TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1898.

TEN PAGES.

Fair; Colder.

TWO CENTS.

MR. VEST FULL **OF BUSINESS**

Wants to Investigate the teers Charges of Corruption in Spanish War.

FINGER ON PENSIONS

Hereafter to Scrutinize Pension Bills-A Measure to Modify Clayton-Bulwer Treaty-The Anti-Scalping Bill Received-The Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed by the House Without Opposition.

Washington, Dec. 8.-Mr. Vest, of Missourl, was the busiest man in the senate today. His most important bus- | fore the regulor army was increased. iness was the introduction of a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the shadow of opposition to the bill. A charges of corruption in the conduct number of the amendments were of the war with Spain. The preamble to the resolution recites that "charges have been made in the public press ovor the signatures of responsible parties that improper and corrupt means have been used to secure contracts from the government for the purchase of vessels for the navy and for the furnishing of department, increasing the amount carciothing and other necessary articles ried by the bill to \$69,859,892. The confor the army of the United States during the war with Spain at excessive and exorbitant rates.

The resolution calls for the appointment of three senators and five members of the house and imposes upon them the duty of "inquiring as to the truth of all such charges and make report by bill or otherwise."

The senators are to be appointed by the president of the senate and the members of the house by the speaker of the house.

Senator Vest also had something to say about pensions when the consideration of bills on that calendar was begun. He said:

I do not want to be captious about this pension business and do not want to set myself up as a reformer, but this thing of passing a lot of pension bills simply by the reading of the titles and when a quorum of the senate is not present has got to be stopped."

After further referring to the methods by which pension bills are passed by the senate, Mr. Vest said: Men of the south have sat were and

permitted these bills to be passed, having some delicacy about entering oblections to the course of procedure, Recent events have obliterated sectionism and we are once more united and are one country and one treasury. We can, therefore, come here and object to this spoilation, and I use the word advisedly, without fear of having our motives or words misconstrued. We are paying out in round figures \$141,000,000 annually for pensions, and it is our duty to find out why it is that, thirty three years after the close of the Civil war, this thing of pension claims shows so enormous a sum. I have been criticised by some of my people because I have not taken a more determined stand on this pension question. I want, however, to pay munificently and liberally in pensions. I regard such payment as sacred duty, but I object to the passage of these bills without proper consideration and with the same restrictions that are hedged about other measures.

Mr. Gallinger, (N. H.), as chalrman of the pension committee, agreed with Mr. Vest in his desire to have the pension bills carefully considered. thought a quorum of the senate ought to be in attendance when the pension calendar was considered.

TO MODIFY CLAYTON-BULWER.

During the consideration of bills on the pension calendar, Mr. Caffery, (La.) introduced this resolution:

"That it is the sense of the senate of the United States that the president enter in negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the purpose of abrogating or modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so far and to the extent the same may be deemed to prevent the United States from owning, constructing, controlling or operating an inter-oceanic canal across the isthmus of Darien."

The anti-scalping bill passed yesterday by the house was received and at the request of Mr. Cullom, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, was laid on the table instead of being referred to the committee. A similar bill has already been reported by the senate committee on interstate

A considerable number of pension bills had been passed before the senstore, one or two at a time began to leave the chamber. Finally, true to his warning Mr. Vest raised the point of no quorum. Forty-eight senators responded to their names and consideration of the pension bills was resumed. At the expiration of the one hour allatted to the consideration of the pension calendar twenty-six bills had been

Mr. Vest followed up yesterday's debare on the appointment of senators and members of the house to positions on presidential commissions by introducing a bill prohibiting the practice of making such appointment. The bill is very brief and is as follows:

"That no person while holding a judicipl or legislative office under the United States shall be appointed by the president commissioner or agent of the government, nor of any depart-

ment or bureau thereof." At 3.15 the senate resumed business In open session. Mr. Morgan called up the Niceragaa caral bill with a view to making it the unfinished business He moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the bill. Instantly Mr. Pertigrew moved to adjourn. On this motion the ayes and noes were demunded. The vote resulted 13 ayes, 42

