### SIGNS OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

### Proposition Looking Toward Adjustment from Republican Side.

#### CONFERENCE WITH PRIOR

Governor Taylor's Attorneys Declare That the Republicans Are Anxious to Avoid Anything That Might Possibly Lead to Serious Trouble. Mr. McQuown Urges Republicans to Concede the Election and Seating of Governor Goebel.

Frankfort, Feb. 1 .- The news from Governor Goebel's room at 11.30 tonight is serious and indicates that he may possibly die before morning.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.- For the first time since the shooting of Governor Goebel there were today signs of a peaceful settlement.

The signs were few and small and they have disappeared, but the hole into which they were withdrawn has been left open and there is a chance that they may re. pear. The original proposition looking , ward an amicable adjustment came from the Republican side just before noon, when T. L. Eleden, of Frankfort, one of Governor Taylor's attorneys, appeared at the Capito! hotel to hold a conference with Judge Prior, Lewis McQuown and Colonel William Scott, the legal advisors of the Democracy. After a short talk Mr. Eleden declared that Governor Taylor and the Republican party were anxious to avoid anything that might possibly lead to serious trouble, as the present conditions might do if nothing was done to prevent it. He was assured by the Democratic attorneys that they were as anxious to save any clash between the parties as the Republicans could be. Mr. Eleden then proposed to submit the case of the TAYLOR'S RIGHT TO ADJOURN. rival governors to the Kentucky court of appeals, which he declared, judging by the action of Judge Hazlerigg, in swearing in Governor Goebel, woulprobably decide against Governor Taylor. He then wanted the right to submit the matter to the United States supreme court for final settlement. The talk was intermal, Mr. Eleden merely stating his position that the opposing attorneys might take the matter under advisement.

The lawyers separated with an agreement to meet again at 2 o'clock

in the afternoon.

When they met for the second time tion and received the reply that the Democratic attorneys desired to have the matter adjudicated in the state courts. To this Mr. Eleden objected, saying he wished the final settlement made in the supreme court at Washington, Mr. Eleden asked for details regarding the scating of Governor Gosbel by the joint session last night, As it has been repeatedly announced that the Republicars would claim that the seating of a governor by joint ballot is contrary to the Goebel election law of Kentucky which provides, the Republicans claim, that the vote shall taken separately, the Democrats declined to say anything about the matter. They told Mr. Eleden that the proceedings of the session were written in the journal of legislative proceedings and that he would there find all the information which it was possible to give him.

Mr. McQuown urged the Republicans to concede the election and seating of Governor Goebel which Mr. Eleden declined to entertain.

Both sides were at the end of their respective ropes. Nothing more could be said on either side and the lawyers separated. As they left the room, Mr Eleden intimated that it was possible that he might be able to submit another proposition at some other time. He was given to understand that he would be met half way and the con-

#### ference was at an end, More Bayonets at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.-When the members of the legislature attempted to enter the state house at 5 o'clock this afternoon to hold a session, a double file of soldiers with fixed bayonets met the members at the door and turned them back.

Speaker Trimble then said to the members: "We came here to meet as members of the legislature of the state of Kentucky. We are dealed admission to the building and are repelled by force. I do now declare this session of the legislatude adjourned and it will meet subject to my call." The speakers and the members then dis-

### SLAPS AT TAYLOR.

#### Public Officers Decline to Obey the Governor's Orders.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1 .-- Two direct slaps were given Governor Taylor today by public officers who declined to obey his orders. The first came from President Rodman, of the Farmers' bank, which is a state depository, some vouchers on the bank were signed by Governor Taylor in favor of some of the militia officers, who wantthey were presented at the bank payment was refused. President Rodman said he did not see how he could ray out money on orders signed by Govr Taylor until he knew for certain who was the actual governor. He had asked an opinion from the attorney of

the bank, he said, and when it was received would act accordingly. He declared that he would take no chances of paying out money until he was ratisfled that he was acting under proper authority. The second instance promsed for a time to have serious consequences, and trouble may arise yet from it.

Governor Taylor issued a pardon to Douglas Hayes, a coavict in the Frankfort penitentiary, who is serving tive years' term for manslaughter. having been sentenced in March, 1899. When the pardon was sent to Warden Lillard he decided that he could not turn the man loose until he was satiefied regarding the legal status of the governorship. He made no reply to Governor Taylor, but declined to honor the pardon, and informed the rent-tentiary commissioners of his action. They agreed with the position taken by the warden and the man was held.

