

CALOOCAN CAPTURED BY OTIS' TROOPS

Filipino Troops Suffer Another Decisive Defeat.

DEWEY'S GUNS TAKE PART

The Copper-Skins Are Attacked by Our Troops Where They Were Concentrating and Routed—Gallant Conduct of Volunteers—Their Losses Small—Filipinos Mowed Down Like Grass—Fears of a Native Uprising in Manila Not Realized—Evidences of Secret Preparations to Resist Our Rule.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The following dispatch from General Otis was received tonight:

Manila, Feb. 10. Insurgents collected considerable forces between Manila and Calococan where Aguineldo is reported to be and threatened attack and uprising in this city. This afternoon a small force of our troops, consisting of the 25th and 26th regiments, left for Calococan, a distance of about 15 miles, to meet the rebels. Our loss slight, that of insurgents considerable. Particulars in morning. Attack preceded by one-half hour's firing from two of Admiral Dewey's vessels. (Signed) Otis.

Manila, Feb. 10.—4:40 P. M.—The American forces at 3:35 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Calococan and reduced it in short order.

At a signal from the tower of the La Loma church the United States double turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay, with the big guns of her forward turret, on the insurgents with great effect.

Soon afterwards the Utah battery bombarded the place from the land side.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased when they fired volleys of musketry at the Monadnock and advanced on the beach.

The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the Third artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, covering under a heavy fire. Supported by the Utah battery, the troops were further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, penetrated to the Presidential and lowered the Filipino flag at 4:30 P. M.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the left fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were then silenced by Shrapnel shells and the Pennsylvanians remained in the trenches.

After the Americans arrived they burned the native huts.

The rebels were mowed down like grass but the American loss was slight.

The rebels seem to have selected Malabon as the base of operations for their next encounter with the Americans, as they are concentrating a considerable force there. Many small bodies of scattered rebel troops are struggling in from the right and others have undoubtedly arrived from the north and the interior provinces.

AGUINALDO'S HEADQUARTERS. Aguineldo is reported to have established his headquarters at Malabon for the purpose of rallying his forces for a decisive blow.

In order to cover their movements, the rebels again opened fire on the outskirts of the Kansas regiment. They kept up the fire from the jungle for about twenty minutes, but without effect. The Americans reserved their fire until a detachment of the enemy emerged from the bamboo, when a well-directed volley made the rebels scuttle back to cover like rabbits.

Some soldiers belonging to the Pennsylvania infantry have unearthed several tons of Spanish shells evidently stolen from the arsenal at Cavite and hidden by the rebels in the vicinity of Parangue. Fifteen cart loads of shells have been brought in here. The troops also found a modern naval gun and part of its mount, which had undoubtedly been stolen from one of the sunken Spanish warships.

In anticipation of a native uprising in this city, unusual precautions were taken here last night by the American military authorities. Fortunately, the steps taken proved unnecessary. The Filipinos are evidently convinced that an uprising would prove suicidal to them.

The American commissioners arrested on board the Transpacific for the purpose of the Transpacific, on board the United States transport St. Paul. No vessels have cleared from Manila for Philippine ports since Saturday, consequently no news has yet reached outside points. Upon the quay at the Pennsylvania regiment station at the convalescent hospital on Corcoran island, keep nothing about the hostilities until the enemy had notified the guard yesterday.

The Transpacific for Holo on Saturday, but instead of sailing on Sunday she was detained by the American authorities.

THE AMERICAN LINE. The American line today is much the same as on Wednesday. On the right General Overman's brigade extends to the beach two miles north of Camp Aguinaldo and to the Pasig river. Lieutenant Colonel Truman, with the 25th and 26th regiments, has established his headquarters on the beach whence he is in signal communication with the American fleet. The Second battalion of the Dakota regiment extends along

TESTIMONY IN THE ADAMS INQUEST

HARRY CORNISH AND R. B. MOLINEAUX ON THE STAND.

Cornish Proves to Be Reticent as a Witness and Equivocal—He Fails to Weave a Chain of Evidence About Molineaux—The Latter Declares His Innocence.

New York, Feb. 10.—The two men, whose names have been most intimately connected with the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, were on the witness stand today before Coroner Hart and jury and were put through a rigid cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who is conducting the case. Harry S. Cornish, who gave the poison to Mrs. Adams, was the first witness called this morning, and at the afternoon session R. B. Molineaux, who had been named by Cornish on the stand as the man he believed to have sent the poison, became seizer through the mails, was called.

