Scranton Tribune.

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AGUINALDO'S LAST DITCH

The Filipino Army Crowded Back to Malolos by American Volunteers and Regulars.

General McArthur's Troops Press Forward with Great Enthusiasm—The Insurgents Goaded by Their Officers Attempt to Charge Upon the Advancing American Hosts, but Break and Run After a Few Shots—Many Acts of Heroism on the Part of the American Troops.

Manila, March 28.—General MacArthur and his army are resting on the plain beyond Marilao, after three days' scrambling in the brush, fording rivers and charging trenches in the blazing sun. The men are tired but are in splendid spirits.

The engineers are repairing bridges, the rebels having failed to destroy the iron work and the railroad is kept busy hurrying supplies to the front. The country to Malolos is level, with occasional streams and patches of wood but there is no more jungle.

The American troops will advance at daylight, taking four days' rations with them and having two hundred rounds of ammunition in their belts. They expect to take Bocave on the railroad to the east of Bulacan tomorrow. It is a difficult position, protected by streams.

The American line is about 1200 yards from that of the rebels. Desultory shots were exchanged today.

The American reports show that 20 men were killed and 61 wounded on our side yesterday. The Dakota regiment lost 10 men killed and had 37 wounded.

According to prisoners in the hands of the Americans Aguinaldo's generals, Garcia, Tofeo and Pacheco were with the Filipino army yesterday and drove their followers into the first aggressive demonstrations. The rebels attempted to charge across the plain east of the railroad, but the Americans charged to meet them and the Filipinos bolted after a few shots, leaving several men killed on the field.

The Filipino prisoners further declare that the rebels have lost all taste for fighting and that their officers have to keep them in line by beating them with swords.

One of the most brilliant and costly achievements of the campaign was the charge of Major Howard's battalion across the river. Advancing at the double quick they found the river beneath them and splashed across with a yell, swimming and wading, with bullets spattering in the water and rushed upon the rebel trenches. Ten men were killed and eleven were wounded in the charge.

Incidents of Bravery.

At the capture of Marilao there were several incidents showing the bravery of our troops. Some Filipinos were entrenched on an island in a bend of the river. The Americans approached in a tri-angular formation with the Third artillery in the apex and the Kansas and Pennsylvania regiments forming the sides. Colonel Funston called for volunteers to swim the river. Two men crossed under fire and secured materials with which a crossing was eventually effected.

Major Bell, of General MacArthur's staff, with Company I, of the Pennsylvania regiment, and Lieutenant Abernethy and ten men engaged in similar exploits. After the Filipinos had raised the white flag many of them attempted to run and several were shot for so doing.

In the church yard of Marilao the Americans found thirty newly made graves of Filipinos and a dozen bodies were seen drifting down the river with gruesome wounds.

The prisoners are digging their former comrades' graves.

Many huts are smoking ruins, having been burned by the inhabitants. The Americans are not burning any buildings.

Our troops captured four Spaniards, who were fighting with the insurgents.

General MacArthur was under a heavy fire yesterday.

The prisoners say Aguinaldo has declared that if the Americans can take the Filipino capital he will surrender.

Spanish Steamer Captured.

Manila, March 28, 7.10 p. m.—The United States gunboat Yorktown has arrived here with the Spanish steamer Mundara owned by the Mendezo company, of this place. The steamer was captured after a stiff chase in the gulf of Lingayen, 245 miles north. When she was first sighted the Mundara was entering the gulf but she headed seaward. The Yorktown fired two shots before the steamer was overhauled.

PREPARING FOR THE END.

United States Troops Will Strike the Final Blow Soon.

Washington, March 28.—There was a lull today in the reports from the scene of action north of Manila which for a time was rather mystifying to the war department authorities. Only one despatch from General Otis was received during the day, dealing with the situation at the front and this related to yesterday' afternoon. It was not until the Associated Press dispatch came late in the day telling that the American forces were resting beyond Marilao, that General Otis' silence in today's movements was explained. After the arduous work of a three days' fight under a fierce tropical sun, through rice swamps and jungles it was expected by the authorities here that MacArthur would conserve the energies of his men by a halt long enough to rest and take supplies before the final blow against Malolos, the insurgent capital. The supply trains are well up with the troops, according to Otis' report today, so that the rest permits full supplies of ammunition and food to be distributed.