Mr. Morgan's motion to proceed with

thus becoming the unfinished business, the senate, on motion of Mr. Morgan, at 2.25 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The senate today confirmed the non inations of Powell Clayton, of Arkan-saz, to be ambassador to Mexico Brigadier general to be major generals, Guy V. Henry, United States army; Leonard Wood, United States volun-

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL. The urgent deficiency bill to provide for the support of the military and naval establishment was passed by the house today practically without opposition. A fear had been expressed that the meaure might open up a prolonged debate upon the conduct of the war but the Democratic leaders decided that such a debate would properly come later upon the regular appropriation bills or upon the bill for the reorganization of the army, There was not a word of criticism on the war during

The only point upon which an issue as raised today was as to whether the bill providing as it did for the pay of the volunteer army until July 1 1890, might be construed as a modification of the law under which the volunteers were mustered into service. Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, offered an amendment providing that it should not be so construed and upon it there was a general discussion as to the advisability of mustering the volunteers out be Mr. Cannon finally accepted the McRae amendment and that removed the only adopted upon the recommendation of the appropriations committee, which reached some supplemented estimates after the bill was prepared. The largest of these was an item of \$3,000,000 for an emergency fund for the war department and \$578,000 for the ordnance ference report upon the bill to render the sureties of consuls, vice consuls and consular agents liable for damages in suits at law, was adopted. house adjourned over until Monday to give the committees opportunity to

CREW IN IRONS.

work without interruption.

Sailors on the Jane Burrill Protest Against a Leaky Vessel.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.-With a majority of his crew in irons, having mutinied, the British ship Jane Burrill, Captain Robertson, hence for Santos, with 3,006 tons of coal, passed seaward today. Those who know Captain Robertson have no fears but that he will conquer the mutineers. Despite this feeling, there are some who have the idea

that blood will be shed on this vessel. While outward bound, the Burrill anchored at Brandywine shoals and while there began to leak, but only slightly. All hands of the crew were set to work to pump her out, and while thus engaged decided to protest against going in the ship on the ground that she was unseaworthy. After a most thorough survey the ship was pronounced seaworthy.

ssue squarely. He sent to Philadelphia for a sufficient number of men to work the ship clear of the capes, and went out today.

The crew to a man were in mutiny and will be kept locked up until they agree to turn to without further trouble. Not long ago the British ship Ross-Shire, Captain Baxter, hence for Hiogo, put to sea under similar circumstances and much uneasiness was felt for the safety of her officers. She has since been spoken and it is presumed that the men had turned to, as no report of the existence of a mutiny was then made.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

Officers Elected at Cleveland Yesterday.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 8.—The anti-sa-loon league elected the following officers today

President, H. M. Hiram Price, Washington, D. C.: vice-president, Rev. Luther B. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; second vice-president, Archbishop Ireland, St. Paul: third vice-president, John D. Long, Massachusetts; fourth vicepresident, Bishop B. W. Arnett, Ohio; fifth vice-president, Rev. John Q. A. Henry, Illinois; sixth vice-president, Judge Charles A. Pollock, North Dakota; seventh vice-president, Rev. T. S. Burroughs, D. D., Indiana; super intendent, Rev. H. H. Russell, D. D. Ohio; secretary, James L. Ewin, Washington, D. C.: treasurer, William C Lilly, Pennsylvania

Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, of Pennsylvania, conducted a discussion on legislative work.

TWO WOMEN BURNED FATALLY Another Injured Severely in a Fire

in Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 8 .- Two women were burned fatally in a fire at 63 King street. west, last night, and one was injured sevrely. The fire started in a tailor shop, above which were tenements. The only means of escape was cut off quickly. Miss Power, a nurse, fainted at her window on the floor and fell to the street. She was burned severely and both her legs were broken in the fall. She will die. Miss Barber, a cierk, was found unconscious beside her bed. She had been burned severely and will die Mrs. Fierce, also severely burned

SPAIN RESENTS IT.

was taken off the roof.

