



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

WAR PROBE NOW AT WORK

Interesting Testimony Is Produced at New York.

MR. PARRICH WEAKENS

The Witness Speaks of an Improper Man in a Responsible Position But Refuses to Name the Party to the Members of the Commission—Miss Chadwick Tells of the Devotion of the Regular Army Soldiers—Work of the Lady Volunteers at Camp Wikoff.

New York, Nov. 21.—Before the war investigating commission today Dr. Louis A. Stimson, of New York, testified that he had made two visits to Camp Wikoff to investigate the reports of lack of precautions against an epidemic of typhoid fever. He told of unsanitary conditions he found in the general hospital. The surgeon in charge of the general hospital told him the recognized situation but was unable to obtain the necessary help to carry out his orders.

"If I want a thing done," the surgeon told him, "I have to take a man by the ear and make him do it." On Sept. 4 Dr. Stimson said he went again to Montauk Point to investigate a report that soldiers were starving there.

"I found many men," the doctor said, "who told me they had had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours. Of course there was enough food in the camp for well men, but there were a great many men in camp who were sick and were not cared for and not in hospitals; I know of forty men in one regiment who were put on a milk diet when there was no milk in camp. Except in the case of the few men in charge and an occasional robust negro, all the men in camp were in very poor condition. I find no fault with the physicians who yielded to pressure and permitted the patients to leave before they were well. I criticize the system that permitted such a condition of affairs."

The pressure came from governors, senators, wives, mothers and sweethearts.

"I think the whole conception of the camp was wrong. It should have been called a hospital camp and conducted as a hospital camp entirely. The burden of proof rests upon the authorities to show why the proper things were not done."

NO COMPLAINTS. Miss Julia Halsted Chadwick, one of the women who worked for the sick at Camp Wikoff, submitted a written statement of the condition she found there in the latter part of August and told of the distribution of food and drink to the Rough Riders, negro cavalry and Eighth and Twenty-second infantry.

Miss Chadwick told of the inefficient supply of bedclothing and underclothes. She heard that there was plenty of both in store, and she knew the soldiers did not have them. She told her mother that they tried to buy clothes, but they had no money.

"Did you hear any complaints from the regular soldiers?"

"No, they would not complain, but any one could see that they were suffering. I would ask them if there was not something we could do for them and they always replied, 'Oh, we're all right. We'll get along all right. Don't trouble about us.' Still I know these men really lacked necessities, not to speak of comforts."

Miss Chadwick told of men too sick to stand, who left the hospitals at camp and were found delirious on the trains and at the railway stations.

Replying to a question as to the sympathy that prevailed between officers and men, Miss Chadwick said:

"Among the officers and men of the regular army I saw the most beautiful and noble devotion. An officer who looked as ill as any of his men, came up to our carriage and thanked us for our kindness to his men. 'You know,' he said, 'we regulars have no friends.' I replied that the whole nation were their friends, and he burst into tears and walked away."

Miss Chadwick told at length of the work done and attempted at Camp Wikoff by the volunteer visiting women.

"Could the United States have done what your ladies did so willingly and bravely?"

"Why certainly the government could have done all we did."

"How?"

"I cannot say how, but the resources of the United States are surely equal to caring for its sick and issuing food and clothing to those soldiers who were without. That is all we did."

Dr. Connor asked Miss Chadwick if the condition of the sick was not made worse by the crowd of visitors constantly at the camp.

DR. SWALLOW WILL HAVE A NEW TRIAL

GRANTED BY SUPERIOR COURT ON JUDGE SMITH'S OPINION

The Court Contends That the Indictment Does Not Charge Any Indictable Offense—Dr. Swallow Is Happy Over the Decision and Expects to Land Some One in Jail.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The state superior court today granted a new trial to Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, the "Honest Government" and prohibition candidate for governor at the recent election. In the criminal libel action brought against him by John C. Delaney, state superintendent of public buildings and grounds, Dr. Swallow, in his paper, the Pennsylvania Methodist, had accused Delaney of corruption and malfeasance in office in connection with the purchase of material and supplies for the use of the state legislature, after the burning of the capitol. At the trial Dr. Swallow was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.

Judge Smith, who delivers the opinion of the superior court, reversing this verdict and sentence, says the defendant had been convicted of a libel on the superintendent of grounds and buildings, and the state officers who are by law commissioned to see that the grounds and buildings in their official character as such. The alleged libel was contained in an article published in a newspaper of which the defendant was editor.