The American advance line is now beyond Marilao and almost up to the large town of Bulacan. The exact distance to Malolos is uncertain owing to the lack of information as to just where they are resting but at most the distance cannot be more than ten or twelve miles, on a direct line along the railway at the rate of progress made in the last two days, the next 24 hours should bring the American force well up to the insurgent capital, if indeed the assault on that place is not begun by that time.

The navy department received nothing from Admiral Dewey during the day and up to the close of office hours, nothing official had been received concerning the achievement of the Yorktown in capturing a Spanish merchantman in the gulf of Lingayen. While the dispatch is silent as to the cause for the capture it is surmised that it was due to her carrying contraband of war.

PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Train Bearing the Excursion Party Arrives at Washington.

Washington, March 28.—President McKinley this afternoon returned to Washington after an outing of two weeks and a day. The special train bearing the president and the members of the party who have been with him through the trip pulled into the Pennsylvania depot here at exactly 5 o'clock this afternoon. The party comprised President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Garret Hobart, jr., the vice president's son, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Dr. Rixey, U. S. N., the president's physician, Mr. George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president; Mr. Clarence Edward Dawson, secretary to the postmaster general, and Mr. Barnes, stenographer to the president. The trip was without special incident, though at several points along the route large crowds had gathered anxious to get a glimpse of the chief executive.

Owing to a lack of definite knowledge of the exact hour of the return there were only a few people gathered at the Pennsylvania depot to witness the arrival. Acting Secretary of War Meikiejohn, Adjutant General Corbin, Secretary Porter and Mrs. Smith were in waiting and carriages were in readiness. The president and Mrs. McKinley both showed they had been much refreshed by the outing. The party entered the carriages and drove to their homes, Mr. and Mrs. McKinley being driven direct to the White House.

Pennsylvania Directors.

Philadelphia, March 28.—At the annual election of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company held at the general offices here today, the following were elected: Frank Thomson, Alexander M. Fox, Alexander Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, William L. Elkins, Alexander J. Cassatt, Clement A. Griscom, Benjamin B. Comegys, Amos R. Little, William H. Barnes, George Wood, C. Stuart Patterson, Effingham B. Morris.

Quayite Majorities in Lancaster.

Lancaster, Pa., March 28.—The official totals of the Saturday's Republican primary election were computed last night. The majorities of the Quay ticket for county officers range from 4,952 to 5,942. For delegates to the state convention the Quayites have an average majority in the county of 5,546.

WAR HEROES PASS AWAY.

Gettysburg, Pa., March 28.—A dispatch received here today from Buffalo, N. Y., told of the death of Colonel Michael Wiedrich in that city. Colonel Wiedrich was commander of the Wiedrich New York light battery during the Civil war.

Pottsville, Pa., March 28.—Dr. D. W. Bland died suddenly tonight while enjoying the society of his family after attending to his patients as usual today. Dr Bland was the surgeon of the Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry during the Civil war and for nearly forty years was a leading practitioner of this town.

GEN. ALGER IN CUBA.

May Leave Havana for Pinar del Rio Today.

Havana, March 28.—General Alger may go to Pinar del Rio today. He will go to Cienfuegos, stopping at Matanzas en route. The question of reducing the number of military departments he has left to Governor General Brooke.

To witness the review of the Seventh army corps yesterday afternoon at Quemados, the secretary rode with General Brooke, General Wilson and General Hasbrouck from El Vedado to General Lee's headquarters, where he was received. Thence he proceeded to the parade ground. The review was begun at 5 o'clock and ended at 6.30. General Alger rode over the field with Generals Brooke, Lee, Wilson and Chaffee.

The Fourth, Ninth and Second Illinois regiments, the Third Nebraska, the 161st Indiana, the Sixth Missouri, the Second regular artillery and the Seventh cavalry passed in review before the secretary. General Gomez was invited to attend, but could not accept.

Five companies of the Fourth Virginia volunteers sailed today on the Segurance for Savannah.

