

THE TREATY IS SIGNED

Intended to Replace the First Hay-Paunczote Treaty.

THE TERMS OF THE DOCUMENT

British Press Says England Gets Some Diplomatic Triumph in the New Treaty—Open Water is Secured for Every Nation in the Document.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—The new Hay-Paunczote treaty was signed today at 12:05 by Secretary Hay for the United States and Lord Paunczote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Paunczote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Paunczote, which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the senate with the first treaty.

From a due sense of the courtesy which must be reserved toward the United States senate whenever a treaty is concerned, the state department is estopped from making public the text of the new convention and that will remain secret until the senate itself shall break the seal of confidence. It is said at the state department that the various publications which have made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though in view of the rather free administration that have been made of the purposes of the negotiations, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor. The exclusion of the old provision respecting the right to fortify the canal leaves that right by inference optional with the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fare alike; there will be no discrimination in rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope similar to last year's treaty. It replaces technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850. By the terms of that old convention the United States and Great Britain agreed that neither should seek any advantage in rights of transit across the isthmus. By the new convention Great Britain yields her right in favor of the United States which is thus at liberty to construct a canal.

CHRISTMAS DAY, SAYS DEPEW

Date Fixed for His Marriage to Miss Palmer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew says that his wedding will take place on Christmas day. In an interview he states:

"I am going down to Charleston to make an oration at the opening of the fair on December 1. Then I am going to Washington to take my seat in the senate. I will remain in Washington until the senate adjourns for the holidays, which will be December 16. On that date I will start for New York and at the earliest possible moment I will take a steamer for France. If things go as smoothly as I expect them to do I will be in Paris by Christmas, on which day I hope to be married. I will return to this city with my bride after the ceremony and will take up my residence here. Of course, we will open a house in Washington, but only during the time the senate is in session."

Thomas C. Cridler has resigned his position as third assistant secretary of state, to become commissioner of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company in Europe.

The Manila chamber of commerce has cabled to President Roosevelt, urging that the Pacific cable be laid, and saying that the main object would be an immense benefit to the rubber industry of the Philippines, estimated at \$15,000,000, and also economy and the facilitation of business.

W. H. Stohman, a jeweler at Lockhart, Tex., committed suicide by swallowing prussic acid.

President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation was cabled to Manila, to be published in the Philippine islands.

William Hamilton shot himself and his wife as the result of a quarrel at her home at Rockton, Ill.

A. Kunz and his wife were found dead in their home at Union Hill, N. J., having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas.

William McMillan, president of the American Car and Foundry company, died at St. Louis, aged 60 years, as the result of pneumonia. He was born in Hamilton, Ont., and was a brother of United States Senator James McMillan of Michigan.

CALL TO TALK RECIPROcity

Implement Men and Senator Callon Visit the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The president's time today was occupied largely in the discussion of reciprocity. Senator Callon of Illinois and Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania had something to say to him upon the subject and a delegation of implement manufacturers, consisting of James Deering of Chicago, A. B. Farquhar of York, Pa., and W. C. Barker of New York, who are here to attend the reciprocity convention which meets tomorrow, presented a memorial strongly urging that something be done. The delegation told the president that, in its opinion, the time for action had come. Reciprocity had been talked and preached about for years and unless a decisive step was taken now which would effect something the whole subject might as well be abandoned. The members of the delegation said that they had no particular interest in any of the localities, but, though taken together, the French treaty more nearly represented the best possibilities in the way of reciprocity, and if it could be ratified a distinct victory would be won. Senator Callon, after his interview with the president, talked in the same vein. His attitude is considered important, as it is now practically settled that he will be at the head of the foreign relations committee.

EXPECTING MORE TROUBLE

Additional Troops Sent to the Scene of Battle With Miners.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—The man who was killed in the battle at Providence Sunday morning, Garret Givens, is a negro living here. Bud Couch, mortally wounded, is also a negro, and both were union men in the attacking party. Three of the wounded were non-union men, negroes who were guarding the mine. There is a report today that two wounded men were taken to Morgantown and one to Sabree, and that they are all dead, having been shot while attacking the mines. This report lacks verification, though it is believed that the men who made the attack suffered very greatly from the fight.

