

the bill Northrup would have the appointment as soon as the incumbent's term expired in July and that the gov-JURY BILL ernor would see to it. The persons present at the time were W. M. Finn and George W. Beemer, of Scranton. Mr. Mackey said he would not consider the proposition as he was opposed to the bill from the beginning and voted Testimony of Statesmen against ft

> "Did Harry Mackey ever demand of you to refund to him \$800 he charged you as having received from persons opposing Quay's election," Mr. Macary was asked. "He did not," he replied.

"Do you know anything of a conference with Harry Mackey and Mr. Finn where this matter was discussed?" "There was never any such confer-"Did any one call you out of the ing to the investigation of unincorporouse during the discussion of the Mc-

Carrell bill? the payment or bonus on increase of No one. apital stock, and the third requiring Representative Mackey was excused a bonus on foreign corporations were with the explanation that he would be all reported favorably from the finance called later.

mmittee. The senate bill creating an Crittenden Meets Van Valkenburg. income tax and changing the rate of Mr. Crittenden, of Potter, testified interest were reported negatively. that the day before the nomination of The senate refused to concur in the Senator Quay he was taken to the Loouse. amendments to the legislative chiel hotel by Newton Peck and intro- employes' bill and a conference comduced to ex-Senator Andrews and Sennittee was ordered.

All of the bills on the first and secthe Commonwealth hotel where he was and calendar were passed in order, inintroduced to Mr. Van Valkenburg. Mr. cluding (on second reading) the act to Crittenden said Mr. Van Valkenburg recognize the service of William Bentook him into a room and said to him der Wilson to the commonwealth dur-"have you not a couple of hills from ing the Civil war.

Mr. Brown (Westmoreland) called up interested." He also said Crittenden his road bill on final passage with the added "that Senator Quay was under explanation that all of the road bills will eventually go to a conference committee, which is expected to evolve and eport the real thing in road bills. The bill passed finally.

Mr. Cummings called up his bill to authorize the construction and completion of the state capitiol building. Mr. Flinn, of Allegheny, said he wanted some consideration of this bill

DEBATE.

A Scheme to Complete the State Cap-

itol Building Calls Out Objection.

A Resolution Suggesting the Crea-

tion of Commissioners to Paris Ex-

positin Presented in House-Three

Appropriation Bills Postponed.

before it is passed. It carries with it an appropriation of a million dollars to complete the building, and no revenue in sight. The original proposition was to build a capitol to cost \$550,000

and now we are asked to appropriate a million dollars to go ahead with the vork. He was opposed to the bill in its present condition. Mr. Washburn, of Crawford, opposed

> present capitol is a poor excuse. Mr. Brown, of Lawrence, said he did consider that Mr. Flinn, with his knowledge of human affairs, could pos-

Brown's Defense.

of the new capitol and advocacy of the appropriation to complete it. It is, he said, a monstrous proposition to ask a great state like Pennsylvania, with all her wealth to build a \$559,000 capitol. The opposition to the further completearing down of the present structure

practical application of that system in Pennsylvania which has no general prison organization such as exists in IN THE SENATE New York and most of the other states, the committee has preferred to provide MR. CUMMINGS' BILL AROUSES for supervision by a small board of unpaid commissioners rather than to con struct for that purpose a cumbersome

spensive and unnecessary organization of paid officials. This, indeed, is but arrying a step farther the methods by which all the prisons and many of the charitable institutions of Pennsylvania have always been supervised and regu lated.

Features of the Bill. Thus the chief features of the bill low reported when separated from the rocise legal verbiage necessarily em ployed, are as follows.

Harrisburg, March 30 .-- In the senate e three house revenue bills, one relat-1. To provide for the production in the several prisons of goods required by all state supported institutions at ated associations, a second requiring urrent prices.

To establish a small board of un paid commissioners to make convenient and uniform rules for the conduct of such business for the convenience of producers and consumer.

