Alairama Senator Begins a Few Remarks on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

WILL BE CONTINED IN OUR NEXT

Projects for Waterways at the "Soo" and Via the Chicago Canal-Canteen to Be "Dry."

Washington, Dec. 7 .- The senate was in executive session for more; than four hours yesterday, the entire time being devoted to the discussion by Morgan of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of the portion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which relates to the Nicaraguan canal. The senator made it very plain is the course of his remarks that while he was not opposed to the pending treaty in almost any form, his principal-if not his only-concern in that connec tion is for the passage of the canal bill, and he allowed it to be very broad-



ly understood that he had engaged in the treaty discussion because of his conviction that there were a majority of senators who would insist upon action upon the treaty as a condition precedent to the passage of the canal

Alabama Man Is Complainant. In the course of his speech he said that he did not in reality consider that the treaty need have any special bearthat the did not in reality consider that the treaty need have any special bearing upon the bill, and that he believed it was competent for the United States to proceed with the building of the canal regardless of the treaty or of Great Britain's wishes in the matter; but to satisfy other senators, and also to meet the wishes of the secretary of state-for whom he incidentally expressed the highest esteem-he would consent to action upon the treaty and do all he could for it. He would vote for the agreement whether it should be amended or not, though he would prefer that there should be no amend-

Discussing the question of the fortification of the canal, Morgan argued

strenuously against it, both as inexpedient and unnecessary. He had no doubt that if the United States should proceed with the construction of the canal without first taking steps to secure the neutrality of the canal Great Britain would be grievously offended. and that he though it not impossible that the offense would be considered sufficiently grave to lead to hostilities between the two countries.

"Do you mean," asked Beveridge, "that " England might declare war if we should construct the canal with our own means and in our own

Morgan replied that he considered that result among the probabilities. "But." he continued, "I should not be deterred by that circumstance." Morgan still had the floor at adjourn-

### GULF AND LAKE CONNECTION. One of the Projects Presented to Congress

Washington, Dec. 7 .- The war department yesterday sent to congress reports on a number of important river and harbor projects, including that for connecting the Mississippi river with Lake Michigan by means of the Illinois river and the Chicago sanitary canal, and also for extensive improvements of the St. Mary's river, connecting Lakes Superior and Huron. The total cost of the project for connecting Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river is placed at \$7,317,977 for

an eight-foot depth. The project involves the construction of twelve locks and two dams wilt movable weirs. The estimates are based on the assumption that all necessary franchises in connection with the construction will be ceded free of cost to the United States. The cost of an independent eight-foot waterway from Sag bridge on the sanitary canal to Lake Michigan, via the Little Calumet and Calumet rivers (the Sag route), is estimated at \$5,-680,186, making a total of \$14,333,433 as the estimated cost of an eight-foot number of years, but resigned last year

a seven-foot depth, or \$8,653,247 for

waterway via the Sag route. The board of engineers expresses present time of an auxiliary canal from | Feb. 1. the sanitary canal to Lake Michigan by way of the Sag and Calumet route and is also of the opinion that such a route would not become a necessity until the commerce of either the sevenfoot route should develop a degree not

channel between Lakes Superior and Huron, through St. Mary's river, including Hay Lake channel, is \$9,000,-000. The distance is sixty-four miles, part of which is improved. The esti-mate of deepening the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship cannl to twenty-one feet is \$218,000.

Washington, Dec. 7.-The senate vesterday transacted no business of importance in open session. Throughin executive session. The ship substdy bill therefore received no considstdy bill therefore received no consideration. In executive session Morgan late Senator C. K. Davis and said he occupied the whole time on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, favoring its ratifi-ment.

The house passed the army reorgan-

sus for the bill, and McCall (Rep.) of Massachusetts with the Democrats BRITISH LEGISLATORS against it. Otherwise it was a strict party vote. It was amended so as to absolutely prohibit the sale of intoxi-cants at military posts.