In the battle of yesterday morning at least 1,900 shots were fired. Early today a portion of the Madisonville company and some of the Hopkinsville company went to Providence. The men are under the command of Captain Thomas. The town is now under guard by the soldiers. A terrible state of affairs exists, not only at Providence, but all over Hopkins county and at Empire in Christian county. There is a state of unrest and no one will be surprised at what a day may bring forth. More troops are expected.

MAKES PLEA FOR STATEHOOD

Governor Jenkins Sets Out What People Have Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The annual report of Governor William M. Jenkins of the territory of Oklahoma was made public today by the secretary of the interior, Governor Jenkins makes a strong plea for statehood, saying that the past rapid development of the material interests of the territory insure its future. He claims a population of 500,000 for Oklahoma, and adds, concerning its prospects:

"In the little more than a decade which has elapsed since the creation of the territory the people have accomplished here more than any other community had ever accomplished in a quarter of a century. The story of the achievements of this people, their progressiveness, energy, industry and American citizenship has never been equaled."

MAJOR BRAGANZA MUST DIE

Penalty for Massacre of Helpless Spanish Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The records of a score or more of court-martials of Filipinos charged with murder and other crimes have been received at the war department from the Philippines. Probably the most interesting case is that of Francisco Braganza, major in the insurgent army, who ordered the massacre of 103 Spanish prisoners in February of 1900, and who now has been sentenced to death for his crime. General Chaffee made an unusually long review of the case, characterizing the wholesale destruction of life as "the most barbarous and revolting massacre of helpless prisoners known to the modern history of the world."

MOTHER OF SENATOR TELLER DEAD

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Charlotte M. Teller, mother of United States Senator of Colorado, died at her home in Morrison, Ill., tonight.

Mrs. Teller was 93 years of age, but was possessed of her faculties until the hour of her death. She belonged to the Chapin family of Massachusetts.

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 18.—An earthquake in Canterbury district has devastated the township of Cheviot. Many people have been injured.

BLOODSHED AROUND REGROUT

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—Conflicts resulting in much bloodshed are reported between Mussulmans and Christians at Beyrut. Similar reports have been received from Soutari and Albania.

SUCCESSORS NAMED FOR PASHA

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—Said Pasha, former grand vizier, has been appointed grand vizier in succession to the late Halli Rifat Pasha.

SHIPMENS HOLD A SESSION

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—An event of unusual interest to naval architects and ship builders will be the reunion and dinner of the Progressive Order of Draughtsmen in this city Thanksgiving evening. Naval architects from the ship yards and schools of that profession along the Atlantic coast from Bath, Me., to Richmond, Va., will take part. Admirals Melville and Hichborn and other naval officers will be present.

FIGHT THEN RUN AWAY

Insurgents in Samar Prefer to Live to Fight Another Day.

SIXTEEN BOLOMEN ARE LEFT DEAD

Ninth Infantry Suffers Loss of Two Killed and One Hurt—Hartman's Achievements Are Given Praise—Rout of Four Hundred Rebels in Pitta.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—Company E of the Ninth Infantry, under Captain F. H. Shoefel, was attacked by fifty bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point six miles from Tarangan in the island of Samar. The insurgents tried to rush the Americans, but, failing to accomplish their purpose, they quickly broke and scattered. The men of the Ninth lost a corporal and a scout, killed, and one private was wounded. Sixteen of the bolomen were killed, while the riflemen escaped.

Ten Hotchkiss rapid fire guns will be sent to the southern islands for operations in the mountains. Capt. Herman Hall of the Twenty-first infantry has been scouting for several days in Batangas province. He had four separate engagements with the insurgents there.

Judging from the firing on these occasions, Captain Hall estimates the force of each band of the rebels at from thirty to fifty. They made no attempt to charge Captain Hall's party. Captain Hall's scout resulted in the capture of one insurgent officer and 50,000 pounds of rice.

