TWO CENTS.

THE PLANS OF **GEN. ROBERTS**

London Expects to Hear of a Decisive Movement Soon.

CAUSE OF LACK OF NEWS

Bellef That Important Operations Are to Be Begun Everywhere Simultaneously-Report That Boers Have Been Shelled from Hlangwana Hill, Near Colenso-200 Burghers Said to Have Been Killed or Wounded at Koodoos berg-Boer Invasion of Zululand Causing Anxiety.

ondon, Feb. 14.-4.20 a. m,-The news of the day is the enforced retirement of the British from the Colesberg district, under heavy Boer pressure and probably after brisk fighting. Thus, at a time when Lord Roberts is apparently about to push an army into the Free State, the Boers make a counter stroke in unknown but seemingly great force, not far from the vital line of railway connecting De Aar and

Orange river.
Military observers do not regard this as more than a menace, Nevertheless, the news produces an unpleasant impression here. General French had manceuvered the Boers out of Rensburg in December. On January 1 it was reported that he could take Colesberg in two days with reinforcements. These were sent, but the Boers also were reinforced. Since then the British lines have been extended east and west, so that the opening of this week they constituted a great horseshoe, twentyfive miles in length. The lines were not continuous, but all the strong posi-

General French, when he joined Lord Roberts, presumably took most of his General Clements was left with the infantry to hold the Boers in check, but Commandant Delarcy, with a double turning movement, has compelled the British to concentrate at Rensburg, beside threatening Lord

Roberts' communications.

The indications as to General Buller's immediate intention are contradictory. One informant, who has intimate relations with the war office, prediets a movement within the next two

Fighting at Colesburg.

London, Feb. 14.-A special dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Rensburg, dated yesterday, says:

"There has been hard fighting for two days near Colesberg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British left. The enemy occupies strong positions from Achtertang, through Polfontein to a point five miles south of Jasforntein.

"The fighting at the outpost camps has been very severe during the past few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcesters to the southeast of Colesburg. Fighting continued all day and after dark was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensburg. Our losses are not

yet known. 'On the left the West Australians, with the Worcesters and Berkshires, had hot lighting, but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable.

"Owing to the growing difficulty experienced by convoys in reaching the camps all of the latter were vacated last night, and the troops withdrew to Rensburg.

The Boers are burning the farms of the Loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away with their stock." London, Feb. 13.-The lack of war news from South Africa is regarded as on Indication that the British preparations for a move from Modder river have been completed and that important operations are to be attempted within a few days. Interest is focused on Field Marshal Lord Roberts, especially since General Buller's report of the withdrawal from Vaul Krantz came through him. That shows that the different operations over the wide field are hereafter to be co-ordinated. It is known that the foreign military attaches have gone to join Lord Roberts at the Modder river. That is another move which precedes an advance. A dispatch from the Modder river announces the arrival there of 1,400 refu-

gees from the Barkly West district. who had been ordered away by the Boers, because they refused to join the ourghers' forces. The refugees reached he Modder river via Koodoosberg.

It is learned that 200 Boers wercilled or wounded during General Maclonald's reconnaissance.

No confirmation has been received pere of the reported sortie of British roops from Ladysmith or of the Boer outflanking movement.

A report comes from Durban that British artillery forced the Boers to wacuate their camp at Hlangwans Hill, south of Colenso. The occupation that position would give an importint advantage to the British.

The absence of General French from he Rensberg district seems to have given the Boers an opportunity for renewed activity. Apparently they have begun an extended attack on the Brit ish lines, and are meeting with mino successes, which are having considerable moral effect on the border colon

Invasion Causes Anxiety.

The Boer invasion of Zululand is causing anxiety. Apart from the fact that It threatens General Buller's communications, it is difficult to believe that the Zulus can long be kept quies cent while their cattle is commandeered and their country overrun by their hereditary foes.

The friends of Cecil Rhodes are hecoming alarmed for his safety. They

the diplomatic agent of the Boers in Europe, to ascertain if possible the course the Boers would pursue should they capture him. Dr. Leyds assured the intermediaries that the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes.

