

FINDS FAULT WITH TREATY

Senator Bacon Argues Against New Hay-Pauncefote Compact.

CULLOM OF ILLINOIS DEFENDS THE TREATY

Maintains that Necessity of Davis Amendment is Now Removed—Does Not Revive Clayton-Bulwer Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—When the senate met today, the speaker, Hon. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, Chaplain Milburn, being absent. The house adjourned from December 19, until January 6, 1902, was referred to the committee on appropriations. The senate at 12:22 p. m. on motion of Mr. Lodge went into executive session to further consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and at 2:50 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

Two speeches on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were made in the executive session of the senate today, one by Senator Bacon, in opposition of the treaty, and the other by Senator Cullom, the prospective chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in support of it.

Bacon replied to the speech made yesterday by Senator Lodge. He summed up his objections in the statement that he does not freely accept any treaty which does not place the isthmian canal entirely under American auspices and American control. This, he said, the pending treaty does not do, nor does it do anything like it. It did not by long odds accomplish what had been accomplished by the senate amendments made to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty at the last session of congress. The Davis amendment, he said, was the only material objection to that treaty as negotiated and it did not matter what provisions there was in the agreement, so long as the United States were authorized as they were by the principal Davis amendment, to secure the safety and maintenance of the canal by their own force.

Right of Control a Delusion. That amendment had given this country a free hand to do what was necessary for the protection and defense of the canal, whereas the present treaty carried all the restrictions which were originally contained in the old treaty, leaving out the modifications of the Davis amendment. He also pointed out that the treaty reproduces the restrictions of the old Suez canal treaty, which had been incorporated in the original convention. He charged that these restrictions had been copied almost verbatim from the old treaty, the only material change being in the omission of the words "in time of war as in time of peace" from rule 1 of the Suez canal agreement. This omission did not, in his opinion, change the character of the agreement.

The only reply, he said, "which the advocates of the treaty make to criticism is that the canal would be under the full control of the United States in time of war, but this is no more true now than under the old treaty, and it is a strange thing that all the parties who refer to the control of the canal in war notwithstanding it is contended here in that contingency the removal of this phrase places the canal under our absolute control."

Davis Amendment Essential. He said the war restrictions of the treaty were entirely inconsistent with the claims of Senator Lodge that this country should enjoy who should use the canal and who should not be controlled by it. He contended that the only power given to the United States which was not given to Great Britain was found in the last sentence of regulation 2, providing that "the United States shall be at liberty to maintain such military police as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder."

This, he said, was not sufficient to make the canal an American institution and if the Davis amendment had been necessary to render the acceptance of the treaty as it was equally necessary in this instance. He considered the pending treaty every whit as objectionable as the treaty of the last session. He quoted the fourth article of the pending treaty, as follows:

"It is agreed that no change of territorial sovereignty or of international relations of the country or countries traversed by the before mentioned canal shall affect the general principle of neutralization of the obligation of the high contracting parties under the present treaty."

The effect of this provision, he said was inevitably to surrender control of the canal belt in case the ownership of the soil embraced in it should pass to the United States. He pointed out that this restriction had not been incorporated in the first treaty and said it was entirely at variance with the revised agreement. Indeed, he thought there would be almost as much objection to guaranteeing neutrality on land owned by the United States on the isthmus of Panama as on land held by a canal crossing the peninsula of Florida.

In conclusion Mr. Bacon announced that while he had no intention of voting for the treaty, he would do nothing to obstruct its ratification.

Cullom in Defense. Senator Cullom congratulated the senate and the country upon the fact that there are two things in connection with the new treaty which, he said, practically all are agreed. One of these was the desirability of the suppression of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the other that of the necessity for the construction of an isthmian canal.

He contended that the new treaty radically changes the conditions presented by the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty, clearly relieving it of the necessity of such an amendment as that made to the old treaty upon the suggestion of Senator Davis, because the treaty itself, so far as the United States under international law to own, manage and defend the canal in any way that it might choose.

DEMOCRATS' FIRST CAUCUS

McLaurin Does Not Attend Conference of Fusion Senators.

