The San Juan Islander.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

A highbinder war has again broken out in San Francisco.

Four companies of engineers have been ordered by the war department to Havana.

Ex-Queen Lilioukalani has arrived in San Francisco on a visit to this country.

The president has appointed John Morgan collector of customs for the Southern district of Oregon.

Policeman Luke Curry, of Great Falls, Mont., was mistaken for a burglar, shot and instantly killed by Isaac Shaeffer, a merchant.

Both branches of the Vermont legislature passed a joint resolution approving President McKinley's demands for the retention of the Philippines.

Rear-Admiral Joseph N. Miller, who hoisted the American flag over Hawaii on August 12 last, has retired after spending 47 years in active service.

The London Chronicle criticizes the action of the United States in killing Canadian shipping trade with Porto Rico, and speculates as to the meaning of the action.

Sixteen families of Canyon City, Or., left homeless by the recent fire, are shelterless and in dire distress. A Portland evening paper is collecting contributions to relieve them.

Acting on the recommendation of Captain Dickens, Secretary Long has increased the age requirement in the case of apprentices admitted to the naval service from 14 to 15 years.

According to a plan of Secretary Gage, paper money is to be made uniform, and bills of one denomination must all look alike. It is thought this will make easier the detection of counterfeits.

It is represented by a dispatch from San Jose, Cal., that the prunegrowers of that vicinity charge that Oregon prunes have been sold there and shipped East as Santa Clara county prunes.

The San Francisco Examiner says: No less than five new sugar companies have been incorporated in the Hawaiian islands, and within two years from now the output of raw sugar will be increased considerably.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that American vessels are in scanty supply and that shippers are forced to resort largely to foreign ships. Over $200,000,000 will be paid this year to owners of vessels under foreign flags by Americans.

England is rushing munitions of war to Esquimault. The intention apparently is in case of war to fit out warships and transports at Esquimault for service in Eastern waters, and to draw whatever troops are needed for the British forces in India.

Dr. Stephen B. Tyng, president of the American Chamber of Commerce died in Paris.

The First Illinois volunteer infantry, which saw service in the trenches at Santiago, has been mustered out of service.

Advices received from Seoul say the Corean government has issued orders that foreigners are to be stopped from trading in the interior.

The four-masted schooner Talofa, Captain Fletcher, from Guantanamo for Port Tampa, in ballast, has been totally wrecked on Cozumel island, off the eastern coast of Yucatan, and the captain and seven of the men have arrived at Progreso, two of the men having been drowned.

The ship Atlanta, which sailed from Tacoma, loaded with wheat for Cape Town, ran ashore near Alsea bay. She had a crew of 27 men, only two of whom got ashore. The vessel was broken in two, and is probably a total loss. She was commanded by Captain Charles McBride.

Two freight trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific collided at Moscow, Ia. One man was killed and one injured. A wrecking train which was about to start to the scene from Wilton was run into by a fast mail train. The fireman of the mail train was badly hurt an 16 men of the work train injured, some seriously.

The American and Spanish commissioners in agreeing upon January 1 as the date of Spanish evacuation of Cuba took a precedent from the treaty of peace entered into 50 years ago between Mexico and the United States when an agreement was made as to the date of the American occupation to cease. Then, as now, it was known that all the troops could not be embarked by the date agreed upon. Theoretically the Spanish occupation will cease January 1, though it is believed that 25,000 Spanish troops will still remain in Cuba.

Minor News Items.

The Oxford University Press has appliances for printing 150 different languages.

The St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railway Company has been reorganized as the St. Louis & Northern Short Line.

The widow the late Cuban general, Jose Maceo, was one of the applicants for rations at the American free distribution depots at Santiago. She had been on the verge of starvation for many weeks.

LATER NEWS.

The official count on the late election for the head of the ticket (governor) in Nebraska has been completed and shows a fusion majority of 2,731.

