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TWO CENTS.

## CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL MODIFIED

The Measure Originally Framed by Pacific Coast Senators Meets Defeat.

### PLATT AMENDMENT IS SUBSTITUTED

Vote by Which the Substitute Took the Place of the Original Bill Was 48 to 33—Once the Substitution Was Made, All Senators Save Mr. Hoar Joined in Its Support—The Vote on Substitute, 76 to 1—Various Substitutes That Were Defeated.

Washington, April 16.—The drastic Chinese exclusion bill originally framed by the senators and representatives from the Pacific coast states, met defeat in the senate today, and in its place was substituted a measure offered by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, extending the provisions of the present exclusion law and also applying that exclusion to all insular territory under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The vote by which the substitute took the place of the original bill was, 48 yeas to 33 nays. Once the substitution had been made, all senators joined in its support, with the single exception of Mr. Hoar, the substitute being passed, 76 to 1.

The friends of the substitute showed their strength throughout the voting on amendments that preceded final action, and succeeded in preventing any material change in its features. Some minor changes were made, admitting Chinese persons connected with national exhibitions, and providing for certificates of identification of Chinese in their insular possessions. Otherwise, however, the substitute was adopted substantially in the form that Mr. Platt presented it.

The senate, after disposition of the Chinese exclusion bill, made the Philippine civil government bill the unfinished business.

The senate failed to substitute the enacting clause of the house bill for the senate measure, so that the bill now will go to the house as an original measure, and, from a parliamentary standpoint will have to be acted upon and treated the same as though the house had not passed a Chinese exclusion bill already.

#### Mr. Quay's Proposed Amendment.

After the disposition of some other amendments, Mr. Quay proposed an amendment that the exclusion shall not apply to "Chinese residents or Chinese who assisted in the defense or relief of the foreign legations of the Pe Tang cathedral in Peking in 1900."

In explaining the amendment, Mr. Quay paid a tribute to the Christian religion as the basis of civilization.

Several senators spoke against the amendment on the ground that it would lead to evasion of the law.

Mr. Dooliver, (Iowa) referred in glowing terms to the heroism of Minister and Mrs. Conger, residents of Iowa, during the siege of Peking, and he expressed the belief that some adequate recognition should be given by this government to those who aided the American legation during those days of peril.

That part of Mr. Quay's amendment admitting Chinese Christians was lost without division and on an aye and no vote the majority of Chinese soldiers who assisted Americans during the siege of Peking was defeated, 7 to 68. Those who voted for the amendment were Messrs. Burton, Dooliver, Hoar, Platt (New York); Proctor, Quay and Vest.

The Platt amendment which was adopted as a substitute for the original bill is as follows, except where changed as noted above:

That all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into the United States, and the residence of such persons therein, and the same are hereby extended and continued, including the act entitled "An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States," approved Sept. 15, 1888, so far as the same is inconsistent with the treaty obligations now existing, in full force and effect until the seventh day of December, 1901, and so long as the treaty between China and the United States, concluded on March 17, 1901, and proclaimed by the president on the eighth of December, 1901, shall continue in force and said laws shall apply to all territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to all immigration of Chinese laborers from the islands to the mainland territory of the United States, or from one portion of the island territory of the United States to another portion of said island territory: Provided, however, that this shall not apply to the transit of Chinese laborers from one island to another island of the same group or to any island within the jurisdiction of any state or the district of Alaska.

Section 2. That in case said treaty be terminated as provided in article six, thereof this act and the acts hereby extended and continued shall remain in force until they shall be superseded by a new treaty between the United States and China a new treaty respecting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States and until appropriate laws shall be passed to carry into effect the provisions thereof.

Section 3. That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to make and prescribe and from time to time change such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper to execute the provisions of this act and of the acts hereby extended and continued, and of said treaty of Dec. 8, 1894, and with the approval of the president to appoint such agents as he may deem necessary for the efficient execution of said treaty and said acts.