WANT LARGER COMMITTEE PRIVILEGES

Chairman Jones Presides and Teller of Colorado Suggests Frequent Conferences and Agreement on the State Features.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The democratic senators today held their first caucus of the present session. Its purpose was to consider committee assignments, but the occasion was more than ordinarily significant because of the general attendance upon the caucus.

All the senators elected as democrats, with the exception of Senator McLaurin of South Carolina, were present, as were all the republicans or populists. All the independents except Senator Teller of Colorado had entered the democratic caucus held just before adjournment last March, but Senator Teller then remained away. He was present, however, at today's conference and participated in the proceedings.

The caucus was presided over by Chairman Jones of Arkansas, who had said he thought it possible that the new senators might want to make some change in the caucus. There was, however, an expression of satisfaction with the present officers and Senator Jones was elected unanimously chairman of the committee. The old committee on the order of business was also reappointed and the one vacancy on that committee was filled by the selection of Senator Dabbs of Idaho, who was the choice of all the western members of the caucus.

Teller Pleads for Harmony. During the proceedings Senator Teller suggested that there should be frequent conferences and continued effort to agree on the main features of the present controversies. There was quite a general response to this suggestion, and the opinion was fairly unanimous that the party should present a united front, permitting of no more straggling than was absolutely necessary.

Senator Jones presented a statement from the republican committee on committees outlining its wishes as to the committee assignments, from which it appeared that the republican committee desired to increase the republican membership of several committees and to decrease the democratic membership of a few of the committees.

The most important change suggested by them was that the republicans should be allowed to add one to their side of the committee on commerce, while the democrats should agree to surrender one of the places on that committee held by them. The committee as now constituted includes ten republican members and seven democratic members.

It was decided vigorously to resist this innovation. The republicans also expressed a desire to increase the membership of the committee on agriculture and census from nine to eleven each, the new members to be republicans; to increase the committee on claims from thirteen to fourteen, the republicans to have eight members and the democrats six, and to increase the committee on irrigation, which is at present composed of six republicans and five democrats.

Jones on Finance Committee. The change if adopted would give a membership of eleven, only four of whom would be democrats. The democrats decided to oppose the proposed change in the committees on claims and irrigation.

The republican committee suggested no changes in the committees on appropriations, finance and judiciary, but indicated that they will continue Senator Jones of Nevada as the financial committee, practically adding one to the republican representation and taking from the opposition representation.

The republicans did not intimate any intention to take care of Senator Wellington in the matter of the proposed change in the committee on claims and irrigation, but a suggestion made in the caucus that the democrats should find places for him.

EATS PART OF HIS COMPANION. Radical Type of Cannibalism Appears in Category of Crime in the Philippines.

M'KINLEY CARRIAGE BURNED

Fire in Chicago Livery Stable Results in Destruction of Historic Vehicle.

FAIR EADLY WANTED IN PORTLAND CLAVELY

Caught by Omaha Police.

MUCH OF STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED

Negro Woman and Her Male Companion Supposed to Be Parties Who Turned a \$10,000 Trick on the Coast.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The carriage in which President McKinley rode when he was here attending the peace jubilee celebration in 1898, and which played a conspicuous part in the McKinley memorial services, was destroyed in a fire early today in the livery stables of the Leroy-Payne Co., 1215 Michigan avenue. The fire was the result of an explosion of furnace in the basement of the establishment. Three men and seventy horses narrowly escaped death. The damage was about \$5,000.

Big Blaze in Red Oak. RED OAK, Ia., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Fire broke out in S. S. Davis' feed store shortly before 2 o'clock this morning and before it was extinguished it had destroyed half a dozen buildings.

W. E. Hillier's blacksmith, J. T. Johnson's barn, the barn belonging to the Hotel Johnson property, the hotel icothouse, sample room, and the big hay and feed store of Griffith Bros. were burned.

In the latter was stored about 200 tons of feed. Five streams of water were kept on it for four hours without extinguishing the fire. The loss will aggregate from \$5,000 to \$10,000, with very little insurance.

Griffith Bros. are the heaviest losers, their insurance amounting to less than half the value of the stock destroyed. The feed barn is a historic structure. It was Red Oak's first opera house, the upstairs being used for that purpose and for public gatherings. The lower floor was used as a livery stable.