He added that should the Boers capture Mr. Rhodes they would certainly hold him as a hostage until the indemnity for the Jameson, raid had been paid. In view of the developments since the raid the Boers have also decided to double the amount of the indemnity demanded, so that Mr. Rhodes' friends will have to hand over £2,000,000 before he is released if ever he falls into the enemy's hands. It has been learned definitely that

Dr. Jameson is still at Ladysmith, in spite of all the reports to the con-

The fact that General Buller's dispatch revising the casualties to the British troops at Potgieter's Drift is dated from Chieveley, is taken in some quarters as an indication that General Buller has removed his headquarters to that place. Nothing is given to indicate whether or not he left any large force at Springfield.

KINGSTON VALLEY ROAD.

Another Hearing on the Application for Permission to Construct is Had in New York.

New York, Feb. 13 .- The hearing on the application of the Delaware Valley and Kingston Railway company for permission to construct a railroad from Lackawaxen to tidewater at Kingston, along the line of the old Delaware and Hudson canal, was continued here today before the state railroad commissioners. Edward Coykendall, superintendent of the Ulster and Delaware railroad, was the first witness of the day. He told of the terminal facilities of the proposed line and the connections to be effected with the Ulster and Delaware and the Delaware Valley and Kingston railroad. Connections could easily be maintained with the New York Central railroad. Coal brought from the anthracite regions by the new road to Kingston would be carried 133 miles in all. Under present conditions it is carried first to Albany by the Delaware and Hudson route, 160 miles, and then sixty

miles back to Kingston. Mr. Covkendall held that the construction of the new road would reduce the price of coal at least 60 per cent. per ton in Kingston and nearly as much in all sections of Ulster and Sul-

livan countles. Counsel for the opposing roads have shown that the Kingston and Rondout Valley Railroad company has a franchise to build a road tapping the distriet which the Delaware Valley and Kingston road will have to depend upon for freight. Mr. Coykendall declared that the Kingston and Rondout Valley road existed only on paper and that it had no terminal facilities at the Kingston water front.

dout Valley railroad said that they lent conduct; and that if Carnegle percould buy terminal facilities easily enough. Samuel Coykendall, who was seated among the spectators, interjected the reply:

ing them."

Samuel Coykendall is president of the Cornell Steamboat company. It is was he who purchased the old Delaware and Hudson canal rights and sold them to the company who conveyed them to the Delaware Valley and

Kingston Railway company. Mr. Kerr made no response and Edward Coykendall went on to show by a map the ease with which the Delaware Valley and Kingston road may be constructed and operated at a profit and the difficulties that must confront any other railroad trying to operate in the same district.

J. Graham Rose, superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson canal, for the steamboat company, testified that for the last year the only remunerative traffic or the canal has been for the twenty-eight miles between Kingston and Ellenville. That section includes the cement making district The canal is not in good condition, and although it could be operated locally for one season it could not be put in condition for through traffic without an outlay of money not justified by the outlook. At Rondout, Eddyville and Ellenville, important canal stations, Mr. Rose said, dezens of stores that formerly depended on the canal for business are now closed. The construction and operation of the proposed railroad from Lackawaxen would resurrect those villages and give employment to every laborer in

George Christians, a saw mill and blue stone quarry owner of Burryville, testified that lack of transport facilities made it impossible to carry on business at a profit. The bridge over the Delaware is inadequate and the tolls are too high. The construction of a railroad along the line of the canal, the witness said, would put into the market the product of twelve square miles of lumber country and of a large section of blue stone quar-Without railroads and with the canal closed Mr. Christians said all the nearby towns and villages in Sul-

livan county must be abandoned. David W. Bogart, of Huguenot, Sullivan county, testified that the best blue stone belt in the state of New York lies in the Burryville section and that it could be developed if a railroad tapped the district. Mr. Bogart presented to the commission a petition signed by every resident of his section asking that a permit to build be granted to the Delaware Valley and Kings-

ton Railway company. Andrew Paye, a lumber, brick and cement dealer of Pond Eddy, Sullivan county, testified along the same lines as the preceding witness. When his examination was concluded the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

Noted Crook Captured.

