

GENERAL CRONJE YIELDS AT LAST

The Boer Commander Surrenders to Avoid Massacre of His Troops.

ABOUT 4,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Majority of Them Burghers of the Transvaal. Surrender Was Unconditional—Burghers' General Made Overtures at Dawn—Ordered to Present Himself Before Lord Roberts—Assured of Kind Treatment for Himself and His Men—Wife and Grandson in the Laager—All to Be Sent to Cape Town. Canadians and Highlanders Brought About the Climax—Dissension in the Camp and Heavy Bombardment, However, the Principal Factors—Rejoicing in London—Anniversary of Majuba Hill.

London, Feb. 28.—4.50 a. m.—From John O'Grady to Lands End there has been cheering today for the queen, and a universal signing of the national anthems. This, with mutual congratulations, is the British way of celebrating the most cheerful day of the war.

There is no disposition to overestimate the subject. The government entertains no illusion. As announced in the house of commons, 10,000 additional troops will immediately go out and the effective will be kept near 20,000.

Lord Roberts has done more than to capture 4,000 Boers and a few guns. He is within striking distance of one of the Boer capitals and is master of a large district of the Free State. He has given a shock to Boer confidence and immeasurably restored the spirit of his own troops. In capturing Cronje he has taken a leader whose presence alone was worth thousands to the Boer cause.

The best opinion here is that the Transvaalers are certain to continue the fight with undiminished valor, but it is not so certain about the Free Staters.

Lord Roberts has not allowed the corps of descriptive writers with him to supplement his plain narrative as yet and there are some points in doubt. It is not clear whether the 4,000 prisoners include those taken in small parties before the capitulation or what has become of the rest of the Boers who held the Magerfontein lines, and where are the big guns. The smallness of Cronje's force causes some wonderment.

The morning papers, without exception, comment on the achievement of the Boer leader and men in holding off for ten days a force from six to eight times as large as their own.

British opinion is far more generous in victory than in defeat. Sir Reuters Buller is having a hard time in Natal. It is evident now, after a fortnight fighting, that he was misled when he believed that there was only a weak rear guard between him and Ladysmith.

Apparently some of the hardest fighting of the war took place at the end of last week, as an armistice was agreed upon to allow attendance upon the wounded and burial of the dead. Both sides must have lost heavily.

At any moment, however, news may come of General Buller's success. Friday will begin the fourth month of the siege of the garrison, which is seemingly in a position where it is unable to do anything to help General Buller.

STORY OF THE SURRENDER. Lord Roberts Dispatch Announcing the Capitulation. London, Feb. 27.—It is announced officially that General Cronje surrendered unconditionally at daylight, and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be communicated later. I hope that her majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba.

Paris, Feb. 27.—From information furnished to me daily by the intelligence department it became apparent that General Cronje's force was becoming more depressed, and that the discontent among the troops and the discord among the leaders were rapidly increasing. This feeling was doubtless accentuated by the disappointment caused when the Boer reinforcements which tried to relieve General Cronje were defeated by our troops on Feb. 23. I resolved, therefore, to bring pressure to bear on the enemy.

Each night the trenches were pushed forward toward the enemy's laager, so as to gradually contract his position, and at the same time I bombarded it heavily with artillery, which was yesterday materially aided by the arrival of four six-inch howitzers which I had ordered up from De Aar.

In carrying out these measures a captive Belgian gave great assistance by keeping up informed of the dispositions and movements of the enemy.

Canadians Dashing Advance. At 7 a. m. today a most dashing advance was made by the Canadian regiment and some engineers, supported by the First Gordon Highlanders and Second Shropshires, resulting in our gaining a point some 600 yards nearer the enemy and within about eighty yards of his trenches, where our men intruded themselves and maintained their position till morning.

This apparently clinched matters, for at daylight a letter, signed by General Cronje, in which he said that he surrendered unconditionally, was brought to our outposts under a flag of truce.

In my reply I told General Cronje he must present himself at my camp and that the force must come out of their laager after laying down their arms.