Want no Blessings from Heaven Via The United States.

London, Dec. 9.—The Madrid corres pondent of the Daily News says: The prayer of the chaplain of th 'nited States senate invoking the

resented in high circles. Senor Sagasta denies the statemen n an Interview attributing to him cergain sharp remarks on the policy of the United States.

Lafayette's Captain.

blessing of heaven upon Spain is much

Easton, Pa., Dec. 8.-Edward Griswold Bray, of the class of 1906, was today electthe consideration of the Vicaragua canal bill was then carried and after the bill had been laid before the senate, for three years. ed captain of the Lafayette foot all team

HELPLESS CREW

RESCUED AT SEA

HEROIC WORK OF THE MEN OF THE VEDAMORE.

The Johnston Line Steamship Several Days Overdue-Spent the Time in a Fearful Gale Endeavoring to Save the Crew of the Shipwrecked Steamer Londonian-Instances of Heroism Almost Without Parallel,

Baltimore, Dec. 8,-The Johnson line teamer Vedamore, of Liverpool, Captain Robert Bartlett, for whose safety fears were beginning to be felt, as the was several days overdue, arrived this morning at pier 31. Locust Point, with 45 shipwrecked mariners, which she had picked up at sea. Twenty-five others went down with their ship,

The rescued are Second Officer T Gittings, Second Engineer J. W. Gramm. Fourth Engineer, F. G. Ayres 'ook C. Johnson, Able Seaman Tagan Fireman A. E. Tonge, F. Leminske J. McGowan, J. Wilde, J. Bright, H. Bartlett, J. Clark, W. Terry, Thomas Cupid. J. Liss, G. Elliott, E. Watts, R. ross O Festive J Mason

Twenty-five cattle men, whose names ere not obtained. The supposed lost are Captain Wil-liam Lee, Chief Officer Murray, Chief

Engineer Stafforo, Third Engineer Slat r and twenty other seamen, firemet and cattlemen.

The men landed are the survivors of the British steamer Londonian, of Lon-don, with a general cargo of 650 cattle on deck. She left Boston Nov. 15 and n Nov. 23, in a violent gale, her cargo hifted and she almost capsized, finally resting on her beam ends with big seas breaking over her. Her luckless rew was unable to right her and for two days she drifted about at the merey of the waves. Assistance came at 5 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 25 The Vendamore hove in sight five miles distant and as it was still quite dark the Londonian burned signal fires and fired istress signals. The signals were seen aboard by the officer on the Vedamore's bridge, and reported to Cap-tain Bartlett, who gave immediate orlers that the Vedamore's course be changed. The Londonian was then to the southward of the Johnston liner. It did not take the Vedamore long to cover the five miles that lay between them, and as soon as she arrived alongside she was signalled to stand

"Do you wish to abandon the ship" was signalled from the Vedamore as soon as daylight would permit her signals being seen, and Captain Lee, of the Londonian, signalled back that he wanted the Vedamore to tow his ship. Captain Bartlett saw at a glance that this was an impossibility and refused to attempt it, as it would have endangered his own ship. Captain Lee then signalled asking that the Vedamore stand by to render assistance. Soon afterward he signalled "will aban-This was told the crew, but still they | don ship" and at noon, in the teeth protested, Captain Robertson faced the of a stiff gale, Second Officer Hobbs and a volunteer crew gallantly launched one of the Vedamore's boats and attempted to reach the sinking Londonian.

> BATTLE WITH WIND AND WAVE For three hours the sturdy Britons battled with wind and wave in a vain attempt to reach her, but finally were forced to return to their ship. Captain Bartlett then steamed to windward of the doomed steamer and tried to fire rockets with lines attached to the wreck, hoping by that means to establish a connection with her, by which the seamen in peril could be saved. After a number of vain attempts this on several other attempts to rescue the Londonian's crew were made fruitlessly.