Wilkes Barre, Feb. 12.—Charles Moran, alias Reed, said to be a noted crook frem Philadelphia, broke into the post-office at Nanticoke early this morning and was about to blow open the safe when he was arrested by two night watching who had been watching his watchmen who had been watching his movements. He was brought before United States Commissioner Hahn, in this

FRICK FILES A

FIGHTING THE TRANSFER OF HIS EXISTENCE.

Remarkable Document Showing the Enormous Profits of the Carnegie Steel Mills-Carnegie Owned Over Fifty Per Cent of Stock of the Old Firm and Retained the Same Interest in the New Combination. Frick's Offers.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 13.-Henry Clay Frick filed a bill in equity today in he court of common pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny county, against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel company, limited, praying.

First—For a decree from the pre-tended transfer of his interests in the company on the ground that it was and is null and void, and that he is still the owner of all such interest and is entitled in every lawful way to repre-sent and act for the same. Second—For an injunction restrain-ing the defendants from any interfer-ence with his interest in the said com-

ence with his interest in the said com-pany and from excluding him from participation in the care and management of the assets and business.

Third—A decree ordering the defendants to cancel upon the books of the

firm any assignments or transfer here-tofore made or pretended to be made to said association of the plaintin's interest in the firm.
Fourth-A decree ordering tae defendants to cancel and erase all entries upon the books of the firm of the Car-negie Steel company, limited, of in-sufficient, unfair and improper valuations of its assets and of the plaintiff's interest therein and to cause the said books so to be kept as to fairly and

fully show the real value of the Car-

negie Steel company, limited, and the

plaintiff's interest herein. Fifth—In case the defendants shall refuse the offers made by the plaintiff and shall refuse to continue the said business and allow him to participate in the management and control there-of and of the properties of the Car-negie Steel company, limited, in connegie Steel company, limited, in con-junction with themselves and shall insist upon the exclusive management by themselves of said business and assets, and snall continue to exclude the plaintiff from his interest in the business and assets of the said firm, that the court will thereupon allow the plaintiff to declare the said firm of the Carnegle Steel company, limited, solved, and appoint a receiver to take charge of all the business and assets of the said firm, permitting said receiver to fulfill unperformed contracts and to do whatever shall be necessary in and about the proper liquidation of its affairs, and that, after the conversion of the entire assets of the company into money and the payment of the debts of the said company the the debts of the said company, court will then distribute the bal

thereof among the petitioners in pro-portion to their interests. Sixth—That an account be taken beween Carnegie and the plaintiff where-John B. Kerr, vice-president of the Ontario and Western railroad and general counsel for the Kingston and Rondout, Valley railroad and general counsel for the Kingston and Rondout, Valley railroad and general counsel for the Kingston and Rondout Valley railroad and general counsel for the Kingston and Rondout Valley railroad and general counsel for the Carnegie and the plaintin where-by Carnegie an refuses the offers hereinbefore made, and thus causes the actual dissolution of the firm, all losses incurred by the plaintiff by reason of the said diss tion and forced winding up of the firm shall be charged against him, and that he shall be decreed to make good and pay to the plaintiff the difference tween what his interest was fairly worth on or about February 1, 19 and the amount he shall rece through the decree of this court final liquidation and settlement of the

said firm. Bill Summarized.

The bill in equity is quite lengthy, and, as summarized by Willis Mc-Cook, esq., counsel for Mr. Frick, is as

follows: In 1892 there were two limited partnerships, (1) called Carnegie Brothers & Co., limited, with a capital of \$5.-000,000, which made steel rails, and owned only the Edgar Thomson steel rail mill in Braddock township; and (2) called Carnegie, Phipps & Co., limited, with a capital of \$5,000,000, which made all kinds of steel plates, structural material, iron forgings, made the material for and built bridges, armor plates and made material for

This latter firm owned the upper and lower mills in Pittsburg; the exten-sive Homestead mills at Homestead: the Keystone Bridge works in Pitts-burg; the armor plate mill near Homestead: the Hartman Steel works in Beaver county, and other properties.