# CRUSADE AGAINST VICE.

Clergymen Are to Preach in Notorious City Drinking Resorts,

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The crusade against vice has taken a new turn in this city. In view of the newspaper two of the most notorious, suggested some days ago that the ministers preach in his places. The offer has been accepted, and Rev. Dr. E. P. Rosebery Makes a General Assault Goodwin, pastor of the First Congregational church, one of the best known clergymen of this city, will preach in one of the places next Sunday even-

The other place will probably be occupied at the same time by Rev. Dr. D. F. Fox, pastor of the California Avenue Congregational church, who is chairman of the Forward Movement here. This course was resolved upon at a Congregational mass-meaning held in the Union Congregational

### IOWA'S ELECTION TANGLE.

View of a State Senator Who Says the

Amendment Vote Is All Right. Muscetine, Ia., Dec. 7.-Senator Titus, author of the Titus amendment tilities in South Africa, and explanafor biennial elections in Iowa, is firm tions of the alleged cruelties to the in the belief that the new law is not | Boers, the burning of farms and simiinvalidated because of its failure of lar severities. He concurred in the entry on the house journal. "In the Iowa prohibitory liquor amendment case," said the senator, "the court held His lordship was gratified at the Anglothat it was not essential to the determination of the case.

"While opinions differ, the great weight of authority holds that emis- alarming undertaking. sions and errors which work no wrong to substantial rights are to be disregarded. I have conferred by telephone with both Attorney General Remely neither has given an adverse opinion, of the government, already outlined. as reported. We are arranging to Anything resembling independence have the question passed upon by the never could be granted. "The war early a decision as possible."

Circular Saw Explodes. named Hooper was terribly injured while at work in a portable sawmill near Clear Lake, Polk county. The circular saw flew into a dozen pieces, the Transvanlers would have anything had to be removed.

And Now He Is Worth \$20,000,000. Beloit, Wis., Dec. 7.-rFank Wood, who has sold his gold mine at Victor, Colo., for \$20,000,000, is a former Beloit boy, having gone to Colorado from here after completing his course in college. While here he married Alice Munger, daughter of C. W. Munger, a blacksmith. Wood with his brouner Harry and his father had less than \$50

among them when they left here. Three Citizens in the Race.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 7 .- John D. Simmons, of the law firm of Cooper, Simmons, Nelson & Walker, has announced himself as a candidate for the office of judge of the first judicial circuit. which comprises Racine, Kenosha and Walworth counties. There are now three candidates, Judge Belden, of the county court: Judge Frank M. Fish, the present incumbent, and Simmons.

Skin at \$3 an Inch.

Chicago, Dec. 7. - Twelve young suffered. boys lined up yesterday at the bedside of little Felix Machut, bared their left was agreed to and the lord's adjourned arms, and allowed surgeons to slice to Monday. from two to four inches of skin from their arms directly over the biceps. This was placed on the thigh of Machut, where there was a large raw place. The boys got \$3 an inch for

Sugar Beets in Indians.

years of experimenting with sugar beets grown by Indiana farmers, the state agricultural experiment station has decided to discontinue most of the work. The experiments have shown that only a part of the state-the northern - and only certain softs in that, is adapted to the growth of the

Racine Man Loses a Leg.

been received here that F. W. Harlis, a Racine man, who has been fighting speech and Hon. J. E. Gordon, Conin the Philippines, with one of the batteries of the United States army, has arrived at San Francisco, Cal., with one of his legs gone.

. Latest Mistake in Runting. Kokomo, Ind., Dec. 7 .- Loren Seagraves and Harvey Lennon went rabbit hunting near Young America and Lennon was fatally shot by his companion, who mistook him for a rabbit.

Seagraves discharged both barrels into Will Teach in Michigan. Racine, Wis., Dec., 7.-J. B. Estabrook, formerly superintendent of the public schools of this city, has received notifications of his selection to take charge of the schools at Mount Clemens, Mich. Estabrook taught here a

He expects to leave here some time the opinion that the additional cost next month, and will assume charge of will not justify the construction at the the Mount Clemens schools about Maurice Thompson Improves. rawfordsville, Ind., Dec. 7 .- Maurice Thompson, the well-known Indiana writer, has for the last two or

> sue his work. He is considerably better at this writing. Abrasion of the The Killed Him

Joliet, Ills., Dec. 6,-1 Joy. S. House, one of the best-known attorneys in one of the best-known attorneys in longed. In the meantime, the duty Illinois, died here last evening at 5:30 of the government was to pursue vigof gangrene, brought on by abrasion orous military operations with humanof the toe. His case was similar to that ity, not only from common morality of Senator Davis. House was 65 but with a statesman-like view of the years old, and had practiced law here | future. since before the civil war.

