

SPAIN MUST BACK DOWN Positive Instructions on the Philippine Question. THE CABINET MEETING

American Commissioners Are Ordered to Admit of No Further Discussion as to the Right to Consider the Disposition of the Islands—Request for Additional Time Is Granted—Attitude of Philippine Insurgents Is Causing Considerable Anxiety. Washington, Nov. 12.—The cabinet held a special session last night at which instructions, understood to be of a positive character, bearing on the Philippine question were drafted for dispatch to the American commissioners in Paris. These instructions were the outcome of a conference held earlier in the day. They instruct the American representatives to admit of no further discussion as to the right to consider the disposition of the islands, and state that on that point the instructions already sent must stand, the only matters for discussion being the manner of giving over the islands. A special cabinet meeting was held earlier in the day to consider a dispatch received from Judge Day, in Paris, in which he informed the president that the Spanish commissioners had asked for additional time to prepare their reply to the proposition submitted by the United States. Although the president and his advisers are exceedingly anxious that the negotiations should proceed as rapidly as possible, the request for additional time was granted, and the Spanish commissioners will have until next Tuesday to prepare their reply. As a cabinet meeting on Saturday is unusual, many reports were affixed to the subject considered. But the members of the cabinet said most positively at the close of the session that nothing of a critical or disturbing character had developed at Paris or had been under consideration. The attitude of the insurgents in the Philippines has given the administration considerable uneasiness, for it is feared that if they are allowed to continue their hostile activity there may be protests which this government will be compelled to regard. The difficulty in the situation is that the insurgents are operating at points outside the island of Luzon, where the United States has never been in actual possession, and where it would be difficult to place troops to maintain the status quo. Nevertheless, it is believed that something in this direction, and the military and naval authorities at Manila will be so advised. The president has received a personal message from Judge Day, thanking him for his inquiry as to the health of the emperor, and saying that he was much improved. WAR MAY CONTINUE. Uncomfortable Plight of the Spanish Peace Commissioners. Paris, Nov. 12.—Among onlookers here, the impression exists, though it is not the result of any official statement, that the Spanish peace commissioners will not sign a treaty which the American commissioners could sign. It seems almost possible, though, that in the pitiable pressure to which the Spanish commissioners are subjected between their large creditors, who are on the spot watching them, and the stern attitude of the United States, the Spaniards may abandon their struggles and leave the two forces to confront each other. It will not be decided until tomorrow morning whether the next joint session is to occur tomorrow or on Tuesday. The Spaniards, it has been arranged, will inform the Americans tomorrow morning at what time they need the day to prepare their next memorandum. If they want Monday, the meeting will take place on Tuesday. Under the rules of procedure adopted by the conference, it is understood, the deliberations may not be unexpectedly concluded by either side. The statement is printed here this evening that the last memorandum from the Americans is regarded by the Spaniards as a stern ultimatum. But as a matter of fact, the Americans have not presented an ultimatum, save as their treatment of the subjects in hand may be unanswerable. It is only since Wednesday last that the Spaniards have begun to feel that the Americans purpose taking over the Philippines, and that, too, without any assumption of Spanish indebtedness. As they are now convinced of this, it may be that Spain's next presentation in conference will be the supreme rally of diplomatic, argumentative and tactical forces. It may even mark the conclusion of all she has to say, but if the rules of procedure are followed, the Americans would still have another presentation to submit. Ever since October 11 has been within the range of possibility that at any meeting an open rupture might occur, and on one or two occasions it might have been easily a fact even before the taking up of the Philippine question. The boundaries of the field in which

