

CRONJE WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH

The Boer General Refuses to Surrender to Lord Roberts.

SURROUNDED AT MODDER

He Desired an Armistice to Gain Time to Bury His Dead—This Request Was Refused by Lord Roberts—The Boer General Then Announced That He Would Fight Until the End—A Race for Concentration.

London, Feb. 23—A. M.—General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is lying hard, hemmed in by British infantry, and with shells from sixty guns falling into his camp.

On the third day of the fight the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally" was Lord Roberts' reply. General Cronje immediately sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood, and that his determination then, as before, was to fight to the death.

The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje Tuesday evening as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-silence of South Africa.

Officially Lord Roberts writes that he has scattered the advance commands and of the reinforcement that were striving to reach General Cronje. It is regarded as singular that Lord Roberts' wiring Wednesday should not mention the appeal for an armistice on the previous day, and also that the war office should withhold good news, if it has any.

Without trying to reconcile even the scanty materials at hand, it seems plain that General Cronje is in a bad, and even a desperate situation, and that the British are pressing their advantage.

While the attack on General Cronje proceeds, there is a race for concentration between the Boers and the British.

The engagement with General Cronje's five to eight thousand entrenched men is likely to become an incident in a battle between the masses. The separated fractions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts.

Will General Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or, if he does, will they then be able to succor him? The British are facing the Boers on ground where the arts, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them advantage.

General Buller, according to a despatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This seems strange.

The war office, for the first time, has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,123 up to Feb. 15. This does not include, therefore, Lord Roberts' recent losses, nor the Witwaterspruit.

The press associations learn that the British losses at Koodos Rand were 700. Three thousand fresh troops will embark for South Africa today.

Cronje's Position Hopeless. Cape Town, Thursday morning, Feb. 22.—In reply to General Cronje's request for an armistice of twenty-four hours, to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Roberts told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

General Cronje's position is reported hopeless. The British have occupied Barkly west.

At Kimberley. London, Feb. 22.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts: "Paardeberg, Feb. 22.—Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the Delboers mines in ten days. By this means great misery will be alleviated. Hospital arrangements there reported perfect. He hopes Prieska and the adjoining country will soon be settled."

At the same time the war office announced that nothing further would be issued tonight.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. In Wheeling Admiral Dewey the Chief Guest of the City. Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 22.—This was the greatest Washington's birthday in West Virginia's history. Admiral Dewey was the city's guest and thousands from nearby towns, from Pennsylvania and Ohio were here to give him welcome, and while the rain drenched the decorations it did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd. The occasion was the laying of the tablet to commemorate the site of Fort Henry and the presentation of a sword to Lieutenant John S. Dorrance, a Wheeling boy who fought at the battle of Manila bay.

CONFERENCE OF ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

BEGAN IN PHILADELPHIA YESTERDAY.

The Promoters State That the Conference Is Against a Movement to Bring the War in the Philippines to an End—A Programme That Is Expected to Influence Public Opinion.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22.—An "eastern conference" of anti-imperialists began here today and will remain in session two days. The conference is said by its promoters to be against the movement to bring the war in the Philippines to an end. During the past six months the American League of Anti-Imperialists has been active in missionary work, more especially the local leagues in Philadelphia, Boston, New York and Washington. The leaders say that a show of hands in Philadelphia a few months in advance of the Republican convention will have some weight in inducing the delegates to recognize their claims. They have contended that the conference in Chicago resulted in a great boom to their movement in the west. The leaders believe that a great convention in the east will popularize the cause in this section of the country.

The officers of the Philadelphia league are: Honorary president, former Senator George F. Edmunds; president, George F. Hoopes; secretary, Samuel Miliken; treasurer, Asa Wing; legislative committee, George Guyas, Mercer, Henry Budd, Frank Stevens, Herbert Walsh. The list of vice-presidents includes a large number of prominent Philadelphians.

The programme of the conference includes business sessions and public meetings for the purpose of forming plans for a more thorough organization and to effect public opinion. The principal speaker will be Carl Schurz.

Afternoon Meeting. The afternoon meeting was opened with an address by George Guyas, secretary of the Philadelphia branch of the American Anti-Imperialist league. Addresses were also made by Rev. Samuel Richard Fuller and Rev. Francis E. Abbott, of Massachusetts; Talcott H. Russell, of Connecticut; Dr. Montague Leveson, of Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; and an interesting pamphlet by ex-Senator J. R. Henderson, of Missouri, was read by Dr. W. A. Croft, of Washington, D. C. The evening meeting was addressed by Herbert Walsh, of this city, and Carl Schurz, of New York.