Care has been used not to interfere with or curtail the direct government of the several prisons by their respective boards of inspectors and to make no change in the two different systems of separate and congregate administration now prevailing in this

The order of business today was the onsideration of appropriation bills, the

Appropriating \$175,000 to the Erie Soldiers' and Sailors' home; \$19,000 to the Phillipsburg hospital: \$12,000 to the state board of health: \$300 to Joseph Knopper, mine inspector of the Eighth district: \$125,000 to the Western penitentiary; \$3,000 to the state asylum for chronic insane: \$160,000 to the Huntingdon reformatory; \$25,000 to the working home for blind men: \$5,000 to pay the expenses of taking the vote of the Pennsylvania soldiers in the field; \$19,-909 to the board of public charities; \$200,000 to pay the deficiency of the fund for the care and treatment of the indigent insane

The three state capitol appropriation alls were postponed for the present. When the senate resolution authorizing the governor to appoint thirty persons, one-third of whom may be women, as commissioners to the Paris exposition, which commissioners shall serve without any compensation from the commonwealth, either for services or expenses, was taken up, Mr. Palm, of Crawford, moved to amend by adding "not more than two-thirds of whom shall be of one political party." The resolution and amendment were referred to the federal relations committee. Adjourned until 8 p. m.

The Appropriations.

The house resumed consideration of appropriation bills at the afternoon ession. The following passed finally: Appropriating \$101,000 to the Eastern enflerdiary; \$49,000 to the state hospital for injured persons of the middle executive message which advised the institution for the blind; \$45,000 to the state insane hospital at Warren; \$37,-

CITIZENS OF BOSTON DESIRE AN ADDRESS. The Leader of the American Filipino Junta Declines to Participate in a Public Demonstration but Answers by Letter-Sentimental View of a Perplexing Situation.

HAS A FOLLOWING

Boston, March 30 .--- A letter bearing the date of February 4, and signed by one hundred or more of the most prominent men in and around this city, headed by ex-Governor Eoutwell, commending the attitude in congress of Senator Hoar, and inviting him to address them at a future date, were made public today. Accompanying it is the letter of acknowledgement from Senator Hoar, bearing date of yesterday, in which he says:

I do not think there is any reason per-sonal to me for holding such a public meeting. Undoubtedly there should be and there will be many public meetings the country over to protest against trangeling under foot the rights of a may e people struggling for their aberties, he violations of the principles of our own constitution and of the declaration of independence, and the continuance by the American people in the costly and ruin-ous path which has brought other repub-les to ruin and shame, which will dis-honor labor, play intolerable burdens upon agriculture, and fasten upon the routble the share of what the data public the shame of what President cKinley has lately and so 'ruthfully clared to be criminal aggression. But think it will be wiser to have meetings of that character a little later rather than just now. We do not yet know whether present war for the subjugation of people of the Philippines is to con-or indefinitely or if there is to be a peedy submission to the overwhelming over of the United States. If the war hall shortly be ended, we shall then be the to discuss the question of our na-ional duty free from the disturbing in-tuences which exist always when the untry is at war. If, on the other hand, e war shall long and indefinitely con-me, the people will begin to feel the rden of increased taxation, the loss of life and health of our youth and engage-ment of trade and peaceful industry.

An attempt has been made to persuade he American people that the resistance o our arms by the people of the Philipine islands has been due to those who ppose the attempt to subjugate them and who opposed the ratification of the treaty who opposed the ratification of the treaty by which soversignty over them was purchased and paid for as an article of merchandise. There was never a more unfounded or a more foolish calumny. A strict military censorship was exercised over the cable to the Philippine islands during the whole period. I have in my possession one of the original circulars of the cable company, warning all persons

cable company, warning all persons that no dispatch would be transmitted having the least relation to politics with-out the assent of the military authorities f the United States

After quoting some personal experiences growing out of his position, Senator Hoar says: The blood of the slaughtered Filipinos

the blood and the wasted wealth and life f our own soldiers, is upon the heads -

MACARTHUR **AT MALOLOS**

American Troops Capture the Seat of the So-Called Filipino Government.

CHIEF AGUINALDO ON THE WING

The Main Disturber and His Cabinet Have Been for Two Days Running Toward the North-Little or No Defense Made by the Enemy as the United States Soldiers Entered the City, but General MacArthur and Staff Are Greeted by an Unexpected Shower of Bullets.