The reception in honor of the secretary of war, General Russell B. Alger, held at Governor General Brooke's residence at Vedado last night, was a brilliant affair. Among those present were the following named: General Maximo Gomez and his staff, the officers of the Seventh army corps of Havana City: General Fitzhugh Lee, commander of the Seventh army corps; Major General William Ludlow, governor of the department of Havana; General J. C. Bates, commander of the department of Santa Clara; Major General J. H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas; Brigadier General H. C. Hasbrouck, military governor of the province of Pinar del Rio; Federico Mora, civil governor of Havana; General Fernando Freyre de Andrade, president of the Cuban assembly; Perfecto Lacoste, mayor of Havana, and also many Cuban and American civilians.

The 161th Indiana regiment expects to leave Matanzas for the United States soon, on board the transport Thomas.

HONORS FOR THE BULGARIA.

The Kaiser to Send the Cuirassiers' Band to Meet the Steamship.

Plymouth, England, March 28.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Bulgaria, Captain Schmidt, which left New York on Jan. 28 for Hamburg and arrived in distress at St. Michaels, Azore islands, on Feb. 24, reached here today.

The mayor of Plymouth and the townsmen presented Captain Schmidt with a congratulatory address. The Bulgaria will proceed to Hamburg, and, it is announced, Emperor William has decided to send the band of the cuirassiers to meet the steamship there.

ARGONAUTS MAY BE SAFE.

Probably that the Ford-Thames Party Is Still Alive.

Victoria, B. C., March 28.—There seems to be a strong likelihood that the Ford-Thames party of nine persons reported lost in the sloop Thistle, between Alert bay and Hornby island, are safe.

A sergeant of the provincial police saw Ford's sloop at North End Island on March 9. Ford having gone north to pilot some vessels. The party was awaiting his return. That would mean that they were in safety long after the time mentioned as the probable date of their loss.

EPIDEMIC AT LANCASTER.

Cerebro-Spinal Menengitis Is Causing Alarm in the City.

Lancaster, Pa., March 28.—The prevalence of cerebro-spinal menegitis, or spotted fever, which has assumed epidemic form, is causing serious alarm in this city. At a special meeting of the board of health strict sanitary regulations and private funerals were advised.

During the past week nine deaths have occurred, several of the victims dying within a few hours of being stricken, and all experiencing the excruciating pain. In some cases the bodies turned black at death.

HATCHING A NEW PARTY.

Political Schemes of J. Sterling Morton.

Chicago, March 28.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Omaha credits J. Sterling Morton with the intention of forming a new political party which he declares will be the greatest political organization since the formation of the Republican party.

Discussing the proposed new party Mr. Morton says: "The late war and its momentous issues, the struggle of the two great parties over bimetallism, the rise, decline and absolute decay of Populism, all these elements contribute to a situation as pregnant as those which gave birth to the Republican party on the approach of our civil strife."

"Chicago Platform Dinner."

New York, March 28.—E. V. Brewster, who has charge of the arrangements for the $1 a head Jefferson dinner of New York Democrats, announced today that he had received a telegram from William J. Bryan saying that he would attend the dollar dinner on April 19. Mr. Brewster said the dinner would be "Chicago platform" from beginning to end.

Will Press Cotton.

Trenton, N. J., March 28.—Articles of incorporation of the Egyptian Compressed company with a capital of $15,000,000 was filed with the secretary of state today. The company is empowered to manufacture and deal in and also to operate machinery for compressing cotton and other materials.

Bill to Detect Writers.

Springfield, Ill., March 28.—Representative Rankin today introduced a bill providing that every article in a newspaper or other publication tending to impeach the reputation of any person shall be signed by the writer thereof. The bill is modeled after the California law on this subject.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION

Representative Kendall Claims to Have Been Approached.

THE OTHER TESTIMONY

Laubach Claims to Have Been Approached by Frank Jones Who Asked Him to Vote for Quay. Representative Brown Was Persuaded to Take a Walk—He Is Threatened with Imprisonment for Contempt of Court.