### PHILIPPINES TARIFF AROUSES PROTESTS

Not Only the British but the German Government Has Lodged Complaint.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, April 16.—Not only the British but the German government has lodged a strong protest with the state department against the application of that part of the Philippine tariff act recently enacted and just ordered into operation which authorizes the rebate of a portion of the export duties on Philippine products when imported into the United States. The greater matter of complaint is hemp, which is imported into England and Germany in vast quantities from Manila. The rebate afforded to American importers will amount it is alleged, to a difference of 3-8 cent a pound in favor of the American rope maker, a discrimination which will practically destroy the British and German trade according to the protestants.

These protests have been referred to the war department which is at present in control of the export duties on Philippine products when imported into the United States. The greater matter of complaint is hemp, which is imported into England and Germany in vast quantities from Manila. The rebate afforded to American importers will amount it is alleged, to a difference of 3-8 cent a pound in favor of the American rope maker, a discrimination which will practically destroy the British and German trade according to the protestants.

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### THE BRITISH PEACE TERMS

Their Broad Lines Are Now Well Understood in Pretoria.

London, April 16.—The Associated Press has excellent authority for saying that up to a late hour tonight there have been no definite developments in the matter of the peace negotiations. The Associated Press learns that Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa has defined certain propositions on which peace may almost immediately be secured but the cabinet at its meeting today is said to have disagreed upon the merits of Lord Milner's terms.

"Sparing for time," best describes the present status of the negotiations either side being willing to risk a decision which would break off the present conference. An agreement may be reached at any moment but this would more likely be the result of semi-independent action by Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener at Pretoria, than of the rather involved conditional decisions of the cabinet at London.

The broad lines of Great Britain's terms are now known to the government in Cape Town, and it is believed that these representatives of the cabinet are apparently shifting the responsibility of taking advantage of all opportunities provided no cardinal principles be sacrificed.

The government has ordered the cable and telegraph lines between London and Pretoria to be kept clear to insure the prompt transmission of Lord Kitchener's messages.

There is good reason to believe that the Boers are vigorously demanding a representative government and that this demand is opposed with equal vigor by the British representatives.

It is understood that the Boers strongly object to the long delay proposed by Great Britain before a representative government be granted the former republicans and that they also insist on the number of Boer seats in the council being specified.

It is expected that the cabinet will re-assemble tomorrow to discuss the matter further.

### STATEMENT OF DOCTRINE.

Progress of the Presbyterian Creed Revision Committee.

Washington, April 16.—The Presbyterian committee on creed revision today practically completed the brief statement of doctrine. Today the committee framed articles on the law, the church and its sacraments, the judgment and missions and the final triumph of the church.

The work of finally reviewing the various articles of the statement and properly paraphrasing and naming them, now will be taken up. It is expected this work will be finished in a day or two, after which the report of the committee will be ready for the general assembly to be held in New York at an early date.

### DEATHS OF A DAY.

New York, April 16.—By the death of Mr. Henrietta A. Webb, widow of William H. Webb, foremost of automobile ship builders and founder of the Webb academy and home for blind children, the Herald will say tomorrow the death of the great fortune amassed by Mr. Webb will go to the academy and home, which bears his name, and is located at Kings Bridge, in Bronx borough. The exact amount the academy will receive is not known, owing to the fluctuations of the securities in which the estate had been invested before Mr. Webb's death in 1900, but it is expected it will ultimately receive in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

### VICTORY FOR RECIPROcity.

Friends of the Measure Are Successful in the House. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, April 16.—The friends of the Cuban reciprocity bill won a substantial victory in the house today by carrying a motion to close general debate on Friday, 3 o'clock. The vote was 153 to 123. Thirty-three Republicans voted against the motion, but this defection was offset by 33 Democrats who voted with the great body of the Republicans for it. The strength of the Republican opposition in the bill, judged by the vote, has decreased six since the vote was taken on the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider the bill, when the vote stood 167 to 80.