In defense it is contended that this publication "does not libel or charge any criminal act on the part of any of the individuals alleged to have been libeled;" "that the indictment 'does not charge any indictable offense' and is also defective in setting forth the alleged libel; and further, that the publication relates to the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity and was not maliciously or negligently made, and is therefore privileged under the constitutional provision on the subject."

DR. SWALLOW IS HAPPY. Harrisburg, Nov. 21.—Dr. Swallow is very happy over the decision of the superior court granting him a new trial in the suit for criminal libel brought against him in the Dauphin county court, in February, 1897, by Superintendent Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. The doctor says he will ask for a change of venue and that a new trial be proceeded with at once.

"I think we can lay the foundation for finding in the indictment a large number of the machine managers on the final charge of conspiracy to defraud the state and," he added, "we shall insist upon a speedy presentation of the case and want to incorporate into the indictment the charges concerning the capitol fire and the stolen furniture, which they have never dared to try."

CUBAN OCCUPATION. United States Authorities Are in no Hurry to Send Troops—Disturbances at Havana.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The war department has found that it is impracticable to occupy Cienfuegos before the first of January and Major General Wilson commanding the First corps, which was designated to occupy Cienfuegos, has been directed to make such disposition of the troops that were about to sail as, in his judgment, will best serve the interests of the army. A short time ago a brigade under command of General Snyder was ordered to be placed in readiness for immediate service and occupation at Cienfuegos. It was the date originally fixed when General Snyder should go to Cienfuegos. Besides the 18,000 troops originally at this place it has been found necessary to send a large number of troops from Havana on account of the disturbances and mutiny which has occurred there.

The preparations that are made do not indicate that the United States authorities are in any great hurry about sending troops to Cuba. No ships for transports have been assembled at Savannah, and no orders have been issued for the quartermaster's department to send transports to southern points for the embarkation of troops to Cuba.

DEER HUNTER'S DEATH. The Shooting of Richard Robinson Causes Suspicion.

West Pembroke, Me., Nov. 21.—The body of Richard Robinson, of Lennyville, was found in the woods on Saturday about a mile from his home. There was a gun shot wound in the back, and the bullet had passed through, coming out of the chest. His own gun, which he carried, had not been discharged. Otis Page is under arrest on suspicion of having caused Robinson's death. Robinson left his home about 7 o'clock Saturday morning after deer. His family expected him to return in season for dinner, but at dark he had not appeared. A searching party was formed and found the body. His neck he was off, his cartridge belt unbacked and his shirt opened.

Marks of bloody fingers were on the clothing. As there had been unpleasantness between Robinson and Page, suspicion at once fell upon the latter.

LOILOLO STORY UNTRUE. The City Is Not in the Hands of the Insurgents.

Madrid, Nov. 21.—The report that the insurgents have captured Loilo, capital of Panay, in the Visayas group of the Philippines, is declared untrue. It is said that messengers have been taken for the defence of the town by the Spanish authorities.

QUEEN LIL'S MISSION.

She Will Ask for Restoration of the Hawaiian Crown Lands.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Ex-Queen Lilioukalani, of Hawaii, arrived here today from Honolulu, escorted by Colonel McFarlane and Hon. Paul Newman. The ex-queen excused herself from newspapermen, but it was learned that Lilioukalani will leave for Washington in a few days. The object of her visit is to try to influence congress to allow her to retain possession of the crown lands valued at \$5,000,000. Lilioukalani maintains that despite the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States, the crown lands are her absolute private property and that this country has no more right to assume ownership of the lands than it has to take the property of any private citizen.

The contention of President Dole, the cabinet and the Hawaiian commission that the crown lands became part of the United States property upon the annexation of the islands she takes exception to and is hopeful that her trip to Washington will result finally in the crown lands again becoming her private possessions.

RIFLES FOR MANILA.

 Those Intended for Second Corps Are Ordered Shipped to the Philippines.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21.—The war department has once more changed its mind. This morning, just as Major Pitman, in command of the arsenal, was preparing to issue the magazine rifles to the Eighth regiment, in accordance with instructions formerly received, he was notified by the war department to not issue them, but to prepare them for immediate shipment to Manila. This news causes general disappointment.

Yesterday evening several members of M Company ate some poisonous root which they were told was good for the blood. Its poisonous effects were almost immediate. Four of the men suffered excruciating pain and medical aid had to be rendered. Hypodermic injections were administered with good results. The patients are all right now and are walking around today.

CORBETT-SHARKEY FIGHT. Sporting Element Agitated Over the Coming Meeting of Heavyweights.