By 7 a. m. I received General Cronje and despatched a telegram to you announcing the fact. In the course of conversation he asked for kind treatment at our hands and also that his wife, grandson, private secretary, adjutant and servants might accompany him wherever he might be sent. I reassured him, and told him his request would be complied with. I informed him that a general officer would be sent with him to Cape Town to insure his being treated with proper respect on route. He will start this afternoon under charge of Major General Pretorius, who will hand him over to the general commanding at Cape Town.

The prisoners, who number about 4,000, will be formed into companies under our own officers. They will also leave here today, reaching the Modder river tomorrow, when they will be marched to Cape Town in detachments. In a supplementary despatch Lord Roberts says that of the Boer prisoners about 1,150 are citizens of the Orange Free State. The remainder are citizens of the Transvaal.

Forty-seven Officers Captured. Twenty-nine Transvaal officers were captured and eighteen Free State officers were made prisoners.

The officers captured, in addition to General Piet Cronje, include the following named well known commanders: Chief Commandant M. J. Wolverens, a member of the volksraad.

Field Cornet Frux, a Scandinavian. Major Albrecht, the famous German artilleryman.

Major Von De Witz, the German officer responsible for most of the engineering work of the Boers since the beginning of the war.

The guns captured from the Transvaal forces were three 75-centimeter Krupp, nine 1-pounders and one Maxim gun.

From the Free Staters one 75-centimeter gun.

TESTIMONY IN THE CLARK CASE

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF MONTANA ON THE STAND.

He Explains Payments Made in Obtaining Evidence—Position of the Newspapers on the Whitehead Case. \$500 Given to an Editor—Clerk of the Montana Supreme Court Called.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Attorney General Nolan, of Montana, was recalled in the Clark case today to testify further regarding the Montana election laws. He cited all provisions of the state laws bearing on the subject of elections.

Mr. Nolan said that he had given small sums of money to persons who had gone over the state to obtain testimony in this case. The money had been supplied by Mr. Campbell. He had also obtained \$500 from Mr. Campbell as a gift from Mr. Daly for the editor of an agricultural newspaper in Helena.

Newspaper Man Gets \$500. The payment of \$500 to a Helena newspaper was made to a man named Greenfield, who, it appeared, was a correspondent of some eastern papers.

Mr. Nolan said that after the Whitehead exposure fifty-two of the fifty-six papers in Montana were engaged in denouncing Mr. Whitehead and that when that condition of affairs was reported to the Montana legislature, he had refused to offer for it more than \$500.

Henry G. Rickerts, clerk of the Montana state supreme court, was called to controvert testimony given by Thomas E. Lyons to the effect that Mr. Campbell had offered him \$500 to make false statements before the investigating committee. He said that he had seen Lyons on the day of the Whitehead exposure, when Lyons told him of his connection with the bribery of members of the legislature.

At the close of the testimony given by Mr. Campbell, the court adjourned until tomorrow. The general debate on the Puerto Rico tariff measure.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The general debate on the Puerto Rico tariff bill in the house closed today in a blaze of glory. The speaker's words rang through the doors and every seat on the floor was occupied when the rival champions of the respective sides, Mr. Dooliver, of Iowa, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, made the closing arguments.

At the night session Messrs. Taubert (Dem.), Bellamy (Dem.), C. C. Bennett (Dem.), Burke (Dem.), Texas, Quetz (Dem.), Van Dusen (Dem.), Hixey (Dem.), Stone (Dem.), S. C., and Stevens (Dem.) spoke against the bill. At 9 o'clock the house adjourned.

Investigation Begins. Testimony Is Given in the Case of Mrs. Eyer, of Trenton.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 27.—The special committee of the assembly to investigate the management of the State Industrial School for Girls held its first meeting this afternoon. Three witnesses were examined, Mrs. Wright and Scott, teachers of the school who recently resigned, and Rev. George C. Madlock, a member of the old board of trustees.

The testimony given was to the effect that the witnesses believed the main trouble at the school was due to the general lack of home treatment under Mrs. Eyer's management and a lack of that affectionate care which is necessary for the reformation of girls.

Lehigh Valley Earnings. Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—The January statement of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, issued today, shows the gross earnings for the month to have been \$2,292,517, an increase of \$48,576 over the same period in 1899; net earnings, \$44,756, an increase of \$2,277. The gross earnings of the Lehigh Valley Coal company for January were \$1,722,311, an increase of \$35,292 over the same period in 1899.

