TWO CENTS.

WAR PROBE NOW_AT WORK

Interesting Testimony Is Produced at New York.

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

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 typhold fever. He told of unsanitary conditions he found in the general hospital. The surgeon in charge of the general hospital told him he recognized the situation but was unable to obtain the necessary help to carry out

"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 "I found many men," the doctor said, "who told me they had had nothing to

cat 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 sweet-

"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

NO COMPLAINTS.

Miss Julia Halsted Chadwick one of the women who worked for the sick at | facts?" Camp Wikoff, submitted a written statement of the condition she found there in the latter part of August and told 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, but she knew the soldiers did not have them. Some of the men told her 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 they were suffering. I would ask them if there was not We'll get along all right. Don't men really lacked necessaries, 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 sym-

pathy 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 wo "Could the United States have done

what you ladies did so willingly and Why certainly the government could have done all we did."

"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.

COULD NOT EAT RATIONS. "No, most decidedly not." she re-The infantry would have starved but for the food we gave them, They were, the majority of them, in

very poor he with and could not eat the regular army rations." General Dodge complimented Miss Chadwick on the work done by the

women of New York and said the entire country was grateful to them. Samuel L. Parrich, a lawyer of this city, who spent the summer at Southampton and visited Camp Wikoff reveral times, told of the conditions as he saw them and said that on Sept. 2 there were 158 officers and men sick of the 525 of the Seventh regiment and there was no hospital accommodation for them. General Wheeler took action at once when Mr. Parrich reported to him. Replying to General Beaver Mr. Parrich said that the great drawback to the camp was the lack of one active, continuous, intelligent, directing mind. Everybody in authority did Arrived: Kalser Wilhelm II, New York his best, but there were 140 many and proceeded for Nacles and Genea.

One day General Wheeler was in charge. When he became fa-miliar with the conditions he went General Shafter succeeded him and General Bates succeeded General Shafter and he again was new to what

as going on, General Beaver asked if there were nany complaints.

"Indeed, no. There never was a more uncomplaining man than the American soldier. I saw disgraceful onditions but heard no complaints. If President McKinley had put himself in my hands I could have shown some things that would have shocked him. He saw none of them. He was permitted to make only a par-

ade inspection." Mr. Parrich said he assisted Colonel Goddard, of Providence, R. I., who with his steamboat, the St. Lawrence, took two consignments of invalids to Providence. As General Shafter was leaving camp, Mr. Parrich said he

"Why is it we can't move some of these sick men from quarters, as you have no hospital accommodations for

THE WIRES CONGESTED. "I would like to let you have the

men," General Shafter replied, "and have wired to Washington, but the wires are congested, and I cannot get "I said," continued Mr. Parrich, "if

we don't get these men away from here many of them will die, and then it will be a bad thing for the Republican party at the next election.' "I don't care about the politics," the general replied, "but I'd like to help the sick men. I guess I'll take the re-

if Colonel Goddard can carry so many "Did you take the men?" "General Shafter gave me a written

order and we took two consignments "All the trouble and suffering at the camp," Mr. Parrich declared in summing up his views, "was due to a lack of foresight and the neglect of some one. I cannot say who is responsible for the conditions that prevailed, but

I can testify that very undesirable conditions did prevail." "Did you see any officer of the army or doctor neglecting his duty in any

way?" asked General McCook. REFUSED TO TESTIFY.

"General, that is a hard question, because if you had the power of punishment for contempt I would have to answer and that is the trouble with this commission, a man does not feel he is protected, because everything he says is really volunteer testimony." Colonel Sexton interrupted by saying: "But you don't need any protec-

tion, you're a private citizen."
"Yes, I know," replied the witness, but I know a case where I think a man was a most improper man to have a responsible position, and yet I would

ot like to say so,"
"You, yourself," aid Dr. Conner, "are equainted with the facts. The country is complaining of the government and certain officers of the government, and particularly that the medical department of the government had not been doing its duty. Do you therefore think it fair to decline to give us

"There are hundreds of officers who would be delighted to tell you what they know," replied the witness, of the distribution of food and drink to they could protect themselves after stating what they had to tell."