New York, Nov. 21.—The sporting element in this city, which is being augmented hourly by new arrivals, is in a ferment over the coming meeting between James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey, the heavyweight pugilists. The fight, which is to take place tomorrow night before the Lenox Athletic club, will certainly go on without any interruption by the police authorities.

Both pugilists are in the best possible shape for the encounter and while Corbett still is the favorite among the majority of sporting men, Tom O'Rourke, who is Sharkey's backer, manager and trainer, says that Tom will surprise those who have doubts as to his ability. "Sharkey has improved wonderfully," said O'Rourke today, "and is in the fettle. He has trained well and carefully, doing everything that was asked of him without a murmur."

Corbett only boxed a couple of rounds this afternoon to limber up, and his trainer, Charles White, was more than pleased with his man. The latter said: "Jim has gone through his course of training splendidly and today he is a shade better than when he met Fitzsimmons at Carson City. There he lost the fight when he had it won but tomorrow night he will hit harder. I am confident that he will win and the fight should not last more than fifteen rounds."

MYSTERIOUS DEATH. Mrs. Krantz May Have Been Killed by Croton Oil.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Valentine Krantz, 78 years of age, residing in a small town in the Allegheny valley, died mysteriously on Sunday. Her husband, who was a prominent citizen, died in the same manner. The police have taken hold of the case.

ATLANTA PEACE JUBILEE. Its Name Will Be Changed by the President.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 21.—The committee in charge of the Atlanta peace jubilee, which Dec. 14 and 15 have been set, has received a telegram from the president requesting them to change the name of the celebration from peace jubilee to a demonstration over "our victorious arms."

Pana Under Martial Law. San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Governor Tanner tonight issued a proclamation placing Pana under martial law. The commanding officer is ordered to take possession of all arms in the hands of miners or citizens in the district.

INDICTMENTS FOUND AGAINST THE QUAYS

GRAND JURY AT PHILADELPHIA RETURNS TRUE BILLS.

The Bills Charge Senator Quay with Conspiracy with Hopkins and Also Charge ex-Treasurer Haywood with Misusing the State Funds—Senator Quay States That He Is Ready to Meet the Charges at Any Time.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—Five true bills of indictment were returned by the grand jury today against United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, charging them with conspiracy with John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the defunct People's bank to unlawfully use the funds of that institution.

After the finding of the bills, the attachment proceedings against Cashier William Montgomery, of the Allegheny National bank, and Cashier Stephen B. Stone, of the Beaver Deposit bank, were discontinued on motion of District Attorney Graham. Mr. Graham stated to the court that he had desired to present to the grand jury, through these two cashiers, certain evidence in the action against Senator Quay and others but as this matter had now passed out of the hands of the grand jury, their presence would not be needed until the case was brought to trial. He intimated that he would then demand their appearance as witnesses and would also insist upon the production of certain books and papers of these banks.

The first two indictments charge Senator Quay with conspiracy with Hopkins, who killed himself last March, to fraudulently use the money of the People's bank in the purchase and sale of stock in various corporations, for the account, benefit and advantage of Quay; to unlawfully buy and sell stock through Hopkins, Quay knowing that Hopkins was cashier of the People's bank.

The third bill charges Haywood and the two Quays with conspiracy to convert to their own use \$100,000 of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania's bonds on Dec. 1, 1886, when Haywood was state treasurer, and also with the use of that sum.

The fourth bill charges Senator Quay and Haywood with conspiracy with Hopkins, William Lively, William B. Hart, Henry K. Boyer, John W. Morrison, Samuel M. Jackson and Charles H. McKee on March 22, 1888, to unlawfully use certain large sums of public moneys deposited in the People's bank by the several state treasurers, and that they did use these moneys for their own profit. Quays, Lively, Hart, Morrison, Jackson and Haywood had all been state treasurers, succeeding each other in the order named.

The last bill charges Haywood, as state treasurer, with unlawfully loaning \$100,000 of state money, which is alleged to have been loaned to Senator Quay and also with receiving pecuniary benefit from the deposit of state funds in the People's bank.

S Senator Quay and his son, Richard, reached this city today from San Lucie, Fla., where they had been for the past few days. They were accompanied by Mr. Morrison, Jackson and Charles H. McKee, who had been in the city for some time during the afternoon, but would not discuss the indictments. They may appear in court tomorrow to plead to the bills, and as District Attorney Graham will press for a speedy trial the cases may come up on Wednesday.

SENATOR QUAY INTERVIEWED. Asked later in the day if he knew of the grand jury's presentation, Senator Quay said:

"Yes; I am so informed."