Washington, March 31 .- The war department at 1.30 this morning made public the following dispatch from General Otis:

Manila, March 31.

Adjutant General, Washington:

MacArthur captured Malolos at 10.15 this morning. Enemy retired after slight resistance and firing city. Particulars later. Hall had quite severe engagement beyond Mariquina. Casualties 20. Enemy driven. (Signed) Otis.

Manila, March 31 .- United States troops have entered Malolos. Manila, March 31, 10.31 a. m .- Major General MacArthur advanced to attack Malolos, the seat of the insurgent government at 7 o'clock this morning.

He was met with strong opposition, the rebels resisting desperately, but losing heavily.

General Hale's brigade is advancing north from the water works and driving the left wing of the enemy across.

Noon-Major General MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the socalled insurgent government at half past nine this morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it.

ouinaldo and They are now in full retreat the cabinet have been for two days.

of Westmoreland, Was Surely Tempted-He May Be Punished for Contempt-Nate Mackey's Testimony-Van Valkenburg's Advice ator Merrick. From there they went to Harrisburg, March 30 .- The bribery committee met again at 9 o'clock this Potter county in which you are much morning to take testimony in the investigation of the charges of bribery in

connection with the United States senwas closely questioned concerning his colleague, Norton, who testified yesterday that he had been offered \$1,000 by Robert Evans, of Philadelphia, for his vote on the McCarrell bill. He said Norton told him he would have to give evidence against Evans. Mr. Thompson was absent when the bill was under consideration in the house and explained that he would have voted for it if he had been present. Representative Pratt, of Chester, said Representative

Who Were Offered

Cash.

THE CANVAS FOR VOTES

Members Who Have Been Ap-

proached Directly and Indirectly

Give Their Experience Before the

Investigating Committee-Wilson,

to Crittenden.

Horsch, of Montgomery, told him he was offered \$50 to vote in reconsideration of the bill. After the investigation commenced Mr. Hersch told the witness | lation?"

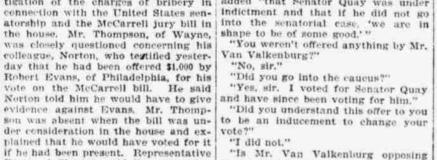
that he thought the offer was only a After Dr. Pratt left the stand agreed to support my bills are not do-Thompson, of Wayne, was recalled ing so." "When you told Mr. Van Valkenburg at his request and testified that Mr. Evans came to his seat in the house that you were going to vote for Mr. and asked him to point out Norton.

Mr. Towler, of Forest, said a memvote' ber told him he had been indirectly ap-"He simply said, 'We're in position to help along on your bills.' " Mr. Critproached to change his vote from Quay to another. This member has not testen answered the formal questions in tifled and Mr. Towler preferred not to the negative. divulge his name until after he has Mr. Van Valkenburg asked that he

given his testimony. be allowed to testify, and the commit-Representative Heil, of Northamptee agreed to hear him next Tuesday ton, was recalled and testified that afternoon.

Parker Titus, of Easton, visited him The committee adjourned until next at his home and told him he was there to do business, saying there was "two Tuesday afternoon, when ex-Congressman Kulp will be present to answer the tion of this capitol as suggested in an a piece for signers to the Spatz agreecharges of Representative Francis E. ment." He refused to sign the paper, Brown, of Union, that he offered him saying he was elected as a Democrat \$500 to absent himself from the first was borne of miserable jealousy. This and would vote as a Democrat. Titus

wealth?



your legislation?" "I think he is."

"What information have you that Mr. Van Valkenburg is opposing your legis-

"Because some of the members who the bill because he thought the commission had not done its duty. The

completed for \$550,000.

Quay, did he ask you to change your

sibly think that the capitol could be

Mr. Brown continued in his defense

We can get the

following passing finally:

session of the joint convention to ballot for United States senator. Immediatetold him he ought i ote for Quay and asked Heil to advise him when Jenks ly after the adjournment of the comwas "out of it." Titus requested Heil mittee, E. A. Van Valkenburg entered not to say anything about the alleged the room and asked that it be reconoffer. Mr. Norton was recalled and in vened. He said he had a witness whom answer to a question by Mr. Kreps said he wished to be heard in relation to Mr. e had not asked Mr. Evans to have his son appointed to West Point. Mr.