The commissary department has dispatched the steamer Bratten from Savanah with 700 tons of provisions for the starving people of Cuba.

The Baldwin hotel on Market street, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire and two lives are known to have been lost, with a possibility of more.

Prospects are good for an early settlement of the Behring sea sealing question by the Anglo-American commission now in session at Washington.

The price of whisky has been advanced one cent. The causes of the advance were a strong demand for corn, the stiffness of the market and a crop shortage.

A three-story building in San Francisco, occupied by Chinese, was destroyed by fire and two of the inmates, Wong Quay and Wong Gow, were burned to death.

Colonel Charles Smart, deputy surgeon-general of the army says the sickness and mortality during the war with Spain was not relatively so great as that our volunteer troops suffered during the civil war.

Stockholders of the Keeley Motor Company have not abandoned the hope that the secret of the life work of John W. Keeley will not be buried with the inventor. His papers will be secured and the work carried on.

Late advices from Salvador via Nicaragua indicate that the revolt is more serious than at first thought. It may involve all the five states in a general conflagration. According to advices, the real object of the movement is the overthrow of the federal republic, which was organized November 1 at Amapala.

The treasury department has recommended to the secretary of war that quinine be admitted into the countries of Cuba and Porto Rico free of duty. Under the Spanish laws the duty on quinine was about $13 a pound. The war department undoubtedly will concur in the treasury department's recommendation.

Complete returns have been received of the casualties of the Santiago campaign. The adjutant-general's office has divided the campaign into different dates and periods. The statement shows: La Quasina, June 24—Killed, one officer and 15 men; wounded, six officers, 44 men. San Juan, July 1—Killed, four officers and 134 men; wounded, 69 officers and 938 men. El Caney, July 1—Killed, four officers, 84 men; wounded, 24 officers, 334 men. Aguadores, July 1 and 2—Wounded, two officers, 10 men. Around Santiago, July 10 to 12—Killed, one officer, one man; wounded, one officer, 28 men.

The war department has decided not to occupy Cienfuegos before January 1.

Governor Tanner has issued a proclamation declaring Pana, Ill., under martial law.

Captain McCalla has wired the navy department that he has abandoned the cruiser Maria Teresa.

Nine millions and a quarter is the price the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad brought at foreclosure sale. The reorganization committee was the purchaser.

Senator Quay, Pennsylvania's political boss, is in serious trouble. Five indictments which are not easily explained away, have been returned by the grand jury.

A number of Filipinos have arrived in San Francisco on their way to Washington to look after their claims against the government for damages sustained by the American invasion of Manila.

Star Pointer, the famous pacer with the world's record of 1:59¼ for a mile, was sold in New York to W. J. White, of Cleveland, O., for $15,000, $600 less than he was sold for in 1897 to James A. Murphy, of Chicago.

Late advices from Japan state that 10,000 more fishermen living on Etrup island, northern Japan, are on the verge of starvation. Some have nothing to eat, while others are existing on rats and putrefied herrings.

The Spanish mail steamer San Augustin, which sailed from Nuevitas for Spain, carried the Columbus monument, formerly in the cathedral at Havana, with 287 boxes of archives. She took also 23 officers and 160 soldiers.

President Brown, of Norwich university, has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey, in which the admiral says: "I trust the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangements will lead to no end of trouble."

The semi-official Journal de St. Petersburg repudiates the anti-American views with reference to the Philippine islands recently expounded by the Bourse Gazette, which, it declares, in no way represents the views held in leading Russian circles.

Nearly all the bucks of the White river Utes, and part of the Uintah tribe are off the reservation, and probably a great many of them are in Colorado. The Indians say if the government won't pay for the land they bought from them they will hunt on it as often as they can get there to hunt.

Mrs. William F. Havemeyer died at her home in New York of pleurisy.

Secretary Alger has ordered the entire army armed with Krag-Jorgensens

It is understood that negotiations to revive the steel rail pool are under way at Pittsburg.

