

REPORT OF COMMISSION

A Voluminous Document by War Investigating Committee.

VERY LITTLE CRITICISM

Many Ugly Rumors Concerning the Army Officers Are Found to Have Been Baseless—Criticism as to the Manner of Conducting an Office. The Evils of Divided Authority.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The report of the war investigating board was made public tonight. The document is quite voluminous and gives in minute detail all the proceedings of the commission from the time it convened on September 28 last up to the recent conclusion of its work.

It states that newspaper reporters were admitted to the sessions of the commission and the public thus kept informed of all matters brought before it. During the sessions 495 witnesses were examined. Public invitation was given to all persons having knowledge or belief of any official wrong or dereliction to submit such information. This invitation met with liberal response. Hundreds of affidavits, letters, newspaper clippings, editorial articles and sermons were received, all of which were thoroughly and laboriously investigated.

The secretary of war was requested to direct the various chiefs of departments under him to furnish the commission with a statement of the condition of their respective departments at the outbreak of the war, and the operations of the same during the period of hostilities.

"This communication recited in detail the subjects on which information was desired, comprising facts touching the mobilization of troops and their organization, the amount and kind of camp and garrison equipment on hand at the beginning of the war, the amount subsequently purchased; similar information with regard to furnishing the troops with arms and accoutrements; information as to which of the volunteer regiments were armed and equipped in the various state camps; how the location of the camps of general rendezvous was determined, full particulars as to the transportation of troops; an account of the quantity, quality and kind of food furnished; information as to the tentage, beds, linen, medicines and all other necessities for the hospitals; as to whether the medical staff was efficient; and as to the conditions and operations of the engineer and ordnance departments."

The statements, promptly and intelligently made, were of great service in the investigation of the character of test and reference books.

WHERE TESTIMONY WAS TAKEN.

Continuing the report says testimony has been taken in Washington, Jacksonville, Fla.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Anniston, Ala.; Huntsville, Ala.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Lexington, Ky.; Chicago, Cincinnati, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Harrisburg, Pa.; New York, Boston, Burlington, Vt.; Tampa, Fernandina, Fla. The commission visited in person most of the old camps at Jacksonville, at Tampa, Fernandina and Camp Thomas, the new camps at Anniston, Huntsville, Knoxville, Lexington and Camp Meade.

Any charge of corruption or intimidation of fraud or bribery in connection with the letting of any contract, even a hint of wrong doing has been carefully investigated, and on this subject the report says:

"It may be said now that there has been no evidence before us that any one in or connected with the war department has dishonestly received a bribe. We have no evidence before us that any one in or connected with the war department has dishonestly received a bribe. We have no evidence before us that any one in or connected with the war department has dishonestly received a bribe."

IMPORTANT CRITICISM.

A most important criticism by the commission is as follows: "The routine work in the departments, in our opinion, is far beyond what is necessary and each year seems to increase it. The methods employed make it almost impossible to transact business promptly. The heads of all departments, corps, and divisions have necessarily been obliged to give the time and attention to details which should have been given to matters of great moment. No well regulated course of cooperation could transact business satisfactorily under such conditions as govern the staff departments, and the fact that every officer of each of the staff departments holding responsible positions has been obliged to give routine work demonstrates the necessity of a thorough reform."

"After thirty-three years of peace," the report says, "during a great part of which the army did not exceed 25,000 men the war department suddenly became necessary to arm, cloth, feed and equip more than a quarter of a million. The sudden emergency which called our people to arms after an interval of half a century of peace with all foreign powers was met by the war department with earnestness and energy. The situation found the country unprepared with any large stock of arms, ammunition, clothing, supplies and equipments. That they were duly provided and that the numerous demands on the industries of our people were met so promptly will remain one of the marvels of history."

Perhaps the most significant literature in the whole document so far as

AWFUL FIRE IN INSANE ASYLUM

SEVENTEEN OF THE HELPLESS INMATES ARE CREMATED.

Terrible Disaster at Yankton, South Dakota—Exact Cause of the Conflagration Is Not Known—Inquest Is Now in Progress—Portions of Charred Remains in the Ruins.