Zerbe, of Lebanon, said that ex-Sheriff Miller, of his county, asked him to meet mittee reconvened. Congressman Dalzell and on the way told him that the question of offering him money to change his senatorial vote from Senator Quay had been discussed by anti-Quay leaders of Lebanbut that he had advised against it. together in a room at the Common-

Mr. Zerbe related his conversation with wealth. Miller to Dr. Towler to get his opinion as to whether it was pertinent to the Lochiel?" the inquiry.

Representatives Wilkinson, Winner, Pratt, Stewart, S. E .: Thompson, H. J .: Wadsworth, Wittingham, Wetzell, Willlams Stevens, Smith, Fred. B.; Tiffany, Wilson, H. I.; Weaver, answered in the negative the formal questions.

The committee took a recess until 2 ple. o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Representative Wilson, of Westmoreland, was the first witness called at the afternoon session. He said that at the beginning of the senatorial fight a irlend of his came to him and said if he wished to change his position there might be something in it. Mr. Wilson replied that he was voting with the anti-Quay Republicans on the senatorship and would continue to do so. This transaction occurred first at Mr. Wilson's home at Greenburg and afterward at Harrisburg. The party said that if Wilson thought of changing his vote arrangements could be made whereby he could get \$5,000, \$500 of which was to be paid at once and the balance after he voted. Mr. Wilson replied that he would not change his vote and the conversation ended. He said that the party was a personal friend and asked that he fie shown the courtesy of not being required to furnish the name.

The committee decided to allow Mr. Wilson until the next meeting to disclose the party's name. If he refused then he will be placed in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms for contempt.

Mr. Yates, of Philadelphia, was called and asked if he had said to Michael J. Costello that he had been promised the nomination for magistrate by Senator David Martin to change his vote from Senator Quay.

"Most emphatically no." Mr. Yates replied. "I never discussed the McCarrell bill or the senatorshin with Costello. I have been publicly a candidate for magistrate for over two years. I never saw Costello until he came to me one day this winter at the Lochiel hotel with outstretched hand and said he was a constituent of mine," Mr. Yates answered the formal questions in the Berghtive.

What Mackey Said.

Representative Mackey, of Lacka-

wanna, was asked if it was true that hig friend Northrup would have been pointed dairy and food commissioner appointed dairy and food commissioner Brittanic (from Liverpool). New York, if he had voted for the McCarrell bill hud repiled that it was not. He sold SouthAmpton. New York-Arrived: Trave that he had asked Governor Stone to

make the appointment and received very little satisfaction. After ter first its on the bill a friend of Macwey's aed him that he had information Attorney (leneral E3kin and At Augustal-Brookbyn, 29; Cornell, 2 At BidDmore-Princeton, 12; Johns Hopinformed him that he had information Frank Willing Leach had said that if kins, L

state la na pankrupt. revenue. Mr. Cummings said the people of the state will never be satisfied until the new capitol is complete in every respect and his bill proposed that. It does not intend to fool with the ques-Crittenden's testimony. The person was tion, it counts the final cost and makes B. A. Stebbins, of Potter county. To give him a chance to testify the com-

an appropriation to finish it, and there is no opportunity for jobbery. There are bills now before the house that are not for a business like finish of the Mr. Stebbins was sworn and testified building. He would under the circumthat he knew Mr. Van Valkenburg and stances ask that the bill be postponed Mr. Crittenden and that he saw them

In the House.