Smith Pleads Guilty. Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—William R. Smith, Jr., former postmaster of Parkersburg, Ohio, today pleaded guilty in the United States district court to making a false return to the auditor in order to increase his pay. Judge McPherson sentenced Smith to six months from the date of commitment. The prisoner had already been in jail about two months.

State Eclectic Medical Society. Harrisburg, Feb. 27.—Governor Stone today appointed the following members of the State Eclectic Medical Society: L. J. O'Neill, Mechanicsville; H. Yeagley, Lancaster; R. M. DeWitt, York.

CHARGES AGAINST DR. HOCH.

It Is Alleged That He Sold Examination Papers.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—The report of the committee of the state medical board created to investigate the charges that medical graduates of colleges obtained the examination papers used in the examinations at the meeting in Harrisburg last June and were thereby enabled to pass the examination and secure certificates was made public today, together with the report of the state medical council committee appointed to pass upon the state board's report. Dr. Beates, who made the report for the state medical board, says that the evidence clearly showed that the examination papers were in possession of applicants for certificates and that Dr. D. B. Hoch, of Indiana county, had confessed that he had a copy of the papers, which were sent to him, as he alleges, anonymously while in Philadelphia, but he does not know, or does not wish to tell, who sent them to him. The report charges that Dr. Hoch sold the papers to others and says that for months a conspiracy existed to obtain possession of the papers.

The report of the state council committee, prepared by Dr. Beates, does not claim to be to the effect that Dr. Beates' report is correct, but the rules of evidence were disregarded in getting at the alleged facts, and that Dr. Hoch's testimony is unreliable. Accompanying the report was some of the testimony.

HARRASSING THE ERIE AND WYOMING

A Bill in Equity Is Filed in the United States Court at Philadelphia to Prevent the Building of a Rival Road in Wayne County.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Erie Railroad company today filed a bill in equity in the United States circuit court against the Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad company and the Pennsylvania Coal company to enjoin the defendants from constructing a railroad along the route operated by the Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad company, to Lackawaxen, Pike county, in this state.

The complaint alleges that the Erie and Wyoming Valley company entered into an agreement with it on Feb. 28, 1898, whereby the Erie railroad was to have the right to transport coal for the Pennsylvania company over the tracks of the Erie and Wyoming railroad. The agreement was to last till Dec. 31, 1900. The two defendant companies, the bill further alleges, have commenced to build a rival road along the route operated by the Erie and Wyoming railroad.

SED IN BLAZE OF GLORY.

The General Debate on the Puerto Rico Tariff Measure.

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The Iowa was at his best and his words rang through the ears in turn drew salutes of applause from his Republican associates. Before these closing speeches were made, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the appropriation committee, and one of the veterans on the Republican side, made a few remarks in support of the bill.

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DISASTROUS FIRE SWEEPS NEWARK

LARGEST CONFLAGRATION IN HISTORY OF THE CITY.

Several Thought to Have Perished. A Number Are Badly Burned. Score of Buildings Burned and Losses Are Estimated at Over a Million Dollars—Four Firemen Buried Under a Wall—Superintendent's Narrow Escape.

New York, Feb. 27.—The greatest fire Newark, N. J., ever experienced swept through the retail dry goods district tonight, destroying a score or more buildings. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000. Several lives have been lost and several persons were badly burned.

The fire started in W. V. Snyder's department store, at Broad and Cedar streets, a four story building of 75 feet frontage and extending 200 feet along Cedar street. The stock was valued at half a million dollars and nothing was saved. The building was burned to the ground.

The fire, which broke out at 6.20 o'clock, extended in different directions from Snyder's store and was not gotten under control until 10.30 o'clock. The several hundred employees had left Snyder's building shortly before the fire broke out, but the engine room floor and a number of sweepers were still there. Whether or not these all escaped is not known.

Four firemen were buried under a falling wall and two of them, Captain Walter Harrison and Fireman Thomas Brown, are believed to be fatally injured.

The principal losses are: W. V. Snyder & Company, \$500,000; buildings, various owners, \$275,000; J. M. Mantz, L. Bornstein and L. S. Plaut & Company, \$15,000 each.