As it grew too dark to do anything more, Captain Bartlett signalled "will stand by you until morning."

The piteous signal, "For God's sake don't leave us," came back in reply, and to the mute appeal every man of the gallant crew of the Vedamore pledged his life to rescue the helpless ones. During the night the wind increased, and by morning it was blowing very hard. Then it was that another means of rescue was decided upon. For hours life buoys with lines attached were floated to the Londonian and at last her crew succeeded in zerting one aboard. A heavier line was stretched between the two evssels and one of the Vedamore's life boats wore improvised as a life car to be hauled between the two ships. It made a trip successfully and twenty-two halffrozen exhausted men were hauled up over the high side of the Vedamore and given every comfort the ship atforded. As the boat was going back to the Londonian wreck a big sea broke over it and capsized it. lines were also carried away and the communication broken.

Chief Officer Doran, of the Vedamore then stepped up to Captain Bartlett and volunteered to launch another life boat to attempt the rescue, another set of brave seamen dropped down into her as she touched the water and she bounded away on the crest of a big wave like a race horse. The seas were by this time terrific and that she lived five minutes is a miracle. It was only owing to the splendid manner in which she was handled that she lived it out, For two hours the beat's crew struggled at the oars, but could not get closer than sixty yards of the wreck. They were at last forced to give up and return to their ship, and in doing so the boat was smashed against the shin's side and lost. They all came near drowning but were hauled aboard with lines. Another fearful night of peril and fear passed. The next morning 23 of the men of the Londonian succeeded in launching one of their own boats and reached the Vedamore in safety. Their boat was also lost and all that day was spent in trying to again establish communication with the wreck. The gale was constantly increasing and all efforts to save oth-

ers were in vain. VANISHED IN THE NIGHT.

Even after night had fallen the Vedamore was kept cruising about in the vicinity, but when day broke next morning the Londonian had vanished The Vedamore ther proceeded to Bal-The wrecked steamer was licent part.

first sighted in laxitude 48.30, longitude 15.19. On Nov. 29, the day after the Vedamore lost sight of her, the steam-ship King Arthur passed her in latitude 45, longitude 16. She was then abandoned and all her boats were gone. It is supposed the remainder of her

crew attempted to leave her in their own boats and all hands perished. Captain Bartlett was given an ovation by friends upon his arrival, and his hand was shaken by people as he

passed along the street Captain Bartlett took the honors odestly and said he had done but the duty of one man to another. The survivors of the wreck are warm in their praise of his treatment of them and say he did everything in his power for their comfort and welfare. His

officers are also highly praised. The Londonian was a fine steel vessel, built at Glasgoow in 1896, and regisered 5,532 tons gross. She belonged the Wilson-Furness, Leland line Her original name was Idaho, which was changed to the present name about a year ago.

TEDDY HALE DISCOURAGED.

Is Reluctant About Continuing the Race at Madison Square Garden.

New York, Dec. 8.-Things were quiet t Madison Square Garden between the jours of 6 and 8 tonight, for the sports were few and the band had ceased to That with the increase of the play. crowd the riders seemed to be inspired with new life and moved more quickly around the oval. Shortly after 6 o'clock Miller left the track. Waller fell from his wheel half an hour later, completely overcome by drowsiness. He was taken from the track, but he returned within an hour. Meanwhile, Miller had ained nearly ten miles on him, the later returning just ten minutes after Waller had been led out. At 8 o'clock Waller was but six laps ahead of Mil-ler. Between 7 and 8 o'clock Pierce and Miller were about ten miles apart. In the same hour Albert lost consider-

The announcement was made tonight hat Miller will marry Miss Genevieve Hanson in the garden at 3 o'clock on mother in Chicago consenting to the marriage.

In accordance with the fixed principles of the managers of the six-day race, the prices of admission were doubled tonight, when it was apparent that the crowd of spectators would be great, but notwithstanding this the garden was packed.