Cornish was reticent and equivocal in his answers to questions put to him by the assistant district attorney and in one instance at least occasioned a good deal of surprise. In an interview with a number of newspaper representatives previous to the examination of Cornish, when asked if he knew Mrs. Molineaux and if she could have any connection with the case said that he wished the assistant district attorney would ask him that question on the stand. "A man is supposed to be a pure fellow if he never saw her when she was a woman," said Cornish. "But I am here to tell the truth if they ask me such a question."

This seemed a significant statement at the time and Assistant District Attorney Osborne put these very questions to him, to which Cornish made the following answer:

"I never saw Mrs. Molineaux to know her and never saw her when she was a woman," said Cornish.

"Didn't you," asked Osborne, "say to two men this morning when asked if you knew Mrs. Molineaux that you wished I would ask you that question, and although some men would perjure themselves you would tell the truth?"

Cornish denied this at first, but later he admitted that he might have said it, as he had said so many things and that he was very much rattled at the time.

As a matter of fact, Cornish did not prove to be a very good witness, inasmuch as he threw but little light on the case. He made the statement that he had suggested Molineaux of having prepared the poison, because a chemist friend of his, had suggested, on account of a sediment having been left in the glass from which Mrs. Adams drank, that the bromo seizer preparation had been put up by a half chemist, a man who had some knowledge of chemistry, but not a complete knowledge, and that as Molineaux knew something of chemistry, his name naturally suggested itself. This was the reason, Cornish said, and the fact that he had a quarrel with Molineaux was another reason.

MOLINEAUX STORY. Cornish gave way on the stand temporarily to Molineaux, who took his place there after a struggle between Assistant District Attorney Osborne and Barto S. Weeks, Molineaux's counsel. Mr. Weeks objected on the ground that Molineaux had not been properly subpoenaed, and during the course of the struggle Molineaux was prepared which Molineaux was being apparently a very willing witness.

Mr. Osborne made the statement it could go on record that Molineaux had appeared as a witness at his request, and then asked the witness abruptly if he was innocent of the poisoning of Mrs. Adams.

Mr. Molineaux replied, "I am absolutely innocent."

Molineaux told of his connection with the Knickerbocker and New York Athletic clubs and said he had left the former club largely because of his quarrel with Cornish. He was asked if he had known H. C. Barnett and replied that he was a warm, personal friend of that man, a friendship that had lasted several years. He could suggest no motive why any one should send poison to Barnett and declared that he had not known Barnett was sick until a few days before Barnett's death and he learned, he explained, because he was to give a dinner at which Barnett was to be present, and Molineaux told him of Barnett's illness.

Molineaux then described the rooms at the Knickerbocker Athletic club on the second floor occupied by himself, Barnett, Cornish and Adams, after which the yacht trip on A. J. Morawick's yacht, which has recently been introduced into the case, came up for consideration. Molineaux said that he had been on several cruises on this yacht but that Barnett had never been with him. He met Miss Chesborough on one of these trips, being introduced to her by her married sister.

At this interesting point the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday morning next.

Pennsylvania Postmasters. Washington, Feb. 10.—Among the nominations sent to the senate by the president today were those of the following postmasters for Pennsylvania: Christian Bach, Kingston; Alva Polk, Chambersburg; James H. Smith, Carlisle; Berwick Davidson, Emeryville; Edwin Luckenbach, Mauch Chunk; William H. Noll, Myerstown; C. Edwin Michael, Nazareth; Edward W. Hannan, Sparrowsburg.

Martello's Stormy Passage. Hull, England, Feb. 10.—The British steamer Martello, from New York on Jan. 22 for Hull, has arrived here, during the stormy passage across the Atlantic her chief officer and boatwain were killed by a wave, and a quartermaster and a crewman were drowned and her commander, Captain Rippey, and second officer were injured. Her upper works were badly wrecked.

That Peace Conference. Washington, Feb. 10.—Mr. Pierce, United States charge at St. Petersburg, this afternoon called the state department that the conference proposed by the citizens looking to a dismemberment of the nation will be held at The Hague.

EXAMINING THE MEN.