The action of Lillard, who is an ardent supporter of Governor Goebel. aroused intense indignation among the Reguldiegns, and it was declared that a detachment of soldiers would be sent to the penitentiary to take the man away by force if Warden Lillard persisted in his refusal to release Hayes. No such talk, however, came from the office of Governor Taylor or that of Adjutant General Collier. This talk was naturally resented by the Democrats and Lillard received open offers of aid in case he should decide to engage in battle with the soldiers, over their right to enter the penitentiary and take out Hayes. When asked if he intended to offer resistance to the troops if one should be sent to release Haves, he replied, "Oh, it would not do for me to attempt any such thing as that. I have only fourteen guards and they coold not do much against

soldiers." needed it, the warden said:

"When the soldiers come up here and demand the keys for the purpose of taking Mr. Hayes, I think they are likely to get them. If convicts are taken out of here in that manner the responsibility will rest on the men who take them away and not upon me." No answer was returned to Governor by the board of penitentiary commissioners. His letter was euletly Ignored. It is now definitely decided that Governor Gobel, and while it was assaid tonight that no man has been appointed as yet. No attention whatever has been paid by the militia to Governor Goebel's orders to return to

their homes, It is just as though the order had never been issued. Adjutant General be given to any orders that emanate; from the Goebel headquarters.

### Question of Legality Is Discussed by Prominent Lawyers.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1 .- At a conference of ex-Governor McCreary, Judes W. S. Pryor, Mr. Lewis McQuown and other prominent attorneys today, the question of Mr. Taylor's legal right to adjourn the legislature to meet in London was formaly discussed. The unanimous opinion of the attorneys was annonneed by Mr. McCreary, who said:

"There is nothing in the constitution of Kentucky to authorize the governor at this hour and under existing cir-Mr. Eledenagain submitted his proposi- cumstances to adjourn the general assembly and every lawyer that I have heard express an opinion regarding his proclamation as a gress usurpation. "The constitution of Kentucky fixes

the date for regular session of the general assembly and says 'its sessiona shall be held at the seat of government except in case of war, insurrection or pestilence when it may by proclamation by the governor, asesmble for the time being eisewhere.

"The general assembly now in session and under the constitution can remain in session sixty days. Being in regular session the governor does not have to convene the senators and representatives and fixes the place of their meeting and there is no war, insurrection or pestilence. In case of disagreement between the two houses with regard to adjournment, the governor may adjourn them for not exceeding four months, from any enemy or contagious disease, but there must be a disagreement between the two house and the power to convene the general assembly is not the power to adjourn it when in session."

### DOUBTFUL OF HIS POWER.

#### President McKinley Receives a Letter from Governor Taylor.

Washington, Feb. 1 .- President Me-Kinley has received a long message from Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, dated today at Frankfort. Governor Taylor recites at length the situation in Kentucky; declares that he considers himself the legally elected executive of the state and asserts that the condition of affirirs at the present time is most critical. He says riot may occur at any time which will

cause bloodshed. Governor Taylor says that he is doubtful of his power to control the situation and appeals to the president to end the matter and secure peace in the state by recognizing him as the governor of Kentucky. The appeal is very earnest and the administration is

#### urgently requested. Quarryman Killed.

Pen Argyl, Pa., Peb. 1.—Thomas Bone, quarryman, fell into Banger Excelsion state quarry last night and was instantly hilled. Bone and William Clements, a fellow workman, were on their way home. As they approached the quarry where both men were employed, Bone suddenly disappeared from sight and when search was made he was found in a pit of the quarry 200 feet below. He was 30 years old and leaves a family.

### Leather Plant Destroyed.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 1.-Fire today destroyed the plant of the Illinois Leather company, entailing a loss of \$25,000. Several adjoiring properties were damed money for 'hefr companies. When | aged to the extent of \$5.00. Origin un-

### Steamship Arrivals.

Bremen, Feb. 1 .- Arrived: Labn, from New York. New York-Arrived: West-ernland, from Antwerp, Sailed: La Nor-mancie, for Havre, Rotterdam-Sailed: mancie, for Havre, Rotte Werkendam, for New York.

### SIBLEY ASSAILS THE DEMOCRATS

#### RECANTS HIS VIEWS ON FREE SILVER.

The Democrats Scored for Their Opposition to Expansion-Jefferson a Target of Vituperation, Ridicule and Reproach - Every Foot of Acquired Territory Should Be Kept. The Duty of the Nation.