"Teddy" Hale, the veteran rider, left the track about 1 o'clock. It was said by "Tony" Johnson, his trainer, shortly afterward that Hale was disheartened and was reluctant about going on the track again. Hale then had 1,175 miles had a talk with Hale and finally induced him to make another effort. Plasters were put on the Irishman's hands and he again mounted, riding after the others at a good pace. He reemed strong enough to ride many miles yet. One o'clock score: Waller, 1,463.2; Miller, 1,473.9; Parce, 1,455.2; Albert, 1,-Stevens, 1,355.8; Gimm, 1,327.; Aronsin, 1,298; Lawson, 1,329; Nawn, 1,281; Hale, 1,249.2; Forster, 1,230.5; Schineer, 1,213.2; Joyeux, 1,131.5; Turville, 1,113.6; Julius, 1,059.2.

ANDERSON TO BE HANGED.

The Cook of the Olive Pecker Has Given Up All Hope.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 8.-John Anderson the cook of the schooner Olive Pecker. who is to be hanged between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. tomorrow for the murder of Mate Saunders, has apparently given up all hope of executive clemency. The president has not been heard from and it is believed he will not commute the sentence. Anderson idea was abandoned and as night came | says he is prepared to die, and, as he acted in self defense in killing the captain and mate of the schooner, his conscience is clear of murder. It is understood that Anderson will be executed at 2 p. m.

On account of the disinclination of any here to assist in the execution, Marshel Treat was compelled to bring the requisite help from Richmond. Since August, 26, when Anderson was to have been hanged, public feeling here has grown rapidly in his favor and there are very few people who would not approve a commutation of his sentence.

THE RACE WAR.

Carolina Members of Congress Have No Remedy at Present.

Washington, Dec. 3 .- The North and South Carolina members of congress say no plan has been formulated yet as to congressional action on the recent race troubles in the Carolinas. There has been some talk of a congressional investigation but no move in that direction has been made by the house members and one of them said today that it was probable the matter would be left to Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, who is said to have in contemplation some kind of inquiry. Representative White, the colored member from North Carolina, arrived here today. He severely arraigns the leaders of the recent Caroina mobs and says the race issue has about reached the point where the negro must face either extermination or emigration.

In this view he expresses regret that the president's message did not deal with the race question. Mr. White has prepared no investigation resolutions and he expresses doubt whether much can be expected from federal inquiry or intervention.

William Steele's Trial.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—The trial of Wilim Steele, former cashier of the Chest no Street National bank, for misappli ation of the funds of the bank, was be States district court today. The Jury was selected, Mr. Beck opened the case for the government, several important witnesse ere examined and an adjournment was hen taken until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

President Home Missions Board. New York, Dec. 8.—The Rev. Stuart Dodge, a brother of William E. Dodge, as been appointed president of the home ussions board of the Presbyterian hurch, to succeed the late Dr. John Hall Mr. Dodge formerly was a missionary to Syria, but for some time has been a member of the home mission board, in the deliberations of which he has taken a prom-

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY OUTLINED

FOREIGN AFFAIRS ARE FULLY DISCUSSED AT WAKEFIELD.

The Relations with Russia Considered-Objects of Great Britain and the United States Are Almost Identical-Regarding the Isolation of England-The Alliance.

London, Dec. 8.-Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, speaking at a conservative guthering in Wakefield, Yorkshire, this evening, fully discussed home and foreign affairs and the government's polcy in Egypt, which he said depended entirely upon the possibility of reaching an understanding with France, "a thing which is impossible so long as the French pursue a policy of exasper-

With regard to the relations between Great Britain and Russia in connection with the far east, he said, that while hitherto the endeavors to reach ar agreement had failed, he believed an ngreement with Russia necessary, unless very serious complications were to be encountered. There were, he continued, no insurmountable obstacles to an agreement. On the contrary, it was quite possible to conclliate the reasonable ambition of Russia with the fixed policy of Great Britain to maintain equal opportunities of trade for all na