General Sumner, commander of the district of southern Luzon, highly praises Captain Hartman and his troop of the First cavalry, who last Wednesday morning attacked 400 insurgents entrenched in the rifle pits at Buan, Batangas province, and routed them. General Sumner says the blow then administered by Captain Hartman is the most severe the insurgents have suffered since he (General Sumner) assumed command of his district.

Owing to the fact that the United States transports Sheridan, Waldron and Hancock all met with accidents in the inland seas of Japan and the returning party of visiting congressmen is consequently now delayed in the latter country, the transport Thomas, which arrived at Manila November 12, will be immediately dispatched to Japan. General Chaffee opposes United States transports in future passing through the inland seas.

The Filipino priest, Depoxy, has been sentenced by court-martial to the penalty of death for the murder of certain of his countrymen who favored the Americans. Out of respect, however, to the condemned man's calling and the religious body to which he belonged and most unworthily represented, General Chaffee has commuted his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment.

General Chaffee desires it to be understood that the leniency exercised in the case cannot be taken as a precedent and no person in the islands can be permitted to plead his office, however sacred and exalted, as a protection against crime.

NO CREDENCE FOR THE STORY

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 18.—No credence is given here to the story of the alleged discovery at Skagway, Alaska, of a conspiracy to overrun the Canadian government in Alaska. United States Marshal Shoupe, who is credited with having come here to communicate with the United States government regarding the matter, is said to have come only for the purpose of bringing some United States prisoners who had been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary at McNeill's island. He returned north yesterday.

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MANY HANDS TAKE CENSUS

Increased Force Needed to Have Reports Ready on Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of Hon. W. R. Merriam, director of the census, was made public Saturday by the secretary of the interior, to whom it is addressed. Speaking of the prospect of meeting the legal requirements for the completion of the four principal reports by July 1, 1902, Mr. Merriam says:

"The work of tabulating the returns and results of the field work of the enumerators and special agents of the twelfth census has progressed with reasonable celerity. The law provides that the four principal reports shall be placed in the hands of the public by July 1, 1902, and this requirement has rendered it absolutely necessary to maintain a clerical force adequate to complete the work within the prescribed period. The statisticians made estimates of the time needed to finish the particular branch assigned to each of them."

ALL NATIONS ASKED TO COME

Rules for Exhibitors at St. Louis Exposition Will Soon Be Issued.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—Rules and regulations which will govern exhibitors and concessionaires at the St. Louis exposition have been taken up in detail and discussed by the executive committee of the company. A majority of the rules have been agreed upon and the remainder will be approved within the next two weeks. As soon as the entire list is approved several hundred thousand copies will be printed in different languages and distributed through the entire civilized world.

Plans for a mammoth live stock exhibit have also been discussed by the executive committee. Assurances have been received from many of the leading live stock organizations of the United States that they will duplicate any sum which the World's fair will offer in cash prizes for the exhibit.

ARBUCKLES WIN OUT

Higher Court Decides Their Glazed Coffee Is Not Impure.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 18.—Judge Pugsley in the common pleas court today handed down a decision in the now famous case in which a local grocer was arrested at the instance of the state pure food commissioner on the ground that he was selling a certain brand of glazed coffee turned out by the Arbuckle company, the commissioner claiming that the glazing was a violation of the pure food law.

In a lower court the commissioner won, but Judge Pugsley reversed the decision and administered a rebuke to the lower court. It was claimed by the Arbuckles that the sugar trust is back of the prosecution.

BRONZE STATUE TO MCKINLEY

Citizens of Cleveland Propose to Erect Memorial.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—If the proposition made by the committee of 100 citizens to the finance committee of the recent Grand Army encampment is carried out, a surplus of \$8,000 collected for that occasion will be used to erect a bronze statue of heroic size to the late President McKinley in the public square, the center of the business portion of the city. Thus far the matter has received the endorsement of most of the men connected with the Grand Army encampment and there is little doubt of the memorial soon becoming a reality.

OUR INFLUENCE GROWS IN COREA

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Dr. Horace M. Allen, United States minister to Corea, who has arrived here enroute to his former home in Toledo, is quoted as saying that American influence is on the increase in Corea, and that American capital is being invested in large amounts in the development of the country's resources. No less than eighty Americans of large means, he says, are at present engaged in developing mines, building railroads and furthering other big enterprises.