Washington, Feb. L-Representative Joseph Sibley, of Pentsylvania, who attained great prominence in the Fifty-fourth congress by his earnest championship of free silver, assailed his Democratic colleagues teday for their opposition to expansion in a speech that made the floor and galleries roar. Mr. Sibley has recanted his views on free silver and is now generally out of line with his colleagues on the Democratic side. He insisted | "Under its folds shall brothers be knit today that expansion was an original Democratic doctrine, promulgated by Jefferson. In elequent language he pictured the destiny of the United States carrying the arts of peace and the story of the cross to the remotest erners of the globe.

In an hour's speech he criticised his fellow Democrats for opposing the anhe said, no argument against territorial enlargement which was not urged | bers who congratulated him, against the annexation of Louisiana and Texas.

"Is there any parallel?" asked Mr When asked if he did not know where Cochran, (Mo.), "between the territory he could obtain plenty of help if he in the Louisiana purchase then practic- Four Firemen Injured, a Woman ally without population and the Philippines?

> "Nothing has been said about the Philippines," replied Mr. Sibley, "which was not said about the territory now Missouri. You in Missouri were classed as barbarians."

"But are the Philippines with a population denser than Iowa, Missouri Taylor either by Warden Lillard or Kansas and Nebraska, available for occupation?" asked Mr. Cochran, "I think they are. When Jefferson

negotiated the purchase of Louisiana General John B. Cast'eman, of Louis- he was the target of vituperation, ville, is not to be adjusted general for ridicule and reproach. From New England came such epithets as 'jacoserted last night with great positive- bin, 'imperialist,' 'perverter of the ness that he had been appointed, it is constitution,' yet all admit now that Jefferson acted wisely."

"Do you believe the people in the Philippines are susceptible to civilization as were the citizens of the Louisiana purchase?" "I am not placing limitations upon

the powers of Almighty God," answer-Collier rays that no consideration will ed Mr. Sibley amid roats of Republican applause Proceeding, Mr. Sibley pointed out hat modern methods had brought the Philippines nearer than the Louisiana

purchase or Texas when they were annexed, When Louisiana was purchased, he said, no man ever lived long enough go to its western limits and return. Today we can hear from Manila in a few hours and make the round trip in a few months. In reply to Mr. Cochran's taunt that ivilization was being shot into the Philippines, Mr. Sibley said that the

history of civilization had been traced in human blood. Wendell Philips had said that every achievement of human justice had gone from rack to rack and scaffold to scaffold. Mr. Sibney said:

### Who Will Haul Down the Flag?

Shall we hold Porto Rico and the Philippine archipelago? Every foot, No na-tion on earth has a higher right of title to a rod of sell. To hold by the double of purchase and of conquest, and my belief is that where once the shadow of our banner has fallen there will survive a race of free men and I would hold Cuba under stability, order, good govern-ment and the protection of life and propery were assured. I am going to echo the president's query, "Who will haul the president's query, "Who will haul down the flag?" Who planted it there? What cabinet council, what warrior, what statesman, what senator or represcutative, what body of men formed any plan of conquest? The cries of suffering humanity rang in our cars and we storped our ears. The groans were heard but were answered not. We saw them stripped and wounded on our way to Jerico and like the priest and the levite we passed by on the other side. Not unheard those cries and greans at the throne of the Almighty, who to awaken us from apathy, our almost criminal indifference, permitted the engines of His wrath to hurl their thunderbolts under the bows of the Maine, lying peacefully at anchor in the Havana habor. Nor keenest sighted statesmen, normost daring warrior had dreamed even of the possibility of great gain, growth or great-ness to come to us as a ration from that war of which the blowing up of the Maine was the first declaration. Those lands and people, unwerthily ruled, were to pass from the house of Saul to those of David. God and the valor of American arms gave us that territory not because we are a nation altogether free, altogether pure, altegether but because working through Him as an instrumentality He has given it to the boldest, the freest, the most progressive, the most enlightened and the most Christian of all the nations of the present age,

