



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1902.

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GEN. DEWET ADVISES BOERS TO SURRENDER

The Surrender of the Boers Proceeds in a Most Satisfactory Manner.

GREATEST GOOD WILL MARKS PROCEEDINGS

The Total of Those Who Have Surrendered Reaches 16,500—General DeWet is Received with Great Enthusiasm—He Counsels the Boers to Submit and Be Loyal to the New Government—Plans for Restocking the Boer Farms—The Concentration Camps Will Be Turned Into Supply Depots.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, June 15.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria Saturday, June 14, says that 2,594 Boers have surrendered since Friday, June 13. Dispatches from South Africa show that the surrenders of Boers are proceeding with the greatest good-will. The total of those who have already surrendered numbers 16,500 and the British are extending every possible kindness to the men who come in.

The appearance of General DeWet at the camp at Winburg was the signal for a great display of enthusiasm. When he arrived at the camp, General DeWet was at once surrounded by thousands of Boer men, women and children, who struggled and clamored to shake the hand of the hero. General DeWet descended a table and delivered an address. He warmly applauded the staunch support that the women had given the burghers during the war, which, he said, had greatly encouraged the men in the field. Continuing, General DeWet recommended his hearers to be loyal to the new government, and said:

"Perhaps it is hard for you to hear this from my mouth, but God has decided this. I fought until there was no more hope of upholding our arms. As a Christian people, God now demands that we be faithful to our new government. Let us submit to His decision. Neither General DeWet nor Mr. Steyn, former president of the old Orange Free State was ever wounded during the war. General DeWet had not seen his wife for two years. The repatriation committee, which has been formed to assist the Boers in returning to their farms, has a gigantic task before it. The concentration camps will be converted into supply depots to provide the returning burghers with the means to rebuild and re-stock their farms. The wives and families of the Boers, will, if desired, be maintained at the expense of the government, while the burghers are preparing the farms for their reception. Two hundred of the native scouts, who fought on the British side during the war, will immediately be disbanded, and each scout will be provided with a pony and enabled to return to his farm.

STEAMBOATS IN COLLISION.

The Cygnus and Dimock Meet Head-on—All Passengers Land.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, June 15.—With one thousand passengers aboard, coming from Coney Island, the steamboat Cygnus, of the Iron Steamboat company, was in collision early tonight with the steamboat Dimock, of the Metropolitan Steamboat company, which had just arrived from the Jersey shore. The collision occurred on the part of the deck hands and male passengers was all that prevented many from jumping overboard. All of the passengers were landed safely at the battery. The Dimock escaped with slight injury.

CYCLISTS BREAK RECORDS.

Kramer Rides 890 Yards in 55 Seconds at Wallburg Track.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Newark, N. J., June 15.—Records were broken at the Wallburg cycle track today. Kramer, professional, and Hurley, amateur, were penalized by the handicapper for the first time in this country, their recent work having been of such superior quality. Today in the half mile Kramer rode 890 yards in one of the heats in 55 seconds, beating the world's record of 53.2 seconds, made by P. O'Conner at Minneapolis, in '95. Kramer was timed as he crossed the scratch mark, his actual time for the half mile being 54.4. He also won the ten mile open and created another world's record, making the distance in 22.10. The old record held by Iver Lawson, was 22.35 2-5.

TIPPECANOE DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lafayette, Ind., June 15.—The Tippecanoe Battlefield association held its annual exercises in the tabernacle at the battleground today. Special trains on all roads were run and an immense crowd attended. The graves of the men who fell at the battle of Tippecanoe were beautifully decorated. An address was delivered by Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, his subject being "Heroes in Homespan."

DEWEY GOING TO SEA.

