

ADDITIONAL VICTORIES AT MANILA

American Troops Advance Upon the City of Jaro and Capture It.

OUR FLAG ON PRESENCIA

A Native Force Encountered and Driven Into the Open Country—Our Flag Raised by Captain Griffiths, Report Brought to General Otis at Manila by Special Messenger. The Sheridan Will Begin Her Long Voyage Today.

Manila, Feb. 15, 11:45 a. m.—Four companies of volunteers, which had been clearing the country in the vicinity of Pateros, ten miles southeast of Manila, and which had been recalled, were followed by the enemy today as they retired.

On reaching San Pedro Macati, the Americans made a stand near the church yard and the rebels were driven back.

The Californians again advanced and are now occupying the same ridge, commanding the valley of the river which they hold yesterday.

A gunboat near Pasig is clearing the jungle.

Manila, Feb. 15.—Colonel Potter arrived from Manila yesterday evening with dispatches from Brigadier General M. D. Miller to Major General E. S. Otis, commanding the United States forces in the Philippine Islands.

On Sunday afternoon General Miller ordered a reconnaissance in force to ascertain the enemy's position and to checkmate the advance of the Philippine volunteer regiment marched beyond Molo without finding the enemy and returned to Iloilo.

Keller's battalion of the Eighteenth United States Infantry, with two Hotchkiss guns and one Gatling gun, marched toward Jaro. Midway between Iloilo and Jaro this battalion encountered a large body of the enemy occupying both sides of the road, who met the advance of the American troops with a severe and well-directed fire.

The Americans employed and returned the fire with a number of volleys. The troops advanced steadily, supported by the Hotchkiss and Gatling guns, and drove the enemy through Jaro to the open country beyond. The town of Jaro was found to be deserted and all portable property had been removed. When the Americans entered the place there were only a few Chinese there.

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At 4:10 o'clock p. m. Captain Griffiths raised the American flag over the presidencia.

During the fighting outside of the town Lieutenant Frank Howles, of the Eighteenth Infantry, while working the light battery, was shot in the leg. In addition, one private was seriously wounded and two were slightly injured. The rebel loss was severe.

SHERIDAN WILL SAIL. New York, Feb. 15.—Unless another blizzard strikes the country or something equally unforeseen happens, the United States army transport Sheridan will tomorrow begin her long voyage to Manila by way of Suez canal. As far as supplies went, the ship was ready to sail two days ago. The cause of the delay was the blizzard which snowed in the troops on their way to this city. One battalion of the Twelfth Infantry was in Jersey City today and ready to go on board the transport but the other two battalions of that regiment, as well as the Third battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, were still far from New York. Captain Caulfield received a telegram from Lieutenant Colonel Smith, in command of the Twelfth regiment today, dated Cumberland, Md., saying that he would be here tomorrow morning with the two remaining battalions of his regiment. The Third battalion of the Seventeenth is also expected here tomorrow morning. The troops will be brought over from Jersey City and marched on board of the transport just as soon as they arrive and shortly after that the Sheridan will sail.

Today was spent in packing finishing touches on the ship and in loading a large quantity of fresh vegetables which were purposely put on board as near to sailing time as possible. A portion of the troops' baggage arrived today and this part of the cargo will be sent on board tomorrow. It is likely that some trouble will be experienced in stowing the big ship out into the stream for she is frozen tight in two or three feet of ice. Spectators were walking around the ship on this morning in perfect safety and several of them fired on the ice and loosed flames as they would against the side of a barn. Those who have examined the piece say, however, that tugs will be able to pull the ship out.

There will be 125 persons in all on board the Sheridan including the crew, the soldiers, officers and their families and several nurses. The cabin passengers number about 95.

In addition to the troops comprising the Twelfth Infantry and the Third battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry there are five enlisted men of the Twentieth Infantry attached to the Seventeenth Infantry. There are also about thirty men of the Seventeenth who were left behind by the Sheridan because they oversteered their shore leave and did not get back to the boat in time. They have been quarantined at Governor's Island. Both the Twelfth

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENTS CONTAIN SEVERAL SOLDIERS OF OTHER REGIMENTS WHO WERE ANXIOUS TO GO TO MANILA AND ABLE TO OBTAIN TRANSFERS.