"Was his finding surprising to you?" he was asked.

"No; they did just what I expected they would."

"When will you plead?"

"Whenever my lawyers say so."

"When do you expect the trial to be called?"

"I haven't the slightest idea."

"Will you remain in the city until it is called?"

"It is more than I can say; but you may rest assured that I will be here when the time comes."

S Senator Quay refused to discuss the matter any further. He said he was in the hands of his lawyers, and that they could do all the talking they wanted to.

A. S. I. Shields, however, had very little to say. He said he was not at all surprised at the grand jury's presentation, and that it was Mr. Graham's intention to call the cases for immediate trial. He would find counsel for defense in every case.

Richard R. Quay was in his father's rooms all the afternoon, but declined to make any statement. Ex-Treasurer Haywood was also there and was also reticent. Among others who called upon Senator Quay were Senator Penrose, and ex-Auditor General Mylin. The senator and his co-defendants were in consultation with their attorneys when notice was received from the district attorney by Messrs. Shields and Shapley to have their clients in court Nov. 22, room 516, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, for arraignment upon and plea to the indictments.

Judge Gordon is holding court in that room and it is expected that he will decide when the cases shall be called. Mr. Graham will, upon notice being entered, ask the court to fix an early day for the trial. As the day following will be Thanksgiving and the end of the week is so near at hand, it is possible that the cases will not be called for trial before Monday.

No indictment was presented against Charles H. McKee, who was one of the original defendants in the conspiracy case, and District Attorney Graham declined to explain this omission.

"I can only say," said Mr. Graham, "that Mr. McKee has not been indicted and that there will be no more bills presented to the grand jury in this matter."

The Honolulu Vote. Harrisburg, Nov. 21.—Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin today received from Honolulu the returns of the election for state and county officers held by the

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Cloudiness and Rain.

THE RIOS STORY WAS A FAKE

Paris Bulletin Was Not Sent by the Associated Press—The Cable Company Imposed Upon.

New York, Nov. 21.—The Paris Bulletin sent out shortly after noon on Monday announcing that Senor Montero Rios had refused to continue the peace negotiations was not sent from Paris by the correspondent of the Associated Press. It was not sent with his knowledge or by his agent. The message was received over the wires of the Compagnie Francaise Des Cables Telegraphiques (the French Telegraphic Cables company), and it appears, on inquiry, that the cable sheet handed in at the Paris office was endorsed in the name of the Paris correspondent of the Associated Press. The Cable company was imposed upon.

In reply to a special message of inquiry the Paris correspondent of the Associated Press says, regarding the bulletin:

"I have sent no such statement. It is declared, too, by the Spanish commissioner to be untrue. Has the Associated Press been imposed upon by stock jobbers?"

FAITH IN MCKINLEY.

 General Garcia Expresses the Opinion of All Cubans.

New York, Nov. 21.—General Calixto Garcia and the other Cuban commissioners from the Cuban military assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur, who are en route to Washington, for the purpose of laying before President McKinley a resolution recently adopted by the assembly as to the future of the island of Cuba, arrived here today on the Ward line steamer Segurama.

General Garcia and the commissioners were given an enthusiastic welcome by the members of the local branch of the Cuban junta and many prominent Cubans.

General Garcia said: "The Cubans have no other feelings for the Americans than those of friendship and gratitude. As for myself, I believe in American occupation of Cuba until order has been restored. I believe in the United States having Cuba, but not forever. I am for free Cuba and so are all other Cubans. There is no sentiment on the island for annexation. All Cubans have faith in McKinley."

CASES OF YELLOW FEVER.

 No Question as to the Cause of Archie M. Miller's Death.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The officials of the marine hospital service and Health Officer Woodward both take issue with Dr. Doty, of New York, in regard to the cause of the death of Archie M. Miller, whose death here last Friday was attributed to yellow fever. They express the opinion that Dr. Doty's opinion is colored by his desire to excuse himself for allowing Mr. Miller to pass the quarantine at New York. Speaking of the case a marine hospital surgeon said:

"You may say for the marine hospital service that we are entirely satisfied that Miller died of yellow fever. The case was seen and handled by four of our experts who know what they are talking about. The autopsy performed upon the body of Miller showed that the diagnosis of yellow fever was right. Examinations were made of the blood, liver, stomach and urine of the man. A telegram has been received at the marine hospital from Dr. Cobb who went to Princeton to examine Herbert, who was Miller's traveling companion. Dr. Cobb learned from Herbert that Miller was sick coming north on board ship. The physicians of the marine hospital as well as the experts of the army medical museum have taken from Miller's body sections from which bacteriological and pathological examinations will be made."