Preliminary Work of Mustering Out Progressing Favorably.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Camp MacKenzie, Augusta, Ga., Feb. 10.—The work of mustering out the regiment has been formally begun and today the final physical examination of the members of Companies E and F were completed. The other companies will be examined tomorrow. It is hard a question any longer as to whether the regiment is going home intact but how we shall go home. Contact with the enemy during the day, touched at Savannah, Ga., to New York, and Colonel Courten is now busily engaged in trying to secure the best possible rates. It is not improbable that the boys will finally agree to go by water. Camp is severely criticised for signs of military life and activity have vanished. All drills have been suspended. On Monday morning at 10 o'clock there will be a division drill and review, probably the last in which the Thirtieth will participate. Arms and equipment will be turned in soon afterwards. In the meantime during this period of rest the boys are enjoying themselves and waiting quietly for the end. The general health is good and the weather is becoming pleasant once more. The regiment will be paid tomorrow for the month of February.

Richard J. Bourke.

THE COLD WAVE AND ITS TERRORS

WEATHER THAT HAS BROKEN ALL RECORDS.

Business in Many Sections Paralyzed by the Temperature—Several Prostrations That Are Liable to Prove Fatal—Much Suffering Among Railroad Employees and Live Stock in Transit.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—The cold weather of last night and today in this city broke all existing records of the weather bureau during its twenty-nine years of existence, and while beyond that period there is no authentic data, it is said that today's minimum temperature—six below zero—was the lowest, with one exception, since February, 1797. The exception was in 1866. The thermometer was even lower in the suburban districts, where it hovered around 10 and 12 degrees below.

The severe weather has delayed the street and ocean railroads to some extent and has played havoc with the shipments of anthracite coal in the east, as well as by rail to the west. The Reading has been compelled to practically suspend its shipments by water from Port Richmond on account of the ice in the Delaware river. Several of its barges on their way to the sea have become ice-bound near New Castle by the breaking of a steam pipe on a tug having them in tow. Incoming trains are anywhere from a half-hour to two hours late, the delay being due to the difficulty in keeping up steam. Travel between Pittsburg and this city has been chiefly affected.

George Stewart, aged 35 years, was found dead from the cold in a stable this morning, and there were a great number of prostrations, some of which are likely to prove fatal.

Lock Haven, Pa., Feb. 10.—The thermometer here today registered as low as 23 below zero. All industries have been compelled to suspend operations. A young Italian woman, while waiting from McElhattan to this city, was overcome by cold. Her feet were frozen and the toes may have to be amputated.

Susquehanna, Pa., Feb. 10.—Throughout Susquehanna county today the temperature varied from 19 to 15 degrees below zero. At Ford and New Milford it was 22 degrees below. Trains on the Erie and the Delaware and Hudson railroads are running several hours late this morning, and live stock in transit. In several sections the highways are made impassable by heavy drifts.

ON THE POCONO. Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—At 4:30 A. M. the mercury registered at Tobyhanna on the Pocono mountains 25 degrees below zero; at Brodheadville it was 18 below; at Bache, just above Bushkill, Pike county, it was 39 degrees below. The ice is forming at the Delaware Water Gap and the river is covered with a solid compact mass of ice. At the Barrett bridge the ice is piled half way up to the piers. Great destruction is feared should there be a sudden break up.

Ridgway, Pa., Feb. 10.—The thermometer today ranged from 20 to 24 degrees below zero. The gas pressure has been very low all day and much suffering from cold has resulted. The schools are closed, trains delayed and the highways leading to the town are snow blocked.

Chambersburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—The coldest weather since 1872 prevails here. The mercury today registered from 16 to 19 below zero. In the Blue mountain region it is 23 below. The roads are badly drifted and farmers are compelled to drive through the fields.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 10.—The temperature varied from 25 to 29 degrees below zero here this morning.

The coldest in fifteen years. The wind is blowing hard, which makes it almost impossible to do any outside work. All trains are from one to three hours late. It is 15 below zero this evening and rapidly growing colder.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 10.—The record-breaking intense cold of the last twenty-four hours continues with no signs of abating apparent at midnight. The temperature is now 21 degrees below zero, colder than was ever known in this region, and is still dropping. Many cases of persons being found unconscious in the snow are reported from the north of Cambria county, at the crest of the Alleghenies.

The temperature record at Ebensburg tonight is 22 below, and at Gallitzin 35. The prostration of the Pennsylvania railroad's freight service was made more complete today, this is certain to cause a terrific jam on the road when traffic is resumed.