Rev. Samuel Collerd Bartlett, formerly president of Dartmouth college, died at his home at Hanover, N. H., of acute indigestion, after a little over a week's duration.

KILLED BY INDIANS

Passengers of the Jessie Were Brutally Massacred.

VICTIMS NUMBERED FIFTEEN

Tragedy Occurred at the Mouth of the Kuskowin River—Story Brought From Nunivak.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 24.—If the story of R. Molokoff, who arrived here today from Nunivak island, Alaska, is true, the passengers and crew of the steamer Jessie, numbering 15, were not drowned at the mouth of the Kuskowin river, as reported several weeks ago, but were murdered by Indians.

Molokoff says just before he left Nunivak island the Indian wife of a hunter and trader, named Marsten, returned to Nunivak from Kuskowin, where she had been visiting relatives, and reported that when the steamer Jessie and barge Minerva went ashore in the breakers, a large number of Indians were on the beach and rendered assistance in getting the whites ashore and saving supplies from the barge. After being comfortably camped, the Indians demanded a larger portion of the supplies as payment for services, which, according to the Indian woman's story, was refused. A few nights later, while all were asleep, the Indians made a rush on the camp, killing the entire party, including Missionary Webber, his wife and child. After the massacre, the bodies were stripped of clothing and valuables. They were then taken in canoes a considerable distance from shore and thrown in the sea.

Molokoff's story is partially corroborated by a letter from Marsten, received by Barneson & Chilcott, who owned an interest in the Jessie. Marsten asks for an investigation, and says that the Indians on the Kuskowin are becoming very insolent. They claim that section as their hunting and fishing grounds, and do not want whites to trespass, and threaten to make trouble for all prospectors.

Winter Posts Established.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 24.—E. A. Dixon, a mounted policeman, arrived today from Dawson. He says winter posts have been established by the police from Lake Bennett to Dawson. They are located 30 miles apart. Dog teams will travel between and carry mail. Louis Dahlmann, of Dyea, was frozen to death, November 12, on Chilkoot pass. He started for Lake Lindemann in a blizzard.

PROUD CASTILIANS.

Will Refuse to Accept Money for the Philippines, but Will Sign Treaty.

Paris, Nov. 24.—The Spanish peace commissioners last night telegraphed to Madrid the substance of the United States' memorandum presented yesterday, and late yesterday evening they were discussing it among themselves. As late as 1 o'clock this morning a Spanish commissioner affirmed that his colleagues did not know what to do regarding the American offer. There is a difference of opinion among unofficial people near the commissions, but the prediction is made that Spain will decline the American offer of money. She will refuse to cede the Philippines and will say to the United States:

"You may take the archipelago because you have the power to do so. As you advance we will retire, protesting against the greedy aggression. We will faithfully carry out our part of the pledges, and leave Cuba and Porto Rico in your hands. You came to engage in a discussion under the terms of the protocol, but you evidently meant, when drawing up that document, to provide a conference in which, though we differ man to man, you proposed to announce at the proper time what you would do, whether we agreed to it or objected. Such an attitude robs the conference of a negotiative character, and sets up the United States as a dominant power, whose first purpose is to listen, but whose ultimate determination is to do its own will."

As a matter of fact, Senor Montero Rios is reported to have used virtually such language and arguments as the foregoing. He said more, even indicating a high degree of exasperation at the American offer of $20,000,000. His manner, no less than his words, betrayed his repugnance

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

Spanish Officials at San Juan Arrested for Boodling.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Nov. 24.—Jose E. Hernandes, an engineer; Martin Rivera, a foreman, and Francisco Noa, a cashier in the department of harbor works, have been arrested charged with misappropriation of funds. A detective learned that the department carried "dummies" on its payroll, and charged expenses in connection with a dredge which has long been out of commission. Major Root, who examined the books of the department, discovered other irregularities, and the arrests followed. The abuses prevailed under the Spanish regime, and have been continued under American rule. The examination of the prisoners is to take place shortly.