### TROUBLES IN BELGIUM

Brussels Agitated by Dynamite and Debates on Revision of Constitution.

Brussels, April 16.—The diplomatic, private and public galleries of the chamber of representatives were filled to their capacity today when the debate on the proposed revision of the constitution began. M. Beernaert, the former president of the chamber, and secretary of state, opened the discussion. He was frequently interrupted by M. Van Der Wedde, the Socialist leader, with shouts of "Universal suffrage is supreme."

The promised great demonstration in the streets after the adjournment of the chamber dwindled to the appearance of 200 persons, who accompanied the Socialist deputies to the office of their organ, Le Peuple, where M. Van Der Wedde, from a window, addressed the crowd. He said today's proceedings in the chamber had not modified the situation and that the government was still recalcitrant and had shifted the responsibility for a dissolution of parliament, which the revisionists would demand if the chamber rejects the proposal to revise the constitution.

The collapse of the proposed demonstration was traceable to the drenching rain and overwhelming precautions taken by the police, which seem to place further serious disturbances in Brussels out of the question.

A feeling is gaining ground that the government will entirely reject the proposed revision of the constitution.

A dynamite cartridge was exploded during the day on the railroad track near Arlon. The explosion badly damaged the railroad bridge, but traffic was not interrupted.

Serious disorders have occurred at Cockerill, in the coal fields of Seraing. A detachment of lancers was compelled to repeatedly charge a mob numbering about 2,000 persons, engaging in throwing stones at the troops. Many people were injured. The cases in which the rioters took refuge were sacked.

This evening it was announced that 150,000 men were out on strike, in the districts of Mons, Charleroi and Liege alone. Many men have stopped work in other sections of the country, but it is difficult to accurately estimate their number. It is known, however, that 5,000 men have struck at Antwerp.

### ALL MINES AT DU BOIS WILL RESUME WORK

Differences Between the Rochester and Pittsburg Miners and Operators Are Settled.

Du Bois, Pa., April 16.—All mines of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company will positively resume operations tomorrow morning. The following notices were posted this evening:

The Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company agreement has arrived and is properly signed by Manager E. W. Remond and the officials of the United Mine Workers of America and the committee of employees. All employees are therefore expected to resume work tomorrow, April 17. Signed: E. W. Remond, J. A. Powers, J. F. Bird, J. Redick, M. Lavelle, committee.

### PRICE OF OIL GOES UP.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—The price of oil was today pushed up five cents a barrel on the first grades and 3 cents on the lesser, restoring the last of the three successive cuts made in January last. This advance is credited to the recent purchase by the Standard Oil company of the immense holdings of the Guffey and Gallely oil interests in the West Virginia district.

This deal was made on a basis of 920 barrels a day and the price was \$1.90 per barrel, or \$1,080,000. The property includes 40,000 acres of producing territory. This purchase makes the totals of the Standard's investments in West Virginia between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

### Queen Wilhelmina III.

London, April 16.—A special despatch from Amsterdam says: "Queen Wilhelmina's condition is hourly growing more serious." This afternoon's official bulletin from The Hague, however, declares that, though the fever continues, the general condition of Queen Wilhelmina is satisfactory. The Handelblad says Queen Wilhelmina is suffering from something more than a passing indisposition and adds that there was another consultation today between the attending physicians and Professor Boonen Steen, the pathologist of the Leyden university. The Nieuws Van Den Dag says Queen Wilhelmina is suffering from peritonitis.

### OPENING OF CONFERENCE

Sessions Are Being Presided Over by Bishop S. M. Merrill, the Senior of the Board.

### REV. J. B. SWEET WAS CHOSEN SECRETARY

It is the Fifth Successive Year That He Has Been Called Upon to Act in That Capacity—The Standing Committees Named—Part of Yesterday Afternoon Was Devoted to the Receipt of Report and Collections, and This Was Followed by the Memorial Services—Tribute of Rev. C. M. Giffin, D. D., to the Late Rev. Richard H. Dora.