GOMEZ SHAKES THE AMERICANS GETTING RID OF THEM AS FAST AS POSSIBLE. Captain Warren Believes That It Will Be Difficult to Induce the Majority of the Insurgents to Disband—The Residents of Santiago Are Studying the English Language—City Improvements.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 12.—Captain Warren, an American, who has been with General Maximo Gomez for nearly two years, has arrived here, according to his statement, General Gomez will no longer have Americans about him, and is getting rid of them as fast as possible. He takes the same course in the case of Cubans suspected of favoring annexation to the United States. The result is that some of the men who were long attached to his immediate staff are not now with him. It will be difficult, Captain Warren believes, to get the majority of the insurgents to disband. His idea is that when the American authorities get control of the old portions of the island, they should give out no rations and punish severely all thefts of cattle and produce. He thinks, too, that there may be some trouble with the insurgents because of their insisting on the right to court-martial delinquents among themselves. There is very little serious sickness among the troops here. Everybody is improving with the cooler weather. It is estimated that no fewer than 18,000 people in this section are learning English in addition to the school children. The greater part of Marina street is now macadamized. This improvement is to be extended throughout the entire city, in place of the ancient cobblestones. The United States revenue steamer Manning is now here, with Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, who came to investigate as to the need of a vessel for Collector Donaldson. Captain Shoemaker believes that Collector Donaldson's request should be complied with. Owing to the heavy weather the Manning, instead of the converted yacht Hist, will be placed at the disposal of General Wood, commander of the military division of Santiago, for his trip from Guantanamo along the northern coast of the province. The Manning, with General Wood, will probably leave on Tuesday. W. C. T. U. CONVENTION. Number of Delegates Fill the Pulpits at St. Paul. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.—This was a quiet day among the W. C. T. U. delegates so far as convention work was concerned. A number of the delegates filled local pulpits in the morning and evening. But the most interesting subject was held, Miss F. W. Greenwood, world's national superintendent of evangelistic department, preaching at the People's church. The temple matter is so much excitement Monday and Tuesday, was kept as much in the background as possible. The subjects in which all are interested, the temple matter is due to come up late Monday afternoon when Mrs. Mattie Beare, the founder of the temple, will make her report on it and seek to overcome the adverse opinion of the executive committee on the subject. The polling of the delegates continued actively and everybody is confident of winning. A very lively contest is promised, the first move probably being an attempt to secure a secret ballot. Friends of the temple believe they can gain most by such a course, because of the timidity of some of the delegates. The general opinion has been that Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, vice-president at large, and acting president, would be unopposed in her candidacy for the place made vacant by the death of Frances Willard, but several other candidates have been announced. Mrs. Martin H. Dunham, of Ohio, one of the temple trustees, and now state president of Iowa, is a prominent candidate, and her friends hope for help from the friends of the temple. Another prominent candidate is Mrs. G. B. Forbes, state president of Connecticut. Mrs. Stevenson's resignation leaves the position of corresponding secretary vacant and a number of prominent workers have been mentioned for the office. There is little canvassing being done and Miss Anna A. Gordon, formerly Miss Willard's confidential friend and secretary, seems to be the most prominent in the field. There seems no reason to doubt that the other officers will be re-elected. The place of the next meeting has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable that it will be Seattle. There are a number of eastern cities that have invited the convention to meet in the east, but the general sentiment seems to be in favor of Seattle. KOREAN VISITOR. Mr. Chong Ki Ye Desires to Master our Ling. Washington, Nov. 12.—Mr. Chong Ki Ye, connected with the household of the crown prince of Korea, and eldest son of Mr. Chin Pom Ye, the minister from Korea to this country, has been appointed an attaché of the Korean legation here and is now on route to take his post. He is 24 years old, and his main mission to this country is to be educated in the English language and customs. He left Korea unaccompanied Sept. 25, arrived in San Francisco last night and is expected to reach Washington the latter part of next week. FRANCE WILL BUILD SHIPS. London, Nov. 12.—The Daily Mail says this morning that the French naval construction programme for 1898 includes two battleships of 12,000 tons each, with very powerful armament, and protection, two cruisers of 4,000 tons each, two large torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo boats.

DREYFUS REPORTED DEAD. A Rather Fishy Story Comes by the Way of Alsace.