"I am more sanguine of arriving at settlement," said Mr. Chamberlain, because it is not for our interest alone The objects we have in view are shared also by the United States, Germany and Japan, all of which have identical interests. I dare say you have observed the very pregnant passage in the recent message of President Mc-Kinley to the United States congress, the passage referring to the very im portant interests of America in the east, in which he declares that these Sunday afternoon, Miss Hanson hav-ing received a telegram from her interests shall not be prejudiced by exclusive treatment. That is a very noteworthy passage, and without being a prophet I think I shall not be too sanguine if I say that in the future we shall not stand alone as guardians of the 'open door."

Mr. Chamberlain then referred to the charge of inconsistency brought against him in boasting of Great Britain's 'splendid isolation" and then touting for alliances. He said:

"When I referred to isolation, I meant the isolation of the British empire, comprising the United Kingdom and our children over seas, who are to his credit. "Teddy" Edwards later | well able to defend their own possessions and their own exclusive interests against all attack, but surely, it is not unreasonable to seek an alliance and to expect co-operation where the interests involved are those of others as well as ourselves.

CASE OF GERMANY.

"In the case of Germany we have ascertained by a friendly and frank interchange of opinion that there are many interests regarding which we can assist one another. I think I may hope that in the future the two nations, the greatest naval and the greatest military power, will come more frequently together, and that our joint influence will be used on behalf of

peace and unrestricted trade. "Dat if I congratulate you on development of good feeling between us and great continental state, still more do I rejoice at the growth of friendly relations between ourselves and our colonies, between ourselves and the United States. Already the United States, if regarded from the standpoint of potential resources, is the greatest of civilized states-with its immense population of intelligent citizens, chiefty Anglo-Saxons and if we are assured of the Anglo-Saxon race whether it abides under the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack there is no other com-

bination that can make us afraid." Replying later in the proceedings to a vote of thanks for bls address Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped ere many years had passed to see a federation of the empire, with colonial representatives in the imperial parliament. Referring to a personal allusion to his 'setting a good example in the forwarding of the hoped-for alliance with the United States by marrying an American," he said:

"So many Englishmen are following the example that I think it quite possible the alliance may be accomplished without the interference of governments." (Laughter.)

COMMISSION TO CUBA.

A Complete Postal Service Is Contemplated.

Washington, Dec. 8 .- The administraion has practically decided to send a commission to Cuba consisting of a representative each from the war. treasury and post office departments, and the matter will be brought up for action at tomorrow's cabinet meeting. The object of the dispatch of the commission is to determine and if possible execute in a general way what is needed throughout the island in the assumption of the government functions by the United States toward the island of Cuba. A complete postal service is contemplated at the earliest practicable moment and a military customs service will be perfected.

Hostmaster General Emory Smith had a conference with all four of his assistants for two hours this afternoon. going over his recommendations for the postal administration. This will be centralized at Hayana and while many details of employes will have to be made from the postal service here, the policy will be to retain a considerable number of natives now in charge of the various post offices,

PICQUART'S TRIAL POSTPONED. Court of Cassation Orders a Stay of

Proceedings. Paris, Dec. S .- The court of cassation this afternoon ordered a stay of proceedings in the Picquart courtmar-

Several newspapers here assert this morning that the court of cassation has examined the secret documents in the Dreyfus case and that the court has also taken the steps necessary to postpone the Picquart court martial.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

1 General—Results of Peace Negotia-tions Not Satisfactory, Labors of Congress, Heroic Work of a Steamer's Crew, Chamberlain Outlines English Policy,

2 General-Conflicts Between Spaniards Financial and Commercial.

3 Local-Keller's Fato in the Jury's

Hands, Whitney's Weekly News Budget, Editorial.
 Comment of the Press.