Stock Suffered in the South.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 24.—Reports from the cattle and sheepraising districts of Northwestern Texas, Oklahoma and Indian territory show heavy losses because of the blizzard that has prevailed in these sections since last Sunday night.

Alaska Postmaster.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The first appointment of a postmaster in Alaska for a long period was made today, Emanuel Neilson being named at Sumdum.

SPAIN IN DOUBT.

Is Considering the American Ultimatum—Further Delay Is Impossible.

Paris, Nov. 23.—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 hoped would 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 next day.

The new proposition, with its collaterals, was embodied toward the end of the American memoranda, which filled 30 typewritten sheets. Only this part was read in the joint session, the memorandum then being 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.

An analysis of the American memorandum shows that all other suggestions and other considerations hinge upon treaty cession at the amount named by the United States, and within two weeks. In the event of cession, Spain may enjoy for a term of 12 years rights of commerce in the Philippines equal to those of the United States. If the United States acquires 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 now sell; and other cable privileges with Spanish jurisdiction might be taken by the United States without any return 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 a reply at the next meeting.

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

Surprising Act of Generosity.

London, Nov. 23.—The morning papers concede the generosity of the offers of the United States peace commissioners and express the opinion that Spain would be foolish to reject them. They express universal gratification at the announcement of an "open door" policy in the Philippines.

The Daily Mail calls the offer of $20,000,000 as indemnity, "a surprising act of generosity."

HY STONE'S STORY.

Explorer Tells a Racy Tale of Fire and Firewater.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 23.—Hy Stone, formerly United States government explorer in Alaska, met 600 would-be Klondikers returning from the Edmunton route, at the juncture of the Mackenzie and Laird rivers. Those who returned by way of Laird river have reached Vancouver in safety after passing through great peril. Stone accompanied them, and it is alleged that on the second night they camped at the foot of a cliff rising 500 feet sheer from the river. Natural gas was escaping from the sides of the cliff. About midnight, so it is stated, the sides of the cliff broke forth in flames, the fire being started by hostile Indians of the Siwash tribes. The natives appeared in war paint, and demanded whisky, which the prospectors did not have. For three days the demand was repeated, when the Indians fired a volley at the whites, which was returned, and the Siwashes fled. Stone says he notified the government, but nothing was done. He did not know any of the white men.

Monument Unveiled.

Shanghai, Nov. 23.—Prince Henry of Prussia today unveiled the monument to the officers and sailors of the German third-class cruiser Iltis, which was lost in a typhoon on July 23, 1896, north of the Shan Tung promontory. The ceremony was very impressive. A large force of German sailors and marines were present, with American, British and Austrian sailors. The Shanghai volunteers were also represented.

Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg has made his report to the secretary of war. It relates mainly to the work of the medical corps during the war. The surgeon-general says supplies were short when war began, and that much of the sickness among the troops was caused by dissipation.

WORK WAS STOPPED

Northern Pacific Not to Cross Lapwai Reservation.

MUST FIRST HAVE AUTHORITY

Engineers Say They Will Wait for Permit and Settle Right-of-Way Claims in Advance.

Lewiston, Idaho, Nov. 23.—The Northern Pacific let a contract to Wren & Greenough, of Montana, for the construction of a section of road on Lapwai creek. The agents of these contractors arrived last week, and began preparations for grading a roadbed along the narrow Lapwai valley. This valley is all settled by Indians, except a half-mile adjacent to the Clearwater river, and the present line of the Northern Pacific road. The Indians hold these homes very sacred, as they were inherited from their fathers and then allotted to them by the government. They protested against trespass, although the railway agents offered to purchase the right of way through every holding and the engineers say they had no intention of proceeding without legal titles to the land appropriated. However, excitement ran high when the large force of graders appeared upon the scene. Indian Agent Fisher also protested against the trespass upon the government land without due authority from the interior department.