Williamsport, Feb. 10.—The cold weather has not abated any. The thermometer in this city averaged 14 degrees below zero, early this morning. At Jersey Shore the mercury dropped to 24 below, while the coldest spot reported was at Proctor, where it registered 37 degrees below zero.

Columbus, O., Feb. 10.—Specialists to the Dispatch from various points in the state show temperatures from 12 to 24 degrees below zero.

At Hamilton, an 18-year-old boy named Long was badly frozen while returning from school. He is in a critical condition.

At Alliance, a Pennsylvania locomotive engine which was working in the yards, Reed Station was taken from his engine almost dead.

FATALITIES FROM COLD. Three Miners Are Frozen to Death at Pittsburg. Pittsburg, Feb. 10.—Three fatalities from cold have been reported in this vicinity. Hugh Gallagher, a miner employed at Lehighing by the Erie Coke company, was frozen to death yesterday while on his way home from work. At Morran, John Gillespie, aged 42, and Patrick O'Grady, aged 79, were found dead today in a shanty.

Librarian Appointments. Harrisburg, Feb. 10.—State Librarian Reed has appointed W. J. Chisholm, of Harrisburg, cataloguer; James Sweet, of W. Lebanon, watchman; and N. E. Haue, of Hawley, messenger.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Fairly Fresh West Winds.

- 1 General—Americans Capture Calococan in the Philippines. Cold Weather Breaks All Records. Effort to Solve the Adams Poisoning Case. Destructive Fire in West Scranton. 2 General—Don's Review of Trade, Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Religious News of the Week. 4 Editorial. News and Comment. 5 Local—Social and Personal. Her Point of View. 6 Local—Criminal Court Proceedings. Epworth Leagues Adjourn. 7 Local—Destructive West Scranton Fire (Continued). Will of the Late R. W. Bishop O'Hara. Effects of the Cold Weather. 8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 9 News Round About Scranton. 10 Brief Chats with Advertisers. 11 Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Business Chances in Manila. 12 General—Wake Island and Its Peculiarities.

PRESIDENT SIGNS THE PEACE TREATY

The Official Copy Ratified by the Senate Is Certified Without Much Formality.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The official copy of the treaty of peace with Spain bearing the signatures of the Spanish and American commissioners, which was ratified by the senate last Monday, was certified by Vice President Hobart today to the president and Secretary Hay at 2:35 this afternoon in the library of the executive mansion. There was little formality observed, although a number of persons were present by invitation of the president, while signing the document the president and secretary of state sat at the round table in the center of the library. There was an ordinary gold one which the president frequently used in his office work. The ceremony occupied only a very few minutes and at its conclusion Secretary Hay replaced the document in its crimson velvet case and took it to the state department for transmission to Madrid.

Resides the president there were present Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Hay and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Jordan, who are guests at the White house, Mr. Abner McKinley and Lieutenant Colonel B. F. Montgomery, U. S. V.

NO SIGNS OF A BREAK. Senator Quay Still 13 Votes Short of the Necessary Number.

Harrisburg, Feb. 10.—There are no signs of a break in the senatorial deadlock. Senator Quay is still 13 votes short of the number necessary to elect. He maintains a good lead on his rivals and his lines remain unbroken. For a while today it looked as though he would gain a vote by the absence of certain members without a quorum. After the vote had been taken Mr. Reib, of Lehigh, appeared in the hall of the house and was granted permission to vote after an explanation that his train had been delayed. His vote was cast for Mr. Jenks and added another to the vote against Mr. Quay. Fourteen of absence were granted by the senate and house today to indicate that there will be no quorum at tomorrow's and Monday's session of the joint assembly.

The ballot today follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Quay (78), Jenks (69), Caldwell (65), Stone (65), Stewart (65), Huff (65), Wilder (65), Trivett (65), Rice (65), Murkle (65), Tubis (65), Grier (65), Rifer (65), Total (189).

Necessary to choose 2, 3 paired 58; absent without quorum, 3; no section.

NO INVITATION FOR DRYAN

He Will Not Be Asked to Visit Harrisburg on May 12.

Harrisburg, Feb. 10.—In the senate this morning Mr. McCarroll presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a legislative committee of 5 to assist in making arrangements for the unveiling of the Harrard monument in Harrisburg on May 12. The resolution provides that an invitation be extended to the president and others to take part in the ceremonies.

As the resolution was read Mr. Washburn moved that "William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, be also invited to attend the unveiling of the monument."