Yankton, S. D., Feb. 12.—One of the most horrifying fires in the history of Yankton occurred this morning at 2 o'clock at the state insane asylum, when one of the cottages took fire in the basement, completely gutting the building and causing the loss of the lives of seventeen inmates confined there.

The cottage was of stone and granite walls, with wooden interior, and intended for laundry. Here there is a room of the laundry. Here there is a room of the laundry. Here there is a room of the laundry.

The exact cause of the fire is not known, except that it originated in the dry room of the laundry. Here there is a room of the laundry. Here there is a room of the laundry.

ESCAPE OF INMATES.

With the thermometer standing at 23 below zero, the inmates who could escape came down the narrow flight of stairs in their night clothing and bare feet into the bitter cold. They had not been for the nearness of shelter, the suffering and probable loss of life from freezing would have been terrible.

The building was three stories high, with an attic and two entrances, one east and one west. There was one stairway from the second and third floors which led into the main halls to these entrances thus giving but one egress for those on the second and third floors and attic.

Fifty-two persons were in the burning building, forty patients and twelve female attendants. The crowd escaped as did the others who were saved, with one of their personal effects, many losing all that they possessed.

An inquest is now in progress at the asylum which may develop the exact cause of the fire. The crowd of blame will be attached to any of the attendants. Portions of charred remains can be seen in the debris at the bottom of the basement. The work of removing the remains will begin in the morning. The work of removal will make the work of removal dangerous as a collapse is liable to occur. In 1882, the asylum then a frame building, was destroyed by fire and six lives were lost.

Loss of the building and machinery in today's fire is estimated to be \$18,000. Uninsured.

VAN VALKENBURG HAS A "SURPRISE PARTY"

He Has Prepared It for the Friends of Mr. Quay—A Dull Day at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Feb. 12.—E. A. Van Valkenburg, who is in charge of the anti-Quay headquarters in this city, gave out a statement tonight in which he predicts that there is a "surprise party" in store for Senator Quay and his friends. Mr. Van Valkenburg says the McClellan jury bill will continue to be the bone of contention during the week and that it will never become a law until it is materially amended.

"It is admitted by Senator Quay's most intimate friends," he adds, "that he must win his fight this week or retire beaten and baffled from the contest. I doubt if he will have the good sense to retire yet, but I am certain that he will not win this week or any other week so long as the present legislature lives."

This has been the dulllest Sunday in political circles at Harrisburg since the opening of the senatorial fight. None of the candidates is here and few of the leaders or followers are on the ground. The storm has delayed travel on the railroad and few of the legislators will reach the city before Monday. Ex-Senator William H. Andrews, of Crawford, who is in charge at the Quay headquarters at the Locust hotel, is just as confident of Senator Quay's reelection as Mr. Van Valkenburg is that the senator will be beaten. George Wallace Delamater, of Pittsburg, the unsuccessful Republican nominee for governor in 1892, was a visitor today to the Quay headquarters. Mr. Delamater is on his way to New York from Pittsburg and stopped over in Harrisburg to see his friends.

INCREASING RUSSIAN FORCES

Additions to the Garrisons at Fort Arthur and Talien-Wan.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Advices from the Orient state that the Russian government is pouring troops into Fort Arthur and Talien-Wan, on the ground that the force now garrisoning those places is too small. In view of the apparent discontent of the inhabitants of Liao-Tung Peninsula, who have within the last two months risen up against the Russians in thirteen towns and districts.

No less than 8,000 men have landed at Port Arthur within a month, and it is intended to add 25,000 more before the end of the Chinese first moon, making a full army corps of some 39,000, in addition to the garrisons of 15,000 men for Port Arthur and 8,000 for Talien-Wan.

Mr. Haywood's Condition.

Harrisburg, Feb. 12.—A telegram received this evening at the state treasury department from Mrs. R. J. Haywood at Sharon, stating that her husband, ex-State Treasurer Haywood, was no better and that the doctors had given up all hopes of his recovery.

CASUALTIES AT MANILA.