States was destined to carry the arts of peace and the story of the cross to the remotest corners of the globe. If the people listened to the utterancts of such men us the senior stnator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar), grand old philanthropist as he is, they would be as unwisely suided as they would had they listened to Pickering, Josiah Quincy and Charles Summer from 1830 to 1850. He appealed to the Democratic side to come back to the teachings of the Democratic fathers Expansion was a Democratic doctrine, he asserted. It had been fathered and ndvocated by Jefferson, Jackson, Polk and Buchanan. "Only cowards oppose it." Buchanan said, and he was the last Democratic president we have had. (Loughter.) The Micaragua conal should be built, he said, and the subsidy bill to encourage American shipping passed. China was to be dis-membered. We must reach out and get our share of its commerce. Said

#### Mr. Sibley: Who Dare Counsel Surrender?

View the magnificent harbor of Manila, from which Dewey said he could meet the navies of the world. Who dare coun-sel surrender? Shall we play the part of politicians? The priticians content themselves with the present; it is the

living this nation will have a popula-tion of 200,000,000. If this administration rhall surrender the Philippines the historian of the future who extolls Jeffer-son, Madison, Tyler and Polk will write down McKinley's action as the most pusillanimous in the record. But this admin-istration will not surrender. Its critics will be forgotten. Every advance to higher and nobler forms of life has been opposed by some old, conservative moss bunker, who prated of the good days when his grandfother swung by his tail

in the forest primeval. Mr. Sibley concluded as follows: Mr. Chairman, every dictate of reason and of prudence, every dictate of business sense and of commercial advantage, every prompting of humanity, and every obligation of plighted fraternity unite in the Jemand that we go forward. (Ap-plause). We have a mission to fulfill, a destiny to accomplish, an example to be afforded to the nations how they may justly rule themselves, not in license but

in liberty. Shall we falter in our duty? Shall stars shiring in the field of blue are an aspiration and on inspiration to all that is noble in life and beneficent in government? No let it float, and

in closer bands, From the mountain crest to the grey sea And the world be better, I ween.

When Mr. Sibley concluded he received an ovation such as has not been accorded any speaker in the house this session. The applause from the floor and galleries was foul and prolonged. nexation of the Philippines. He had, and when he sat down he was surrounded for several minutes by mem-

#### THREE EXCITING FIRES.

### Perhaps Fatally-Mercury Hovers About Zero. Philadelphia, Feb. 1 .-- With the mer-

cury hovering near the zero there were three exciting fires in widely separated sections of this city today. Four firemen were injured, a woman was perhaps fatally injured and the firemen had their hands full in preventing the spread of the flames before a brisk breeze. The first fire occurred in Germantown on the outskirts of the city, where Parker hall was totally destoryed. At this fire four firemen were injured by falling bricks. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$50,000. The second fire occurred at 1016 Carpenter street, where Filomena D. Geneva, aged 19 years, was cut off from escape by the burning stairway of the dwelling, and leaped from a third story window to escape death. She was hurried to a hospital where her injuries were found to be serious. The money loss amount-

The firemen had great difficulty in subduing the flames which broke out in the building at No. 303 South Fourth street, occupied by Hardin & Knight, poultry, oysters and produce dealers. fire spread to the adjoining building but was extinguished before it could go any further. The loss to Hardin & Knight is estimated at

### THE ASHLEY INQUEST.

#### Coroner McKee Begins Examination of Witnesses.

Wilkes-Parre, Feb. 1.-Coroner Mc Kee began an inquest today into the war office has been caused by the discase of the wreck and explosion on the Central Railroad of New Jersey which resulted in the loss of six lives. Conductor Law of the runaway train, said the dynamite car which exploded was next to the engine and that there were fresh military preparations is the forair brakes on only three of the cars. Witness said he did not hear the whistle for brakes.

Brakeman Mechan testified that he did not hear the whistle for brakes, but when he found the train was running away he put on twenty-seven

brakes. C. L. Bardo, chief train dispatcher for the Lehigh Valley railroad, was the most important witness. He said the fact that the rails were slippery had nothing to do with the train running away, as the brakes should have held it. The train could have been brought down the mountain by two brakemen and in the opinion of the witness the wreck was caused by the negligence of the brakemen in not putting on the brakes at the proper time,

### BANQUET AT BALTIMORE.

### Postmaster General Smith and Gen

eral Miles Are Guests. Baltimore, Feb. 1.-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and General Nelson A. Miles were the most prominent among a long list of notables who were the guests tonight of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of this city, at its annual statement of the public debt shows that banquet at the Hotel Rennert. Nearly at the close of business, January 31, 1959. 200 covers were laid in front of men prominent in flaguelal, commercial, social, political and other circles, both in this and neighboring cities. Smith responded to the teast, "Home development and commercial expan-Mr. Sibley believed that the United sion," and General Miles' response was to the teast, "Military service of our country.