LIQUOR PROHIBITION A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

The Filipinos Are Liable to Cause No End of Trouble.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Advice from Manila dated Jan. 17, says a more difficult problem than that with which the governor general of the Philippines is confronted at the present moment it would be difficult to imagine, for unless the Filipinos recede from their position the situation in a nutshell amounts to this: The Americans must either fight and subdue the rebels or withdraw from the archipelago.

As a matter of fact the Filipinos have and are being recognized officially by all the time because in order to avoid unnecessary bloodshed the American authorities have been compelled to treat with them. A striking illustration of the point occurred on Dec. 21 last when the two forces were probably nearer a conflict than at any other period since the occupation of Manila.

Up to that the sentries of the two forces had guarded opposite ends of the Pasig bridge, a stone structure across a ten-foot creek on the outskirts of the city, but in accordance with instructions the American officers of the day ordered their sentries to the center of the bridge. The Filipino guard objected, however, and when a protest was made informed the Americans that at 9 o'clock next morning they would fire upon the American line unless the sentries were withdrawn. At the appointed hour Major General Anderson and some 54 men were on hand but after a conference the Filipinos were recognized to the extent that the sentry was withdrawn to his former position and the American troops marched back to their quarters.

The issuance of General Otis' proclamation regarding the intentions of the Americans in the Philippines gave Aguinaldo the opportunity desired and in less than 12 hours after the former was published, the Filipino response was posted on the walls of the city.

Its effect was instantaneous upon the natives generally and their attitude was such that it was deemed advisable to keep the entire army of occupation in quarters and under arms. In order that they might be ready in an emergency.

The trivial incidents which occurred simultaneously in different parts of the city occasioned a false alarm at and the entire troops were called "to 2:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon arms." Within 15 minutes after the sound of the bugles had died away, the whole force was under way, every company of every regiment being in its allotted position ready for action. While this created somewhat of a sensation temporarily, the promptitude with which the troops responded to the call and the effect of restoring confidence.

Meantime the insurgents have concentrated their forces on the outskirts of the city and are strengthening their position every day. Orders have, however, been issued that they shall not move from their present position, which indicates a disposition to avoid trouble is possible.

MEASURES BEING TAKEN TO REPAIR THE RAILROAD COMPANIES TO BE REOPENED AND TO REPAIR THE RAILROAD COMPANIES TO BE REOPENED AND TO REPAIR THE RAILROAD COMPANIES TO BE REOPENED.

Washington recovers from the effects of the blizzard.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The obstacles to railroad traffic resulting from the recent blizzard have been overcome to such an extent as to warrant the companies operating trains to the north and west in announcing that traffic will not be resumed practically on schedule time. It has been an almost herculean task for the railroad companies to repair the tracks and to have been accomplished and passengers again will be enabled to travel without discomfort or danger. All trains on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania that were detained by the elements have arrived and those which started from New York and intermediate places today have arrived, though more or less delayed. The local officials of the Baltimore and Ohio announce that trains on all its lines would resume regular schedules tonight, while the Pennsylvania has its regular schedule for business and pleasure.

The Atlantic coast line announces its road clear from New York to Jacksonville. Three trains left for the south during the day and evening.

Locally the proscription to business announced from the storm's effects has disappeared and the city is resuming its normal condition. All the city electric and cable passenger lines are in operation, but those propelled by horses will not be able to resume for several days.

AGONCILLO'S WAR TALK. Says that the Americans will be driven from his country.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—Senor Agoncillo, the Filipino commissioner, in an interview today, said there would be no let up in the efforts of the Filipinos to force the Americans from their country.

He said he was not at all surprised that Iloilo had fallen as the Americans had the advantage of a fleet.

"But wait till they get in the interior," he said, "and then they will have more than their work cut out."

He announced that the purpose of Senor Luna's departure was to interview the different courts of Europe and ask for their assistance for the Filipinos.

Three Persons Burned to Death. Chicago, Feb. 15.—There seems to be no doubt but that three persons were burned to death in the first last night which destroyed the Arlington flats at the corner of Forty-first street and Grand Boulevard. Those persons were burned to death in the first last night which destroyed the Arlington flats at the corner of Forty-first street and Grand Boulevard.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Feb. 15.—Cleared: Kensington, Antwerp, Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, New York, Sailed: Saale, from Bremen, New York, Quezon—Arrived: Majestic, New York for Liverpool.

MCCARRELL BILL IS SNOWED UNDER

HOUSE ADJOURNS WITHOUT TAKING ACTION.