Will Command the Greatest American Fleet Ever Assembled—The Manoeuvres in West Indies.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, June 15.—Admiral Dewey is to go to sea again, flying his flag with the four warships in command of the greatest fleet in numbers the United States has assembled since the days of the Civil war, and far more powerful in offence and defence even than any of those war fleets. Secretary Moody has conceived the idea, and after consulting the pleasure of Admiral Dewey, it has been arranged that he shall be placed in supreme command of the fleet, comprising the North Atlantic, the European and the South Atlantic squadrons, which is to assemble near Culebra Island, in the West Indies, next December for the winter manoeuvres. Secretary Moody himself desires to witness these manoeuvres, and it is even possible that the president may find time to make a voyage to the South to see the big ironclads in war movements.

Admiral Dewey goes gladly to his work. It is settled that Secretary Moody will witness the summer movements of the North Atlantic squadron, involving combined naval and army attack on the defenses of the eastern approaches to New York city. It is expected that he will board the Dolphin for the purpose, and he has invited as his guests Senator Hale, chairman of the senate naval committee; Representative Cannon, chairman of the house appropriations committee, and Representative Foss, chairman of the house naval committee. There will be other guests, but Secretary Moody has not yet announced their names.

GOLD HEELS WINS THE SUBURBAN HANDICAP

Fifty Thousand Spectators Witness the Swell Society Event of the Metropolitan Racing Season.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, June 15.—The Suburban handicap was won yesterday by F. C. McLowee & Co.'s 4-year-old bay colt Gold Heels; Pentecost, second; Blues, third.

Fully fifty thousand spectators journeyed to Sheepshead Bay yesterday afternoon to witness the nineteenth running of the Suburban handicap, the real classic and richest society event of metropolitan racing, otherwise termed the Grand Prix of the American turf. The weather proved chilly, dark and ominous and light rain fell at different periods during the afternoon. Early preparations were made in Gotham by Father Knickerbocker's blue blood descendants for the journey to the bay, to witness this perennially popular event, and as early as 12:30 p. m. the paddock and infield were lined with many handsomely mounted automobiles, and other equipages, attended with splendid retinue.

The big handicap was the great feature and showed members of the metropolitan racing club, the American turf, the weather proved chilly, dark and ominous and light rain fell at different periods during the afternoon. Early preparations were made in Gotham by Father Knickerbocker's blue blood descendants for the journey to the bay, to witness this perennially popular event, and as early as 12:30 p. m. the paddock and infield were lined with many handsomely mounted automobiles, and other equipages, attended with splendid retinue.

At the half Contend still led the field a merry clip. Arden had quit and Gold Heels took his place with Pentecost in third place. At this juncture the great knight of the pigskin was working demonlike on his charge, jockeying for a good position. At the three-quarters there was little change in the positions, but at the mile the speedy Contend had lost his hard pace and fell back then, returning the field to Gold Heels, Blues and Pentecost, when the great race lapsed into a real struggle.

It was at this point of the journey where the mighty Gold Heels demonstrated his prowess. He was a perfect adjusted and exquisite piece of machinery and when Wonderly "let the spring go off," the movement beneath him was full jeweled. The slashing big son of The Bard forged to the front and Wonderly very judiciously took him close to the rail and immediately sat him down to a heart-breaking clip, and then the thoroughbred seemed to say, "Catch me if you can," as he swung into the stretch, followed by Pentecost and Blues, with his long racing strides devouring space. As these three straightened out for the final struggle and the ten thousand dollars race, the Brooklyn finish was eclipsed and new racing history was being made.

Little Redfern on Pentecost made a vigorous challenge to overhaul the leader, and Shaw on Blues was working like a Trojan, but their skillful efforts were in vain, for when Wonderly observed Redfern's tactics he made one more call on the great Gold Heels and the latter drew away from the maddened candidate with consummate ease, going under the wire a winner by three-quarters of a length of Pentecost, who beat Blues, the pride of Tammany hall, by one length.

It was a marvelous performance and the fastest suburban ever run. The time, 2:15.5, breaks the suburban record by 2-5 of a second and comes within 1-5 of a second of equalling the great Salvador's race course, 2:05 flat. The rest of the field was beaten off ten lengths.

RIOTING AT PAWTUCKET.