New York Stores. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Fire broke out in the Dennison Paper Manufacturing Company's storehouse this morning at 1:45 o'clock. In a short time it had spread through this narrow six-story building and destroyed the rear of the store.

Wooster University. WOOSTER, O., Dec. 11.—The main building of the University of Wooster burned early today. Loss, \$250,000; insurance, \$70,000.

All of the records of the college were burned, together with the greater part of its equipment. The loss includes a fine collection of minerals and relics valued at \$10,000 to \$12,000, recently presented by the United States government.

Twelve Buildings in Texas. SWEETWATER, Tex., Dec. 11.—A block of business houses, two in number, were destroyed by fire here this morning. Among the buildings destroyed were those occupied by the county bank, four grocery and several dry goods stores and two restaurants. The vault of the bank is intact. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Omaha Dwelling. A one-and-a-half story frame building at 311 Burt street, used as a dwelling and grocery by Morris Hasbarg, caught fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The damage amounted to \$40. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Dwelling at Lyons. LYONS, Neb., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The home of Saxe Payne was destroyed last night by fire, together with greater part of its contents. The fire is supposed to have started from a defective flue.

Heavy Damage in Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11.—Goldsmith & Co.'s house furnishing establishment on Wisconsin street was damaged \$50,000 by fire tonight. The loss is covered by insurance.

Hymeneal. OSKALOOSA, Ia., Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Bertha Lacey, youngest daughter of Hon. John F. Lacey, congressman from the Sixth Iowa district, was married this evening at 6 o'clock in St. James' Episcopal church to Carroll E. Sawyer, Rev. W. H. Fitzsimmons, officiating, with full Episcopal ritualistic service. The ceremony was witnessed by several hundred guests. The bride was given away by her father, who arrived from his duties in Washington this morning. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. James E. Brewster of San Francisco.

Ball-Chester. LONG PINE, Neb., Dec. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—At noon today at the Chester ranch took place the marriage of Curtis C. Ball of Norfolk to Helen Chester, daughter of Uriah Chester, one of the wealthiest ranch owners of the county. Presiding Elder P. H. Eighmy officiated.

Gas and Trouble. Comes From White Bread. While it is true that we build up the body from food, it is also true that different kinds of food have different effects on the body and produce different results.

For instance, it is absolutely impossible to live on white bread alone, for it contains almost nothing but starch, and an excess of white bread produces gas and trouble in the intestines, while, at the same time, the other elements requisite for the body for building up brain and nerve centers, as well as muscular tissue, have been left out of the white bread, and we see from experience the one trying to live on white bread alone gradually falling in mental and nervous power as well as loss in muscle.

Such diet could not be kept up long without fatal results. A lady in Jacksonville, Fla., was crippled by an accident two years ago. Being without the power of exercise, she was unable to do anything but her house work for years before worse, and it was a serious question regarding food that she could digest.

WOMAN AND HER MALE COMPANION

Supposed to Be Parties Who Turned a \$10,000 Trick on the Coast.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 17, an account of which was in the Associated Press dispatches at the time. Though nearly a month has passed since then and detectives all over the country have been working on the case, encouraged by the offers of reward, not the slightest clue came to light until the arrest was made in Omaha.

The Omaha police believe they have under arrest one of the persons implicated in the \$10,000 diamond robbery committed in Portland, Ore., November 17, an account of which was in the Associated Press dispatches at the time. Though nearly a month has passed since then and detectives all over the country have been working on the case, encouraged by the offers of reward, not the slightest clue came to light until the arrest was made in Omaha.

With her was arrested her lover, W. H. Woods, who is suspected of having at least a guilty knowledge of the robbery. Margaret Johnson, the woman arrested in Omaha, was in this city at the time of the robbery. Nothing is known here of the man Woods under arrest in Omaha.

Another colored man, Charles Savage, who is now in Denver, is suspected of having been connected with the robbery and the police believe that he has in his possession a large portion of the diamonds. Grant Brooks, says that Wylie committed the robbery. Wylie is also suspected of various other thefts committed in this city recently.