Carnegie owned over fifty per cent, of stock of the old firm, and he, with Frick, Phipps and others owning interests in each, formed in 1892 what constituted a new partnership, called the Carnegie Steel company, limited. In this, Carnegie retained over fifts per cent, and now has fifty-eight and one-half per cent, while Frick has six per cent. Both old firms were merged into the new, which had a capital \$25,000,000, and operated all the This new firm was under the works. immediate care and supervision of Frick, as chairman, from 1892 to De-cember 5, 1899. It greatly enlarged the capacity of its different works, enlarged their output, and purchased other plants, ore mines, etc

Carnegie lived in New York, passed nuch of his time abroad, remaining at time for eighteen consecutive months. He did not pretend to man-age the current business, although he was consulted as to important matters The business from 1892 to 1900 was enormously profitable, growing by leaps and jumps, from year to year, until, in 1899, the firm actually made on low-priced contracts in net profits, after paying all expenses of all kinds, \$21,-

mated the net profits for 1900 at \$40,-000,000, and Frick then estimated them at \$42,500,000. Carnegie valued the entire property at over \$250,000,000 and avowed his ability in ordinarily pros-perous times to sell the property on the London market for one hundred million pounds sterling, or \$500,000,000 In May, 1899, Carnegie actually received in cash, and still keeps, \$1,170,-000 given him as a mere bonus for his ninety day option to sell his fifty-eight and one-half per cent, in the Steel company for \$157,900,000. Frick's six per cent., on this basis, would be worth \$16,238,000.

Frick's Allegations.

Frick now alleges, right at the height of his enormously successful business, whereby, at least, in part, he made Carnegie these enormous and values that Carnegie suddenly and with malevolent intent toward him on Dec. 4. 1899, arbitrarily demanded of him his resignation as chairman, and this without reason except to gratify Carnegie's malice.

BILL IN EQUITY BILL IN EQUITY THE TRANSFER OF IS EXISTENCE. BULL IN EQUITY Grave his resignation, and subsequently, and on the 11th day of Jan., 1900, after Carnegle had thus deprived him of his office, he (Carnegle) demanded of Frick that he (Frick) should sell to the firm his interest in it at a figure which would amount to less than one-half of what this interest is fairly worth. Frick refused to sell and allow three men to value the interest sold. Car-

men to value the interest sold. Car-negie refused this and left Frick, threatening him for not yielding to his demand.
Frick now alleges that after his re-

Frick now alleges that after his resignation and at the time of this last interview, Carnegie was fraudulently and secretly, without Frick's knowledge or consent, attempting to carry out a scheme which, if successful, would enable Carnegie, as Carnegle hoped, to confiscate Frick's interest in the firm at probably not much over 33 per cent, of its real value; that is not over \$6,000,000 for what basis of Carnegie's option was worth \$16,238,000. Carnegie's option was worth \$16,238,000. This scheme, Frick says, he can prove was to revive and reinstate and make operative an executed and abandoned so-called iron-clad agreement of 1887. which related solely to Carnegie Brothers & Company, limited, and did not include the Carnegie Steel company. limited; and, also, to an attempt to make binding on Frick another socalled iron-olad agreement of 1892. which Carnegie never before had exe-cuted and which many other partners had never signed. This agreement, contemplated in 1892, Carnegie knew. as Frick now alleges, was absolutely void in 1899 and yet Carnegie appears at a meeting of the board of managers of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, held Jan. 8, 18 , in Frick's absence,

LESLIE'S CONFESSION.

Press Agent of Miller Explains the 520 Per Cent. Swindle.

[Continued on Page 4.]