Harrisburg, March 28.—The investigation into the charges of the alleged bribery in connection with the consideration of the McCarrell jury bill in the house was resumed this afternoon in one of the house committee rooms. Representative Kendall, of Somerset, testified that a person not a member of the legislature had approached him and said he would like to have his vote for Mr. Quay for senator and that if he could see his way clear to vote that way he believed he would receive a sum equal to $5,000. Mr. Kendall declined to give the name of the party, but said he was a resident of Bedford county and wanted it understood that it was not Frank Willing Leach, as has been alleged. The witness answered the formal questions in the negative. Several others were called and all answered the questions in the negative.

Mr. Keator, of Philadelphia, testified that a member admitted to him that he was approached on the senatorship. The witness preferred not to give the name of the member as he has not yet been called before the committee. Messrs. Ford, Haag, Horack, Hoskins, McCandless, Harold, Henderson, Hersh, Harris, Heidelbaugh, Woodruff, Moyer, Kiner, Kessler, Keyser, Klumpp, Krandlich, Lazelere, Leard, Lewis, Savage, Scott, Keegan were called in the order named and answered the formal questions in the negative. The committee took a recess at 3 o'clock until 7 o'clock this evening.

The bribery committee heard more testimony this evening. Mr. Laubach, of Philadelphia, testified that the Tuesday following the Republican senatorial caucus he was approached by Frank Jones, of Philadelphia, and asked to vote for Senator Quay. Mr. Laubach replied that he was instructed by the convention which nominated him to vote against Mr. Quay and that he would not violate his instruction. Jones then asked Laubach if he knew when his (Laubach) brother would be in Harrisburg. Jones and Laubach's brother live neighbors, and when the latter came to Harrisburg Jones is alleged to have told him that if he could persuade Representative Laubach to vote for Mr. Quay he (Jones) could get a good position for the legislator and a salary for five years. Laubach's brother refused and then Jones is alleged to have approached the representative. "He called at my room at the Hotel Arnold," Mr. Laubach said, "and not finding me there he left his card with Mrs. Laubach and went away. Later I met Jones at the hotel and he informed me that if I voted for Mr. Quay I could have the chief clerkship of the mint or of the custom house. He offered to secure 1,000 signers in my district to a petition endorsing my action, and I told him I could not support Quay under any circumstances."

Brown's Testimony.

Representative Brown, of Union, swore that on the evening of Jan. 17, the day before the first joint ballot for senator was taken, a gentleman met him at the Commonwealth hotel and invited him to call on Mr. Quay. Mr. Brown declined and then the gentleman persuaded him to take a walk. They walked to a dark street and there the gentleman asked Mr. Brown if he could not go away and not be present the next day in the joint convention when the ballot was taken. "I refused," said Brown, "and then he offered me $200 if I would go to Philadelphia and miss the train. I again refused and he raised the price to $500, and said if I would go into the convention and vote for Mr. Quay the price would be altogether different. He asked me if I could get any other member to do this, and requested me to meet him later. I refused and went to my room and did not see him again that night."

"What is the gentleman's name?" Chairman Fow asked.

"I prefer not to give it, because he is a friend of mine," Mr. Brown replied.

Mr. Brown related that the next day after his meeting with this gentleman a page brought to his desk a card signed by two strangers, whom he learned afterward had voted for Senator Quay in the joint convention, who wanted to see him in the lobby. He refused to go. Mr. Brown was again asked to give the name of the person making him an offer of money and he replied that he was not a member of the legislature and that he preferred not to tell.

Mr. Young suggested that the witness ought to be informed that a refusal to answer puts him in contempt with the house. Mr. Dixon advised the witness to unburdon himself and he replied that the committee ought to extend to him the courtesy of not asking him to disclose the name. Chairman Fow said the witness owed it to himself, the house and the commonwealth to tell.

"I made a clear promise that I would not tell," Mr. Brown replied.

Threatened for Contempt.

"The next meeting of this committee will be held tomorrow," Mr. Fow said. "Unless you reveal the name of the person you will be given into the custody of the sergeant-at-arms to be taken to the Dauphin county jail for contempt."