ADOPT NEW CONSTITUTION. Catholic Federation Excludes Partisan Politics and Opens Door to Insular Representatives.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—All the committees reported at the opening of today's session of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. It is proposed to include the Porto Rican possessions in the federation. Porto Rico is represented in the convention. The report of the convention on constitution with an initiation fee of \$5 for societies and a per capita tax. No state is to have the presidency for more than two successive years.

The federation has had a provincial convention the last year and with it as a basis the leaders of the federation compiled the constitution which was adopted today, which provides more fully for a working centralized power without interfering with the autonomy of any of the societies that affiliate with it.

The basis of representation is two delegates from each local society and the same ratio carried on up from parish to county and from county to state and from state to the national organization. Provision is made for ample resources with an initiation fee of \$5 for societies and a per capita tax. No state is to have the presidency for more than two successive years.

The federation declared as one of its cardinal principles that: Partisan politics shall not be discussed in any kind of the federation or of its subordinate bodies, nor shall this body or its subordinate bodies endorse any candidate for office.

At the night session ex-Senator J. J. Coyle, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented resolutions stating the objects of the federation are to be the cementing of fraternal bonds and extension of Catholic principles; renewing allegiance to the mother church and the pope; lamenting the death of President McKinley and condemning the means by which it was caused, and pledging the federation with its attention to President Roosevelt, wishing him success and prosperity in his official administration.

During the evening session the following calendar was read by Bishop McPaul and elected with three cheers, followed by continuous demonstrations: ROME, Dec. 11.—To the Most Reverend Elder, Archbishop of Cincinnati: His holiness the pope, in his apostolic benediction to the American Federation of Catholic Societies assembled in national convention in Cincinnati.

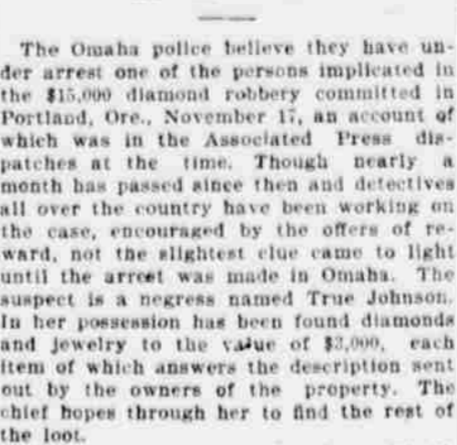
M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA. The annual conventions hereafter are to be held on the third Tuesday in July and the next Tuesday in October. Chicago was selected. At a late hour the committee on nominations reported. T. B. Minahan of Ohio was nominated for president.

As soon as the report was made a concert was precipitated by John J. Coyle of Philadelphia, chairman of the old executive board, who presented the name of Judge Thomas W. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn in opposition to Minahan.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles, which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my



monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—Yours, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 1111 E. 11th St., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 worth of false testimonials is not genuine.

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

TRIAL is THE TEST Hunter Baltimore Rye. Has stood the test for years and won wide popularity. It is Mellow Pure Delicious.

DOCTORING FREE

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute work at the urgent personal acquaintance with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months (unless extended) to all invalids, male and female, weakness, catarrh and catarrhal diseases, also rupture, gottre, cancer, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

FASHION IN HAIR. Give a woman a beautiful head of hair and the battle of beauty is won. These beautiful hair preparations are produced only by the Imperial Hair Regenerator.

RESULTS TELL

THE BEE WANT ADS PRODUCE RESULTS.

AMUSEMENTS

BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess, Managers. LAST TIME TONIGHT. Munro & Sage. The Production.

"Rupert of Hentzau" The Sequel of "The Prisoner of Zenda." Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.

MADAME MODJESKA-LOUIS JAMES. Friday Night—Henry VIII. Saturday Mat.—Mary Stuart. Saturday Night—The Merry Macbeth. Seats now on sale.

ORIENTAL Expectorant. Telephone 1531. Matinee Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. Every Evening, 8:15. HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE.

CAPTURE DIAMOND ROBBERS

Fair Eadly Wanted in Portland Clavely Caught by Omaha Police.

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Twelve Years of Awful Pile Pain. A. E. Auringer, Braiddwood, Ill., says: "After suffering untold agony for over twelve years from both forms of piles, and trying all sorts of pile remedies without relief, I am completely cured by Pyramid Brand Pile Cure."