A private and informal conference was held after the afternoon session was concluded, in which many of the prominent members of the league took part. The chief subject of discussion was the coming presidential campaign, in which W. J. Bryan's name was frequently mentioned. Irving Winlow, secretary of the New England Anti-Imperialist league, in speaking on the subject, suggested that the league might, if advisable, select Bryan as the standard-bearer. He also suggested that the two parties had held their conventions, so that anti-imperialists could choose the candidate to support. No conclusions were reached, as the conference was entirely informal, and none of the views were officially endorsed, but might be considered on the framing of the resolutions which will be presented to the meeting tomorrow.

There were over 100 persons at the afternoon meeting. Letters of regret were read from Prof. Sumner, of Yale university; Senator Pettigrew, Thomas W. Higginson, of Cambridge, Mass.; ex-Secretary of Agriculture, Morton May Jr., of Nashville; Charles Norton, of Cambridge; Congressman Miller, of Georgia; Congressman Slayden, of Texas; Judge Rufus B. Smith, of Philadelphia; and Mr. Atkinson, of Boston. Mr. Atkinson, in opening his letter, said: "I regret that I cannot attend the anti-imperialist convention of February 22. I urgently impress upon you the importance of putting the force we can bring into the control of close districts, to the end that we may hold the balance of power in the next house of representatives. I think we may ignore the present question, although I confess for myself that I am beginning to think that an honest and sincere crank man is a safer man than a specious fraud, and shall act accordingly." Continuing, Mr. Atkinson said that many were opposed to the anti-imperialists because they have not shown the true conditions of the situation. "There are," he continued, "doubtless a large number of men in the present congress who mean to act justly and to do right, but they have not been driven and misled by the suppression and by the effort of the administration to stigmatize their opponents, that they have really been unable to get at the truth of the matter."

Letters were also read from two prominent negroes in this city, suggesting that the movement be extended to the negro race.

THE QUAY CASE. Senator Penrose Announces That It Will Be Called Up Today. Washington, Feb. 22.—In accordance with a tacit agreement with the senators who were unable, on account of the meeting of the Democratic national committee, to be present at today's session, Mr. Penrose (Pa.) refrained from calling the Quay case, as he had yesterday announced he would do. When he announced, however, his intention to call it up tomorrow, a brief parliamentary squabble ensued as to the rights by which the case would come before the senate. No conclusion was reached, the questions involved being postponed for consideration tomorrow.

Both Legs Crushed. Lancaster, Feb. 22.—John A. Kendig, living in this city and the foreman of a gang of carpenters for the Pennsylvania railroad, was walking on the tracks of the Lancaster and Reading road this morning, when he was struck by a train being backed and both legs crushed near the ankles. Amputation of both was necessary. He is 62 years old, and has been for the employer of the railroad.

Princess Cantacuzene Improving. St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The condition of Princess Cantacuzene, daughter of General Frederick Dent Grant, of the United States army, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improved.

MISS NETHERSOLE ARRESTED.

Appeals to the Public to Decide the Morality of "Sapho."

New York, Feb. 22.—Miss Olga Nethersole, the actress, who was called to a police court yesterday, charged with offering public decency by producing "Sapho" in a play, appealed to the public for sympathy and support. She says: "I believe I am innocent of corrupting the morals of the public by the performance of this play. If I did not honestly believe this I would not have produced the play of 'Sapho,' as my endeavor always has been to uphold morality in its true and broad sense in my own country and in whatever country I find myself to be."

She declares she is the target of a sensational attack by certain newspapers that she believes are not prompted by sincere motives, but that their purpose is a mercenary one. She continues: "I do not believe that the New York public will countenance anything that is so unbecomingly immoral and so harmful and so distressing. I appeal to those who have seen the play to come forward and give voice to their opinions of the morality of the play and to say whether they consider that it should be suppressed."

Miss Nethersole was arrested by Inspector Thompson at the Hoffman house late yesterday afternoon, and with her counsel, Abe Hummel, was taken to the Centre street police court in a cab. There she found Marcus Meyer, her manager, and Hamilton Revelle, her leading man, who had been brought to court by detectives. Theodore Moss, proprietor of Wallack's, was not arrested as he is ill.

After a brief hearing Magistrate Most postponed the case until Friday and the prisoners were paroled in the custody of their counsel.

Miss Nethersole insists upon an immediate trial. The actress got a hearty reception at Wallack's last night from an audience that packed the house. She appeared nervous at the start but the applause she received soon restored her equanimity and she played her part to perfection.

