morning.

The interviews in the evening papers amused him greatly. "They have come here and asked me all sorts of questions," he said tonight, "and they have gone away and printed what they liked or what they thought I should have said."

Agoncillo was shown the Associated Press dispatches concerning the ratification of the peace treaty. He read them with interest. The final vote incrested him in particular,

"That is no very big majority, is it?" he said, but when pressed to express an opinion on the senate's action he declined. "I cannot say anything just now, I am not yet aware of the circumstances. I really cannot say any thing about the matter until I hav had an opportunity to fully conside the situation. Neither can I say anything about my future movements They are entirely dependent upon circumstances.'

Then Ageneillo began asking ques ions about the Canadian constitution He asked a good many of a similar na-ture today. He inquired of all his vistors as to whether they prefer to have Canada a colony or not. "You have not got freedom," he declared, "and you don't want it. You are not like

The Filipino envoy apparently doe not recognize the action of the senate today as a negative reply to his mix-He has not yet received the news he professed to have come to Canada

#### WRANGLE OVER M'CARRELL BILL

Objection Is Made to the Ruling of Speaker Farr-Bill to Relieve Williams' District.

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.-The McCarrell Republican disruption that is sure to jury bill was the subject of a spirited 5,000 taken prisoners. debate at the evening session of the house. The measure was on the calendar for first reading and by a motion to recommit the opposition forced a postponement of its consideration. The bill may be taken up tomorrow on first reading, if the regular orders for the day shall be finished in time. In all probability filibustering will prevent it from being reached until Friday, unless an earlier time shall be recommended by the rules committee and approved by the house.

After the introduction of several new bills Mr. Bliss, of Delaware, moved to refer the McCarrell bill back to committee. Mr. Voorhees, of Philadel-Harrisburg. Pa., Feb. f.—No signifi-cant break in the senatorial lines is bill was not in possession of the house and that the motion was out of order hat two or three Philadelphians who until after it had been read the first. In the meantime nish evidence of their insincerity by point of order was well taken and that Washington, Feb. 6,-This was a day shifting positions, but no stampede the motion was out of order. Mr. Bliss sustained it would establish a precedent for years to come. The speaker replied that the bill had not yet been read and that it was therefore not regularly before the house.

Mr. Voorhees contended that the consideration of the bill by commmittee is not consideration by the house, and that if Mr. Bliss' motion was sustained all bills could be sent back to committee, and as they would never get before the house, all legislation would be stopped. Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, stated that in ten years' experlence in the house he had more than tative P. E. Timlin of Lackawanna, is once had bills returned to committee out in a hot statement tonight in an- before they were printed. This bill was printed and is on the calendar and the speaker well knows, Mr. Stewart said, that if it had passed first readhe would be thrown out of the win- ing it could not be recommitted within

Messrs. Woodruff and Fow, of Philadelphia, argued against the speaker's ruling. The debate was suspended at this stage and the constables' fee bill was taken up for second reading on a special order. Mr. Kreps, of Franklin, offered an amendment and a call of the roll showed no quorum present. Mr. Moore, of Butler, promptly moved to adjourn and the motion carried. Mr. Robb, of Allegheny, presented a

with Jenks' election impossible, to bill appropriating \$175 to William Dischoose between two Republicans, I trict, a cook in Company C. Fourteenth juries received while on duty at Camp Hastings last April.

#### MR. BRYAN NOT SURPRISED. Treaty Has Been Passed.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.-William Bryan expressed no surprise over the ratification of the peace treaty and ommented briefly on the matter When the Associated Press correspondent asked him if the ratification of the treaty would end the fight against the annexation of the Philippines, he said:

"Not by any means. While many have thought that the fight should b made against the treaty. I have felt that the real fight is to be made for a esolution declaring the national policy The opposition to the treaty has served a useful purpose and the oponents of the ratification made a gal iant fight, but there was never any chance of defeating ratification. Nov that the treaty is out of the way, it can be treated as a domestic question and the line can be drawn between those who believe in foreible annexation and those who believe that the Filipinos should be allowed to govern themselves. I have not lost faith in the doctrine of self-government and believe that the people will repudiate the imperialistic pelicy."

## Dreyfus to Return.

Paris, Feb. 6 -- A dispatch to the Patric from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana says that orders have been received there for the return of Drayfus to France with statement that a vessel had been sent to bring him

# AWFUL SLAUGHTER on American Soil. OF THE FILIPINOS

Admiral Dewey's Gunners Do Effective Work During the Progress of the Battle.

# DETAILS OF THE GREAT STRUGGLE

Many of the Natives Displayed Remarkable Courage but Were Helpless Against the Trained Troops Under General Otis. Scenes at Manila When the Fighting Began-The City Wildly Excited - American Soldiers Called from Places of Amusement-Inhabitants Outside the Walled City Hurry to the Place of Refuge with Their Valuables-No Pennsylvania Soldiers Killed but Several Members of the Tenth Are Wounded-The Solace Leaves Norfolk with a Supply of Ammunition.

place the Filipino losses up to date at 2,000 dead; 3500 wounded and

news in Washington today was the ratification of the peace treaty and the receipt of lists of casualties from General Otis.