5 Advertisement. 6 Local-Meeting of Common Council. Mysterious Disappearance of a City

Document. Local-Orgill-Elliott Shooting Affray, Plans Perfected for the Bachelor

8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban News Round About Scranton. A Phase of the Feminine (Story).

General-Review of of the Army Corps at Camp McKenzie. Industrial Notes.

GOOD POSITION FOR GEN. WADE

He May Be Made Governor of Western Cuba-Has a Firm Grasp on

the Situation. Havana, Dec. 8.-Major General James F. Wade, president of the Uni- les the results of the war and the preted States evacuation commission, has received instruction from President McKinley which seem to indicate that he will be appointed military governer of Western Cuba, A formal announcement' is daily expected from Washington, though it may be delayed until the time comes for a change of flags. General Wade's three months of official residence here have given him a firm grasp of the situation. He has been a student of social and civil conditions, as well as of military necessities and knows precisely what he

would do if invested with a authority, General Greene will be governor of the city of Havana. He has already virtually taken hold, as he is having some of the streets cleaned and devising measures for the sanitation and

policing of the city. The preparation for a change of flags is thus being brought about by degrees, and the transition will not be abrupt. Already the evacuation of the province of Havana is complete, except or the troops stationed in the city. Of these there are 12,000. General Castellanos does not fix a date for their withdrawal earlier than Jan. 1. but they will probably retire to Cienfuegos

before Christmas. The behavior of General Castellanos so far as the Americans are concerned is most agreeable. He paid an official visit to the United States evacuation

commissioners today, returning the isit officially paid to Admiral Sampson's departure waits upon the arrival of General Butler from the United States next week, as it is thought best to have two commissioners here. Secretary Long has instructed Admiral Sampson to leave

whenever it suits his convenience in this respect. General Castellanos received a cable dispatch to draw on Paris for \$1,500,000

with which to pay his troops, Today being the feast of the immaeulate concepcion, the American war vessels in the harbor, dressed ship, dis-

playing Spanish flags.

MRS. BOTKIN'S TRIAL.

The Case Opened by District Attorney Hosmer.

San Francisco, Dec. 8 .- The jury which s trying Mrs. Cordelia Botkin for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., was completed this morning. The following is a list of the jurors selected: T. H. Chandler, merchant: Aurelius E. Buckingham, real estate; J. A. Kennedy, merchant; S. K. Overguard, clerk; S. H. Daniels, bank teller; M. Marcuse, importer; Abe Jacobs, tailor; W. B. Harrington, merchant; John F. Myers, merchant; Jacob Heyman, real estate; Edward A. Kell,

grocer; H. D. Burns, capitalist. The case was opened by the reading of the indictment charging Mrs. Botkin with the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning by means of a box of poisoned candy mailed from this city to Mrs Dunning, then residing in Dover, Del. Acting District Attorney Hosmer delivered the opening address on behalf of the prosecution. He reviewed the crime and said that he expected to convict the defendant on the evidence col-

lected by the detectives. At the conclusion of Mr. Hosmer's address, Attorney Knight, of the defense, asked for a continuance until Monday which was granted by Judge Cook, who however, cautioned both sides that it vould be unwise to have any breaks in

the introduction of evidence, After admonishing the jury to refrain from discussing the case, court was adourned until Monday.

CODY JURY DISAGREES.

A New Trial Will Be Necessary in the Gould Case.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 8.-The jury in the Cody blackmailing case, after being out twenty-five hours, has falled to reach an agreement, and has been building. Only one man was saved of discharged. To the question put by the court when the jury came into court at 6.20 p. m. as to whether there was any possibility of reaching an agree ment, Foreman Van Bergen said that it was beyond all reasonable consider ation. Mrs. Cody was remanded to

The jury took twelve ballots. On the first ballot it stood \$ to 4 for conviction and the last 9 to 3 for conviction.