A number of firms are losers to the extent of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each and the scores of smaller losers will bring the amount of losses up to more than a million dollars, it is estimated.

WRECK IN A BLIZZARD.

Crash of Trains in a Snow Drift Near Kansas City—Several Killed and Injured.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 27.—In a terrible blizzard tonight the St. Louis express on the Missouri Pacific railroad, while stuck in a snow drift near Independence, about twelve miles from here, was run into by a local passenger train. The parlor car in the rear of the express train was literally cut in two and fire added to the horrors of the wreck. Mrs. J. G. Schmidlapp, of Cincinnati, and another woman, as yet unknown, were killed, and quite a number of persons injured.

Among these are J. G. Schmidlapp, of Cincinnati, and his daughter. The wife was instantly killed. Mr. Schmidlapp is president of the Union Savings Bank and Trust company of Cincinnati; the Clifton Springs Distilling company, and is connected with other enterprises. He is a multi-millionaire.

FETE OF MARDI GRAS.

Drizzling Rain Interferes with the Festivities.

Paris, Feb. 27.—A drizzling rain and a leaden sky threatened to make the fete of Mardi Gras a complete failure so far as Paris is concerned. Nevertheless a good number of people gathered along the boulevard where confetti battles were allowed, and splashing through the mud and rain, exchanged volleys of missiles. As evening approached, however, the rain ceased. Crowds flocked to the avenue Des Champs Elysees and the boulevards where all scenes were closed, and soon the traditional gaiety of Paris asserted itself and kind carnival reigned supreme.

From one end of Paris to the other the air was filled with clouds of confetti, especially in front of the cafes, from which colored serpents were thrown in return. A living sea of merry makers thronged the principal thoroughfares and the roads were inches deep with the confetti, though Paris had passed through a variegated snow storm.

TROUBLE AT EASTON.

Henry Geisup Accused of Having Violated Election Laws. Easton, Pa., Feb. 27.—Henry Geisup, supervisor of census of the district comprising Northampton, Lehigh, Carbon and Monroe counties this morning appeared before Alderman Stocker and gave bail in the sum of \$1,500 for a hearing. Geisup is charged with having violated the election law on Tuesday last. His bondsman is Henry Weidmeyer, the Democratic candidate for select council, to accomplish whose defeat Geisup is said to have voted non-residents of the First ward.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: RAIN OR SNOW; WARMER.

- 1 General-General Cronje Surrenders. Debate on the Quay Case. Flames Sweep Newark's Dry Goods District. Testimony at the Clark Dry Goods Investigation.
2 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial.
3 Local-Court Proceedings. Programme of the W. C. T. U. Convention.
4 Editorial, News and Comment.
5 General-Whitney's Weekly Budget of News.
6 Local-President Scranton Before the Light and Water Committee of Councils. Constable Seidman's Bribery Charges Not Substantiated.
7 Local-Reorganization of the Board of Control. Estimates Committee Finishes Its Work.
8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
9 Round About the County.
10 Story-"Hard Lines".
11 General-Tons of Honey in Texas Caves.
12 Local-Live Industrial News.

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THE KIDNAPPER OF BABY CLARKE IN A STRAIGHT JACKET.

New York Feb. 27.—George B. Harrow, who with his wife kidnaped "Baby" Clark in Central Park, this city, last year, and who was sent to Sing Sing prison for fourteen years, was today taken to the asylum for insane criminals at Matteawan, having become insane.

MORE SOLDIERS' BODIES HOME.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The work of moving the dead from the transport Hancock began today. The Hancock brought 565 bodies of soldiers from Manila. The total number of bodies returned from the Philippines is 1,118.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Lebanon, Pa., Feb. 27.—William Bray Boyd, a wealthy former Philadelphiaite, was found dead today at his home, Fairview Farm, at Bunker Hill, this county, where he has resided the last five years. Death was due to heart disease. He had been in poor health for some time but his death was sudden and unexpected. He was 74 years of age and was the son and only child of the late Captain Boyd, United States navy. He was well known in Philadelphia and New York society and was a member of the Union League of Philadelphia.