New York, Feb. 13.-The Evening World today says:

Cecil Leslie, "press agent" and em-ploye of the Miller 520 per cent. swindle, has made a long confession to the Evening World, Briefly epitomized, Leslie savs:

"The Franklin syndicate was a colossal bunco game. Some of the men who were interested in the concern were formerly managers of Lyons & Company and the E.S. Dean company, in this city, which were run on similar lines. Miller must have gathered at least \$1,000,000 out of the scheme, probably more. He had behind him more political backing than any schemer, swindler or gambler this country ever knew. Politicians of highest rank, senators, assemblymen and leaders of both parties were his clients. The syndicate stock market connections were fairy tales. It was organized with its first clients from among members of the church in which Miller taught a Sunday school class. The wives of high police officials and a great number of policemen and firemen were among his investors. When I last saw Miller he had \$10,000 in jewelry on his person and always carried an immense amount of money in his pocket. The Miller deposits of \$1,000,000 in the Wells-Fargo bank have not been withdrawn. Leslie is now out of the state, but the Evening World knows where he is."

MRS. LANGTRY'S CONCERT. Liquors at Fifty Cents a Drink-A

Financial Success. New York, Feb, 13 .- Society and the stage, represented by women of wealth | mass meeting was then declared adand beauty, crowded the ball room at journed. Sherry's this afternoon, patronizing the ship Maine, now in South Africa. Although young women did not sell cock- every state and city in the country. tails and other refreshments at the 'American bar," as had been expected,

there was a big crush. The ball room and the communicat ing corridors and rooms, from halfpast three on, were crowded with people. Instead of young women, the Earl Yarmouth and several professional bartenders served liquors at fifty cents

a drink. There was no mistaking the fact that the entertainment had been planned to realize money, even the programmes selling at \$2 each. Something over \$6,-000 was said to have been taken in.

DEPUTY MARSHAL RESIGNS. Will Accept a Position in Hono-

lulu. Philadelphia, Feb. 13.- Deputy United States Marshal Solomon Foster, jr., has resigned his office to accept the presidency of a company with large commercial interests in the Hawalian Islands, and he will shortly start for Honolulu.

Mr. Foster was appointed deputy marshal in 1896 by Marshal James B. Reilly. He is a lawyer and a former newspaper man and halls from Potts-Schuylkill country.

Mr. Fester's term of office would not have expired until March 31. It is not thought that a successor to Mr. Foster will be appointed until that time.

Charters Granted.

Harrisburg, Feb. 13.-Charters were is sued teday at the state department as follows: Evergreen Street Railway company, Allegheny, capital \$12,600; Nunnery Hill Street Railway company, Allegheny, capital \$24,600; McSherrystown Building and Loan association, No. 2, capital \$80,000; Gordon Land company, Washington, capital \$24,000; Eric Pump and Engine company, capital \$29,000; W. C. Hess, Art and Manufacturing company, York, capital \$20,000; Colonial Coke company. Smock, Fayette county, capital

Quiet at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 13.-Another day of extreme quiet passed here, there be-ing no developments in the political situ-ation. The eyes of the leaders on both sides are on Cincinnati, where Judge Taft of the federal court will render a lecision tomorrow on the question whether the federal courts have jurisdiction in

Judge Mitchell's Illness.

Wellsboro, Feb. 12.—The cendition of Judge John I. Mitchell, of the superior court, who was stricken with paralysis a few weeks ago, is still very discouraging it was expected that he would soon reto was expected that he would soon re-cover from the attack but he has not yet been able to leave his bed. The members of the family and the attending physicians are in dread of the worst. was drowned. He was crossing the river on a foot bridge when he lost his balance and fell overboard. His body has not yet been recovered.

cles now.

Employment for Over 1.000.

Pittsburg, Feb. 13.-The Monongahela in Plate works and the Star Tin Plate works, both owned by the American Tin Plate company, which have been closed for two months, will resume operations on Feb. 25. The two employ over one

THE ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION CONDEMNS CUR-RENCY BEFORE CONGRESS.