Treaty Ratified. Washington, Dec. 8.—The senate in ex-cutive session today ratified the treaty

or the extension of the time for the completion of the Mexicus boundary for year. There was no opposition and no da-

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Dec. 8.—This Pennselvania to standard the continue of the continue William Hill, Laceyville, Wyoming, 216

SPANIARDS ARE BITTER

Result of the Peace Negotiations at Paris Arc Not Satisfactoy.

AMERICANS ARE RELIEVED

While Outwardly Calm and Courteous the Chagrin of the Spanish Commissioner Is Apparent-They Charge Equal Blame Upon the Nations of Europe and the United States for Spain's Downfall.

Paris, Dec. 8.-The United States and the Spanish peace commissioners concluded their work today and finally. settled the terms of the treaty of peace. They will meet once more in formal session on Saturday or Monday next. when the Spanish commissioners, sorrowfully, and the Americans, with feelings of relief, will write their signatures upon the document which embod. paration of which has consumed eleven weeks, a longer time than the war itself. In the meantime the treaty will be engrossed under the supervision of

Mr. Moore and Senor Ojeca, the secretaries of the respective commissions. The Spanlards are exceedingly bitter over the result, though observing the forms of friendliness and courtesy to the end, Senor Montero Rios, whose strong and persistent struggle to save for his country every possible asset from the wreck of her colonial empire, has commanded the respect and admiration of his opponents, went from the council chamber to his bed today in a state of complete collapse as the result of the long strain and his chagrin over the small fruits of his efforts, Senor Ojeca has been prostrated since yesterday and was unable to attend the

joint session today.

The Spaniards charge equal blame upon the European powers and the United States for their downfall. One of the Spanish commissioners said this evening: "The European nations have made a great mistake in deserting Spain and leaving her to spoilation by the brute force of a conscienceless giant. We all known that in the Philippines America has taken more than she can digest. She will ultimately sell the islands to England or Germany and when the transfer is attempted it will precipitate a general European

"We have refused to sell any island in the Carolines. We never thought of considering the offer. Nor have we consented to negotiate upon any questions except those directly involved in the protocol signed at Washington."

ALL POINTS SETTLED. Judge Day said today: "We have settled all the points on which we can agree. It only remains to engross and sign the treaty. That will be done in

two or three days.' The members of the commissions say the treaty will contain little outside the scope of the Washington protocol and the matters directly based thereon, like the provisions for the evacuation of the ceded territories, the transfer of public property therein, and guarantees of the safety of the property and rights of the Spanish cit-

izens remaining there. The details of the last class of questions covered by the statement which the Americans handed to Senor Montero Rios, at the last meeting were considered today, but all the commissioners refuse to divulge the details of

the conference. Several points upon which they were unable to agree were left open for diplomatic negotiations. The Spaniards refuse to admit that they had failed to respect former

treaties guaranteeing religious freedom

in the Caroline islands or that there

was a necessity for new guarantees. The conclusion of the work was, according to the commissioners, marked by politeness and all outward evidences of good feeling and relief at the fact that the task was accomplished. When all the propositions had been discussed, Judge Day, president of the American commission, remarked "There seems to be nothing more to do but to engross and sign the treaty." Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, acquiesced to this and the Americans bowed themselves out before the Spaniards, ac-

cording to their custom. BIG DOCK FIRE.

Department Unable to Control the Flames at West Superior.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 8.-The fire department is unable to control the dock fire which started vesterday and aid has been asked for from St. Paul. The loss has now reached \$150,000. Four hundred feet of dock have gone into the lake and two hundred more are so badly burned as to require rethe four carried into the take by the falling coal yesterday.

Fleets for Manila.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—Preparations are now being made by Lieutenant Colonel ong, depot quartermaster, to dispatch fleet of transports to the Philippines. From Washington the information has on received to the effect that shortly after several regiments of regular tracist will be sent to Manila for the purpose of elleving volunteer forces now there,

******** WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 8.-Forecast for 'riday: For eastern Pennsylvania, air, followed by increasing cloudiess in the afternoon; colder; the