The Measure Now Goes Over Until March 21, When It Will Be Taken Up for Second Reading—An Attempt to Bring the Subject Up for Reconsideration Is Baffled by a Motion to Adjourn Which Is Carried by Vote of 88 to 85.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 15.—The house adjourned today without taking action on the McCarrall bill. The bill now goes over until March 21, when it will be taken up for second reading. There was a fine display of sparring between both sides over a motion to adjourn. A motion was adopted by the house last Thursday postponing consideration of the bill until the time indicated. Both sides expected a motion would be made today to reconsider the vote by which this action was taken.

Had the motion been made and carried, the bill would have come up in the regular order for second reading. On the other hand, had the motion failed, the bill would have gone over until March 21. The rules provide that a motion to reconsider must be made within two legislative days after the passage of the bill. The speaker agreed that this was the last day on which such a motion could be entered. After the meeting of the joint assembly today the opponents of the bill, represented by Mr. Hiles, of Delaware, moved that when the house adjourned it do so with the understanding that the bill be taken up for second reading at 10 o'clock. The friends of the measure opposed the motion and won, less than half a quorum voting, and Speaker Farr ruled that the motion fell. Mr. Bliss then rose to a point of order and before he could state his point, Mr. Hiles, of Delaware, moved to adjourn. Less than a quorum voting, the speaker adjourned the house until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Railroad communication east and west on the Pennsylvania railroad and other roads centering in this city were resumed today and there was nearly a full attendance when the calendar advanced this afternoon. The calendar of adjourned reading bills was taken up and the bill extending the minimum school term to seven months and a half dozen measures of lesser importance were read the second time. After these bills had been disposed of, Mr. Hiles moved to adjourn. The leaders of both sides demanded a call of the roll and the motion prevailed by a vote of 88 to 85. The vote follows in detail:

THE VOTE IN DETAIL. Yeas—Messrs. Abrams, Alexander, Allen, Hiles, Brooks, Brown, Thomas, Caldwell, Caster, Clarke, Fox, Crane, Crosby, Critchfield, DeLoach, Dingler, Dixon, Doty, Draso, Dumbauld, Edmond, Edwards, Engler, Fay, Thomas, J. Peterson, Fink, Scott, Kayser, Keigan, Keiper, Klump, Krass, Lead, Lewis, McAnis, James, McClain, McConnell, McFarlane, McNeel, Mather, McMillan, McQuinn, Ezra, Miriam, Williams, C. Morrison, Mulick, Murock, Nisbet, Nohit, Parrish, Richmond, Kiehl, Robinson, Rutledge, Satter, Scherer, Schott, Scott, Seal, Seidel, Selby, Shaw, Shutt, Simon, Skinner, later, Smith, A. M. Snyder, Stevens, Swift, Thompson, Horace J.; Tiffany, Trites, Timmerman, Van Fleet, Voorhees, Whittingham, Williams, Wilson, Henry L. Youngson, Zerbe, Farr Oberacker. Total 88.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Benezet; Adams, James W.; Almon, Anderson, Baldwin, Barre, Berman, Berman, Berman, Berman, Christian, Clark, Cole, Colville, Constel, Crittenden, Demoss, Dutton, Fahy, E. H.; Garvin, Gransbach, Harris, Heidebaugh, Hinder, Hinkley, Hoyt, Kayser, Keigan, Keiper, Klump, Krass, Lead, Lewis, McAnis, James, McClain, McConnell, McFarlane, McNeel, Mather, McMillan, McQuinn, Ezra, Miriam, Williams, C. Morrison, Mulick, Murock, Nisbet, Nohit, Parrish, Richmond, Kiehl, Robinson, Rutledge, Satter, Scherer, Schott, Scott, Seal, Seidel, Selby, Shaw, Shutt, Simon, Skinner, later, Smith, A. M. Snyder, Stevens, Swift, Thompson, Horace J.; Tiffany, Trites, Timmerman, Van Fleet, Voorhees, Whittingham, Williams, Wilson, Henry L. Youngson, Zerbe, Farr Oberacker. Total 85.

MR. VAUGHAN'S BILL. Provisions for Filing Bond by Petitioners in an Election Contest.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—In the senate today Senator Vaughan called up his bill providing that the costs in certain election cases shall be placed on the petitioner in the measure proposed passed second reading. Senator Vaughan's intention to amend the bill, making provision for the filing of a bond by the petitioner as security for the payment of the cost.