Paris, Nov. 12.—It is reported here this evening that Dreyfus is dead. The rumor is understood to be based upon a mysterious telegram received from Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, signed by an unknown correspondent. So far as can be ascertained, there is no official confirmation of the report. The father-in-law of Dreyfus discredits it. He says he has received excellent accounts from the military office quite recently as to the prisoner's health. Despite these assurances there are dark rumors afloat. In view of the curious manner in which the letter from Dreyfus declaring that he had abandoned all hope was conveyed to Mino, Dreyfus' wife, for his return home, the request was refused, on the ground that the government would do whatever was necessary. At the same time, according to the dispatch, the authorities read her a letter from her husband, in which he said that having for five months addressed appeals for revision to General De Boislaure (recently chief of staff of the French army) without getting any reply, and being weary and exhausted by his business affairs he would write no more to his family or to anybody. He described himself as ill and dying and bemoaned "the generosity of my country the care of re-educating my memory." It is reported that Dreyfus then asked permission to telegraph her husband the decision of the court of cassation. This request was also refused. Then, through a friend, she appealed to President Faure, but with no better success. Her dispatch called her counsel would bring the matter before the court of cassation. Paris, Nov. 12.—Careful inquiries made at the Colmar this evening show that nothing is known there as to the death of Dreyfus. It is now believed that the telegram was a hoax. HEROES OF THE BROOKLYN. Captain Cook Designates Officers Deserving of Special Mention. Washington, Nov. 12.—A supplementary report of Captain F. A. Cook, of the cruiser Brooklyn, relative to officers deserving special mention in the battle of July 2, has been filed with the navy department. It follows: U. S. Flagship Brooklyn. Sir: I request to supplement my report for the battle of July 2, and that it will be filed with that report made on July 7. The signal and efficient work done in the capture and capture of the Maine, due to the zeal and intelligence of Passed Assistant Engineer Carter, who went immediately to his station in the engine room and was immediately killed, and the gallant and heroic conduct of the crew in their efforts to get the best speed. He was aided in the fire rooms by Passed Assistant Engineer J. E. Patton, and Assistant Engineer Fitzgerald. Naval Cadets V. S. May and J. H. Woodward were stationed at the battery and were cool and efficient in duty. The crew of the Brooklyn, in the central station and conveyed all orders and instructions delicately and well. Naval Cadets J. W. L. Clement, R. W. Vincent and J. H. Woodward were stationed in the powder division and did excellent work in the powder division. TENOR WITH A DAGGER. Francisco Collez Wounds Miss Morrison, the Prima Donna. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—At the Century theater, in the course of the presentation of "L. Pagliacci," tenor Francisco Collez carried out a finale in one of the acts by a bit of realism that was not on the programme. With unaccountable audacity, Collez wounded Miss Nedda Morrison, the prima donna in the arm with a dagger. Blood spouted forth from a wound in the left forearm, the actress fainted and the curtain was rung down. Manager Leving called for a physician from the audience. Dr. Thompson responded and speedily revived Miss Morrison who was forced to retire to her hotel. The wound is not serious. MARCHAND'S RETURN. He Will Remove the French Expedition to Jibuti. Cairo, Nov. 12.—Major Marchand, commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, started today for that point with Captain Bavard, who carried Marchand's report to Paris and brought back the news of the death of the expedition. On their arrival at Fashoda, the expedition will immediately retire, by way of Sobal, southwest of Fashoda, at the junction of the Sobal river and the White Nile, from which point they will move overland to Jibuti, the French post in the Egan district, on the west coast of the gulf of Aden. MRS. BOTKIN ARRAIGNED. Her Trial Will Occur on December 5 in San Francisco. San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The date for the trial of Mrs. John P. Botkin, accused of the murder of Mrs. John P. Botkin of Dover, Del., by means of a box of poisoned candy sent through the mails, has been set for Dec. 5. The indictment charging her with the crime was read to her today, and when asked to answer the charges, she replied: "Not guilty." Chief of Police Lees has prepared a strong case against the accused woman and is convinced she will be convicted. Murder and Suicide. Reading, Pa., Nov. 12.—Morris J. Lutz, aged 4, a shoemaker, was shot and fatally wounded today by his son, Harvey, aged about 18. Young Lutz came home intoxicated and his father reprimanded him. This angered the boy and he fired two shots through his father's head. The father ran into the street and fell over from the loss of blood. The boy then committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear.

INHABITANTS OF ILOILO IN A PANIC THE INSURGENTS ARE DAILY EXPECTED TO ATTACK TOWN. Business Is Paralyzed and Inhabitants Are in a State of Terror. Mercantile Houses of All Nationalities Have Asked the Commander of the Cruiser Charleston to Remain, as Spanish Authorities Cannot Afford Protection.