Among other speakers were Congressman Grosvenor, of Obio; Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Cushman, of Washington: General Lloyd L. Jack on, president of the association, and Mayor Hayes, of Baltimore.

### Government Expenditures.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures issued today shows that for the month of January, 1900, the receipts from all sources amounted to \$8.012.164, as against \$1.774.900 for January, 1899. The expenditures during the last month aggregated \$39.189.686, as last month aggregated £3,189.086, as against £1,122,776, for January, 1830, leaving a surplus last month of \$8,825,668.

#### Prevost to Succeed Fitzgerald. New York, Feb. 1.-S. M. Prevost, of

the Pennsylvania road, was elected a di-rector of the Baltimore and Ohio today to succeed General Lewis Fitzgerald, resigned. The new director represents Pennsylvania railroad

#### Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Feb. 1.—Pensions: William Mace, Hellebeck, Bridford, \$14 to \$17; Lavonia Jennings, Lamona, \$12; Martha Reese, Wilkes-Parre, \$5.

### **GREAT BRITAIN'S IMMENSE ARMY**

#### TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN THOUSAND MEN.

Mr. Wyndham's Remarkable Declaration in the House of Commons-In a Fortnight's Time, He States, Great Britain Will Have the Largest Army in South Africa She Has Ever Put in the Field.

London, Feb. 2.-4:30 a. m.-Mr. Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the Itouse of commons that Great Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, seven thousand Canadians and Australians and 26,000 South African volunteers, is received with wonderment. Of this total of 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all now with the exception of about 18,-SCRANTON GIRL 600 that are alloat. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimean war she had scraped together 80,000 men. Wellington at Waterloo had 25,000,

Mr. Wyndham's speech was the strongest defense the government has yet put forward as to what has been done and is being done. The general tone of the morning papers is that his figures will astonish the country. Roughly speaking, only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost and ten thousand are shut The victims were Sister Stanislaus and up at Ladysmith.

Excluding those, there are 70,000 roops which have not yet been in uction, in addition to those at sea. Why so many effectives have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transport and the organization of supplies, to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience and Lord Kitchener his genius for details.

It seems as though the weight these masses must destroy the equilibrium which now holds the British forces stationary wherever they are in contact with the Boer army.

#### Must Take Care of the Dutch. Lack of transport and organization will not explain adequately why, when generals at the front request reinforcements, they get them in rather small numbers. Knowledge is slowly penetrating to London that large garrisons must be kept in Cape Colony to hold down the Cape Dutch, who, as every one knows, out-number the Brit-

ish residents three to two. Cable scraps received during the last twelve hours do not further illuminate the military operations. Various independent correspondents confirm the report that General Buller told his troops on Jan 28 that he hoped to relieve Ladysmith within a week. It is believed in some rather trustworthy quarters that he is again assailing the Boer lines.

A further list of easualties. tal from the crossing of the Tugela to the abandonment of Spion Kop to 1,985 officers and men.

Exceptional activity at the navy yards continues, but a correspondent of the Associated Press learns that this is chiefly new construction and refitting work. Three ships were commissioned at Davenport this morning. Some unpleasant criticism of the covery that the sights of the Lee-Enfield carbines are defective. Old carbines have been supplied to the outgoing Fourth brigade of ravalry. The only announcement regarding

#### mation of three additional batteries. CONCESSIONS ARE MADE.

#### Miners and Operators Getting Together at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.-At a late hour tonight the coal miners and operators had made little progress in their de-

The sub-joint scale committee, after being in session all evening, decided to call a meeting of the joint convention for 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. It will report a partial agreement to the convention and ask for further instructions. Just how far the commit- polis the train will enter the Pennsyltee has progressed toward a cettle- vania system and will proceed to ment of the interstate agreement has not been definitely announced. It was stated at midnight, however, that concessions had been made by both miners and operators which tended toward an agreement.

### The Public Debt.

Washington. Feb. 1.-The monthly the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,125,636,227, a decrease as compared with last month of \$8,663,759. This decrease is accounted for by a corincrease in the amount

#### cash on hand. Mrs Wentzel Died on Time.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 1 .- Mrs. Julia Wentzel, who several years ago, while in per-fect health, predicted that her death ould occur in February, 1900, died here today after a few days' illness, aged 51 years. She never gave up the idea expressed in her prediction and frequently approaching dissolution.