Other members of the committee urged Mr. Brown to tell and he asked time to consider. Mr. Dixon suggested that the witness should not hesitate, but tell without further delay. Mr. Brown then said the person was ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp, of Shamokin. The witness testified further that Representative Miller, of Northampton, showed him a memorandum book some time ago which showed that Miller and his colleagues, Representatives Johnson and Hell, had been offered "so much" for the three votes from Northampton county on the McCarrell bill. Mr. Brown explained that the price was not uniform and one of the members did not seem to be on the ground floor. He said Representative Hersch, of Montgomery, had told him that a member had said to him (Hersch) that there would be $50 in it if he would vote for the McCarrell bill.

Messrs. Moore, of Butler; Moyer, Maloney, McNees, Marshall, McFarlane, Linton, McElhaney, McAnlis and Lingle were called and answer in negative the formal questions. Mr. Caldwell, of Mercer, testified that E. A. Thompson, of Mercer, who was an applicant for a position in the legislature told him that he (Thompson) could get a place if he (Caldwell) would vote for Mr. Quay. Mr. Caldwell saw Attorney General Elkin and was told that the usual way to secure positions of that kind was to go into the caucus and support the organization. The witness wanted it understood that Mr. Elkin had made him no offer and that was all the attorney general had said. The committee will meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

GERMANY HAS BEEN PLACATED

Berlin Was Disturbed at Our Reported Intention to Act with England—Representation Made of Contrary Treaty Provisions and the Danger of Violating it.

Berlin, March 28.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has obtained from the highest authority at this capital the following explanation of a feature of the Samoan question which has lately arisen. On the report that the American government had cabled to its admiral at Samoa to act in accordance with the decision of two out of three of the representatives of the powers, the German government made earnest representations to the American ambassador here, Andrew D. White, that the Berlin treaty requires the concurrence of the three powers, and called attention to the dangers which were sure to arise if there was anything like a violation of the treaty.

The American government made a frank and conciliatory answer, which has caused much satisfaction here.

It recognizes the necessity for unanimity upon the part of all three powers under the treaty as a condition of any settled policy or permanent action and declared the admiral was only authorized to act in agreement with a majority of the representatives of the powers in a case of emergency which absolutely does not admit of delay; but that in such a case as ratification or adjustment the unanimous vote of the three powers must be sought at the first possible moment, and no permanent arrangement can be made without such unanimity.

The American government, it is added, cabled to its representative in Samoa to pursue the most friendly and conciliatory policy toward the German representatives and German interest, carefully avoiding everything likely to be misconstrued or create ill-will.

In consequence of the stories regarding Mataafa having sanctioned sectarian tyranny, the German government assured Mr. White that all its influence would be exerted against interference with the religion of any sect.

WORKING FOR THE CHINESE.

Efforts in Behalf of the Heroes of Manila.

Philadelphia, March 28.—The Christian League and the Race Street Chinese mission of this city have espoused the cause of the Chinese who fought with Admiral Dewey at Manila, but cannot be admitted to this country because of the exclusion act. An appeal will shortly be issued in the celestial's behalf.

The Philadelphia Chinese naval reserve battalion is now fully officered, uniformed and equipped with arms. It is not improbable that the battalion will participate in the national peace jubilee to be held in Washington in May.

WIREBACK TRIES SUICIDE.

He Lights a Gas Jet and Sets Fire to a Mattress.

Lancaster, March 28.—Ralph W. Wireback, condemned to be hanged on May 17 for the murder of Bank President D. B. Landis, today attempted to commit suicide in his cell in the county jail. His cell had been stripped of everything except a mattress. From this the murderer managed to take several straws. These he lighted at a gas jet and before the death watch could interfere he set fire to a mattress.

He stood over the fire that resulted, but was rescued before being seriously injured.

Killed by Electricity.

Harrisburg, March 28.—William Fisher, aged 38, was instantly killed this evening by coming in contact with a cut-off box belonging to the electric light company. The box was on fire and Fisher lighted a match in trying to see the number and name touched the box and at the same time stepped into a pool of water. He received 2,300 volts.

Biennial Bill Defeated.

Albany, N. Y., March 28.—The bill providing for biennial sessions of the legislature was defeated in the senate today.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, March 28.—This Pennsylvania pension has been issued: Original—Nelson La Rose, Scranton, $6.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

RAIN.