Manila, Nov. 12.—The following advices have been received from Iloilo, capital of Panay, one of the four principal islands of the Visayas group. "The insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Iloilo, and are daily expected to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the Mole and destroyed the connecting bridges. "Business is paralyzed and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses of all nationalities have signed a circular asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection." It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zebu, of the Visayas group. As the cable connections are cut it is impossible to confirm this rumor. On Nov. 6, General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas, is said to have declared a seven days' armistice, in order to communicate with Madrid with a view of transferring control to the Americans. Major Bell has gone to Iloilo to ascertain the facts of the situation. The United States transport Scandia will leave tomorrow with sixty sick and discharged men. THE MANITOBA SAILS. Government Transport Carries Men and Horses to Neuvitas. Savannah, Ga., Nov. 12.—The government transport Manitoba sailed for Neuvitas, Cuba, at 5:30 o'clock this morning carrying General Carpenter and his headquarters and six troops of the Eighth regular cavalry, about 700 men together with horses and a large amount of stores and supplies. The despatch with which the Manitoba was handled exceeds anything in this line since the beginning of the war with Spain. The Manitoba arrived from New York at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and within less than 18 hours had arrived at the scene of the war to sea again with the troops and stores aboard, the work of loading having been accomplished within about fifteen hours. The vessel was loaded at the Central railroad wharf and the despatch was made possible by the energy with which the Central railroad officials and the army officers within whose province the matter lay applied themselves to the work. Vice President Egan, of the Central, and Captain Baker, chief quartermaster of the Seventh army corps, remained on the ship until the greatest part of the night. The six troops of cavalry arrived here early yesterday morning and were on their way to sea with supplies to last for several months within 24 hours, after their arrival here. The Manitoba went down the river drawing 21 feet ten inches, making the tide without difficulty. She was followed by the ship Accora, carrying 15,000 bales of cotton. MAY BE THE LAST. El Imparcial Says Peace Negotiations Are Nearing an End. Madrid, Nov. 12.—El Imparcial says the government has forwarded instructions to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Madrid, and that Monday's conference may be the last held by the American commissioners. "Unless the American commissioners moderate their claims," according to El Imparcial a member of the cabinet has virtually declared as much. The government has received a dispatch from General Rios, governor of the Visayas islands, reporting the result of the visit of Emperor William and announcing the departure from Iloilo of the mail steamer Munos, with a number of invalided men, whose repatriation has been authorized by the Americans. The Madrid papers today declare that the expected visit of Emperor William is a matter of no political importance and that the German ambassador's visit to Berlin is in no way connected with it. DISCUSSING RACE RIOTS. Meeting of Prominent Colored Citizens in New York. New York, Nov. 12.—Concerning the race riots in North and South Carolina, T. Thomas Fortune said today that a meeting of colored citizens and others would be held in Cooper Union on next Thursday evening to discuss the situation. At the meeting it is expected that E. D. Bassett, ex-United States minister to Haiti, will preside. All the pastors of Afro-American churches in New York will take part. Many prominent white citizens have been invited to attend the meeting, which will be strictly non-partisan. It is also expected that meetings will be held on the same evening in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago. Blaze at Canyon City. Baker City, Ore., Nov. 12.—Fire which started in the Ekborn hotel at Canyon City, Grant county, destroyed the entire business portion of the town and a number of residences. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING Weather Indications Today: Rain.

- 1 General-Spain Must Recede from Her Position in the Philippines. Emperor William's Visit to Spain. Iloilo's Inhabitants Are Scared. General Gomez Does Not Like Americans.
- 2 General-Princeton Defeats Yale at Foot Ball. Financial and Commercial.
- 3 Local-Official Vote of Last Tuesday's Legislature.
- 4 Editorial. Comment of the Press.
- 5 Local-Official Vote of Last Tuesday's Election.
- 6 Local-Sermon by Rev. W. F. Gibbons. Old Coat Found in Twin Shaft.
- 7 Local-Warrants Issued for Dynamiters. Vanderbilt to Tunnel the Pocono Mountains.
- 8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- 9 News Round About Scranton.
- 10 General-Thirteenth Leaves for the South at This Month's End. Jottings of the Industrial World.