These conditions were reported to the government, and it is believed an order was asked placing the military at the disposal of the agent, to be used to eject the railroad force if necessary. The officers of the railroad company say the excitement was uncalled for, that they never entertained the intention of proceeding without first securing all the right of way through proper authority. In the meantime a large force is waiting for orders to begin grading.

The engineers say they will wait for the permit from the government, and they will satisfy individual claims for right of way before they begin. The Indians, whose interests are involved, are intelligent, and they will be guided in the matter entirely by the agent, in whom they have implicit confidetnce, and to whom they have appealed for protection in their legal rights. There could be no demand for troops other than to protect the rights of the government and the Indian wards. The call, if made for this purpose, was from a misapprehension of the purpose of the railroad company.

Lapwai creek is a stream flowing from the southward and joining the Clearwater river about 10 miles east of Lewiston. The line mentioned in the foregoing dispatch is not the main projected line of the Nothern Pacific up the Clearwater and across into Montana, but a branch to tap the heavy timber of the Craig mountains, and the rich farming lands of the reservation and Camas prairie. The promptness with which grading crews get at work shows how keen is the competition of the present railroad rivalry.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

Long Standing Friction Removed by a Commercial Treaty.

Paris, Nov. 23.—It was quite unexpectedly announced this afternoon that a commercial treaty has been concluded between France and Italy, granting mutually favored treatment except for silk goods, which will remain subject to the maximum tax. A bill embodying the agreement will be submitted immediately to the chamber of deputies. The government also introduced a bill in the chamber today modifying the wine duties favorably to Italy. The negotiations that have culminated in these arrangements have been on foot for two years, but nobody believed that a definite agreement was pending.

It is believed that the Fashoda affair was instrumental in inducing France to grant the necessary concessions, though it is noteworthy that the silk duties, which caused the breaking of the treaty in 1887, remain almost unchanged. The negotiations have been conducted with the utmost secrecy. The effect of the concessions involved is not yet known, but it is expected that they will have an important political influence for the removal of a long-standing friction between the two countries. The treaty, it is noticed, was concluded during the absence of Emperor William from Germany, and there is much speculation regarding its probable results upon European alliances.

SERIOUS PLAGUE RIOTS.

Thousands of Natives Making Trouble in India.

London, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Times from Allahabad, capital of the northwest provinces of India, says:

"Serious plague riots took place at Seringapatam, on the island of Cavery, Mysore, on November 18. Ten thousand natives from the villages round about concentrated at Seringapatam, and made a desperate effort to enter the forts and rescue the prisoners there.

"Another mob from the Mysore side tried to rush the bridge. In each case the police fired volleys and succeeded in frustrating the attempt. Many persons were killed or injured. For 36 hours the police were kept under arms. Ultimately troops were dispatched to the scene of the disturbance to be in readiness for any renewal."

Freight Locomotive Exploded.

Lima, O., Nov. 22.—A freight locomotive on the Chicago & Erie exploded near here this morning, killing David Little, the fireman, and probably fatally injuring Walter Shirtleff, engineer; Edward Quick, conductor, and Frank Smith, brakeman.

THE MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Shot Fired Near the Wallace House at Pendleton.

Pendleton, Nov. 22.—This evening at 6:30 o'clock another shot was fired close to the house in which lived the family of Miss May Wallace, who was murdered a week ago last Thursday night. The Wallace family gave up the house last Thursday, and P. H. Fee moved in with his family. Fee is a brother of Judge James A. Fee, and came here but a few days ago from Iowa. The first night the family occupied the house, he heard a noise in the back yard. Drawing back a curtain of the very window through which Miss Wallace was shot, he saw two men jump the fence and go scurrying away toward the woolen mills. He thought from their general appearance they were Chinamen. The next night he also saw men prowling about, and notified Sheriff Blakely, who detailed two deputy sheriffs to remain in the house all night, but they saw no one. Fee each time armed himself with two pistols and went quickly in search, but found no one. By daylight he found tracks made by a No. 7 shoe, the ordinary kind worn by white men. The affair has deepened the mystery of the shooting of Miss Wallace, and created most intense interest here. Were it not Sunday evening, when but few men are on the streets and in places of resort, probably an attempt would be made to clean out Chinatown. Feeling is wrought up, and anger is shown toward the Chinese residents, although it is not positively known that those hovering about the house were Mongolians.