Troops Unable to Cover the Disturbed Territory.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Pawtucket, R. I., June 15.—The presence of 700 armed men, sent by Governor Kimball to restore order, had little influence except in the central parts of the city today, where the soldiers formed an inviolable guard, and this afternoon rioting broke out anew in the suburbs and spread to the neighboring city of Central Falls. The resumption of the electric service, which had been abandoned since Thursday, was the signal for demonstrations at the points where neither soldiers nor police were stationed, and the character of the attacks grew worse, until the traction company was forced to abandon the car service.

The disorders extended over so great an area that the troops available were unable to handle the situation and it was said that before the street car traffic can be resumed it will be necessary to place the central Falls and parts of Cumberland, Lincoln and North Providence under military control. To do this an increase in the number of troops will be necessary. It was demonstrated that the cars could not be operated in safety under the present conditions.

KING EDWARD HAS LUMBAGO

Suffers from Effects of a Chill Contracted While Viewing Parade.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, June 15.—King Edward today suffered from a chill, which prevented him from attending the church parade of the Aldershot garrison. The chill came as a result of the king's prolonged stay outdoors last night upon the occasion of the torchlight tattoo at Aldershot. The chill is a slight one, accompanied by symptoms of lumbago.

The weather last night was extremely cold and it rained at intervals before their majesties left the brigade recreation ground. King Edward returned to his apartments chilled from the unwelcome exposure. The reports of his majesty's illness have naturally caused apprehension, but there is apparently no reason to anticipate serious results. An authentic statement from Aldershot this evening is to the effect that King Edward is slightly indisposed, but that his indisposition is not of a serious nature.

Sir Francis Laking, physician in ordinary to his majesty, was summoned to Aldershot early this morning. He prescribed for the king, and recommended that today be spent in perfect quietude. Queen Alexandra and the other members of the royal party attended the service at church, but remained in the royal apartments for the rest of the day. It has been learned that the king arose this afternoon. This is considered a good reason for hoping that his indisposition is only temporary.

The court circular tonight publishes the following official announcement: "King Edward was unable to leave his room today owing to an attack of lumbago caused by a chill." Sir Francis Laking was in attendance upon his majesty Sunday night and found the king to be much better. The latest reports of King Edward will be able to attend the review today.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS BOLOED TO DEATH

Reported Fate of the Missing Man Captured May 30—Several Dates Surrender.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Manila, June 15.—Friendly natives in Manila say a report is current among their countrymen that the five soldiers of the Fifth cavalry who were captured by the insurgents May 30, have been bolloed to death near Teresa, in Morong province. Latest reports of the capture have not been confirmed by the American authorities of that district.

Twenty-five members of a band of insurgents, who were captured while fighting with General Lukban in Samar, took the oath of allegiance to the United States and were subsequently released. Four members of the band were killed in the engagement which resulted in the capture of their companions. The twenty-five who have sworn allegiance have seen General Chaffee and have promised to give him all the assistance in their power in the work of maintaining the present peace conditions in Samar.

A commission has been sent to Samar to appoint Senator Llores governor of the island and to establish civil government there.

It is expected that a general amnesty will be declared July 4. This amnesty will result in the release of the Filipino prisoners now on the island of Guam. The prospects in the island of Leyte for a speedy termination of the armed resistance there are bright. Since the ports of the island were closed, surrenders of insurgents to the native constabulary have occurred daily.

Three Persons Drowned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Port Huron, Mich., June 15.—During a gale this afternoon, Arthur Martin, aged 31, Beatrice Abraham, aged 14 and Norma Abraham, aged 10, were drowned in Lake Huron by the overturning of a row boat off Edison Beach. The accident was witnessed by a number of people, but no storm was so fierce that no help could reach the young people.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, June 15.—Arrived: Cymric, Liverpool and Queenstown; Noordam, Rotterdam and Boulogne Sur Mer. Gibraltar—Sailed: Alter (from Genoa and Naples), New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Umbria (from Liverpool), New York. Southampton—Sailed: Koenigin Louise (from Bremen), New York.