WILLIAM IS CAUTIOUS Officials Anxious to Explain His Visit to Spain. PRIVATE IN CHARACTER The Stops at Cadiz and Cartagena Largely a Health Precaution—Attitude of Germany Is Neutral and Friendly—The Visit Considered Inopportune—A Popular Demonstration on Part of the Spanish Citizens Is Feared.

Washington, Nov. 12.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely devoid of official character or significance, that the official trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cartagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the emperor, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports. The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials, and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war. The state department had not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, although this action by the emperor was looked upon as rather inopportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture and when, technically, the war is still in progress. At the same time Germany has constantly reiterated her neutral and friendly attitude and the emperor himself took occasion in his last address to the Reichstag to give strong expression to the German purpose to maintain the strictest impartiality between this government and Spain. At the same time, the officials here and in Berlin have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being developed between the people of the two countries and steps have been taken to offset this as far as possible. The last move in this direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor von Bismarck at Berlin to Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, and Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Germany. It was intended that the new assistant secretary of state, Mr. Hill, should be one of the guests, but he was detained in Holland. ILL FEELING PREVAILS. Private advices received here by officials state that the meeting was important as furnishing an opportunity for a free and full discussion of all the subjects that have threatened to estrange the two governments and for the establishment of a much more friendly understanding. It is recognized, however, among officials, state and diplomatic, that while official sentiment is satisfactory there continues to be an undercurrent of ill-feeling with the public and press of the two countries. For this reason the present movement of the emperor in stopping at the Spanish ports causes something of a shock in diplomatic quarters as it is felt to be one more obstacle in the way of the happy approach which was being executed by the authorities here and at Berlin. With a view of minimizing the visit the assurances are now communicated as to its non-official character. The suggestion that the emperor may be asked by Spain to act as arbitrator between the United States and Spain in case the Philippine issue becomes acute is dismissed as absurd on the ground that no such plan would be considered for a moment unless both countries joined in a request for it. The arrival of the emperor at Cadiz and Cartagena is awaited with considerable apprehension by the German authorities as it may give rise to a Spanish popular demonstration open to misconception in this country. With a view of avoiding such an affair the German charge d'affaires at Madrid has been instructed to notify the Spanish government of the strictly unofficial character of the emperor's visit. Earnings of the B. and O. Baltimore, Nov. 12.—The approximate gross earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the month of October, 1898, were \$2,385,922, an increase of \$1,735,431 over the corresponding month of 1897. Desperate Jack Nickles. Placerville, Cal., Nov. 12.—Yesterday evening near Shafter Springs, this county, Jack Nickles shot and killed his wife and his mother-in-law with a rifle and then killed himself. WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Nov. 11.—Forecast for Monday: Fair, occasional Pennsylvania, rain, followed by clearing. Monday, fair and cool. Tuesday, fresh to brisk, with west to west winds. Steamship Arrivals. Harve, Nov. 12.—Arrived: La Touraine, New York. Queenstown-Sailed: Lusk, New York.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION Issued by Governor Hastings on Saturday Evening.

Harrisburg, Nov. 12.—Governor Hastings issued the following proclamation last evening: In accordance with a time honored custom and pursuant to the proclamation of the president of the United States, I, Daniel H. Hastings, governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November, 1898, as the annual day of thanksgiving to be observed by the citizens of this Commonwealth. Not since the war which threatened the destruction of the Union and which brought peace to a reunited country have the people of the United States and of this country had so great cause for giving thanks to Almighty God upon whose favor the happiness and true greatness of our people must always depend. Prosperity has reigned within our borders, and the peace of our country, which has continued for a third of a century, has been interrupted by war made necessary by the crime of humanity and in the interest of the peace of the world for the years that are to come. The patriotism of our entire people has been made prominent by the events of the past year, and the last six months; has given new strength to our government; has added much to the love we have for our country. The history of our country, and the part and the losses that we have sustained we know have brought sorrow to a large number of the homes in our state, yet we should all be thankful for the results that have been accomplished. To this end let our usual places of worship be attended by the citizens of our Commonwealth on this day set apart for thanksgiving and prayer and let us all renew our devotion to our country's best interests and render thanks to Him to whom all praise is due. Given under my hand and the great seal of the state at the city of Harrisburg, this twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the one hundred and twenty-third. By the governor, Daniel H. Hastings. Secretary of the Commonwealth, David Martin.

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