Declaration to the Effect That the Bill, If Passed, Will "Enthrone" a Money Oligarchy - Warning That It May Cause an End of Free Government on Earth.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Judge George W. Beeman, of Indiana, was the first speaker today at the anti-trust conference here, called by the National Anti-Trust league.

Resolutions introduced by Judge Fleming, of Kentucky, and adopted by a rising vote, strongly condemned the currency bill now before congress The resolutions declared that the bill, if passed, will "enthrone a money oligarchy, and establish a bank trust, enslave the people and destroy the re-public, to the end that free government may perish from the earth." A to prepare a memorial to ommittee the United States senate against the bill was provided for and the people of the country urged to gather at court houses, school houses, and other public places to protest against the measure. Immediately after the adoption of the Fleming resolutions Amasa A. Thorn ton, of New York, notified the presid ing officer that he would refuse to deliver the speech for which he was scheduled today. Mr. Thornton made no statement on the floor of the conference regarding the matter, but in an interview later he explained his reasons for refusing to take further part

Non-Partisan Gathering.

"I was assured," he said, "that this was to be a non-partisan gathering. I had that assurance over the signature of President Lockwood, of the Anti-Trust league, and I am certain that he does not approve of the partisan resolution against the currency bill. Mr. Lockwood was not present when the resolutions were adopted, and if he had been here they might have met a different fate. I have positively refused to address the conference and will not be further identified with it, as I consider that today's action makes it a partisan gathering. After the adoption of the resolutions

W. A. Spalding addressed the confer-Thomas L. Johnson, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported in favor of Frank S. Monnett, formerly attorney general of Ohio, for permanent chairman of the conference and permanent vice-presidents representing most of the states and territories were recommended and approved by the confer-

Mr. Monnett was escorted to the chair. He spoke briefly, introducing C. J. Buel, of Minnesota, who also spoke. In response to calls from the crowd, Congressman John J. Lentz. of Ohio. made a few remarks. He denounced the McKinley administration and advocated the government ownership of all telegraph and telephone lines. The

It is announced that the committee "concert" arranged by Mrs. Langtry to on national organization will submit raise funds for the American hospital a report tomorrow recommending that anti-trust leagues be organized

ASSIGNEES OF TONTI.

File Fourth and Final Account at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.-The fourth and final account of Francis Shunk Brown and the Land Title and Trust company of this city, assignee of the Order of Tonti, which failed May 18, 1894, was filed in court here today. The balance for distribution to the members of the defunct order is \$86,469, or a trifle over 3 per cent. on proved claims. The aggregate of claims against the order was \$2,500,000, divided among more than 14,000 members. Including today's account there has been distributed to members a fraction over 40 per

The assignees report that all of the assets of the order have been converted into money and this will be the final dividend, thus closing their administrations of the assigned estate. The inventory at the time of the assignment valued the estate at \$1,007,880 and the expense of administration has been 12% per cent, of the amount collected, the total collections being \$161,000 in excess of the inventoried value.

FITZ WANTS TO FIGHT. Ready to Meet Jeffries. Sharkey or

McCoy. New York, Feb. 13.—Bob Fitzsimmons today posted \$5,000 with the sporting of the New York Journal as a editor forfeit to bind another match with Jim

Jeffries and issued an open challenge to meet any fighter in the world. The ex-champion said that his money would remain up under the following conditions: To give Jeffries the first chance, providing he would sign arti-

"I do not care when the fight will take place," said Fitz, "all I want to know is that Jeffries means business. "If Jeffries does not show any desire to meet me and cover my money within one week I will take on Sharkey. But a fight with the sailor must l for a side bet and winner to take all. 1 will meet Jeffries under the same conditions. If Sharkey is not prepared to come to the terms, McCoy or any other middleweight can have a match

Drowned in the Schuylkill.

Tamaqua, Feb. 13.-Edward Hauser, Democratic candidate for council, fell into the Schuylkill river here today and

Steel Dividends. York, Feb. 13.-The directors of the Federal Steel company have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the com-mon stock, payable March 20. This com-pletes the three quarterly dividends of 14 per cent. each out of the earnings of

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR; COLDER.