STUDENTS RIOT. Cornell Sophomores Break Up the Freshmen's Banquet—Sixteen Freshmen Captured and Tied Up All Night—The Police Powerless to Render Assistance.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 22.—For the first time in two years this city was the scene of riots among college students. The riot was provoked by the sophomores endeavoring to break up the freshmen's banquet, held at the new Ithaca hotel. As a result of the melee several students are nursing sore heads, and bruises and one freshman is being treated for a head injury. The riot was provoked by the sophomores endeavoring to break up the freshmen's banquet, held at the new Ithaca hotel. As a result of the melee several students are nursing sore heads, and bruises and one freshman is being treated for a head injury.

The national committee of the Young Men's Christian association of the states opened in this city this morning with over 50 delegates present. W. K. Jennings, of Pittsburgh, president of the local convention, called the gathering to order, which showed that the delegates then effected as follows: President, W. C. Douglas, of Philadelphia; first vice president, James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte; second vice president, J. S. Meddoush, of Williamsport; third vice president, A. D. Smith, Lebanon; secretary, W. C. McKee, Wilkes-Barre; first assistant secretary, Robt. L. Roberts, of Erie; second assistant secretary, W. H. Gillespie, Dickinson college. The feature of the afternoon was the address of Rev. Arthur T. Penrose, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., on "The Supremacy of the Word," which was an able, convincing and most beautiful discussion of the Bible.

The delegates were entertained at supper by the ladies' auxiliary of the local association at the Hotel Hamilton. John H. Mott, of New York city, delivered an address on "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation and the Vital Relations of the Association Work to This Great Object."

At the conclusion of the address Treasurer James H. Batley presented his report, which showed a balance of \$84,000 left in the treasury, after the expenditures amounting to \$15,568.06. The report of the executive committee was also read and which the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Big Barn Destroyed. Lancaster, Feb. 22.—A large barn, belonging to Henry F. Rich, of Marietta, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of \$2,000, partially covered by insurance. A female tramp who was permitted to sleep in the barn is believed to have accidentally fired it.

General McNulta Dead. Washington, Feb. 22.—General McNulta, of Chicago, well known throughout the west because of his identification with the receivership of railroad and other great corporations, died suddenly here tonight.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

WILL MEET AT KANSAS CITY, JULY 4.

Milwaukee the Only Other City in the Competition—Opposition to Trusts, Expansion and Imperialism Arouse Enthusiasm, but Free Silver is Not Mentioned.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The next national Democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 4. This was the decision of the Democratic national committee, which met at the Hotel Raleigh today to fix the time and place for holding the convention.

Milwaukee was the only other city which entered the competition, and the poor showing she made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas City 40, Milwaukee 9) caused general surprise. The claims of the rival cities as to the accommodations, railroad and telegraphic facilities were presented in open session by representatives of each city and subsequently in legislative session Governor W. J. Stone, on behalf of Kansas City, and the national committee, and W. C. Hall, on behalf of Milwaukee, explained the financial inducements which the city represented was willing to make. Each offered the committee \$50,000, but in addition Kansas City was willing to furnish hotel accommodations for the members of the committee and the hall with decorations, with music free of expense to the committee. One of Milwaukee's strongest arguments was the political effect which the holding of the convention in that city would have upon the German-American voters, who were represented to the committee as wavering in their allegiance to the Republican party. It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan could be nominated and that the Chicago platform, in substance would be reaffirmed. Opposition to trusts, expansion and imperialism, together with every mention of Bryan and the Chicago platform, aroused enthusiasm, but during the open session of the committee there was no allusion to the issue of free silver.

Three dates for holding the convention were proposed, May 9 by Mr. Townsend, of Oregon; June 14 by Senator Tillman, and July 4 by McGraw, of West Virginia. A speech by Senator Gorman in favor of holding to precedent and naming a date later than that for the convention of the party in causing independence day to be chosen. After the committee had selected the "Gate City" of the west, the Kansas City boomers held a justification meeting in their rooms at the Raleigh. Ex-Governor Stone addressed the gathering, which was held in the evening, and the convention would depart with praises upon their lips for the hospitality they had received, and that the nominees of the convention would be the victors at the polls in November.

The national committee selected the date and date for the convention issued the following call: "The national Democratic committee having met in the city of Washington on the 22d day of February, 1900, has appointed Wednesday, the fourth day of July, as the time, and chosen the city of Kansas City as the place for holding the national Democratic convention."

"Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States; and each territory, Alaska, Indian territory and District of Columbia shall have six delegates."

"All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States irrespective of race, political opinions and differences, who can co-operate with it in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the convention."

The committee at 6:30 p. m. adjourned to meet at Kansas City July 2.