Waverly, N. Y., April 16.—The annual session of the Wyoming conference opened this morning in the church of which Rev. J. W. Nicholson, formerly of Scranton, is pastor. Bishop S. M. Merrill is presiding over the conference, which gives promise of being one of great interest and profit.

Waverly contains about 6000 inhabitants. It seems that about every third person is a Methodist preacher or his wife. The ministers in attendance upon the Wyoming conference are quartered in every section of the town and will even be found at Sayre, Athens and other nearby places. As the conference grows in numbers, the problem of entertaining the large body of clergymen will become more difficult and the smaller towns will be less eager to have the honor of a conference gathering.

This was to be Carbondale's year—a fitting continuance of its semi-centennial celebration but Carbondale's beautiful scenery was unfortunately obliterated and as Waverly had invited the session there previously, it was selected at this time. The first Wyoming conference was held in Carbondale, July 7, 1852. Bishop Scott presiding.

The church is pleasing in architecture and attractive in appearance for the cause of religion that will thrive in this work. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Nicholson, is among the best beloved in the whole conference and Waverly with its exclusive and fastidious tastes would scarcely exchange him for any other.

Waverly has one paper, the Weekly Free Press. This week it is issuing a daily edition which is beautifully printed and up to date. It contains portraits of Bishop Merrill, Dr. Sweet and Dr. Hard. Its editor, Mr. Genung is one of the leading men in this church. Indeed the Methodists claim many of the most prominent citizens.

Changes in Conference. There are changes in the Wyoming conference to one who has looked over the assemblage for the past five or six years. This morning the ministers gathered about the communion table, the traces of the hand of time seemed evident indeed. The heads are whitening, the steps are growing feebler, the voices have a new note of wavering, but close behind the faltering ones there is a new and sturdy host of faces with ambition and enthusiasm flashing in the eyes, the vigor of youth in the step, crowd after those whose places they must take. One wonders if, with all their modern day advantages and their progressive thought, they will be more effective in their work than will comfort more hearts, more consecrated lives and finally, when they, too, come near to the end of their journey, will they have left a record for fidelity of service such as follows these aged ones. Will they, too, bear in their faces the marks of the past five or six years' resignation to the inevitable and the mandates of a higher power, or will they achieve some great ambition and occupy the chief places at the head of the church.

With the exception of Bishop Fowler, who has presided over the conference for the past five or six years, the presiding officers for some years have been the aged members of the board of bishops. The present officer is the senior effective one in the board of bishops.

### ABLE LEGAL MIND.

Bishop S. M. Merrill represents the ablest legal mind in the board. His knowledge of church law is supreme among the clergy of this or any other country. He is a recognized authority on all ecclesiastical matters of this kind. In personage Bishop Merrill is of the ascetic type, tall, severe, and just. He is absolutely free from the influence of any man on earth. Once a line of thought is adopted by him, nothing can swerve him from pursuing it. With a superb training and the perfection of mental training, his judgment is generally clear and his decisions are rendered with dignity and unflinching justice. He is the author of many books of standard importance.

The conference proper began this morning. The usual temperance anniversary was held last night, Charles C. Crane, D. D., presiding at the church, Boston, delivering an interesting address. Rev. C. A. Benjamin, one of the leading advocates of Prohibition in the Methodist church, presided. Rev. A. F. Chaffee offered prayer.

The first session was opened by the reading of the report of the secretary of the Lord's supper. The bishop read from Isaiah, 55, and 11 Cor. 6. The first business was the election of officers. Rev. Dr. J. B. Sweet was re-elected by acclamation for secretary having held this position for five successive years and having acted as assistant secretary for six years previous. The assistants are Rev. J. W. Nicholson, Rev. T. M. Purer and Rev. S. Guy

Snowden. The statistical secretary is Rev. L. D. Palmer, assistants Rev. E. A. Austin, Rev. Albert Clark, Rev. G. M. Bell, Rev. J. S. Bronson, Rev. E. A. Martin, Rev. G. S. Connell, Conference treasurer, Rev. C. M. Surdam, Assistant, Rev. C. C. Vrooman, Rev. E. E. Pearce, Rev. A. D. David, Rev. Carl Councilman, Rev. G. C. Jacobs. Detailed missionary report, Rev. D. L. Meeker.