The act relating to the affairs of the directors of the poor of the city of Philadelphia was passed in the senate on second reading. It was introduced by Senator Vaughan and amends the law authorizing the creation of a poor house in Carbondale. The act provides that there shall be six directors of the said poor district, one for each of the wards of that city, and their term of office shall be three years, to be computed from the first Monday of April following their election. They shall during the term for which they are elected be residents of the wards which they respectively represent and a removal by either from such ward shall create a vacancy. Immediately after the passage of this act the judges of the court of quarter sessions of Lackawanna county shall appoint three directors who shall hold until the first Monday of April, one thousand nine hundred and one, and the qualified electors of the First ward, one from the electors of the Fifth ward and one from the electors of the Sixth ward of the said city.

At the February election of 1898 the electors of the First and Fourth wards shall each from their own number elect a director to serve for the term of one year; the electors of the Second and Fifth wards shall each in like manner elect a director to serve for the term of two years, and the electors of the Third and Sixth wards shall each elect a director to serve for the term of three years, and thereafter on the third

ANNIVERSARY OF MAINE DISASTER

WORK BEGINS ON THE KEEL OF A NEW VESSEL.

The New Maine Will Be a Sister Ship to the Ohio and Missouri.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—The anniversary of the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor was marked here with the beginning of work on the powerful man of war which will bear the name of the historic battleship. The destruction of the ship which did much to precipitate the war with Spain. The new Maine will be built by the Cramp Ship Building Company, and at the company's yards at 11 o'clock today the first piece of the keel of the vessel was laid. There was no formality in the proceeding, but the ship yard was thrown open to the public and a great cheer was given by the crowd as a group of workmen set in place the first steel piece of the keel. Other pieces of the keel were immediately hoisted and placed by the side of the first and this was started at 10 o'clock. The new Maine will be a sister ship to the Ohio and Missouri, the contract price for each of which is \$2,885,000. She is to have a speed of 18 knots with a length on load water line of 358 feet, a beam of 72 feet 2 1/2 inches. She will have a normal displacement of 12,500 tons and a draught of 23 feet, 6 inches. Her bunkers will be large enough to carry 2,000 tons of coal and her complement of officers, seamen and marines will be about 609 men.

THE ARMAMENT. The Maine's armament will consist of four 12-inch breech loading rifles, sixteen 6-inch rapid fire rifles, twenty 6-pounder and four 3-pounder guns and a few small pieces. The 12-inch guns will be of forty caliber and of the new high-powered type, designed to use smokeless powder. With a muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet per second and firing an 80-pound shell, each gun will have an energy of 48,000 foot tons, equal to the penetration of four feet of solid iron at the muzzle. The guns will have a range of 20,000 feet.

Twelve of the 6-inch rapid fire guns will be mounted on the main deck and four on the upper deck. Two 4-pounder guns will be on the main deck just about the penetration of four feet of solid iron at the muzzle. The guns will have a range of 20,000 feet.

The builders will endeavor to have the new battleship ready for launching on Feb. 15 of next year and to have her ready for service on the third anniversary of her predecessor's destruction.

FIRE IN NEW YORK. Four Alarms Turned in for a Fire in Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, Feb. 15.—Four alarms were turned in tonight for a fire in machine shop No. 28 in the Brooklyn Navy yard, to the east end of the yard. This was a three-story brick building, built in the sixties, and was full of old lathes and old machinery. The work of the building was so well saturated with oil that the flames made great headway and the building was apparently doomed before the firemen got the streams to playing on it.

The coppermith's shop, the boiler-maker's shop, the carpenter's shop and the foundry were soon in flames and burned fiercely.

The blaze in the machine shop started at 6:30 o'clock. At 8:15 the building was in flames and a portion of it was occupied as a pattern shop. In this building were stored and kept patterns and models of the various warships built from time to time. All of these models and patterns were destroyed.

The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000 and the lowest and it is very probable that the loss will be much more than all of the patterns and models were expensive of construction. The loss on the building is placed at \$250,000; on machinery, \$400,000.

THE ADAMS INQUEST. New York, Feb. 15.—The inquest into the death of Mrs. Kate Adams, who died of poison on Dec. 28, was resumed today. Frederick Hovey, who was in the Adams apartments when Mrs. Adams died, and Dr. E. F. Hitchcock, who attended Mrs. Adams in her last moments, were the only witnesses. They testified that the poison was in a glass of water which had been placed on the table by the maid.