LAST TOUCHES TO THE EXPOSITION

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18.—On Sunday, December 1, the exposition will open here with a religious service, in which all denominations will take part. The musical program will be rendered under the direction of Mme. Bardt. The formal opening of the exposition will take place on Monday, December 2. Chauncey M. Depew of New York will deliver the principal oration and President Roosevelt will start the wheels moving by wire.

WORKMEN BURIED IN DEBRIS

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Roof trusses on the new power plant building now in process of construction at the University of Chicago collapsed, burying a group of workmen who were standing beneath, under a mass of iron joists, lumber and bricks, killing one man and injuring four. The accident is directly attributable to an attempt to shift five of the trusses which had been put in place about one inch out of the perpendicular into true.

RUHLIN EASILY BEATEN

Champion Jeffries Gives Akron Giant Enough in Five Rounds.

STOMACH BLOW CAUSES COLLAPSE

Vanquished Pugilist Claims Jeffries Struck Low—Easy Victory Surprises Boiler-maker—Winner Considers Opponent Vigorous Until Latter Yields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—In one of the most unsatisfactory prize fights ever witnessed in this country James Jeffries proved the victor last night over Gus Ruhlín. In the fifth round of what was to have been a twenty-round struggle Ruhlín wilted and then surrendered to his peer, to the utter amazement and disgust of the assembled thousands. No one was more surprised than Jeffries himself, who asserted that although he had delivered one telling blow in the second round he did not expect to win the victory so easily.

Ruhlín's sole explanation of the outcome of the fight is that he received a chance blow which utterly disabled him and that Jeffries persisted in fighting him low. While Ruhlín will make no absolute charge of Jeffries having committed a foul he intimates that he was unfairly handled and injured as a result. Ruhlín received the report of his seconds in this stand, who say that his was a hopeless case after the second round.

When seen in his dressing room after the fight Champion Jeffries said: "I was certainly surprised at my easy victory and Ruhlín's amazing defeat. While it is true that he did not punch me hard enough during the five rounds to cause me any alarm, I believed him strong and cautious up to the moment of his collapse and was surprised when he quit. I certainly had no trouble in whipping him and had the fight gone on the result must have been the same. Ruhlín was inaccurate and in poor wind and I cannot say that he even had the courage and force that I expected to encounter in him. Ruhlín took a stiff punch in the stomach in the fourth round, which I presume gave him trouble. Nevertheless I expected him to lose harder than he did. Ruhlín can doubtless best explain his own position, and as for myself I am willing to meet Sharkey next month and thereafter to defend as best I can the title I hold."

When Ruhlín went into his dressing room he was followed by a gloomy group of adherents. The defeated man complained of no pain and moved about without assistance. He stated:

"I believed from the tap of the gong that I would win, but as the fight progressed I was beaten down until I received a blow in the stomach which I must say was very low. It may not have been a foul, but no living man could have survived it. Jeffries departed from the written rules and from the common regulations of boxing when he threw himself upon me and wrestled rather than sparred. I believe that had I not received the stomach punch which ended me in the fifth round I would have worn down Jeffries a few rounds later and beaten him as a matter of endurance. I am ready to fight him again and believe that in time I will have the opportunity of showing that I can defeat him."

IOWA MONEY MISAPPLIED

Board of Control Charges Abuse of State's Appropriations.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—The second biennial report of the Board of Control of Iowa institutions was issued today. An appropriation of \$43,127 is asked, mostly for improvement of state buildings.

The report charges that appropriations for the State college at Ames and the State university at Iowa City have been used for lobbying purposes. Concerning insane at county asylums, it is charged they are treated like animals, male attendants having access to women's wards, and that in one instance six persons were bathed in the same water.

It is recommended that the Anamosa penitentiary be converted into a reformatory and an indeterminate sentence law enacted.

PENSIONS INCREASING

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—The report of the Des Moines agency to the commissioner of pensions for the month of October shows a gain of 165 original pensions and renewals and a loss by death of 127, by remarriage one and by minors becoming of age twelve.

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