The Latest Reports from General Otis.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The following cablegrams were received at the war department today: Manila, Feb. 12. Adjutant General, Washington: Reported that insurgent representative Washington telegraphed Aguinaldo to drive out Americans before arrival of reinforcements. Dispatch received from Kong and Manila Malolos, which decided on attack to be made about 5th instant. Success of insurgent troops to engage precipitated battle. Very quiet today on lines from Calocan on north to Pasay on south. Yesterday small reconnoitering party twelve miles south of city fired on two men slightly wounded. Two insurgents with arms captured. Affairs of Tenth, McArthur's division very successful. Enemy's loss considerable. Have collected seventy dead bodies, but insurgents reported to be gathering in force twelve miles north on railway, but evidently deceived.

Additional casualties: Fourteenth infantry—wounded: Privates Bernard Inghel, William Hanson, Company F. First Idaho—Wounded: Private Koseloff, Company F. Utah artillery—Wounded: Private C. S. Hill, Battery B. Third artillery—Killed: Private Theodore Good, Battery K. Thirteenth Minnesota—Wounded: Private James Hartley, William C. Fitch, Company D. First Montana—Wounded: Private Montgomery, Company K. First California—Killed: Private Anthony Nelson, Company C. Fourth cavalry—Wounded: Private James Thomson, Troop E. Twentieth Kansas—Wounded: Private Alex. M. Mitchell, Company B; Private Frank Gott, Company I; First Montana, reported missing yesterday, has reported to his company commander.

ITALIANS CAUGHT IN AN AVALANCHE

Twenty-Four Persons Perish in a Snow Slide at Silver Plume, Colorado.

Georgetown, Colo., Feb. 12.—In a snow-slide at Silver Plume today, twenty-four lives are believed to have been lost. The snow fell from the mountains with their families. Eleven bodies have been recovered, only two of which have been identified.

Today's slide was the most disastrous ever known in Clear Creek county. It occurred at 8 o'clock this morning. Starting two miles from camp, the avalanche came with terrific force, carrying with it huge boulders and immense trees. A short distance from the starting point the avalanche parted, one section coming from Cherokee Gulch, striking with its two cabins occupied by Italians and the staff house of the Cary City mine. The other slide came down William Gulch, between the Pelican and the Seven-Thirty mines. This portion of the slide did the most damage. Settlements of miners, mostly Italians, were situated in both gulches.

For a week or more, the inhabitants have moved from place to place to escape threatened disasters, should the thousands of tons of snow start from the mountain sides. Some of the most venturesome lingered in their homes when the slide came today, escape was for them impossible. It is estimated that thirteen bodies are still buried beneath the snow on the gulches. There is practically no hope for those under the debris. Instantaneous death was probably their fate.

DR. DALY TALKS.

He States that the War Department Paid No Attention to General Miles on the Beef Question.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—Dr. W. H. Daly, in a speech tonight before the war board report, says he reported his suspicions of the refrigerated beef to General Miles in the early part of August and the latter at once endeavored to have the army supplied with fresh beef and requested the war department to have the office in Mr. Daly's building. To this latter request no attention was paid.

The statement of Dr. Daly charges the war investigating commission with refraining from calling before it the private soldiers, and that witnesses who had been subpoenaed to show shortcomings and irregularities were bullied and browbeaten.

MR. BACH IS APPOINTED.

He Will Succeed Thomas C. MacFarland as Postmaster of Kingston.

Christian Bach has been appointed postmaster at Kingston, Luzerne county, by President McKinley. He succeeded Thomas P. MacFarland, who was appointed last July and entered upon his duties in October.

Bach was also an applicant for the appointment but the matter was complicated by MacFarland agreeing to have the office in Mr. Bach's building. He did not make good his promise and he has been ousted out and Bach appointed.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 12.—The Star theater in this city was destroyed by fire yesterday and several stores in the front block of the theater building were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at about \$30,000.

Waterville, Me., Feb. 12.—Dr. Leberg, of Montreal, the French specialist on smallpox, yesterday viewed a number of sick persons in Waterville and Winslow and declared the existence of a small-pox epidemic.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Fire last night destroyed a block of tenements occupied by the Hudson River garment company and Anthony & Gieshell, manufacturers of mattresses. Loss, \$30,000. E. E. Hack is believed to have perished in the flames.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 12.—The sheriff of Lee county telephoned Governor Chandler at 1 o'clock this morning that he had been compelled to give up three negroes to a lynch party tonight. He surrendered them to prevent the killing of thirteen.