"You are the first man who has said that to this committee," exclaimed Dr. Conner angrily, "that you decline to give information because you are not compelled to give it." After a considerable discussion on

these lines the witness still continued to decline, which led General Beaver to

"If there are other gentlemen like you who want to testify before a congressional committee, with a trip to Washington, they may have an opporsomething we could do for them and tunity to do so. It would be better for they always replied, 'Oh, we're all you to testify to us now." There were no other witnesses pres-

trouble about us.' Still I know those ent when Mr. Parrich concluded his testimony and the examination was adjourned until tomorrow morning, when Colonel A. S. Kimball, of the quartermaster's department here, will appear. An invitation was sent to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to appear before the commission. No time has been fixed for his examination, but it is thought he will testify tomorrow.

SUSIE GRAHAM IN JAIL.

The Young Woman Implicated in the Pepper Murder Will Also Be

special to the Scranton Tribune.

Montrose, Nov. 21 .- Susie Graham, who, by the written confession of J. James Eagan, the convicted murderer of Andrew Jackson Pepper, was the instigator of the attempted robbery and burglary as alleged, was arrested and placed in jail at Montrose today. The charge preferred against her is alleged attempt of conspiracy to rob and burglarize.

The selection of the jury who will deliberate upon the evidence which will be presented against Shew began this afternoon. Three jurors were selected. It is understood that Shew's counsel will claim insanity on the part of Shew, who with Eagan, it is alleged, murdered Pepper at Rush in October,

Scaffold Falls.

Cincinnati, Nov. 2L-The scaffold on which three men were working at the street railway power house in Newport, Ky., gave way this afternoon. George Boursen, white, was fatally injured; John Davis and R. F. Jackson, colored, were seriously in many ericusty ir ured.

Governor's Appointment.

Harrisburg, Nov. 21.-Governor Hasings this afternoon appointed Fred J wards, of Pittsburg, register of wills of Allegheny county, vice John Gripp, signed, on account of ill health. wards is the present deputy register,

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Nov. 21-Cleared: Trave, Bre men via Southampton. Naples-Sailed. Ems. Genoa for New York. Gibraltar-Naples-Sailed:

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

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 Offence-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 n 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 commissioners of public grounds and buildings in their official character as such. The alleged libel was consponsibility and let you take fifty men tained in an article published in a newspaper of which the defendant was edi-

In defence 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 libelled;" that the indictment "does not charge any indictable offence" 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 aub-

DR. SWALLOW IS HAPPY.

Harrisburg, Nov. 21,-Dr. Swallow is ery 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 Superinendent Delancy, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. The doctor says he will ask for a change of venue and that a new trial be proceedd with at once.

"I think we can lay the foundation, for landing in the penitentiary 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 them to incorporate into the indictment the charges concerning the capitol fire and the stelen 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 orps, 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 Clenfuegos. Since that time it has been found that there are now 19,000 more Spanish troops are to be sent there so that the Spanish garrison cannot be removed in time for occuabout Dec. 1. This was the date orhas been found necessary to send a large number of troops from Havana en account of the disturbances and mutiny which has occurred there. The preparations thus far made do

ot indicate that the United States authorities are in any great hurry about sending troops to Cuba. 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 Lennysville, was found in the woods on Saturday about a mile from his bome 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 wen discharged. Otis Page is under arrest on suspicion of having caused Hob'nson'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 tie was off, his cartridge belt unbuckled and his shirt

lothing. As there had been unpleasantness between Robinson and Page, aspicion at once fell upon the latter.

ILOILO STORY UNTRUE.

The City Is Not in the Hands of the Insurgents.

Madrid, Nov. 21.-The report that the nsurgents have captured Hollo, capitol of Panay, in the Visayas group of the Philippines, is declared untrue. It is said that measures 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 Hawail, arrived here today from Honolulu, accompanied by Colonel McFarlane and Hon. Paul Neuman. 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. Lilloukalani maintains that despite the annexation of the Hawalian 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 exeption to and is hopeful that her trip to Washington will result finally in the crown lands again becoming her priate possessions.