The roll call showed the following deaths during the year: Rev. William Edgar, Rev. Richard Wiens, Rev. Philip Holbrook, Rev. A. W. Loomis, Rev. S. M. Stone.

The standing committees were read as follows: Auditing Committee—S. A. Terry, chairman; W. L. Linnabury, secretary; G. L. Williams, Bible Cause—G. E. Van Wert, chairman; H. C. Hamel, secretary; A. B. Burk, G. M. Bell, W. S. Wilcox, J. H. Davis. Brotherhood of St. Paul—C. A. Benjamin, chairman; S. C. Simpkins, secretary; G. C. Meeker.

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### CONVENTION OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS

Meeting to Select Candidates for Vacancies in Honolulu, Porto Rico and Elsewhere.

Cincinnati, O., April 16.—The house of bishops of the Episcopal church convened here today to select bishops of Salina, Western Kansas; of Honolulu and of Porto Rico and probably of Mexico, and to transact other business that was referred to the recent session in San Francisco, to this adjourned meeting.

The meeting opened this forenoon with a celebration of the holy communion at Christ church. Immediately afterwards the bishops went into executive session. Bishop Dudley, of Louisville, presiding. Over fifty of the eighty American bishops were present, including some from distant missionary fields. Many prominent rectors and laymen are also present.

At the pre-cathedral tonight, Bishop Potter, of New York, spoke on "The Philippines." Bishop Doane, of Albany, on "The Principle of Appointments of Bishops by General Missions." Archbishop Gailor, of Tennessee, on "Our Work Among the Colored People of the South."

Practically with the regulation Springfield rifle, caliber 45, will be required of every office and enlisted man in the infantry arm of the service and the naval force of Pennsylvania, except light guard bands with the carbine and revolver in the cavalry arm of the service.

A national guard order issued tonight directs that hereafter at inspection quarters and assistant surgeons of artillery and cavalry organizations be excused from parading, but on battalion and squadron parades they shall be part of the staff of the commanding officer.

### NATIONAL GUARD ORDERS.

Current Season for Rifle Practice Will Open May 1.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 16.—An order was issued from National Guard headquarters tonight, as follows:

The current season for rifle practice will open May 1 and will close October 31, 1902. It was supposed that an exchange of arms would have been effected prior to May 1, 1902, and that a new or improved arm would have been used during the current season of rifle practice. The contemplated exchange of arms depends upon the result of legislation now pending in the congress of the United States. Should this legislation be enacted, the exchange may be effected during the year. Until this exchange is made, rifle practice will be conducted with the present arm.

Practice with the regulation Springfield rifle, caliber 45, will be required of every office and enlisted man in the infantry arm of the service and the naval force of Pennsylvania, except light guard bands with the carbine and revolver in the cavalry arm of the service.

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### STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, April 16.—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool and Queenstown, Cleared: La Champaene, Havre; Deutschland, Hamburg; Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen via Chesapeake, Salted; Philadelphia, Southampton; Germania, Liverpool; Valparaiso, Antwerp; Palatia, Naples and Genoa, Cherbourg—Arrived: Patricia, New York; Rotterdam—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York; Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York for Liverpool, Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, New York.

### FIVE DAUGHTER STORY FALLS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 16.—Isabel Rhodes, an aged Scotchman from Ulster county, who started this city on Monday with a story of the arrival of five daughters in the family of his daughter on Sunday, now proves to have anticipated the census of his grand parents by exactly four babies. The physician who attended the woman made the dental story.