Prompted by General Otis' promise of last night to send the list of casualties at the earliest possible moment, the friends of the soldiers at Manila esleged the war department today by telegram and word of mouth for infor-mation from the scene of battle in the Phillipines. The list was long in coming, a fact explained by the cutting of the telegraph wires along the American front, which prevented early reports from the division commanders, have been voting for Quay will fur- time. Speaker Farr ruled that the gram from Admiral Dewey that caused some temporary commotion by creating the impression that hostilities had been renewed by the insurgents. Up to the close of office hours, however, nothing had come from General Otis to confirm this inference and such keep senators on both sides of the indicate that the senator is not alarm- unparliamentary and that if it was cablegrams as did come from him touched upon other matters entirely, so it was assumed that there was no foundation in fact for the apprehension

When General Otis' casualty list began to come over the cables they were somewhat confusing, probably due to the fact that there were nineteen different lines between Manila and Washington. The immediate effect was to cause some errors to be made in the reported list of killed. After great difficulty the officials of the war department arranged the previous lists into a single list, which is believed to be substantially accurate. None of the Pennsylvania volunteers were killed, The wounded were as follows:

First Brigade, First Division, Tenth Pennsylvania-Major E. Brierer, wound, arm; slight. Lieutenant Albert J. Buttermore, flesh

yound, slight; Company H. Sergeant Joseph Sheldon, slight flesh nd thigh: Company H. Private Hiram Conger, abdomen pene trated, serious, Company D. Private Edward Caldwell, lung pene trated, serious; Company C. Private Debault, flesh wound, back

slight. CHANGE IN CONDITIONS.

As to the change in conditions wrought by the ratification of the treaty today there is a variance of views and Adjutant General Corbin and Second Assistant Secretary Adee. regiment, N. G. P., on account of in- of the state department, were giving the matter attention today with the idea of being able to send full instructions for his future guidance to General Otis immediately. The extreme view on one side is that until the Spanish government ratifies the treaty it is not of legal effect. According to that view, therefore, the United States government is estopped from proceeding beyond their lines at Manila for the time. By the other extreme view,

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

## Weather Indications Today

General-The Senate Ratifies the Pea-

statis of the Manila Battle. Intimation That Boodle Was Used the Lebanon Primaries. General-The Manila Buttle (Cor

Pinancial and Commercial, Lucal-Coroner's Jury Verdict in the Reel Case. Beginning of Second Week of Criminal

Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Councils Auditing Commit-Think the Light Meters Work Over-Work Resumed at Pittsten No. 11

Shaft. Col. Coursen's Letter to Mr. Vandling Local-West Scranion and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.

General-The Thirteenth Will Come Home as a Regiment. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Dunmore Doings.

Manila, Feb. 6 .- Careful estimates | the United States government is free to do just as it pleases in the entire group of islands and will therefore proceed at once to complete the military occupancy of the islands. Perhaps there is justification for this last view in the fact that the Filipinos were Washington, Feb. 6.-The important Spanish subjects nominally when they broke the terms of the protocol and thereby released the United States from its observance, view, and that which is likely to be followed, is that General Otis is justified in doing anything that is necessary to protect his army and all American and foreign interests in Manila even though this obliged him to assume the offensive and to go outside of the old lines in pursuit of the insurgents who may be seeking to reorganize and recoup from their late defeat with an intention of attacking again or even threatening the Americans.

THE SOLACE LEAVES NORFOLK. The Solace started from Norfolk at clock this afternoon with a supply of ammunition and other needed stores for Dewey's fleet via the Suez canal, but it is not the intention to

send further naval reinforcements. It was learned upon inquiry at the war department that all the American troops at Manila have an abundant supply of smokeless powder. The regulars have the Krag-Jorgensen ritte and about 5,000 of the same weapons are in the hands of the volunteers. It is no secret now that the authorities here were preparing to arrest Agoncillo just as he fled, but probably they are not sorry that he got off safely and thus relieved them from the performance of a disagreeable task. The conduct of the remaining members of the Filipino junta is still under close watch and while the treatment to be accorded them has not been determined, it is recognized that they are in a precarious position legally and can secure immunity only by the exercise of the greatest discretion. Much speculation was caused by the

receipt at the navy department of the following cablegram:

Manila, Feb. 6. Secretary Navy, Washington; Insurgents have attacked Manils, The Boston leaves today for Hollo to relieve the Baltimore which will return to Ma-Two men wounded yesterday on i Monadnock, one seriously. (Signed)

The first conclusion reached was that another battle was on and that the insurgents were not confining their attacks to the American lines, but were directing them at the city of Manila Itself. But upon consideration the officials reached the conclusion that they were mistaken in this and that by some of those mishaps that frequently ocor, this was simply a delayed dispatch from Dewey. General Corbin pointed out in support of this idea that the postseript to General Otis' dispatch last night describing the battle of Saturday night and Sunday morning, or more than four hours in advance the story of the battle, which should have preceded it. Then, too, General Otis' last message was of such a 'ce assuring nature and spoke so decisively of the driving off of the insurgents, that it was believed scarcely probable that they could have renewed the attack upon the American forces

so soon after their defeat. NAVAL OPINION.

The naval opinion was the reverse of this. Naval officers felt sure that Dewey's dispatch had not been inverted and that there had been more fight, Of the outcome they had little doubt, pointing out that Dewey's guns comnanded the entire city and the anproaches beyond affording a most satisfactory backing for General Otis' oper-

As between these varying views there must be taken into consideration the opinion of the Filipinos attached to the junta here to the effect that the nttack of Saturday night was precipitat-

(Continued on Page 2.1

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 8.-Forecast for Toesday: For castern Pennsylva-nia, snow probably followed by clearing; fresh northerly winds.

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