WAGE ADVANCE OF 12 PER CENT.

Pittsburg, Feb. 27.—It is learned tonight that the eighteen thousand coke workers in the Connetquot region will tomorrow receive notice of a raise in their wages of about 12 per cent.

DEPEW ON THE PHILIPPINES

Policy of the Administration Is Strongly Upheld.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Mr. Depew, of New York, addressed the senate today on the Philippine question. His oration was beautiful in oratory and diction. He strongly upheld the policy of the administration and in conclusion pictured so brilliantly commerce and civilization moving hand in hand for the benefit and uplifting of the people of the Philippines as well as those of this country, that the galleries were swept by a storm of applause.

ARGUING THE QUAY CASE

Mr. Turley Resumes His Speech on the Constitutional Points Raised in the Case—Mr. Penrose and Mr. Spooner Join in the Debate—The Cases of Mr. Allen and Others Cited During the Argument—Mr. Teller Explains His Vote in the Mantle Affair.

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After Mr. Turley had concluded his speech on the Quay case, the Hawaiian government bill was again taken up, but its progress was made. An agreement was reached that a final vote should be taken on the measure tomorrow.

Mr. Turley today resumed his speech, begun yesterday, on the case relating to the seating of Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania. He was interrupted by Mr. Penrose (Pa.) and Mr. Spooner (Ia.), where he was maintaining that the framers of the constitution intended that the legislature and not the governor should name the senators, except in certain circumstances, named by the constitution.

Mr. Penrose argued if it were not the intention of the framers of the constitution that the senate at all times should be full, so that in view of such important matters as the Force bill, an impeachment trial or some similar case coming before the senate, any of which might hinge upon one vote, the states might have an equal representation.

Mr. Turley replied that that was the intention of the framers of the constitution, but it would not necessarily follow that the senate at all times could be kept full. Mr. Turley, in a response to Mr. Spooner, alluded to the fact that another objection to an appointment being made by a governor was that the governor did not always represent the people as did the legislature.

Mr. Spooner inquired what would be done in the event of an insurrection breaking out in the state and dispersing the legislature and thus preventing it from electing a senator. "Well," responded Mr. Turley, "it is my idea that if the insurrection attained such magnitude as to disperse the legislature it would be pretty likely that the governor would be elected."

To this, Mr. Spooner replied that the governor could not very well be "dispersed" and that within the limits of the state has ample authority to make any proper appointment.

Case of Mr. Allen.

Reference being made to the appointment of senators by governors who differed from the legislature in politics, Mr. Penrose called attention to the fact that Mr. Allen, a Populist, had been appointed by a governor elected at the same time as the legislature which had chosen a Republican senate. Mr. Turley discussed the precedents bearing on the case, maintaining that from 1825 to the present time not one case could be found in support of the contention of Mr. Quay's supporters.

"It is impossible to find in all the records a precedent for this case," declared Mr. Turley. "To sum up the matter, I may say that where the legislature, either before or after the happening of the vacancy, has opportunity to fill the vacancy and has failed to do so, the governor, under every precedent for seventy-five years, has no authority to make the appointment. That is the consistent rule for three-quarters of a century. This being the only body which can construe this particular clause of the constitution, are we to say in 1888, when Mr. Corbett was knocking at the doors of the senate, one thing and in 1899, when Mr. Quay is knocking at the doors, another thing?"

Mr. Turley deprecated any question of personality entering into it as a case as the present one, and he hoped senators would regard it purely as a constitutional question.

After Mr. Teller had made an explanation of his vote in the Mantle case and had declared his purpose to stand by the senate's action in the Corbett case, the Quay case was laid aside.

Mr. Penrose gave notice that he would call up the case tomorrow and every legislative day thereafter, his intention being only to give way to consideration of the conference report on the financial bill, which is privileged.

Third Avenue Stock Falls.

New York, Feb. 27.—The price of Third Avenue Street railroad stock fell 1/2 point to 5 1/2 on the Stock exchange today. Exactly one year ago the stock sold at 2 1/2. Mechanics liens for \$1,882,816 were filed against the Third Avenue company today and reports were circulated that application for a receiver would be made.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday with snow or rain and increasing easterly winds; probably fair Thursday.

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