"Is the motion seconded?" asked Lieutenant Governor Gobin, who occupied the chair.

Mr. Washburn looked to his fellow Democratic members to second his motion. The Democrats present beside Mr. Washburn, were Mr. Miller, of Cumberland; Mr. Neely and Mr. Haines; but not one of them seconded the motion.

Therefore the resolution passed without an invitation having been extended to Mr. Bryan to be present at the function.

May Be Andrew's Body. Rzesnowsk, Siberia, Feb. 10.—The bodies of three men, perhaps apparently belonging to a balloon and a cabin made of cloth, has been found in North Siberia. A number of instruments were also discovered. It is believed the bodies are those of the astronaut Andrew and his companions, who went in search of the North Pole.

Cold Dip at Marietta. Marietta, O., Feb. 10.—With the thermometer at 20 degrees below zero at 8 o'clock last night, one woman and two men were hurled by Rev. Wharton, of the Christian church at Coal Run, on the Muskegon river. A hole was cut in the ice of the river and the candidates immersed.

BIG WEST SIDE FIRE

Seventeen Buildings Were Totally or Partially Destroyed.

FIRE CAUSED BY AN OVERHEATED STOVE

Discovered by James McCormack at 12.45 This Morning—Fire Started in the Saloon of Mrs. Timothy Jones and Spread with Great Rapidity—Firemen Badly Handicapped by Lack of Water—Several of the Fire Hydrants Were Frozen and Had to Be Thawed Out—The Total Loss Will Be at Least \$45,000—At 3.30 the Firemen Had the Flames Under Control.

It is long, long years since West Scranton has been visited by such a destructive fire as that which broke out this morning in a frame building at 1024 West Lackawanna avenue, owned by Edward Farr.

Frozen hydrants gave the fire a great start on the firemen and the latter when they secured a sufficient supply of water found it a difficult task to head off the devouring element. Altogether seventeen buildings were either totally or partially destroyed and the loss will reach at least \$45,000.

The affected properties in the order in which they were attacked are:

EDWARD FARR'S SALOON BUILDING, 1024 West Lackawanna avenue. Two stories and basement, frame, with an extension in the rear. Occupied by Mrs. Timothy Jones as a saloon on the ground floor and a residence on the upper two floors. Totally destroyed with all its contents. Loss on building, \$1,500; on contents, \$1,000.

EDWARD FARR'S STORE AND RESIDENCE BUILDING, 1026 West Lackawanna avenue. Three stories, frame. Occupied by Edward Farr with a house furnishing store on the first floor and residence on the upper floors. Totally destroyed with contents. Loss on building, \$3,000; on contents, \$3,000. About half insured.

FARR'S RINK, corner of 1021 and 1023 West Lackawanna avenue. Large frame building, occupied by the West side laundry, of which John J. Kelly is proprietor. Totally destroyed. Loss on building, \$4,500; on contents, \$7,500. Hundreds of dollars worth of laundry was ready for delivery today was among the contents.

JOSEPH CASSESE BUILDING, 1022 West Lackawanna avenue. Two-story, black, three-story frame. Occupied by a cigar factory on the first floor and dwelling houses on the upper floors. The occupants were mostly Italian families. Totally destroyed. Most of the contents saved. Loss, \$2,500.

BADROWMAN BUILDING, 1023 West Lackawanna avenue. Two-story frame with cemented sides. Occupied by Dr. Franklin S. Douglas as an office and residence. Totally destroyed, with most of the contents. Loss on building, \$2,000; on contents, \$1,000.

EDWARD FARR'S BARN, rural frame building adjoining laundry on the west. Used by farmer. Totally destroyed. Loss \$200.

DRYAN'S BOTTLING WORKS, rear of 418 North Main avenue. Owned by Patrick Gibney and until recently occupied by a bottling establishment operated by the owner. Totally destroyed with contents. Loss, \$2,000.

DAVID WILLIAMS' PROPERTIES, 1025 to 1031 West Lackawanna avenue. Two double, frame, two-story dwellings. Occupied by Thomas Dwyer, David Williams, James Lewis and John Hippelwhite. Gold coin badly burned by the flames which leapt across the street. Damage, \$900.

PRITCHARD PROPERTY, 1021 and 1023 West Lackawanna avenue. (Continued on Page 7)

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Feb. 10.—Forecast by S. W. Woodruff: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair; fresh west wind; continued cold weather for at least two or three days.