### BONNER HAD THE POINTS.

Philadelphia, April 16.—"Jack" Bonner, of Summit Hill, Pa., and "Charlie" Haghey, of Summit, Pa., followed by four Thurstons, the Philadelphia club tonight, in which Bonner had all the better of the game.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 16.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania, fog; western Pennsylvania, fog; night, drizzle; Friday, fog; variable winds.

## MALVAR SURRENDERS UNCONDITIONALLY

### PRESIDENT PALMA EN ROUTE FOR CUBA

His First Important Act Will Be the Formation of a Cabinet—Will Reach Havana May 1.

Washington, April 16.—President-elect Tomas Estrada Palma, of the new Cuban republic, passed through here this afternoon en route to Cuba. He

### General Wheaton Is Especially Pleased with the Care of Natives

Confined in the Camps—People of Manila Delighted at the Prospect of a Resumption of Trade with the Pacified Provinces and Are Anxious to Show Their Appreciation of the Fact That the Insurrection Is Really Over.

Manila, April 16.—General Malvar has unconditionally surrendered to Brigadier General J. Franklin Bell at Lipa, Batangas province, with the entire surrendered force of the provinces of Laguna and Batangas. General Bell says his (Bell's) influence is sufficient to quell the insurrectionary movements in Tayabas and Cavite provinces and capture all those in the field who have not yet surrendered, but Malvar has not derived the complete surrender of every insurgent to the nearest American force.

General Wheaton, reporting to the division headquarters, says that all resistance in his department has ended and that the surrenders just announced mean that the ports will be opened and that the Filipinos in the detention camps can be allowed to return to their homes in time to plant the crops.

General Wheaton is especially pleased with General Bell's care of the natives confined in the camps. The officers in charge are held personally responsible for the quality and quantity of the food served out and for the general welfare of the occupants of the camps.

After scouring the mountain passes, General Bell employed volunteer bolomen for protection against Ladronismo. Numbers of Filipinos volunteered and expressed the liveliest satisfaction at the treatment accorded to themselves and to their families, who were in the concentration camps.

General Wheaton gives General Bell great credit for his indefatigability in conducting the campaign. He was in the field on horseback day and night, personally superintending the most arduous operations.

The people of Manila are delighted at the prospect of a resumption of trade with the pacified provinces and are anxious to show Generals Chaffee, Wheaton and Bell their appreciation of the fact that the insurrection is really over.

About 3,200 rifles have been received by the American officers in Batangas and Laguna provinces during the past four months.

General Malvar personally requested an interview with General Bell in order to make his complete submission.

The lack of news from the island of Samar is due to a defective cable. It is believed that the American commander there received, yesterday, the surrender of all the insurgents in Samar, unless the planned proceedings were altered.

### MISS STONE'S TROUBLES BEGIN.

A Lecture Bureau Has Already Brought an Equity Suit.

Boston, April 16.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary recently returned from Bulgaria, has been summoned to appear in Superior court equity session tomorrow, to show cause why she should not be enjoined from delivering a lecture describing her captivity to the court on Tuesday evening, Monday evening, as planned.

The bill in equity is brought by a lecture bureau, the complainant alleging that it made a contract with the defendant through her brother, acting as agent, and that she will violate the terms if she delivers the proposed lectures.

### BASE BALL.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia (American), 10; Villanova college, 5. Philadelphia—Philadelphia (National), 12; College of the City of New York, 0. Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania, 18; Union college, 2. Princeton—Princeton, 13; Lehigh, 0. At Washington—Washington, 18; Newark, 3.

### Rush for England's Loan.

London, April 16.—There was a tremendous rush to subscribe to the new loan of £2,000,000 today. At the bank of England, it was estimated this evening that the loan had been ten times over-subscribed. The lists will probably close tomorrow.

### YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for April 16, 1902.  
Highest temperature ..... 57 degree  
Lowest temperature ..... 31 degree  
Relative humidity ..... 71 percent  
8 a. m. ..... 89 percent  
8 p. m. .... 86 percent  
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

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