DEWEY'S OPINION.

 It Is Expressed to President Brown Regarding the Philippines.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 21.—President Brown of Norwich university, has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey under date of Oct. 2, in which the admiral says:

"I trust the native archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

Miners Strike at Shamokin.

 Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 21.—Three hundred miners employed at the Corbin and Excelsior collieries, operated by Andrew Robertson & Co., went on strike today for an advance of wages, necessitating the closing down of the operations. The Enterprise colliery employees threaten to join the strike.

SPANIARDS UNDECIDED

They Have Received the American Offer for the Philippines.

SPAIN'S OPPORTUNITY

 Should She Refuse Cession She Will Be Liable for Indemnity Claims and Lose the Islands by Conquest. The Substance of the American Memorandum Telegraphed to Madrid—Most Liberal Terms Are Offered by the United States.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The United States peace commissioners have undoubtedly made their final proposition here. When the conference opened this afternoon, Judge Day, addressing Senor Montero Rios and his colleagues of the Spanish commission, recurred to the protracted negotiations and reaffirmed the desire of the American commissioners to reach an amicable conclusion. Then, handling the American presentation to the interpreter, Judge Day concluded his remarks by saying that the Americans, preferring not to break the armistice or to resume hostilities, had determined to present another and final proposition which, he said, should lead to a speedy and amicable adjustment.

That portion of the presentation setting forth the new proposal, the proposal that the United States must have possession of the entire Philippine archipelago, with a tender of \$20,000,000 for a treaty cession of the islands, was then read. Without betraying their mental attitude, the Spanish commissioners suggested an adjournment until Wednesday.

The new proposition, with its collateral, was embodied toward the end of the American memorandum, which filled thirty typewritten sheets. Only this part was read in the joint session, the memorandum being then delivered to the Spaniards for translation by their own staff.

Spain's proposition to invoke the offices of a third power to construe the words "control, disposition and government of the Philippines" was rejected by the American commissioners on the ground that the dictum of the article of the protocol, dealing with the Philippines, is so broad and clear as to afford no justification for arbitration as between the parties to the agreement.

LIBERAL TERMS.

 An analysis of the American memorandum shows that all other suggestions and considerations in it hinge upon treaty cession, at the amount named by the United States and within one week. In the event of cession Spain may enjoy for a term of twelve years rights of commerce in the Philippines equal to those of the United States. If the United States acquire the islands by conquest, Spain may not enjoy such rights.

Should Spain refuse cession she would remain liable for indemnity claims, national and individual, since the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection. Should she refuse, she would also lose, probably, as further indemnity for the expense of conquest, one of the Carolines, which she may not now sell; and other cable privileges within Spanish jurisdiction might be taken by the United States without any return to Spain for them.

This evening the Spaniards, doubtless, do not know whether they will accept or reject the American terms. They are telegraphing the substance of the American memorandum to Madrid and they expect to reply at Wednesday's meeting.

Possibly they may conclude that because one money offer is made another and a larger offer may follow pressure upon the American commissioners. But if this be their expectation it will not be realized. The American terms, submitted almost at the close of eight weeks of patient hearing and painstaking argument, are a practical ultimatum.

TEMPLE CASE ADJUSTED.

 The Prisoners Will Be Surrendered to Arizona Authorities.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The case of the American Railroad Conductor Temple, who has been held in prison in Mexico for killing a man on this side of the line, has been satisfactorily adjusted. United States Minister Clayton has reported to the state department by telegraph that the Mexican minister for foreign affairs, Senor Mariscal, had agreed to stop further proceedings against Temple under the Mexican law and surrender the man to the Arizona authorities on extradition proceedings on Mr. Clayton's statement that he would be tried in Arizona.

The United States government had previously demanded Temple's release before the demand was made for his extradition, in order to avoid recognizing the Mexican claim of extra territorial jurisdiction, and the present outcome is satisfactory in that regard.

Died at Honolulu.

 San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The steamer Copac arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu, and brings from Honolulu dated November 14, the first fatal case of typhoid fever among the crew. The victim, a young man named Yevimava, died at the military hospital of typhoid. Deceased was quartermaster for a long time at Camp Oahu with the recruits and contracted the disease there. He had been ill about two weeks.

WEATHER FORECAST.

 Washington, Nov. 21.—Forecast for Pennsylvania: Partly cloudy; variable; moderate; showers and rain; southerly winds becoming higher; Wednesday, mostly cloudy; cold.