THE HAWAIIANS ARE ANXIOUS

SITUATION ON THE ISLAND REGARDED AS CRITICAL.

An Urgent Necessity for Legislation by Congress—The Pending Bill Not Likely to Pass at This Session. The Calamities to Be Feared.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Great anxiety respecting the prospects of the bill to provide a government for the territory of Hawaii is felt by its friends and supporters both in and out of congress. It is by no means confined to the members of the Republican party or to men who are thick-and-thin supporters of all the provisions of the pending bill. They have by now, if not all, of the minority members of the house committee on territories, as well as by many other Democratic representatives who have become familiar with facts and who regard the condition of affairs in Hawaii as a critical one. They have by now, if not all, of the minority members of the house committee on territories, as well as by many other Democratic representatives who have become familiar with facts and who regard the condition of affairs in Hawaii as a critical one.

Among the calamities they fear in default of the proper legislation is a general jail delivery of all criminals and alleged criminals who are in prison in Hawaii awaiting trial, and substantial grounds for this fear were expressed today by a friend of the bill in conversation with a New York Tribune correspondent. So great is the anxiety of Hawaiian sympathizers in Washington on this subject that a delegation consisting of Paul Neumann, Justice Frear, William A. Kinney and G. M. Robertson visited the white house today, and in an interview of some length sought to impress their views on President McKinley, who listened attentively to what they had to say, and they came away feeling somewhat encouraged.

PARLIAMENTARY SITUATION.

The parliamentary situation as to the Hawaiian bill in the house of representatives cannot be regarded as favorable. It is far down on the calendar of the committee of the whole, with nearly two hundred other bills ahead of it, and the committee that has charge of it does not enjoy the privilege, which appertains to several others, of calling up at any time or out of the regular order measures of which they have jurisdiction.

It is not expected that the committee on rules will meet just now, so late in the session, and with the fate of nearly all the general appropriation bills hanging in the balance, in taking any special action for the benefit of the Hawaiian bill. There has recently been some talk among friends of the measure in favor of an effort to obtain unanimous consent for its consideration, and they have been led to hope that if that is tried no objection will come from the Democratic side. The chance of obtaining unanimous consent, however, even for the consideration of the bill, is regarded as slim. In view of the near expiration of the Fifty-fifth congress.

A motion to suspend the rules might win, but there would be no opportunity to make it, even if recognition could be obtained for that purpose, earlier than within twenty days of the end of the session, because the only suspension day remaining (Feb. 20) will be claimed by other committees than that on territories.

FIRES OF A DAY.

Thousands of Dollars Go Up in Smoke and Many Have Narrow Escapes from Death.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Fire this morning destroyed valuable property on South Pearl street valued at \$250,000. Mann & Anker, makers of women's garments, the Grand Union Tea company, Hallenbeck company, milliners, and Mann & Waldman, wholesale dealers in women's suits, are the principal sufferers, losing their entire stocks.

New York, Feb. 12.—The factory building of the Manhattan Brass company, on East Twenty-eighth street, was destroyed by fire today, together with a large quantity of valuable stock and finished material and machinery. The estimated loss is \$250,000.

New York, Feb. 12.—Fire early this morning did \$40,000 damage to Nilsson hall, a dance hall on East Fifteenth street, and eight firemen had a narrow escape from death. The men were working on the roof, when without warning it collapsed, precipitating them to the floor inside, a distance of thirty feet. Five of the men are seriously injured.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 12.—A fire at the works of the New Jersey Steel and Iron company today did damage to the extent of from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The machine shop was entirely destroyed, as well as the machinery and patterns in the building. The blacksmith shop adjoining was partially destroyed. A number of men are out of work.

LAWYERS WILL BANQUET.

Affair to Be in Honor of Judge Daniel W. Searle.

Invitations have been issued for a banquet to be given at the Tarbell House, Montrose, Thursday evening, Feb. 22, by the members of the Susquehanna County Bar. The guest of honor at the banquet will be Judge Daniel W. Searle, who has just entered upon his second term as president judge of the Thirty-fourth judicial district.