"Did you introduce him to anybody at A concurrent resolution was introduced in the house today, Mr. Palm, "I introduced him to Representative

of Crawford, for the appointment of Richmond, of McKean, and Representwo senators and three members to tative Marshall, of Warren. confer with the legislatures of other "Did you take him to the Commonstates with the view of bringing about

the submission to the people of an "Yes and introduced him to Mr. Van amendment to the constitution where-Valkenburg and the Wanamaker peoby the president, vice president and United Strites senator shall be elected

"For any purpose of legislation or to obtain his vote? "No sir, Mr. Crittenden was a stran-

Stebbins the Middleman.

tee to report to the legislature of 1961 and its expenses not to exceed \$250 a ger here and I wanted to introduce him year. The resolution was ruled out of to people I knew. I took him to the Commonwealth for that purpose and order on an objection. introduced him to our people. He came Chairman Fow, of the bribery commititee, said the committee-would not here in an effort to repeal the Potter be able to complete its investigation by county prohibitory law and Van Val-

next Monday, the time fixed for filing kenburg said he was opposed to the reits report, and on his motion the time peal and could not assist him. There was nothing whatever said about was extended until April 7. Several changing his vote or about the caucus, members are ill at their homes and want to be heard, and this was given as Mr. Van Valkenburg advised him to another reason for asking an extension keep in the middle of the road and see of time. Bills were introduced by Mr. Timlin,

to tear down legal notices,

Chairman Marshall presented the re-

Mr. Stebbins was not referred to in of Lackawanna, providing that juries Crittenden's testimony and it was on the assumption that he was that the empanelled in homicide cases shall committee heard him. t a misdemeanor to wilfully and ma-Adjourned until Tuesday. liciously break the windows and doors of street cars; making it a misdemean-

BANQUET TO M'PHERSON.

what would happen.

The Judge Honored by Citizens of Dauphin County. port of the joint legislative committee

Harrisburg, March 30 .- The members o investigate convict labor. After detailing the labor of the committee the of the Dauphin county bar tendered a farewell banquet to Judge McPherson eport concludes: this evening, who lately resigned as ad-In short after a laborious investigaditional law judge to accept the judgeion from all sides of the present New York system and its applicability to ship of the United States district court at Philadelphia. Covers were laid for Pennsylvania there appeared to be no 100 guests, including former Judge Robobjection offered to it from any source, ert M. Henderson, of Carlisle; Gover-The prisons are thereby enabled to employ their inmates and to teach new nor Stone, former Attorneys General trades to such of them as are willing Paimer, Kirkpatrick, Hensel and Me-Cormick, Attorney General Elkin and o learn. The other state supported in-Judges Simonton and Weiss. stitutions get their wants supplied with

the best qualities of goods at prices sat-Former Deputy Attorney General Gillafactory to them, and whatever econbert was toastmaster and seven toasts were responded to by Governor Stone, omies or earnings may result are fully realized by the state and the state Attorney General Elkin, Judges Simonalone, without any injury to or comton and McPherson, former Attorney General Hensel, Congressman Olmsted plaint from the representatives of honest outside labor and with their apparwho spoke to the lawyers as a lawmaker, and Senator S. J. McCarroll, who ent acquieisconce. Nothing is wanting that is necessary responded to the "Dauphin County

Steamship Arrivals.

Liverpool, March 20.-Arrived; 7 onic, New York, Queenstown-Sai Teu several prisons and to maintain the producing and consuming institutions. The committee has, therefore, deterfrom Bromen and S.

Base Ball.

At Washington-Georgetown university, 9; Yule, 4.

ated in New York, using as far as practientile the same language which has there successfully endured the adjudi- I was thus averted.

000 to the home for deaf children. Philadelphia; \$60,000 to the state insane hospital at Norristown: \$99,618.55 for re-uniforming and re-equipping the N. G. P.; \$795,000 for the support of the N. G. P.: \$16,000 to the Connellsville hospital; \$70,000 to the state insane hospital at Danville; \$66,000 to the Pennsylvania state college: \$9,000 to the Mercer hospital; \$6,598 to defray the expenses of Governor Stone's inauguration; \$12,000 to the Blossburg hospital; \$150,000 to the house of refuge; \$210,000

to the training school for reeble-mindfor the present, and the senate agreed. Western Pennsylvania institution for the deaf and dumb; \$1,500,000 for the

care and treatment of the indigent insame; \$25,000 for the propagation of fish; \$55,000 to the Western Pennsylvania institution for the blind at Pittsburg.

CONSUL WILLIAMS' PROMISES.

Denies That He Told Aguinaldo Philippines Would Be Independent.