### Charters Granted.

Harrisburg, Feb. 1.-Charters were is-sued as follows today at the state desued as follows today at the state de-partment: The Tobyhanna Water Storage and Supply company, of Tobyhanna capital \$1,00; Wyndmore Building and Loan association, of Springfield township, Montgomery county, capital \$1.000.

#### Joubert's Wife Prepares the Pottage London, Feb. 2.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Dally Chronicie telegraphing January 29, says: Joubert's wife accompanies him every where, and insists on personally provid-ing for his table."

### DEATHS OF A DAY.

Easton, Feb. 1.—S. S. Messenger, senior member of the firm of S. S. Messenger & Son, manufacturers of agricultural implements at Tatamy, this county, died today. He was 77 years old and engaged in business since 1857.

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

### Weather Indications Today:

PAIR; RISING TEMPERATURE. General-Kentucky Gubernatorial Mud die May Be Peaceably Settled. No Word from General Buller. Congressman Sibley on Expansion.

Great Britain's Immense Army. General-Northeastern Pennsylvania,

Local-Trial List for Next Week's Editorial.

Judge Archbald's Opinion on the May-or's Power of Removal. Loca!-Plumber Causes a Destructive

Fire. Lively Session of Councils. Handsome Bank Building.

Local-West Scrapton and Suburban. 7 Round About the County.

Local-Live News of the Industrial

# BURNED TO DEATH

#### Sister Stanislaus and Her Pupil Perish in a Fire at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Parish School, St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.-Two lives were lost by a fire which partly destroyed St. Lawrence O'Toole's parish school, on Fourteenth street, this afternoon. a pupil, Mary Foley, 10 years old, They were in the south wing of the third floor of the building and when they discovered that the building was on fire they were imprisoned by a ball of smoke that no one could penetrate. Firemen were trying to rescue them. but each time they found the suffocating smoke an impassible barrier, and the sister and her pupil, despairing of escape, fell at the foot of a little altar, upon which there was a crucifix. and there the firemen found them suffocated and unconscious, embraced in each other's arms. Both died a few minutes after being carried to the Pius hospital. When the fire broke out 400 pupils, in charge of a number of sisters and brothers were on the second and third floors. Without the loss of a moment tht teachers, with a quiet dignity that gave their charges no reason to suspect their danger,

commanded them to "fall in." Drill marching has been one of the features in the schools and the scholare left their rooms in perfect order. They had almost reached the ground flor before they suspected their danpub- ger. Then they broke and ran, but lished by the war office, brings the to- the wide street doors were open and every one escaped without a bruise.

> Sister Stanislaus was 24 years of age Her name before she became a nun was Nellie Mahoney. Her mother and sisters live in Scranton, Pa., and spehas one brother in Kansas City and another in Little Rock.

> The fire was caused by overheated furnaces. The loss on the building will not exceed \$6,000.

### REMAINS OF HEROES.

#### Bodies of Lawton, Logan and Armstrong en Route for Washington. Washington, Feb. 1 .- Quartermaster

General Ludington received a telegram today from Colonel Long, depot quarthat the remains of General Lawton, Major Logan and Surgeon Armstrong were turned over to the undertakers and left San Francisco this afternoon on a special train. The trip to Chicago will be made over the Central. Union Pacific and Northwestern roads. At Chicago the remains of Major Logan will be transferred to Youngstown Ohio, for interment, and the special train will proceed to Fort Wayne and Indianapolis, where the remains of General Lawton will lie in state. probably a day at each place. At Indiana-Washington by that route. The remains of General Lawton and Surgeon Armstrong will be interred at the national cemetery at Arlington, with full military honors. Mrs. Lawton and family. Major General Shafter and aide, the special military escort and all the other members of the San Francisco party, excepting the Logan family, will accompany the remains to this city.

### RORHBACK'S RESOLUTION.

#### Warm Sympathy Expressed for the Boers.

Annapolis, Md., Ecb. I.-Sepator Rochback, of Frederick county, introduced a red hot pro-Hoer resolution to-Its title was as follows:

."Joint resolution of the general assembly of Maryland expressive of the sympathies of the people of this state for the rights of liberty and existence against the mighty power of that country which a century ago ravaged our coast, plundered our towns and butchered our people in a vain attempt to impose upon us the same tyrannical voke which it is now endeavoring to force upon the enlightened, free and heroic Boers."