It is intended that the affair shall be a red-letter one in the history of the bar of the above county. The justices of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, president judges of neighboring districts, and representatives of the county press have been invited as guests.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

- 1 General—Sentiment Report from General Otis. Report of the War Investigating Commission. Situation of the Hawaiian. Seventeen Inmates of an Asylum Cremated.
2 General—Report of War Commission (Continued). The Markets.
3 Local—Annual Report of the Public Library.
4 Editorial. Reclaiming of Arid Land.
5 Local—Big Combine of Coal Companies. That Saturday Morning Fire. South Side Would Be Lynchers Filled.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.
7 General—Cold Wave Aims the Coal Trade. News of the Soldiers at Camp Meade.

ZERO WEATHER STILL CONTINUES

The Snow Storm Assumes Proportions of a Blizzard—Largest Fall Since 1888.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—The continued zero weather of the past three days was followed today by a driving snow storm which reached the proportions of a blizzard. The snow began falling at 8 o'clock last night and at the end of twenty-four hours over seven inches of snow had fallen and up until nearly midnight there were no signs of abatement. It was the largest fall since the blizzard of 1888, when the fall registered ten inches. Strong northwest winds accompanied the storm and railroad service on the Pennsylvania, Reading and Baltimore and Ohio railroads was generally delayed from one to six hours. The most serious inconvenience was experienced by the trains from the south. Trains due here at 1.15 and 3.30 p. m., bearing detachments of New Jersey soldiers, have not been reported at Washington this evening. New York trains average from one half to one hour late. The Reading company was forced to abandon a portion of its local schedule.

Local and suburban trolley-car service also suffers, much inconvenience. Along the Delaware river, the New Jersey coast shipping was at a standstill. The International Navigation company's steamer, Belgeland, which is several days overdue, had not been heard from at a late hour tonight. No fears, however, are entertained for her safety. She is believed to be hovering outside the capes awaiting a favorable chance to come in.

The thermometer today remained stationary at 5 degrees above zero. Tonight it rose to 10 degrees. Reports from eastern Pennsylvania and south New Jersey show heavy snow. Farmers experience much difficulty in supplying cattle with water on account of the extreme freezing weather. In the coal regions many of the collieries are still closed down and will probably be unable to resume until the weather has moderated.

New York, Feb. 12.—Three days of unprecedented cold in New York were followed last night by a driving snow storm. During these three days the mercury went lower in the tube than it had since 1872, when the weather bureau first began to send out public reports. It reached 62 below zero yesterday morning and last night when the snow began to fall, the thermometer registered only a few degrees above zero.

Already this winter the snow record of last year has been exceeded by more than a foot. Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 12.—The cold spell shows no sign of abatement in this section. There was a light fall of snow this morning followed by lowering temperature. At 10 o'clock tonight it was eight below zero.

WRECKED BY FIRE. Disastrous Conflagration at Chicago Losses About \$75,000. Chicago, Feb. 12.—The wholesale and retail book establishment of A. C. McClurg & Co. was wrecked by fire, which broke out at 11 o'clock this morning and which spread rapidly through the five-story brick structure at the northwest corner of Walsh avenue and Madison street, occupied by the firm. The stock was probably the largest of its kind in the country.

The total loss will be about \$75,000, a fellow McClurg building, \$100,000. McClurg stock, \$70,000. Mandel Bros' dry goods stock, across the alley, \$5,000 by smoke and water.

IN POLICE COURT.

Prisoners Fined by Mayor Bailey Yesterday Morning.

Henry James, a telegraph operator, was arrested by Patrolman Isaac Jones, at midnight Saturday charged with being intoxicated and breaking a window pane at the White house on Fern avenue. James hit the glass with his hand, but fortunately escaped any injury. When arraigned in police court he was fined \$5 which he paid.

Edward Bulgine, arrested for drunkenness, was found lying at the entrance to the Valley house late Saturday night in a half frozen condition. He was fined \$5.