Rochester, N. Y., March 39 .- O. F. by a direct popular vote, this commit-Williams, United States consul at Manila, has written to his brother. L. L. Williams, of this city, concerning statements made by Agoncillo, to the effect

that Consuls Williams and Wildman had promised Aguinaldo and his friends that the United States would grant absolute independence to the Philippines as soon as the islands were taken from Spain. Consul Williams denies this exlicitly. He writes:

"I never saw Agoncillo nor made such a promise to any Fillpino. On the intrary, when Aguinaldo's leaders ap-

died to me at Hong Kong to be alowed to return with me to Manila, one d the provisions of the conditions view the place of the killing; making aid as I was able to give was that they under which I agreed to give them such were to be subject at all times to the aval and military authority of the United States. This was agreed to be- be opened to all the world.

fore 1 allowed them to accompany me, April 27, 1898, to Mirs ay, where the fleet awalted my coming. Admiral Dewey knows all about the conditions which I imposed, and complimented me

n my foresight and thoughtfulness." This agrees with reports sent by Conaul Williams to the state department from time to time, and made public

through press dispatches from Washington. LEHIGH VALLEY EARNINGS.

Philadelphia, March 30 .- The m atement of the Lehigh Valley Railroad ompany for February, 1859, compared with the same period of 1898 shows a derease in gross earnings of \$22,256.10; exnses, increase, \$57,339.37; net earnings correage, \$39,615.77. Report of the conlumpany for the same period shows inrease in gross earnings, 3219.766.47; ex increase, \$311,821.43; decrease et earnings, \$52,056.96.

Pennsylvania Pensions. to introduce these excellent results into Pennsylvania, except a simple and Washington, March 20.-These Pennsylmin pensions have been issued: Reissue Thomas I. Carmer, Litchneid, Brad-rd, \$17. Orignal widows-Mira C. Gil-and property of all kinds. nexpensive prison organization to distribute the work fairly between the ord, \$17. en. Honesdale, Wayne, 38 ecessary arrrangements between the At Durham, N. C.-Lafayette, 6; Trinty, college, 5.

Big Strike Averted.

nined to accompany this report by the draft of a bill, which is intended to Brazil, Ind., March 50.-After six preadopt the general system suggested by this committee in 1897, and now operners and operators the Pittsburg scale for mining in the block coal field for one car from April 1, was this afternoon dancd. The strike of over 4,000 miners strike of over 4,000 miners.

those who have undertaken to buy a pe de in the market like sheep or to treat hem as a lawful prize and booty of war, to impose a government on them without their consent, and to trample under foot not only the principles of the Philippines but the principles upon which the American republic itself rests.

Continuing Senator Hoar refers to the and the president's declaration that any other conduct on our part would have "beeen criminal aggression," and continues:

The law of righteousness and justice which the great and free American people should act, and in the end, I am sure, will act, depends not on parallels and meridians of latitude longitude or points of the compass. It is the same esterday, today and forever. It is as rue now as when our fathers declared it 1776. It is as binding upon William Mc-Kinley today at it was upon George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. The only powers of government the American powers can recognize are just and those powers rest upon the consent f the governed.

No man during this whole discussion successfully challenged, and no man will successfully challenge: First-The affimation that under the

titution of the United States the aculsition of territory, as of other proerty, is not a constitutional end, but only a means to constitutional end, and that while the making of new states and pro viding national defense are constitutional ends, so that we may acquire and hold erritory for these purposes the govern-ng of subject peoples is not a constitu-loral end and that there is therefore no on-titutional warrant for acquiring and

solding territory for that purpose. Second—That to leave our own country stand on for ign soil is in violation the warnings of our fathers, and of a farewell address of Washington. Third-That there was never a trop-cal colony yet controlled with any tolcess without a system of con ract labor. Fourth-The trade advantages of th

11 12 re be any, must

NO DEATH PENALTY.

Americans Not Condemned to Death in That Country.

Washington, March 30. - Secretary Hay today received the following: Gustemala City, Gustemala, March 20.

Hay, Secretary, Washington: : Advised by president of Honduras and others, Americans not condemned to

death or in peril there. The death pendoes not exist. (Signed) Beaupere. The dispatch is from the United states consul and relates to reports that

Americans were to suffer death in Honduras.