Y. M. C. A. AT WILLIAMSPORT. The Thirty-Second Annual Convention of the State Organization. Williamsport, Feb. 22.—The thirty-second annual convention of the Young Men's Christian association of the states opened in this city this morning with over 50 delegates present. W. K. Jennings, of Pittsburgh, president of the local convention, called the gathering to order, which showed that the delegates then effected as follows: President, W. C. Douglas, of Philadelphia; first vice president, James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte; second vice president, J. S. Meddoush, of Williamsport; third vice president, A. D. Smith, Lebanon; secretary, W. C. McKee, Wilkes-Barre; first assistant secretary, Robt. L. Roberts, of Erie; second assistant secretary, W. H. Gillespie, Dickinson college. The feature of the afternoon was the address of Rev. Arthur T. Penrose, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., on "The Supremacy of the Word," which was an able, convincing and most beautiful discussion of the Bible.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications Today: FAIR; WESTERLY WINDS.

- 1 General-Boers Will Fight to the Death. One Day's Work of the National Law-makers. Anti-Imperialists in Session. Date for the Democratic National Convention.
- 2 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial. Local Annual Meeting and Banquet of Union Ex-Prisoners of War.
- 3 Editorial. News and Comment.
- 4 Local-Elks Conduct a Social Session for the Ladies. Elstedhof at Taylor.
- 5 Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- 6 Round About the County.
- 7 Local-Live Industrial News.

IS AGUINALDO NOW IN JAPAN?

It is Believed That He Escaped to Formosa When Hunted by General Lawton.

New York, Feb. 22.—A special from Hong Kong, British China, to the Evening World says: "United States Consul Wildman has information that three members of the Filipino Junta, Luban, Ponce and Agoncillo, brother of the envoy, left recently for Japan to meet Aguinaldo. This gives credence to the story that Aguinaldo escaped from the island of Luzon when hunted by General Lawton and went to the island of Formosa."

CANNON AT HARRISBURG.

Santiago Relics Are Formally Accepted.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 22.—A brass cannon captured by the United States army at the battle of Santiago was installed today in Capitol Park. The cannon was exhibited during the morning in front of the mayor's office and was viewed by hundreds of persons. This afternoon the relic was taken to Capitol Park under escort of local militia and patriotic organizations, after which there were brief exercises. The cannon was received in behalf of the city by Mayor Fritzer. An oration was delivered by John E. Fox, of this city.

The patriotic societies of Harrisburg celebrated Washington's birthday this evening at the court house with exercises at which a large number of citizens were present. The exercises were presided over by Mr. Fox, Mr. Meade, M. Detweiler and Philip E. Germain.

BIG FIRE NEAR BRADFORD.

The Business Portion of Glen Hazlet Destroyed.

Bradford, Feb. 22.—The business portion of Glen Hazlet, for the second time in recent years, was almost totally destroyed by fire today. At 1:10 flames were discovered in the general store of H. C. Taylor and quickly spread to adjoining buildings. Owing to the hydrant being frozen up the firemen could do nothing. A heavy rain prevented the destruction of the village.

The following buildings were destroyed: General store of H. C. Taylor; "The Drug store, Glen Hazlet; Gas company's office, the postoffice and K. O. T. M. hall. The origin of the fire is unknown; supposed to be a gas light. The loss will reach from \$20,000 to \$30,000, with insurance of about \$5,000.

SOLDIER TO BE SEOT.

Sentence of Ernest Kingdom Who Slept at His Post.

Buffalo, Feb. 22.—A despatch to the News from Batavia says: "A despatch has been received here saying that Ernest Kingdom, of Stafford, who enlisted in the Fourth volunteer infantry, has been found sleeping at his post, tried by court martial and sentenced to be shot."

It is said that a number of Filipino rebels entered the camp, while Kingdom was asleep, and killed two or three American soldiers.

CAVE-IN AT MINERS' MILLS.

Tracks of the Central Railroad Sink Thirty Feet.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 22.—A cave-in over the Pine Ridge mine today caused the tracks of the central railroad to sink into the earth to a depth of thirty feet. Traffic will be delayed until tomorrow, as the damage cannot be repaired until then.

Death of Harry Miner.

New York, Feb. 22.—Harry Clay Miner, the theatrical manager, dropped dead this afternoon in his home on Riverside drive of apoplexy, aged 38 years. Mr. Miner's estate is estimated to be worth more than \$5,000.00. While his name was always closely identified with the theatrical business his interests were varied. He owned drug stores, a big lithographing company, a photographic supply house, big phosphate interests and large blocks of railway and mining stocks. He served one term in congress, having been elected in 1891.

Dan Rice Dead.