AMATEUR TRAIN ROBBERS.

One Bandit Killed and Three Frightened Away.

Barstow, Cal., Nov. 22.—The first section of west-bound Santa Fe train No. 21 was stopped two miles west of Daggett early this morning by men secreted in the tender of the engine. Engineer Bunnell was confronted by two 45-Caliber revolvers and ordered to stop, but this order was countermanded and the train proceeded for another mile and was then brought to a standstill at the command of the robbers, who evidently expected to meet pals at this point In this they were not disappointed, and the robbers ordered Engineer Bunnell to carry a 20-pound bag of dynamite to the express car. Messengers Hutchinson and Blakely appeared at the door of the express car armed with guns. The robbers fired at Blakeley, who locating them by the flash of their guns, returned the fire, killing one robber. The dead man's left eye and all that side of his head was torn away. The other robbers stampeded and made their escape. A posse is in pursuit and it is thought that at least one of them will be captured shortly. The dead man has not been identified. It is thought that the men were novices at the train robbing game. They secured no booty.

Brakeman Killed in a Collision.

Dunsmuir, Cal., Nov. 22.—A fatal railway accident occurred at an early hour this morning three miles east of Delta. The regular westbound freight train, No. 29, had a pair of car trucks off the rail, and while the crew was engaged in replacing the car on the track, a special freight train crashed into the caboose, leaving the latter in halves on the boiler of the engine. One brakeman, J. U. Lewis, was in the caboose. He was mortally wounded, and died while being taken to Delta for medical aid. There were no other fatalities. The track was cleared for the Oregon express without the aid of a wrecking crew.

We Will Buy an Island.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The acquisition of an island in the Caroline group, owned by Spain, will be part of the work of the Paris peace commission.

Cable communication between the United States and Manila via Honolulu is regarded as desirable, should we occupy the islands, and Guam island, in the Ladrone group, and one of the Caroline islands would be useful as intermediary stations. The acquisition of one of the Caroline islands, considered suitable for a cable station, would involve a money consideration and the United States will pay Spain a reasonable price for its relinquishment.

Cuban Soldiers Will Be Paid.

New York, Nov. 21.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: The Cuban army will receive one year's pay on December 10. Notes for the balance will be issued and the troops will then be disbanded. This information comes from an officer of General Garcia's personal staff, in whose word implicit confidence may be placed. From what source the money will come cannot be stated, but that the United States has guaranteed the loan is almost certain.

Baden-Powell Dead.

London, Nov. 22. — Sir George Smythe Baden-Powell, the eminent political economist and authority on colonial affairs, who represented the Kirkdale division of Liverpool in parliament, in the conservative interest, since 1885, died today in his 51st year.

Explosion in a Rocket Factory.

Budapest, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Pester Lloyd from Nigolaief, Russia, at the confluence of the Ingul and the Bug, says that 21 persons have been killed there by an explosion in a rocket factory.

Trainmen Run Down.

New York, Nov. 22.—G. W. Rogers, of Camden, employed as a conductor on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and H. G. Rue, baggagemaster of the Rogers' train, were killed at Rahway, N. J., tonight. They had completed their run for the day, and were walking to the depot to take a train for home, when they were run down by the Chicago limited, eastbound. Their bodies were cut up and scattered along the track for some distance.

IN PLAIN LANGUAGE

Spain Will Learn the Fate of the Philippines.