OIL FUEL FOR THE NAVY

The American War Vessels May Soon Give Up Entirely the Use of Coal.

ITS VALUE PROVED BY EXPERIMENTS

Success of Tests Announced by Admiral Melville—Remarkable Results Achieved—Most of the Objections to Petroleum Have Been Overcome—Investigations of the Naval Board—More Steam Generated by Oil—The Gain to America.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 15.—Admiral Melville has announced a notable advance in oil fuel combustion, which indicates that the navy may soon dispense with coal. A board of engineers under his direction has succeeded in producing one-third more steam from a standard boiler with oil than was possible with the best coal, and it is thought that the use of liquid fuel is on the point of tremendous development for marine purposes. In careful tests, extending over a whole year, the value of coal as a fuel has been accurately determined, and in the last week the same boiler has been fired with oil in the preliminary series of exhaustive tests, which will last several months. The results from the first have astonished the skilled experimenters, and while the wild claims of oil boomers are in no likelihood of verification, it seems almost certain that oil fuel will supersede coal as the propellant of naval warfare. Afloat the supply problem is altogether different from those encountered ashore. In the crowded compartment of a warship, where cubic space and weight are the all powerful considerations, the aim is to evaporate the greatest quantity of water in the smallest boiler with the least weight of fuel, and usually without regard to expense. The water tube boiler, adopted three years ago, cut down the weight and volume of the steam producing apparatus, and its higher pressures enabled some saving in the relative weight of the propelling engines; but the size of bunkers and the weight of coal were increased until coal was not successfully burning under forced draught, and the use of it aboard ship would have compelled the adoption of larger and heavier boilers, greater bunker capacity and other prohibitive conditions.

Objections to Oil Overcome.

Admiral Melville announces the disappearance of most of these objections to oil, and the tests just beginning in the warships of the American fleet interest naval engineers and engineers and all steam users afloat in the world. With the remarkable results achieved by Admiral Melville's assistants with oil under forced draught, several new objectionable features developed. One of these, an intensity of heat which existing fireboxes will not stand, will doubtless be remedied by American inventors in the near future. Other is the deafening noise of combustion, which will probably prove to some extent irremediable, but as oil would be burned under natural draught conditions, the noise could be avoided except in emergencies, and in battle this would not operate against its use in warships. Ever since the close of the Civil war, the navy department has made earnest but desultory attempts to determine the value of liquid fuel for naval purposes. A portion of the boiler plants at several of the navy yards, as well as the boilers of gunboats and torpedo boats, have not only had liquid fuel burned in their furnaces, but these steam generators have been temporarily turned over to the use of private persons who have invented special forms of burners.

Experiments of the Naval Board.

About a year ago, through the enterprise of the Oil City Boiler Works company, a water tube boiler of the Hohentain design was turned over, complete in all respects, to the bureau of steam engineering for experimental purposes. The limitations of this boiler as to weight, floor space and height were identical with the requirements of the Denver class of cruisers—requirements that are probably more severe in their limitations than any others demanded in any warship of the navy. For one year a board of naval officers, consisting of Lieutenant Commanders John R. Edwards, W. M. Parks and F. H. Bailey, has been experimenting with this boiler. Draughtsmen of the bureau of steam engineering were employed to collect data in the various tests. These tests have been under all sorts of practical conditions—natural draught and forced draught of one inch, two inches and three inches air pressure. The best, as well as the average, quality of coal has been used. The coal consumption has varied from eighteen to seventy pounds a square foot of grate. The detailed results of these tests will eventually be published by the bureau of steam engineering. The experimental boiler furnished by the Oil City boiler works has been of such design that it has been possible to make the furnace volume as large as possible, and this gave the opportunity for Admiral Melville to determine whether the character of the steam generator had anything to do with the burning of liquid fuel. In order to settle this question every test that has been made under the experimental boiler with coal will be duplicated with oil fuel.