Vegetables Wiped Out. Savannah, Ga., Feb. 15.—Superintendent Meyers, of the Florida division of the Southern Express company, with headquarters here, has received reports from every express agent in the state respecting the damage done by the recent cold wave. They show that all truck and field crops are ruined. The reports hold out the hope that the orange groves have not been seriously injured, though several days must elapse before the real condition will be known.

Free Scholarships. Harrisburg, Feb. 15.—Miss Edith White, of Harrisburg, has been appointed to the free scholarship in the Greed Industrial school at Worcester, Mass., by Governor Stone. The appointment was made on the recommendation of the Harrisburg civic club, to whom the matter was referred by the management of the school. This is the only scholarship in the schools open to Pennsylvanians.

Mr. Haywood's Condition. Harrisburg, Feb. 15.—Stewart Pearce, of the treasury department, received a telegram this evening from Mrs. B. J. Haywood, at Sharon, stating that the condition of the ex-state treasurer is improving, although the patient was resting comfortably.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Rain or Snow.

General—Nicaragua Canal Bill. More Victims Reported in the Philippines.

Action on McCarrall Bill Forestalled. The New Battleship Maine. Bill Regulating Electrode Contests. Passes Second Reading.

Whitney's Weekly News Budget. Financial and Commercial.

Local—Annual Report of Mine Inspector Roderrick. Wanderer Dies in a Boiler House.

Editorial. News and Comment.

State—Board of Control Finances. Local Convention of Master Plumbers.

Local—West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.

Local—Proceedings in the Courts.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL IS SETTLED

Fate of the Measure Is Decided in Present Congress.

SHELVED IN THE HOUSE

The Lower Branch Refuses to Override Decision of the Chair Declaring the Hepburn Amendment Out of Order—Party Lines Were Not Adhered To—Doings of the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house today settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair in committee of the whole when the chair held that the canal bill offered as an amendment by Mr. Hepburn was out of order. The friends of the Nicaragua canal bill were very confident yesterday and today that they would be triumphant but after four hours of debate the chair was sustained 127-109. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, made an argument in favor of the view that the amendment was in order. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) bore the brunt of the argument today in behalf of the contention. Messrs. Moody (Rep., Mass.), Dockery (Dem., Mo.) and Fleming, of Georgia, were pitted against him. The debate throughout the day was exceedingly spirited and in the end a majority of the members refused to override the house rules. No record is made of the vote in committee of the whole. Party lines were not adhered to, the division in favor of, and in opposition to sustaining the chair's decision, being about equal on both sides of the political aisle. About ten pages of the bill were disposed of today.

IN THE SENATE. In the senate today Mr. McHenry (La.) as a question of personal privilege made emphatic denial of the statement that his resolution adopted by the senate yesterday was introduced in the interest of sugar growers of Louisiana. He said he had not consulted the planters about the resolution and that as a matter of fact they were known to be opposed as a body to the ratification of the peace treaty.

A bill extending the "Horden appropriation" of congress to Miss Helen Mitchell Gould for her patriotic services during the war was reported by the president shortly present to her a gold medal was passed.

After the executive session an effort was made to obtain an agreement to hold an evening session to read the Alaska bill, but it failed.

The post office appropriation bill was reported and Mr. Quay (Pa.) gave notice that he would call it up for consideration tomorrow.

PARDON BOARD'S WORK. George K. Van Horn Gets a New Lease of Life.

Harrisburg, Feb. 15.—The board of pardons organized today by the election of Edgar C. Roberts, governor; George D. Thron, clerk; Edward G. Roberts, messenger, and John Hamer, sergeant-at-arms. The board as now constituted consists of Secretary of the Commonwealth Grist, Attorney General Elkin, Secretary of Internal Affairs Latta and Mr. Roberts, governor.

The case of George K. Van Horn, of Luzerne county, under sentence of first degree murder, was continued until the March session. Pardons were recommended for Adam E. Patterson, of York, aggravated assault and battery, and H. M. Trout, of Lancaster, false pretense.

Pardons were refused Harry M. Kerr, of Lawrence, robbery; Nathan Ruthenford, Philadelphia, larceny; Franklin Smith and Daniel Wesley, York, robbery and receiving stolen goods. A re-hearing was refused Milton H. Haller, of Lancaster, felony. The cases of Roman Van Looven, of Luzerne, larceny; Robert Sommers, Philadelphia, conspiracy; James Sullivan, Charles Hoyt and William Devlin, Philadelphia, conspiracy, were held under advisement. These cases were continued: James Connelly, Centre, arson; Neil Dietrich, Schuylkill, accepting bribes; John T. Shields, Allegheny, felonious assault and battery; John N. Fort, Philadelphia, conspiracy, and Harry L. Street, Philadelphia, receiving stolen goods, were continued.