Twenty-Million Dollar Fruit Co. Trenton, N. J., March 30 .- Articles of corporation of the United Fruit any with an authorized capital of \$29,-0,000 were filed with the secretary of state today. The company is empowered to do a general business as merchants facture and deal in produce, merchandis

Will Take Strikers' Places.

Hazleton, Pa., March 30 .-- J. M. Lahiff. resenting a bitumine representing a bituminous coal operato of Western Pennsylvania, today took on hundred and thirty-six men from Hazle ton and vicinity to McDonald, Pa., wher they are to work in the bituminous mine Mest of the men are Hungarana. It It i ald the men are to take the places of the strikers

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong entrenchment along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defence there. General MacArthur and his staff were walking on the track, abreast of the line, with everything quiet, when sudpledges of the country toward Cuba denly they received a shower of bullets from sharp shooters in trees and on house tops, but these were speedily dislodged.

> The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them, and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

> Last night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the Twentieth Kansas regiment on the left of Guiguinto and the Pennsylvania regiment on the right, beyond the river.

> The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage.

> The hospitial work is remarkably efficient, as it has been throughout the whole campaign.

> The telegraphers keep abreast of the line and maintain a constant connection with the city.

THE SAMOAN SITUATION.

No New Light on the State of Affairs on the Far-Away Island.

entirely without information on a bom-Washington, March 30,-The serious bardment by an American admiral, Up condition of affairs in Samoa engaged to the close of office hours it was stated the attention of officials inroughout the that nothing had come from any of our day and there were conferences at the representatives in Samoa dealing with White house between the president and Secretary Hay and at the state depart- Sir Julian and Baron Sternberg were ment between the secretary and the British ambassador and Baron Speck of the embassies had there been a revon Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy. But out of it all not a word of additional information was

contributed from any official source The only authoritative statement came from the navy department, giving a brief despatch from Admiral Kautz. This threw no light on the latest out-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

General-The Battle at Malolos.

Senator Hoar on the Philippines.

Local-Argument in the Gibbons Case

Story-"Mr. Ossian Tiddyer's Par-

Missionary Society, Interesting Goings on at City Hall,

Local-Many Persons Call on the

Wounded Burglays. Master Carpenters Refuse to Increase

Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

News Round About Scranton.

News of the Industrial World.

Local-Court Proceeding

The Jury Bill Investigation

General-In the Pinyhouses

Financial and Commercial.

News and Comment.

Editorial.

Wages.

trait.

RAIN; SOUTHERLY WINDS.

the State Lawmakers.

Weather Indications Today.

break and owing to a tangle of dates it served only to further involve the official mystery. In view of the fact that the fighting was widespread and

> lenks Dalzell

Necessary to a choice, 100; paired or not oting, 35; no election.

Wilmington, DeL, March 59 .- In the Inited States district court this afteroon former United States Senutor Geo Gray was sworn as a federal judge for the Third United States circuit, comprising Pennsylvania. New Jersey and Delaware. The eath of office was admin-istered by Judge Edward K. Bradford,

New York, March 30 .- The civil service bill passed the sonate today by a vote of 27 to 23. The bill repeals the Black civil service law and practiculy restores Local-Meeting of the Woman's Home The measure was favored by old law. Governor Roosevelt.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 30,-Porceast for Friday: For eastern Pennsyl-vanis, rain, brisk southerly winds; colder Friday night. ***************

the outbreak hostilities. The calls of mainly for information, for at neither port of the occurrence or instructions up to the time of the calls. BALLOT FOR SENATOR.

long continued, and that the foreign

officers at London and Berlin have been

officially advised of the affair, it was

regarded as somewhat strange that the

state and navy departments should be

Harrisburg, March 20,-There was no change today in the vote for United States senator, the regular Republicana

voting for Mr. Quay, the anti-Quay Re-publicans for Mr. Dalzell and the Demo-crats for Mr. Jenks. The bullot, which was the sixty-second, was as follows Quay

Total

Senator Gray a Judge.

Black Law Repealed.