1 General—Beginning of the End of the Philippine Rebellion.
Ex-Senator Quay Will Remain a Candidate
Evidence in the Jury Bill Investigation.
2 General—Day's Work of the State Lawmakers.
Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Common Council Passes Estimates Ordinance.
Whitney's Weekly News Budget.
4 Editorial.
Yankee Aptitude for Large Tasks.
5 Story—"A Willful Princess."
6 Local—Inspection of the Third Brigade.
Annual Term of District Court.
7 Local—James Whitcomb Riley at the Lyceum.
Looking for the Sixth Mayfield Robber.
Great Work of the R. R. Y. M. C. A.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 News Round About Scranton.
10—Local—Court Proceedings.

SOLID FOR DALZELL.

Anti-Quayites Vote as a Unit for the First Time.

Harrisburg, March 28.—Congressman John Dalzell received the solid vote of the anti-Quay Republicans at today's joint ballot for United States senator. This was the first time they voted as a unit for one candidate since the balloting begun. Heretofore they scattered their votes among a dozen "favorite sons" including Congressman Dalzell and Congressman Stone, Colonel Huff and Colonel Irvin. The followers of Senator Quay maintained a solid front and polled their full vote. The Democrats were united for George A. Jenks. Representative Peoples, of Lancaster, created much enthusiasm among the Quayites by voting for Mr. Quay as "Lancaster county's favorite." Representative McFarlane, of Allegheny, voted for "Matt" Quay, and Representative Keyser, of Philadelphia, for Comrade Quay. Representative Woodruff, of Philadelphia, voted with the anti-Quay Republicans for Mr. Dalzell. While he has always voted against Mr. Quay he has never cooperated with the anti-Quay Republican organization, and his vote was greeted with applause from that side. The ballot was the sixtieth of the joint session. The vote was:

Quay	85
Jenks	1
Dalzell	51
Total	237

Necessary to choice, 119; absent and not voting, 40.

TEN MEN BURNED.

Monster Cylinder Head Blown Off at Johnstown.

Johnstown, Pa., March 28.—Ten men were horribly burned, two of them probably fatally, by the explosion of a monster cylinder head on a blowing engine in blast furnace No. 6 of the Cambria Steel company tonight. The cylinder head is about four feet by six in size. One of those turned is a mere boy, 17 years of age. The victims are:

James J. Miller, George Haberkorn, face steamed until the flesh looks like raw beefsteak; James Shuster, 17 years, overcome with gas and burned about the face; John Barrett, Samuel Markett, Henry Kulcuck, arms leaked; Michael Shugrue, Henry Herron, W. Bowers, wounded on head by flying iron.

All the injured men were at once taken to the Cambria company's hospital. The physician in charge reports the condition of all as serious.

MR. SHERMAN'S ILLNESS.

He Returns to Old Point Comfort on the Cruiser Chicago.

Old Point Comfort, Va., March 28.—The cruiser Chicago, with ex-Secretary John Sherman on board, arrived shortly after noon today.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Sherman, closely muffled and with his features entirely concealed beneath a heavy black veil, was placed in a steam launch and removed to the pier and was then borne in a litter to the Chamberlin hotel on the broad shoulders of four marines. A crowd of several hundred people witnessed the removal of the sick man to the hotel.

At 6 p. m. he was again placed on a litter and taken on board the Washington boat.

That Mr. Sherman is a very sick man no one who got a glimpse of his pallid features can doubt.

DEATH OF BIRKET FOSTER.

The English Artist in Water Colors Expires in London.

London, March 28.—Birket Foster, the artist, died yesterday.

Birket Foster was born at North Shields on Feb. 4, 1825. He was a member of the Royal Water Color Society and an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Berlin.

During the early part of his career he illustrated many books, chiefly poetry; but in 1858 he abandoned illustrating and became a water color painter.

Fisher Gets Decision.

Baltimore, March 28.—Harry Fisher, of Brooklyn, got the decision tonight over Abe Ullman, of Baltimore, in a 20-round contest before the Eureka Athletic club. Fisher pummelled the Baltimorean fiercely and on several occasions the gong saved the latter from a knockout.

Transport Crook Arrives.

New York, March 28.—The United States transport Crook arrived here tonight having on board the bodies of the soldiers who died during the campaign in Porto Rico and the bodies of 371 soldiers dead from Santiago. She will remain in the bay all night.

