

PEACE AT LAST

The Work of the Commissioners at Paris Is Practically at an End.

TREATY TO BE SIGNED TOMORROW

Spain Accepts the United States' Offer of \$20,000,000, and Consents Without Condition to Relinquish Cuba and Cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands—War Department Making Arrangements to Muster Out Troops as Rapidly as Possible—Volunteers at Manila Will Be Returned Whenever General Otis Decides That They Can Be Spared.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$20,000,000 and at a joint session of the peace commissions this afternoon, consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 200 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument.

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Having embodied in the treaty articles all the proposed compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material points upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans have equally rejected.

These allegations, in Spain's reply, as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also to submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The first proposition has been made in a criticism communication. Since its presentation, and in return for such arbitration, Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration.

Spain's reply today in substance consisted in declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment and she feels therefore that the United States proposal cannot be considered just and equitable.

CONSIDERATION OF HUMANITY. Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed and from consideration of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is therefore ready to accept the proposals of the American commission, as presented at the last sitting.

reason the islands and preserve the peace of our new possessions. It is probable that the 30,000 or 40,000 men mustered out will include a large number organized for service in Cuba and the force at Manila will be reduced to a quiet state in the Philippines.

GERMANY IS FRIENDLY. Baron Speck von Sternberg Consults Secretary Hay. Washington, Nov. 28.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, charge d'affaires of Germany, called at the state department today and had a conference with Secretary Hay on current topics, particularly those growing out of the late war, in the course of which Baron Speck took occasion to express the most friendly sentiments on the part of Germany concerning the present status of affairs. The call was chiefly significant as an evidence that German officials desire to counteract the reports that Germany is about to assume an attitude of protest and to lay claim to the Sulu archipelago, which is being negotiated at Paris. Baron Speck's call gave rise to sensational published reports to the effect that he had presented a protest from Germany against American interference with the Sulu islands. In view of these reports, it was stated tonight in an authoritative quarter that the Sulu islands were not mentioned during the talk, which was of a most general and friendly character.

Although the cable reports have shown that the German press is considerably wrought up over the policy of the United States in the far east and is urging the government to make a protest, nothing has developed in official quarters up to the present time to show that the German government has been directed to prepare the articles of the peace treaty. There was scarcely any conversation between the American and Spanish commissioners after the adjournment.

Among the Americans only the most grave allegations of the Spanish colleagues were apparent. The Spaniards seemed to be relieved at having arrived at the conclusion of a long controversy. The leading article in the Temps today, a column long, is devoted to a severe arraignment of the American attitude toward Spain, in which America is made to appear as a merciless conqueror imposing draconian conditions on a helpless foe and "exact[ing] the signature of a treaty at the point of the bayonet."

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involving the national defense. Both the civil and the military courts are fully equipped to deal with the respective cases, and, as all desire to arrive at the truth, it will be reached. The government asks the chamber to respect the independence of the law.

After another appeal from M. Millerand for a postponement of the Pleiquart court-martial, M. Dupuy, the premier, declared that the Dreyfus affair "must remain a judicial case, the only means of reaching the truth, which may now be attained."

Referring to the statements of M. Poincaré, M. Dupuy asked why that deputy had waited so long, "before assuming the chamber with his revelations."

"We decline to order a postponement of the court-martial," said the premier. "To give such, even if we had the right, would be to strike a blow at the principle of separation of the public powers."

"It is not within the province of parliament or the government to adjust the connection which may exist between the Dreyfus and Pleiquart cases. Our intervention would be calculated to hamper the course of the court of cassation. We will respect the decisions of the law. We are a government of law and refuse to be a government of arbitrary measure." (Prolonged cheers.)

Most of those employed in emptying the cartridges, evidently their only duty on the premises, were boys and girls under seventeen years of age, and they formed the great proportion of the victims. The employment of children in such a dangerous occupation and the existence of such a large quantity of explosives within the city limits are both in contravention of the municipal regulations.

There may have been some ulterior motive in storing these explosives there cannot be answered, but the casualty suggests the possibility that there may be other similar deposits whose localities are unknown to the authorities.

Senator Castro, the civil governor of Havana, has stationed a guard over the unexploded powder and an investigation into the whole affair has been ordered.

THE SICK ENGINEERS. They Return from Ponce in the Hospital Ship Relief—Well-Known Scientonomics in the Party. Newport News, Va., Nov. 28.—The hospital ship Relief, which arrived at Hampton Roads on Saturday night from Ponce, today landed a number of sick volunteer and regular soldiers, among them the following:

MR. QUAY DID NOT PLEAD

Richard Quay and Ex-Treasurer Haywood Are Absent.

DEMURRERS PRESENTED

Attorneys Shapley and Shields Raise an Important Point—They Contend That When State Money Is Deposited in a Bank It Becomes the Bank's Money—Mr. Graham's Reply—The Court Reserves Its Decision.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and former State Treasurer Haywood did not plead today to the five indictments charging them with conspiracy and the unlawful use of state funds in the People's bank. They did not even appear in court but their lawyers, Rufus E. Shapley and A. S. L. Shields, went before Judge Finletter and presented demurrers to four of the indictments and a motion to quash the fifth. There was a lengthy argument and the court reserved its decision.