Senator Rorhback asked unanimous consent to its immediate discussion, but upon objection from Senator Williams, of Harford, it went to the committee on federal relations.

### To Test the Color Laws.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.-Walter E. Billow colored attorney, of this city, entered out today against William H. McCarthy, prominent restaurenteur for \$5,000 dam es for refusing to rerve Congressman White, of North Carolina, and simself with dinner.

### California Senatorial Fight. Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 1.-At the Reresulted: Barnes, 9; Burns, 30; Grant 39; Bard, 13; Scott, 5; Balla, 3; Barn-

## GEN. BULLER IS SILENT

### It Is Believed That He Contemplates New Plans.

### ALL EYES ON LADYSMITH

Notwithstanding the Past Failures, London Still Believes That Another Attempt Will Be Made to Relieve the Besieged City That Has Been So Gallantly Defended - Trained European Soldiers with the Boers. Report That They Number 10,000.

Powell Pushing the Boers Back.

London, Feb. 1.-The actual news from South Africa is of little interest. General Buller maintains silence as to his future movements, but it is generally supposed that he is maturing plans for another attempt to relieve

Ladysmith. A letter appears today from a Hanoverlan officer, formerly of the Twenty-second German infantry, but now among the military advisers of the Boers, in which the writer says that almost 10,000 trained European soldiers. including quite 300 officers, are among the Boers. Referring to the military situation at Ladysmith, the officer

"Owing to the strength of our position, on a circle of heights, like Sedan, we cannot be brushed away except by a relief column out-numbering us two to one.

Owing to the discovery that cotton khaki is insufficient protection for troops sleeping on the South African plains, the government is beginning to reclothe the forces in the field with woolen khaki, and has placed one order for 95,000 suits in Glasgow.

### PRIESKA OCCUPIED.

#### British Force Encamped to the West of Kimberley.

Cape Town, Wednesday, Jan. 31.-A British force with artillery, has, it is reported, occupied Prieska and is encamped there.

Prieska is on the Orange river, 100 miles below Orange river station and west of Kimberley.

### BOER REPORT ON LADYSMITH. Belief That Garrison Is Suffering

Severely from Fever. Hoof Laager, Ladysmith, Tuesday, Jan. 30 .- All is quiet here. The "Long Toms" fire on Ladysmith occasionally. The deaths in the town from fever and other causes must be enormous as we can clearly see them burying corpses

daily. General Joubert went to the Upper

#### Tugela yesterday. SPION KOP PRISONERS.

### Boers Captured 215 British of Vari-

ous Regiments. London, Feb. 1.-The war office this evening completes the list of British termaster at San Francisco, saying casualties at Spion Kop by announcing ious regiments, including 137 members

#### of the Lancashire Fusileers. POWELL PUSHING BOERS BACK. Message from Mafeking-All Well

There January 17. Buluwayo, Saturday, Jan. 20 .-- A mersage from Colonel Plumer, who was at Gaberones with the Mafeking relief force, says he has received a message from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated

Mafeking, Jan. 17, saying:

"All well during the past fortnight. Have been pushing out the trenches toward the enemy's guns, and January 1 their 94-pounder and high velocity Krupp evacuated their positions and retired eastward of the town, whence they are capable of little damage. Have thus pushed the everny on three sides well out of rifle shot.

"Have opened up a new grazing ground for cattle. "The enemy has still two strong positions on the cast side which we hope

#### to shift with dynamite." EFFORTS OF MINISTERS.

#### Supplication for Deliverance from Scenes of Turmoil.

Lewington, Ny., Feb. 1.—Bishop Lewis W. Burton, of the diocese of Lexington, today issued an invitation to all Christian people of this city to assemble in mass service tomorrow in the Christ church cathedral, for supplication to Almighty God for "guidance and deliverance in this auxious

time of civil disorder and tumuli." The meeting was called at the instance of such ministers of central Kentucky as could be reached by tele-

#### Sympathy for Goebel. Richmond, Feb. 1.-The general assem-

bly today adopted a kint resolution declaring "indignation and sorrow at the dastardly attempt to assessmate Hon, William Goebel, of Kentucky," and expressing to Governor Goebel its "sym-pathy in his sufferings and its sincerest hope that he may be speedily restored to health and to the execution of the high office to which he was elected."

#### ++++++++++++++ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair with rising temperature Friday; cloudy and warmer Saturday; fresh west-erly winds.