More Steam Generated by Oil.

In both cases it was found that the volume of steam generated by the oil was greater than that secured by the coal test of like character. It will be understood that in these tests no attempt was made to determine the efficiency of the combustible. The primary purpose was to evaporate a large quantity of water, or in other words, to secure a large volume of steam independent of the cost. Under forced draught conditions, whether coal or oil is used, economical results cannot be expected. The two official tests that have already taken place show that the board of naval officers has secured a greater output of steam with oil than was obtained with one of the best qualities of Pocahontas coal. Compared with like conditions when coal was used, the efficiency of oil is forty per cent. greater than that of coal. The experiments, however, will be conducted for a considerable period, for not only will various qualities of oil be used, but many forms of burners will be tried.

In view of the fact that there are hundreds of forms of burners, it will only be possible for the experimental board to try representative types. Individual inventors will be expected to attach their burners at their own expense and according to their own designs to the test boiler. The manner and character of the data to be collected will be solely determined by the experimental board. Comparative and valuable results can only be obtained by the board having exclusive control of the collection of all data and temperatures. When a sufficient number of representative types of burners have been tested the board will begin a series of tests on its own account. In the extended series of trials it is probable that information will be secured which will show that a combination of features presented by individual inventors may give the ideal design of a burner and furnace adequate for naval needs. Should such substantial results be secured as are already indicated, it is the desire of Admiral Melville to have one large cruiser or battleship equipped at an early day with liquid fuel appliances. It is not improbable that in the manoeuvres which have been planned to take place off Culebra Island next December one of the warships or auxiliaries may burn liquid fuel in the steam generators. It is also the wish of the engineer in chief that the fuel oil experiments carried on under the experimental boiler at Washington may be supplemented by liquid fuel tests under the boilers at the Naval Academy. At the Annapolis institution there is available in the first class of cadets a body of intelligent and enthusiastic young men, who would make excellent observers in the collection of data, and the officers on instruction daily at that institution would be ordered to co-operate with the main experimental board in Washington.

The Gain to This Country.

In noting the advantages of liquid fuel for naval purposes, it is to be particularly observed that the United States has more to gain from adoption of this combustible for warship purposes than any other naval power. The Beaufort field is within forty miles of the Gulf of Mexico. There is pipe line extending from the oil fields of Ohio and Pennsylvania to several of the Atlantic seaports. The California oil product can also be piped to the sea at slight cost. Russia is the comparatively inexhaustible supply, but the Russian product is a considerable distance from the sea, and the means of securing it are not as well developed as they are here. In the Burmah field, England has a possible supply, but this special product could only be utilized for work on the Asiatic coast. The liquid fuel experiments under forced draught conditions that have been conducted by naval officers in the last war promise much in insuring warships the use of the superiors of any afloat. It is true that other nations may attempt to store large quantities of liquid fuel, but this is by no means an easy thing to do. It is regarded as a problem in itself. The place to store the oil is within the well until it is required. With a pipe line to the sea a military advantage is possessed that can never be overcome by a nation which would attempt to store oil.

MURDERERS BREAK JAIL

Charles Grether and Benjamin Aiello Escape from the Monroe County Prison—A Posse in Pursuit.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Stroudsburg, June 15.—Charles Grether and Benjamin Aiello, convicted murderers, escaped from the Monroe county jail here this morning. A posse is in pursuit. It is believed the men started as Grether has been traced as far as the woods at North Water Gap.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, June 15.—Colonel Alfred C. Sanderson, a veteran journalist and Democratic politician, died last night of pneumonia at the Harrisburg hospital, aged 62 years. At the time of his death Colonel Sanderson was associated with the Rev. Dr. Swallow in the publication of the "Pennsylvania Methodist."

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Anson, N. Y., June 15.—The Rev. Anson Judt Upson, chancellor of the University of the State of New York and ex-president of Auburn Theological seminary, died here today at the age of 82.

Vienna, June 15.—The death is announced of John George Platina, formerly United States vice consul at Toulon, France.