RIFLES FOR MANILA.

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

special to the Scranton Tribune.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21.-The war department has once more changed its aind. This morning, just as Major Pitman, in command of the arsenal, was preparing to issue the magazine rifles to the Eighth regiment, in acordance with instructions formerly reselved, he was notified by the war deartment 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 esults. The patients are all right now and are walking around today. Richard J. Bourke,

CORBETT-SHARKEY FIGHT.

Sporting Element Agitated Over the Coming Meeting of Heavyweights.

New York, Nov. 21.—The sporting lement 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 pugllists. The fight, which is to take place tomerrow night before the Lenox Athletic club, will certainly go on without any interruption by the police authori-

ble shape for the encounter and while each seems confident of victory, Corbett is still the tavorite among the majority of sporting men.

Tom O'Rourke, who is Sharkey's backer, manager and trainer, says that I'em will surprise those who have doubts as to his ability. "Sharkey has improved wonderfully," said O'Rourke today, "and is in fine fettle. He has trained well and carefully,doing everything that was asked of him without nurmur."

Corbett only boxed a couple of rounds this afternoon to limber up, and his trainer, Charley White, was more than pleased with his man. The latter said: "Jim has gone through his course of training splendidly and immediate service and occupation at today he is a shade better than when he met Fitzsimmons at Carson City. There he lost the fight when he had Spanish troops at Cienfueges and that it won but temorrow night will tell a different story. Corbett is just as fast as ever he was. His leg work could not be better. During his preparation pancy by the American troops on or for this bout. Jim has learned to fight a little slower than heretofore, and this iginally fixed when General Snyder is an advantage as it will enable him should go to Cienfuegos. Besides the to hit harder. I am confident that he 19,000 troops originally at this place it | will win and the fight should not last more than afteen rounds."

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Mrs. Krantz May Have Been Killed by Croton Oil.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 21.-Mrs. Valentine Krantz, 76 years old, died yesterday of an illness of mysterious origin. Last week the aged weman assisted at the moving of one of her sons. After the dinner, an elaborate affair as is the ustom among Pennsylvania Germans on moving day, Mrs. Krantz, her son and her daughter-in-law and their children were taken violently ill. The physician who attended the family declares the illness was brought on by croton oil or some similar drug. All recovered in a few days excent

the old woman. Preumonia set in and she died. The police have taken hold of the case.

ATLANTA PEACE JUBILEE. Its Name Will Be Changed by Re

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

'our victorious arms." The telegram gives as the reason for the change the "uncertain outcome of Marks of bloody fingers were on the The Paris conference and the exigencies which may arise."

Pana Under Martial Law. Springfield, Ill., Nov 21 .- Governor Tanner tonight issued a proclamation placing Pana under martial law. The command-

ng officer is ordered to take possession of all arms in the hands of miners or citigens in the district.

Star Pointer Sold.

New York, Nov. IL-Star Pointer, the famous pacer, with the world's record of 1.594 for a mile, was sold tonight at Madison Square Garden to W. J. White, of Cleveland, O., for \$15,000, \$6,000 less than he was sold in 1897 to James A. Murphy,

INDICTMENTS FOUND AGAINST THE QUAYS

GRAND JURY AT PHILADEL-PHIA RETURNS TRUE BILLS.

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. 2L-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 Cashler William Montgomery, of the Alleghe-ny 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 be needed until the case brought to trial. He intimated that he would then demand their appearance 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 eashier of the People's

The third bill charges Haywood and the two Quays with conspiracy to con-vert to their own use \$100,000 of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania's moneys on Dec. 1, 1896, 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 Livsey, William B. Hart, Henry K. Boyer, John W. Morrison, Samuel M. Jackson and Charles H. McKee on March 22, 1838, 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. Quay, Livsey, 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 Both pugilists are in the best possi- | ing \$100,000 of state money, which is | sembly at Santa Cruz del Sur, who are alleged went to Richard R. Quay: and en route to Washington, for the puralso with receiving pecuniary benefit pose of laying before President Mefrom the deposit of state funds in the People's bank. Senator Quay and his son, Richard,

reached this city today from San Lucie, Fla., where they had been for the past week. They were closeted with their counsel 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 presentment, Senator | not forever. I am for free Cuba and so Quay said:

'Yes; I am so informed." "Was their 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?" "That is more than I can say; but

you may rest assured that I will be here when the time comes." 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 presentment, and that if it was Mr. Graham's intention to call the cases for immediate trial he would find counsel for

defense in hearty accord. 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 No. room 646, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, for arraignment upon and

plead to the indictments, Judge Gordon is holding court in that room and it is expected that he will preside when the cases shall be called. Mr. Graham will, upon pleas 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 cases, and District Attorney Graham declined to explain this emission. "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

The Honolulu Vote.

matter."

Harrisburg. Nov. 21.-Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin today received the closing dow from Honolulu the returns of the election for state and county officers need by the join the strike.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Cloudiness and Rain.

General-American Peace Commission Presents the Ultimatum to Spain.

Witness Refore the Army Investigation Commission Refuses to Testify, M. S. Quay and Son Indicted for Con spiracy.
Dr. Swahow Is Granted a New Trial. Local-Board of Trade on Political

Matters. Financial and Commercial. Local-Endeavorers Ara Out on . Strike, Broad of Trade and Political Matters

(Concluded). Editorial. Literary Notes,

9th of November.

Local-Opinion of Judge Edwards on the Providence Pave Question, The Gondoliers Score a Success.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban, News Round About Scranton.

General-Soldier Life in Georgia Camp.

sattalion of recruits for the Tenth Penn sylvania, now stationed at Manita. They voted on the troop ship Arizona, and the returns were mailed at Honoiulu on the

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

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

FAITH IN M'KINLEY.

Genera Garcia Expresses the Opinion of All Cubans. New York, Nov. 21.-General Calixto Carcia and the other Cuban commis-

oners from the Cuban military as Kinley a resolution recently adopted by the assembly as to the future of the island of Cuba, arrived here today on the Ward line steamer Seguranca,

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 are all other Cubans. There is no sentiment on the island for annexation. All Cubans have faith in McKinley."

CAES 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 quaruntine at

New York. Speaking of the case a narine 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 marino hospital from Dr. Cobb who went to Pittyton to examine Herbert, who was Mitter's travelling 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 massum have taken from Miller's body sections from which bacteriological and pathological examirations will be made

DEWEY'S OPINION.

It Is Expressed to President Brown

Regarding the Philippines. Montpeller, Vt., Nov. 2L-President Brown of Norwich university, has received a personal letter from Admiral lewey under date of Oct. 2, in which the admiral says:

"I trust the entire archipelago will he retained by the United States. Any ther arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

Miners Strike at Shamokin.

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

SPANIARDS UNDECIDED

TWO CENTS.

They Have Received the American Offer for Philippines.

OPPORTUNITY SPAIN'S

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 nade 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, handing 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, he had determined to present another and final proposition which, he said, should lead to a speedy and amicable adjustment. That portion of the presentation set-

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 collaterals, was embodied toward the end of the American memorandum, which filled thirty typewritten sheets. Only this part was read in the joint session.

ting forth the new proposal, the pro-

posal that the United States must have

chipelago, with a tender of \$20,000,000

ssession of the entire Philippine ar-

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 diction of the third 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 memtions 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, probally, 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 Wednes-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 Temwho has been held under arrest Mexico for killing a man on this side of the line, has been satisfactorily adjusted. United States Miniser Clayton has reported to the state department by telegraph that the Mexlean minister for foreign affairs, Senor Mariscal, had agreed to stop further roceedings 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 juradiction, and the present outcome is satisfactory in that regard,

Coptic arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokehama via Honelulu, and brings from Henelolu dated November 14, to the effect that Private Hayden, Tenth Penn-sylvania, died at the military nespital of

typhoid. Deceased was quartermaster

Died at Honolulu.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.- The steamer

for a long time at Camp Otis with the re-cruits and contracted the disease thera, He had been til about two weeks, WEATHER FORECAST.