JENKS HAS HOPES. Claims to Be in Good Shape and Will Make No Unnecessary Move.

Harrisburg, Feb. 15.—George A. Jenks, the Democratic caucus nominee for United States senator, said tonight after a conference with Congressman-elect Sibbey:

"We are in good shape and I see no reason to invite anybody to making a caucus. You know a man needs no medicine when he is not ill. Mr. Sibbey is perhaps entirely honest in his convictions, but the best of men sometimes get a wrong idea."

Pennsylvania Postmasters. West Point, N. Y., Feb. 15.—S. D. Embick, C. M. Bunde and Fred. B. Kerr were the featured boys in the sixth class cadets graduated here today.

Photographers' Convention. Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 15.—The state convention of photographers held its first session this evening. E. E. Seavey, of Scranton, delivered a lengthy address. A committee on nominations was appointed. Professor Griffith, of Detroit, Mich., spoke on art. After the transaction of some routine business, the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Hali Adli's Victories. Milwaukee, Feb. 15.—Hall Adli, the Turkish wrestler, at the South Side Athletic club tonight defeated Captain Tom Shields, Bert Scheller and Tom Cannon in a series of three matches, according to agreement. Shields was thrown twice and Cannon and Scheller each once. The bouts were catch-as-catch-can.

Locomotive Jumps the Track. Sherbrooke, Que., Feb. 15.—The locomotive on the Grand Trunk express, which left Sherbrooke, Que., at 8:15 this morning, jumped the track, two and a half miles east of Lennoxville, this afternoon, and the train followed. No one was killed, but three or four passengers were injured.

Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Feb. 15.—These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Original—James L. McCauley, Pittston, \$8 to \$12; reissue and increase—Edward R. Sollick, West Burlington, Bradford, \$14 to \$17; original widow, etc.—Faded Hunt, Fairbury, Wyoming, \$8; special, Feb. 2, Peter Crown, Hawley, Wayne, \$6; John C. Culp, Huntsville, Luzerne, \$8; increase—Charles Bowman, Wilkes-Barre, \$16 to \$17.

Mine Inspector's Report. Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 15.—The annual report of Mine Inspector G. M. Williams, of the Fourth anthracite district, was completed today. The number of tons of coal mined in 1898 was 7,862,271. There were 33,659 more tons shipped to market than in 1897. The number of men employed was 23,777, and there were 7 fatal and 278 non-fatal accidents.

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The Lower Branch Refuses to Override Decision of the Chair Declaring the Hepburn Amendment Out of Order—Party Lines Were Not Adhered To—Doings of the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house today settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair in committee of the whole when the chair held that the canal bill offered as an amendment by Mr. Hepburn was out of order. The friends of the Nicaragua canal bill were very confident yesterday and today that they would be triumphant but after four hours of debate the chair was sustained 127-109. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, made an argument in favor of the view that the amendment was in order. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) bore the brunt of the argument today in behalf of the contention. Messrs. Moody (Rep., Mass.), Dockery (Dem., Mo.) and Fleming, of Georgia, were pitted against him. The debate throughout the day was exceedingly spirited and in the end a majority of the members refused to override the house rules. No record is made of the vote in committee of the whole. Party lines were not adhered to, the division in favor of, and in opposition to sustaining the chair's decision, being about equal on both sides of the political aisle. About ten pages of the bill were disposed of today.

IN THE SENATE. In the senate today Mr. McHenry (La.) as a question of personal privilege made emphatic denial of the statement that his resolution adopted by the senate yesterday was introduced in the interest of sugar growers of Louisiana. He said he had not consulted the planters about the resolution and that as a matter of fact they were known to be opposed as a body to the ratification of the peace treaty.

A bill extending the "Horden appropriation" of congress to Miss Helen Mitchell Gould for her patriotic services during the war was reported by the president shortly present to her a gold medal was passed.

After the executive session an effort was made to obtain an agreement to hold an evening session to read the Alaska bill, but it failed.

The post office appropriation bill was reported and Mr. Quay (Pa.) gave notice that he would call it up for consideration tomorrow.

PARDON