Chicago, June 15.—Genio M. Lambertson, one of the leading lawyers of Lincoln, Neb., died early this morning at the Palmer House of heart disease. Mr. Lambertson was 32 years of age and for many years had been a prominent figure in state and national affairs. Under President Harrison he was assistant secretary of the treasury.

THE WEEK'S WORK BEFORE CONGRESS

HOW STRIKERS EXPECT TO WIN

According to President Gilday Victory Is to Be Achieved by Destruction of Coal Property.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, June 15.—Patrick Gilday, president of the Central Pennsylvania Bituminous district of the United Mine Workers of America, who came here to consult President Mitchell on a matter local in his district, had a talk with a correspondent of the Associated Press today. When asked of the feeling in his territory as to a general strike to help the hard coal miners, Mr. Gilday said: "Our men will do whatever President Mitchell says. They can have our financial support, and if Mr. Mitchell sees fit to ask our men to lay down their picks they will do it promptly. I do not believe, however, there will be a general strike of the soft coal miners, because the anthracite men are going to win without it."

Asked as to how the miners expected to win in view of the fact that they have practically reached the limit of their resources in this region in pressing the operators and the latter still stand out firmly, he replied: "By the slow destruction of mine property. By that I mean that if they do not give the men the hours and pay they ask for they will not consent to go into the mines and preserve the operation. The colliers will fill, the strike is not soon ended, and the mines will begin to squeeze or cave in. All the timbermen are out, and the timber which holds up the roofs of mines will soon begin to give way. These squeezes will cost thousands of dollars to repair and probably be the cause of the abandonment of many costly operations. When the investors' pockets begin to feel it, a change in the attitude of the operators will come and the miners can wait for the change."

President Gilday's mission here was to get President Mitchell's consent to continue the strike against the Sonman Shaft Coal company near Portage, Pa., and also the financial support of the national organizations. He received both. The strike at that place was inaugurated on April 16, because the company would not recognize the union and sign the wage scale. About 150 men are involved.

JUSTICE OVERTAKES A CRUEL MURDERER

Harry N. Ricer Shoots Rachel Sahlor and Receives a Bullet While Attempting to Kill Another.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 15.—Mrs. Rachel Sahlor, a widow, was today shot and instantly killed at Coatesville, Pa., forty miles west of here, by Harry N. Ricer, of Newcastle, Pa., who was also killed by a bullet from his revolver while struggling with another woman for possession of the weapon. The tragedy, it is said, was the result of a quarrel. Ricer was employed by a Pittsburg firm of contractors who are building a new steel plant at Coatesville. He was regarded as Mrs. Sahlor's accepted suitor. Last night, Ricer visited the woman and they are said to have quarreled. Mrs. Sahlor ordered him from the house and she went to the home of Mrs. Mary L. Ernest to spend the night. Today Ricer appeared at the house and demanded an interview with Mrs. Sahlor. She declined to receive him, and was dismissing him at the door, when he drew a revolver from his pocket and shot her through the heart. He then, it is claimed, aimed the revolver at Mrs. Ernest, who grappled with him. During the struggle, the pistol was discharged, the bullet taking effect in Ricer's head, killing him almost instantly. The coroner found letters in Ricer's pocket signed "Alma," which indicated that he was engaged to be married to a young woman in Columbus, Ohio.

COMMUNION OF SCIENTISTS.

Annual Services at Boston Attended by 13,000 People.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Boston, June 15.—The annual communion services of the mother church of the Christian Science denomination in Mechanics' hall today were attended by about 13,000 people, 7,000 at the morning service and 6,000 during the afternoon. The principal feature of the service was a message from the pastor emeritus, the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy. Another important feature was a telegram, in return, expressing gratitude and appreciation to Mrs. Eddy, which was put in the form of a motion and unanimously adopted by the audience rising in their places.

TELEGRAPHERS ORGANIZE.