Gasoline Conflagration.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 12.—The explosion of a gasoline stove last night in M. Moskowitz's tailor shop caused a fire in the business portion of Springfield, Tenn., which destroyed buildings and contents valued at \$30,000.

Adrift on an Ice Cake.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Fifteen children skating on Lake Michigan were cut off from shore by breaking up of ice this afternoon and are adrift. Tugs and life crews are gone to their rescue.

WAS ATTACK ORDERED BY AGONCILLO

Significant Report from General Otis Concerning the Filipinos.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from General Otis received at the war department this morning says he has been informed that the attack made on the American forces by the rebels was in pursuance of advice received by Aguinaldo from Hong Kong.

THE BATTLE OF MANILA

Said to Have Been Precipitated by Orders from the Filipino Representative at Washington—Despatch Sent to Hong Kong and Mailed to Malolos—Affairs at Manila—Distinguished Prisoners Captured.

Manila, Feb. 12.—4.45 p. m.—In Manila the inhabitants have generally recovered from the alarm occasioned by the force of a native uprising and are resuming their ordinary business. The shipping interests are naturally suffering, since there have been no clearances for Philippine ports within a week, but on the other hand, foreign shipping has increased, especially for Hong Kong, every steamer bound either being crowded with timid refugees.

Despite, however, this quietude, many are asking whether the problem is not still far from solution. A week ago those who took an optimistic view predicted that the rebellion would be administered to the rebels would settle the question of Filipino independence in short order. But this prediction has not been fulfilled. As a matter of fact the rebels are now scattered throughout the country bushwhacking, except at Malolos, where they are gathered in force. Even there their methods favor more of guerrilla than of civilized warfare, every bush, clump of trees and tree furnishing a cover for their sharpshooters.

Unfortunately for miles around the land is studded with bamboo jungle and open spaces are few and far between. This affords the natives, who fight better under cover, a distinct advantage. In many places the jungle is so dense that the eye cannot penetrate it and only by the flashes of their rifles is the whereabouts of the enemy indicated.

Under such conditions it is remarkable that the American casualties should be so few, while the number of dead natives found in the brush after every skirmish testifies to the precision of our fire. Last week there was not a single day without fighting, but the Americans steadily advanced, carrying everything before them, and gradually increasing their semi-circle, until now it surrounds Malolos from four to ten miles around Manila, the waterworks being the most distant point.

FILIPINO LOSSES.

It is now known that the Filipino loss is fully 2,000 killed, with wounded vastly in excess of that number, and thousands are held prisoners. All this has been achieved at the cost of sixty-five Americans killed and 257 wounded. There are two Americans missing and unaccounted for.

No fewer than twenty native villages have surrounded or been captured. Several have been destroyed because their houses harbored men, frequently disguised in female attire, who shot from windows and roof-tops at the American troops. Many rifles and a ton of ammunition have been seized. As might be expected, there has been looting in the outskirts, but it has not been general and has been done in direct violation of orders.

The only incident that has broken the quiet of the day followed the arrival of the German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which Admiral Dewey this afternoon a report spread rapidly that the American warships were bombarding Malolos. Among the distinguished prisoners captured in Manila since the outbreak of hostilities are Captain A. G. Escamilla, Aguinaldo's private secretary; Captain E. P. Verazutti, Colonel Martin de Los Reyes and Senor Tomas del Rosario, a member of the so-called Filipino congress in session at Malolos. A few minor Filipino officials are also in custody.

Manila, Feb. 12.—4.50 p. m.—Contrary to general expectations all is quiet along the entire line, nothing having happened up to this hour to disturb the peace of Sunday.

GENERAL BROOKE'S REPORT.

Deaths at Matanzas and Santiago. No Yellow Fever.

Washington, Feb. 12.—General Brooke from Havana called the following to the war department. Adjutant General, Washington: Death report 9th. Matanzas. A. J. Morrison, civilian steamer, with cabinet material, killed accidentally. The secretary, Santiago, private William J. Conliffe, P. Third Georgia, private Ismael Belmonte. Havana. Private Richard Orphan, 4. Second Illinois, killed.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Forecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania, wind, snow, continued cold; fresh to brisk northerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, wind, snow, continued cold; fresh to brisk northerly winds.