THE GOVERNOR-ELECT STATES THAT HE HAS MADE NO DEFINITE ARRANGEMENTS. Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Senator Quay and Governor-elect William A. Stone spent nearly all of today in their respective rooms in the Hotel Walton, and although there were numerous requests for interviews from personal and political friends, nothing of a political nature was made public.

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COURT ROOM CROWDED. When the proceedings opened the court room was packed and many would-be spectators were turned away. District Attorney Graham made the simple announcement that the commonwealth was ready to go on with the case. The chief point urged by the demurrers, following with his argument thereon. He began by saying it was through no fault of the district attorney that the indictments were faulty, conceding that they were carefully drawn. He argued that it was the fault of the state.

MR. SHAPLEY'S ARGUMENT. Mr. Shapley said that there was not an allegation of conspiracy in the indictment or the People's bank which he declared did not come within the scope of the statutes as a bank of issue. He also observed that State Treasurer Hart, who was named as a co-conspirator, had been dead for years before the time of the alleged act.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: Rain or Snow; Warmer. 1 General-Spaniards Accept Our Peace Terms. Demurrers to the Quay Indictments. Awful Effects of the Storm. Sensational Incidents of the Pleiquart Case. 2 Local-Criminal Trial List for Term of Court Beginning December 5. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local-Meeting of Board of Control. Borough of Moonie Is Established. 4 Editorial. Comment of the Press. 5 Local-Closing Feature of the First Presbyterian Church Anniversary. Election Contest Commissioners Were Not Ready to Hear Mr. Gibbons. 6 Local-West Scranton and Suburban. 7 News Round About Scranton. 8 General-Secrecy of Rations Creates Dissatisfaction in the Thirteenth.

most important points in Mr. Shapley's argument, Mr. Graham asked that the motion to quash the indictments be refused and that the demurrers be overruled and the defendants ordered to plead. Mr. Shields closed the argument on the lines laid down by his colleague and Judge Finletter said it would take some time to go over the points involved. A decision is expected tomorrow.

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THE FURY OF THE TEMPEST

Awful Effects of Storm on the Atlantic Coast.

SEVENTY PERSONS PERISH

Over 100 Vessels of All Descriptions Are Ashore—Many of Them Are Total Wrecks—The Beaches Piled High with Wreckage—Every Life Saving Crew Performed Deeds of Heroism in Rescuing Frozen Seamen.

Boston, Nov. 28.—It is known definitely tonight that more than seventy lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to a hundred and forty with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them total wrecks and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay. There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from, and as it has never yet failed to give up some grim tale at such a time it probably will not be found lacking on this occasion.

The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroads and street car embargoes covering the whole of Southern New England, sunk into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized. The islands of the New England coast without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage, no less than twenty vessels are ashore at Gloucester, over twenty in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains yesterday and are high and dry on the beach. Nantasket Beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands, the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well-known pilot boat, Manchester, a down cast lumbermen's wharf, and in Cape Cod three barges known to have been in two recent Cape Cod and Boston are unaccounted for and probably lost. Even the upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, witnessed the scene of numerous collisions between the ships and the wharves.

Every life saving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing frozen seamen from the stranded vessels and tug boat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life. COASTING SCHOONER ASHORE. Marblehead, Mass., Nov. 28.—During the storm Sunday evening the coasting schooner J. C. Mahone of Marblehead ran aground on the rocks near Nausaug Head and is a total wreck. The crew of four men made a landing and they were four hours in the blinding storm seeking shelter. They were finally picked up in an exhausted condition and taken to the residence of a farmer, where they were given shelter and made comfortable. Cohasset, Mass., Nov. 28.—The fishing schooner J. C. Mahone of Cohasset harbor and will be a total loss. Her crew was saved.

SHARKEY-CORBETT CONTEST. Inquiry Instituted by Lenox Athletic Club. New York, Nov. 28.—The inquiry instituted by the directors of the Lenox Athletic club, with the intention of fastening the blame for the sudden termination of the Sharkey-Corbett contest last Tuesday night, was held today. Both principals, with their managers and handlers and the referee, "Honest" John Kelly, were examined. No collusion was shown by the statements made. Corbett was the last to be questioned, and he emphatically stated that he did not believe that McVey had been bought by any person or persons. "I believe in McVey's loyalty," said Corbett. "He has been with me for years and would not throw me down. After I had returned to my dressing room on Tuesday night McVey told my brother Tom that he could not see the big fellow (meaning me) licked, and as he considered I was being beaten he jumped into the ring to save me. I believe in McVey and am positive that he was not actuated by any other motive in doing as he did last Tuesday night."

Prisoners Had Jewelry. London, Nov. 28.—The police here have arrested two men who had in their possession a considerable amount of jewelry recently stolen on board a train between Paris and Calais, from the dowager duchess of Sutherland. WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Nov. 28.—Forecast for Tuesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, rain or snow; warmer; winds shifting to fresh southeast. STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. New York, Nov. 28.—Cleopatra, Kaiser Friedrich, Bremen via Southampton. Gibraltar-Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, New York for Naples.