The Commercial Tickers of Chicago Join the American Federation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Chicago, June 15.—The Commercial Telegraphers of Chicago, who for several years have been without a union, were organized today by the American Federation of Labor. The new organization will be known as the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers. Between three hundred and four hundred men enrolled their names on the books of the new organization. The officials of the Order of Railway Telegraphers attended the meeting and promised both their moral and financial support to the new union.

Isthmian Canal Bill Will Provoke a Flood of Eloquence in the Senate.

PANAMA ROUTE TO BE ADVOCATED

Supporters of the Measure Are Enthusiastic Over the Spooner Bill. Voting on the Bill and Amendments May Begin Thursday. Other Measures May Be Considered During the Week—The Philippines Bill to Be Considered in the House.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 15.—The senate will meet at 11 o'clock each day during the present week, up to and including Thursday, in order to permit ample opportunity for discussion of the Isthmian canal bill prior to voting on the bill and amendments on Thursday. The four days preceding the vote will be crowded with speeches on the bill, the announcements made of intended remarks being very numerous. On Tuesday, Senators Chalm and Stewart will speak on the canal bill, and on Wednesday, Senator Hanna, the supporters of the Panama route express great confidence in the success of the Spooner bill.

Other measures which may be considered during the week, if opportunity permits, are the London dock charge bill and the pure food bill. There will be a strong effort made to have the Cuban reciprocity bill readied to be made the unfinished business when the canal bill shall have been disposed of. It is expected that the Cuban committee will be prepared to report Wednesday or Thursday. But for the Cuban bill, it is said, the final adjournment of the senate could be secured at an early day. Only the general appropriation bill of the entire list of appropriation bills remains to be acted on in the first stage. With the passage of the District of Columbia bill by the senate yesterday, that body disposed of the last of the supply bills on its calendar, and as the house has the deficiency bill before it, there is comparatively little to do in the way of getting the appropriation bills through. The naval bill, the army bill and the District of Columbia bill, and the sundry civil bill are still in conference, but no one believes an agreement on them would be difficult if an adjournment could be expedited thereby.

Tomorrow suspension day in the house, and the speaker has agreed to recognize a number of members to move the passage of bills under suspension. Whatever time remains on Monday, together with Tuesday, has been set aside for the consideration of the bill to amend the bankruptcy act. Wednesday the general deficiency appropriation bill will be taken up, and on Thursday consideration of the Philippine bill begins. Under the rule agreed on for consideration of the latter bill, there will be a day session, beginning at 11 a. m., and a night session, beginning at 8 o'clock, for general debate until the following Tuesday, when the bill will be open to amendment under the five minute rule. The final vote will be taken on Wednesday.

LARGE STILL UNEARTHED.

New York Police Discover a Plant with Capacity of 300 Barrels.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, June 15.—Samuel Steinbruck, David Gallos, Max Fine and Hyman Levine were turned over to the federal authorities by the police today. In the arrest of the men the authorities believe that they have unearthed one of the largest illicit stills ever operated in this city. Fine was seen frequently driving loads of casks and packages to the premises where the still was unearthed. Saturday night his load consisted of 125 pounds of yeast, 2,300 pounds of sugar, and a number of fifteen-gallon casks. Steinbruck was with him. In the house where Fine delivered the goods were found Gallos and Levine and a still with a capacity of about 300 barrels a day.

THE LEDGER COAL ARTICLE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 15.—The Ledger in its coal article tomorrow will say: "The anthracite coal trade shows no change whatever. It is practically at a standstill, though there is a little coal yet moving from the rotators to consumers, who are paying good prices for it. The anthracite coal roads now have few loaded coal cars and are husbanding their resources in every way. Much of their rolling stock has gone into the bituminous trade, the soft coals being now almost universally used for steam purposes, replacing anthracite."

Earthquake in Oregon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Newport, Oregon, June 15.—Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt here last night, one at 8 p. m. and another at 1 a. m. No damage was done.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 15.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania: Showers and cooler; Monday; Tuesday fair, variable winds.