Senator Losch Still Speechless.

Pottsville, Pa., March 28.—Yesterday Senator Losch lapsed into unconsciousness and remained so for several hours after which he revived but was unable to speak and was still speechless today. Dr. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, has been summoned.

QUAY WILL REMAIN IN THE FIGHT

Decision Made at a Meet- of the Senator's Friends.

OPINION OF PENROSE

Mr. Quay Will Remain a Candidate for Senator Until the End, and If There Is no Election by the Present Legislature to Submit the Question to the People in the Election Two Years Hence.

Harrisburg, March 28.—An informal conference of friends of Senator Quay was held tonight at the executive mansion to discuss the senatorial situation. Those present were Senator Penrose, ex-State Treasurer Jackson, of Apollo; General Frank Reeder, of Easton; Insurance Commissioner Durham, Editor James L. Everson and David H. Lane, of Philadelphia; ex-Senator W. H. Andrews, of Titusville; ex-Auditor General Mylin, of Lancaster and Attorney General Elkin. It was decided that Mr. Quay would remain a candidate for United States senator, and if there is no election by the present legislature to submit the question to the people in the election two years hence for members of the legislature.

Representative Bare, of Huntingdon, who has supported Mr. Quay since the balloting begun, has written a letter to State Chairman Elkin stating that he is dissatisfied with the alleged efforts of the senator to prevent the election of a United States senator at this session. Mr. Bare states also that he knows of seven members who have signified their intention of withdrawing their support from Mr. Quay this week unless they are given an opportunity by the senator's friends to vote for some other Republican whom there is a chance of electing. Mr. Quay's managers deny tonight that there are any signs of a break in their lines.

Senator Penrose's Opinion.

Senator Boies Penrose, who arrived from Philadelphia this afternoon and was in consultation with members of the legislature, made the following statement tonight: "Within the last twenty-four hours I have been in direct communication by wire with Senator Quay. He is naturally pleased with the expressions that have come from the Republicans of various counties at the recent primary elections, sustaining the action of those members of the legislature who have stood by the Republican caucus nominee on the senatorship. The present senatorial contest involves greater principles than are presented by any individual candidacy. While Senator Quay is the unanimous choice of a legally held caucus of Republican members of the present legislature, participated in by over two-thirds of the Republican membership of the general assembly, and while his candidacy will be supported by his friends vigorously to the end—yet to every stalwart Republican the issue involved is broader than his personal canvass and is overshadowed by the question of the maintenance of party regularity and party organization. The principle that the will of the majority, legally and freely expressed, must be sustained can be unquestioned. There can be no intercourse or negotiations looking to settlement or compromise with a belting, factious minority. Such a minority would doubtless be glad of an opportunity to secure such recognition from the regulars as would restore them to standing in the regular organization of the party which they have forfeited. There is only one path open to their return and that is acquiescence in the determination of the majority, otherwise the political career of each belter will soon be finished. Already the sweeping victories of the regular stalwart Republicans of Pennsylvania who place party success above the gratification of personal revenge or misguided ambition affords unmistakable evidence that the course of the regular Republicans in the legislature who sustain Senator Quay as the nominee of the caucus will be overwhelmingly vindicated at the next state convention. The regular Republican element will be in absolute control of that convention and the result will be the elimination from the Republican organization of those who have been treacherous and unfaithful to it."

ATLANTIC LINER RETURNING.

North German Lloyd Steamship Believed to Be Disabled.

London, March 28.—The North German Lloyd steamship Willehad, Captain Von Borell, which sailed from Bremen March 19, for New York, passing Prawle Point, March 21, passed the Lizard this morning going into Falmouth.

It is supposed she is returning on account of damage to her propeller.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, March 28.—Cleared: Noordland, Antwerp; Kaiser Wilhelm II, Genoa, Naples, etc. Sailed: Kaiser Friedrich, Bremen via Southampton; Nomadic, Liverpool. Antwerp—Arrived: Westernland, New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 28.—Forecast for Wednesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, rain, followed by clearing and colder; increasing northeasterly winds, becoming high northwesterly.