New York, Feb. 22.—Dan Rice, the veteran circus clown, died at Long Branch, N. J., tonight, after a lingering illness, aged 77 years. Rice's real name was Daniel McLaren. He was born in New York. His father, Daniel McLaren, nicknamed the boy "Dan Rice" after a famous clown in Ireland. Dan Rice made three independent fortunes. He died, however, a comparatively poor man.

Washington's Birthday Celebration.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Exercises appropriate to the celebration of Washington's birthday were held at the National theater under the auspices of the Sons of the Revolution. There was a large and representative audience present, one of the boxes being occupied by President McKinley, Secretary Hay and the adjutant-general. The occasion was delivered by Senator Dewey.

DEBATE ON THE TARIFF

Puerto Rican Measure Calls Forth Many Speeches.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The debate on the Puerto Rican tariff bill brought out several notable speeches in the house today, including one by General Grosvenor, of Ohio, who answered a number of questions as to the attitude of the president; another by Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts; the Republican members of the ways and means committee, who dissented from the majority report, and Mr. Moody, another Massachusetts representative, who sharply criticized the position of the treasury. Mr. McClellan (N. Y.) and Mr. Brantley (Ga.), also spoke against the bill, and Mr. Parker (N. J.), in support of it.

MR. GROSVENOR'S REMARKS

He Holds That Any Party or Individual Who Took Part in the Ratifying or Supporting of the Treaty with Spain is Stopped from Opposing Any of the Legitimate Effects of the Treaty—Speeches Against the Bill.

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Mr. Grosvenor in the course of his speech said that any political party or individual who took part in ratifying or supporting the treaty with Spain was stopped from opposing any of the legitimate effects of that treaty. When that treaty hung in the balance a certain Nebraska colored left his regiment and came to Washington to aid in securing ratification and he did influence votes at a critical juncture. So that, Mr. Grosvenor said, if there was one man in the country who should shoulder responsibility for the treaty that man was W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

In concluding his address Mr. Grosvenor said: "But we have got the Philippines on our hands and I will tell you what we shall tell the people of this country, my friends, if you will listen to me now. We will say that we have acquired a title to the Philippines and Porto Rico. We did not go after them, but they came to us and we could not help ourselves. "A gentleman went out into the Orient with a little more power than he had formerly and the first thing we know he controlled the Lord how many islands were there. We have never yet found out ourselves. But he took them and we are there and our flag is there, and we were added in getting a perfect title to them from the Democratic senators in congress without any protest from anybody. We have got them and the duty is on us, and we are going to make all the money we are going to make all the money out of the transaction we can by enlarging our trade with the oriental countries and we are going to embrace the doctrines of the declaration of independence upon the statute books of the children of the United States. We think the time has come to do it and we are not going to do it one minute before, if all the Democrats on God's earth go howling that we have got to do it now (Applause and laughter on the Republican side.)

"We are going to do it under the persuasive influence of the constitution, of the declaration of independence, of our Christian civilization. We are going to do it as rapidly as it is possible to do it and we will take care of them, we will take care of the constitution shall persuade us to treat these men with absolute fairness."

At the night session speeches were made by Wilson, of South Carolina, Lewis, of Georgia, an Splight, of Mississippi, in opposition to the bill. The session was entirely without noteworthy incidents.

LETTER CARRIERS MEET.

Pittsburg Chosen as the Next Place of Meeting.

Harrisburg, Feb. 22.—The first meeting of the Pennsylvania branch of the National Association of Letter Carriers was held here this afternoon. Letters of regret were read from Postmaster General Smith, President McKinley, Senator Penrose and Congressman Olmstead.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted and it was decided to meet next year at Pittsburg. A resolution adopted advocated the passage of the salary bill pending in congress. The visitors were tendered a banquet this evening by the local carriers.

The following officers were elected: President, Thomas J. Carpenter, Harrisburg; vice-president, John J. Ferry, Wilkes-Barre; secretary, A. P. Shang, Allentown; treasurer, Frank A. Gies, Easton; sergeant-at-arms, George H. Kimmel, Lebanon.

Pittsburg Coal Output.

Pittsburg, Feb. 22.—The report of the output of coal of the Monongahela river mines to the Pittsburg harbor shows a total of 4,660,000 tons for the week ending February 17. The daily runs as compiled by Superintendent Suckman, of lock No. 1, are as follows: Sunday, 750,000; Monday, 810,000; Tuesday, 830,000; Wednesday, 820,000; Thursday, 800,000; Friday, 550,000; Saturday, 650,000.

Steamship Arrivals.

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—Arrived: Cufo, from New York. Queenstown-Baldie, German. New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair; for Friday, fresh westerly winds; probably fair Saturday.