General-London Waiting for News from General Roberts. Government of the Philippines. Record in the Carnegie-Frick Suit. Proceedings of the Anti-Trust Conven-

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Fir neial and Commercial.

Local—Rev. James Hughes on the British-Boer War. Court Proceedings. Likelihood of Base Ball in Scranton.

Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Railway Company's Offer for the West Side Viaduct. Local-West Scranton and Suburban

Round About the County. Local-Traverse Jurers for March Court.

CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

Financial Debate in the Senate Reaches Its Climax-Brief Ses-

sions in House. Washington, Feb. 13.-The financial bate in the senate reached its climax today. Two great speeches, one in favor of the pending senate substitute measure and the other in opposition to it, were delivered and both were listened to by senators with close attention. The first was delivered by Mr. Allison (Iowa), the ranking member of the finance committee. He had been an attentive listener to the speeches delivered on the other side of the chamber, and in the course of his argument he presented his answers to the points raised against the pending senate bill. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, declared that the bill was victous and unwarranted, conferring too great power upon national banks and fastening the country to a gold currency. He discussed the question from a histori-cal and philosophical view point.

Tomorrow the senate will begin the consideration of the bill and amendments under the ten-minute rule.

The house held a very brief sessio oday. Soon after the body assembled the death of Congressman Chickering, of New York, at New York city today was announced by Mr. Payne (N. Y.). Appropriate resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed to attend the funeral and the house then, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

ENTOMBED MINERS DEAD.

Killed by Rock and Coal at Wilkes-Barre. Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 13.-The bodies

of Patrick Quinlan and Anthony Leger, the two men who were entombed in the Maffit mine at Sugar Notch yesterday by the roof caving in, were recovered at 11 o'clock tonight. At irst there was slight hope that the which case there was a chance of their of the United States shall direct; and

being alive. This was an incentive for the rescuers to redouble their efforts, and after thirty-two hours' hard work they finally reached the place where the two men were last at work, only to

find their mangled bodies.

MEMORIAL DORMITORIES. General Nelson A. Miles Lays the

Corner Stone. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 13.-Major General Nelson A. Miles today laid the corner stone of the tower and gateway to be erected at the dormitories of the University of Pennsylvania in honor of the university men who served in the war against Spain. Trustees of the institution, officers of the army and navy, thousands of students and invited guests were present. The university was represented in every en-

gagement of the war. General Miles, after luncheon, escorted to the university by the First City troop. At Houston hall he met the officers of the army and navy. The ceremonies were opened by prayer by Right Rev. William Hobart Hare, are unable to ascertain. The eq of New York. The corner stone was put in place by General Miles, and the introductory remarks by Provost Harrison followed. General Miles made an eloquent address.

STRIKES THREATENED.

Leaders Will Not Be Able to Control the Men, It Is Feared.

Indianapolis, Feb. 13,-At the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America today it was asserted that information from the anthracite mining regions of Pennsylvania indicated that the national officers will not be able to hold the men in check. The miners turned down the proposal of ten cents per ton advance offered by the Tioga county operators and the strike,

is in worse shape than ever before. The coming meeting of the United Mine Workers at Scranton promises to develop stirring incidents, as the organized men declare that they are determined to force better conditions. If they go out, every effort will be made to have the bituminous miners assist.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Peb. 13.—Pension certifi-cates issued under date Jan. 31: Addi-tional, Stuart Lincoln, Honesdale, Wayne, 8 to \$10. Increase, Delanson Kellogg Monroeton, Bradford, \$10 to \$11; Willis H. Andrews, Fassett, Bradford, \$6 to \$8; James D. Becker, Alba, Bradford, \$17 to \$24; Simeon U. Case, Troy, Bradford, \$12 to \$14; Daniel B. Eisenhart, Shamoklu, 88 to \$10. Original widows, Sarah Eve-

and, Tows Hill. Luzerne, \$8. No Sympathy for the Boers.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 13.—The resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers, in-troduced in the house a few days ago by Delegate Robinson, was unfavorably re-ported today by the committee on fed-eral relations. Mr. Robinson moved to substitute the bill for the unfavorable report, but after protracted discussion the motion to substitute the bill was los

RULE FOR THE **PHILIPPINES**

Growing Strength of the Spooner Bill.