ULTIMATUM HAS BEEN PREPARED

Amount Offered for the Islands Will Probably Be Twenty Millions—Not More.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Spanish peace commissioners have been notified that the United States commissioners will be ready to treat with them in joint session tomorrow afternoon. Unless the Spaniards have an adequate reason for further delay the two commissions will join in the most important meeting thus far held.

The American commissioners, in a written communication, will declare that the third article of the protocol regarding the Philippines is capable of only one fair construction, that no arbitration is needed to elucidate its terms, and that the United States cannot admit any other power to figure here purely as a lexicologist. They will maintain that the two commissions are charged to determine whether Spain or the United States shall in the future own the Philippines.

This will be accompanied by the clear declaration that the United States will possess the Philippines. Following this declaration, the American commissioners will lay before the Spaniards two alternatives:

First—To accept a sum of money from the United States and to cede and evacuate the Philippines.

Second—To lose the Philippines to the United States by conquest, with the possibility of other territorial losses, or indemnify the United States for the added expense of conquest.

This communication may not be formally designated as an ultimatum, but it will lack naught of the conclusiveness indicated by that word. This will be so plain that the Spanish commissioners will scarcely haggle for money on the first alternative, nor cherish any doubt of American action under the second, should the first be declined.

No one here, except the American commissioners, know how much will be tendered Spain as the cheapest and most humane way of settling the difficulty. She is exceedingly anxious to escape the Philippine debt, and possibly the sum to be offered may be determined by an analysis of the debt, which consists of $40,000,000 in bonds, on which she realized $36,000,000. Of the latter amount she is believed to have expended some $10,000,000 or $11,000,000 in fighting the United States and a part in attempting to quell the Philippine insurgents. A reasonable guess at the sum for the tender would be $20,000,000, although it may fall below that.

The Cuban question may come again tomorrow. The American commission had thought the discussion on that point finished but the Spanish commissioners are reported to have declared last week that the mortagages imposed by Spain on the Cuban as well as on the Philippine revenues must not be impaired or questioned. This would compel the American commissioners soon—and probably tomorrow—to demand whether Spain means to repudiate the plain compact of the protocol to relinquish sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

Three weeks ago the Spanish commissioners accepted the Cuban article in the protocol without conditions save that its embodiment in the treaty should depend on an agreement here on all the articles of the protocol. Recently, however, Spain's representatives have said that the Cuban matter had only been temporarily passed and was still in abeyance.

DOING THEIR BEST.

Spaniards Will Be Out of Cuba by New Year's Day.

Havana, Nov. 22.—Captain-General Blanco received from Paris today a cable authorizing him to draw on Paris for $2,000,000 gold, to be applied in the payment of the Spanish troops in Cuba. This amount is in addition to the proceeds of the draft for £425,000 by the Madrid government on London, which was sold here last week.

The Spanish authorities are making strenuous efforts to complete the evacuation by the end of the year.

Martinique has been selected as the place of rendezvous of the Spanish navy for evacuation purposes. The Spanish auxiliary cruisers Patriota and Meteoro, purchased in Germany before the outbreak of hostilities, are expected here on December 15, and will convoy the Spanish boats from Cuban ports to Martinique, where the Rapidio, Ponce de Leon and Conchs, from Porto Rico, have already assembled, and from which point all will sail for Spain.

Victim of Elevator Fire.

Toledo, O., Nov. 22.—After two months' of search, and the recovery of 18 dead, the grain handlers at the Union elevator found the body of an unknown man today. His appearance indicated him to be a well-to-do man, and it is supposed he was visiting the elevator at the time of the explosion.

Anti-Cigarette Law.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—The anti-cigarette law passed by the last Tennessee legislature is declared constitutional in an opinion given to the press today by Judge Caldwell, of the supreme court of the state. The opinion declares that cigarettes are not legitimate articles of commerce, because they are wholly noxious and deleterious to health, and therefore are not within the provision of the federal constitution protecting legitimate commerce.