FAITH IN THE MEASURE

Its Principles Popular in the Senate. Precedents on Which It Rests. How It Has Worked in Hawaii. The Government of Louisiana Under Jefferson Was Based Upon the

Washington, Feb. 13-The sentiment in the senate in favor of the adoption of some measure like the Spooner bill for the government of the Philippines grows stronger daily, and it will probably not be long before this bill or something very much like it is brought before the senate and put on its pas-sage. The only objection comes from those who profess to fear that the bill puts too much power in the hands of the president, and, in conferring upon him authority to provide for the government of the islands, takes a step in the direction of "imperialism." Very few Republicans are troubled by this suggestion. They recognize that the peculiar strength of the bill lies in its definite assertion of the authority of congress, and that the delegation of this authority temporarily by congress cannot be so "imperialistic" in its nature as would be the continuance of the President's absolute control under martial law.

When the bill is laid before the senate the Democrats will find some difficulty in advancing arguments against it. The idea involved is not new, The government of Louisianz under Jefferson was based upon a bill drawn in almost precisely the same terms as this-A precedent is also to be found in the early government of Florida. There is a very recent precedent which seems to have escaped the attention of those who are now in full cry after the administration because of the supposed tendency toward "imperialism." This is in the Act of 1898 providing for the government of Hawan. That act contains a clause which almost word for word is the Spooner bill; yet it was regarded at the time as so innocuous that it was not once referred to in the course of a long debate characterized with some vehemence of declamation.

This clause reads as follows: "Until congress shall provide for the government of said islands, all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government of said islands shall be vested in ercised in such manner as the president the president shall have power to remove said officers and to fill the

vacancies so created." This is the law under which the president is now acting in Hawaii. It has worked satisfactorily and there has never been a word of complain about "imperialism" or, high-handed proceedings or any other deplorable thing. It is precisely what Senator Spooner proposes for the Philippines, So far as known these are the only precedents. In New Mexico the president exercised military control until a territorial form of government was established. The president exercised milltary control in California until it be-

came a state. MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.

John Peach and Wife Found Dea

in Bed. Philadelphia, Feb. 13.-John S. Pen aged 40 years, and his wife, Margar 27 years old, were today tound dead bed at No. 2426 Ingersoll street, i which house they had moved last urday. Poison was the cause of t deaths, but whether it was suicide the part of both or whether it w case of murder and suicide the t with their two children, aged 2 years, came here a few week from Washington, where Peacis formerly employed on the Metroin

police force Peach could not find employmend last week the children were giver to the care of one of Peach's and he and his wife moved Ingersell street house on gday. They were not again seen and the supposition is that they last night. While it is possible teaths may have resulted from mains poisoning, the police authes believe that stress of pover under which the couple live is thuse of the tragedy. The only furne in the house was the bed on whichey ex-

Roosevelt on the Boxi Law. Albany, N. Y., Feb. Governor loosevelt stated today that is watch-

ing with a great deal of into-the progress of the bill to repeake Horton boxing law. He feels that cent sentiment throughout the stateould be so aroused as to render a set of the Lewis bill impossible. A governor thinks that the recent bulk contests in New York city show to the repeal of the law should now. ing with a great deal of intit the pro-

Defeated by Sikey.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Sir Tom Shar-key and Jee Goddard, thdarrier cham-pien, met tonight at Instrial hail in what was to be a six-rad bout. God-dard, however, was cley outclassed and was saved in theniddle of the fourth round from analmost certain knockout by his trainer, ick Dougherty, throwing up the spance. throwing up the sponge ******

WEATHER FGECAST.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Forecast for Wednesday at Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvala—Fair and colder Wednesday diminishing Thursday. northwesterly wins. Thursday