Towne Appointed Senator.

Kind of Kid's We're Raising. ization bill by a vote of 166 to 133. Middlesbore, Ky, Dec. 6.—At Arthur. convoy, killed fifteen men and wounded Three Democrats—Hall of Pennsyl- Tenn., Will Johnson, aged 9, killed twenty-three, including Lieutenant var.a and Underhill and Clayton of Curry Hatfield, aged 11 years.

Begin the Parliamentary Battle Over the South African Unpleasantness.

PREMIER TO WHOM IT CONCERNS

attacks on the "dives," the keeper of No Intervention in the Boer War Will Be Accepted.

> Along the Whole Ministerial Line - Another Boer Surprise.

London, Dec. 7 .- The parliamentary fight began in earnest yesterday when the Queen's speech was read and the opposition opened its batteries on the cabinet. After the address in reply to the Queen's speech had been duly moved in the lords, Kimberley, the Liberal leader, objected to the brevity and abruptness in the Queen's speech, and demanded a definite pronouncement of the government's policy, in view of the novel and dangerous character of the recrudescence of hosannexation of the republics, but trusted the government possessed a definite policy for speedily concluding the war. German agreement, but he said an attempt to capture the emperor and empress downger of China would be an

Gives the World Due Notice. Lord Salisbury replied. He said the Transvanlers, the Free Staters and the world should understand that there and Attorney General elect Muller, could be no deviation from the policy supreme court and will secure just as must proceed to the inevitable issue. We must let it be felt that no one, by the issue of an isolent and audacious Osceola. Wis., Dec. 7 .- A man ultimatum, could force the British goverument to humble itself and abandon its rights. He could never allow that a shred of independence should be left." How soon the Free Staters and one trissile striking him on the left life self-governing powers depended arm, another on the right knee cap, on themselves. It might be years and betraying the secrets of other nations as well as those of the government. He was happy, however, to be able to quiet the fears of Lord Kimberley regarding the pursuit of the emperor and the empress. He had never heard of such a suggestion.

Rosebery Attacks Everything. The feature of the session was Lord Rosebery's spirited attack on the government. He was unsparing in his criticism of the dissolution of parliament; the conduct of the war, the policy of the government towards China and everything handled by the cabinet. He commented on the reconstruction of the cabinet, congratulating Lord Salisbury on being the chief of a family numbering so many able administrators, the reference being to the inclusion in the cabinet of several of Lord Salisbury's relatives. Then he attacked Chamberlain for his alleged interests in business concerns with which the government some times dealt, and said the pride of England in the purity of its public men had

After some more debate the address

SIMILAR ATTACKS IN THE COMMONS Campbell-Bannerman's Criticism and the Reply of Balfour.

It was to a crowded house of commons that the speaker rose yesterday afternoon to submit the sessional or-Richmond, Dec. 7.—After twelve ders, the reading of which, as usual, was interrupted by the motion of James Lowther to eliminate the order prohibiting peers from interfering in elections. Lowther especially referred to Lord Rosebery as a delinquent during the recent election. The motion met its customary fate, It was buried by a vote of 26 to 68. After Balfour, the government leader, had given notice of the intention of the government Racine, Wis., Dec. 7.-Word has to absorb the whole time of the session the speaker read the Queen's servative, in a naval uniform, moved the address in reply. In so doing he made a defense of the war. J. F. Hope, Conservative, seconded the ad-

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, after allusions to the election, said the remarkable thing about the war was that the public knew so little about it, and the harsh measures being taken against the people of South Africa, such as farmburning. He asked the government for information as to the intention of these proceedings. He said he was slow to believe that driving a stubborn enemy to despair was the best way to make him surrender. It was in a desire to end the war, out it was also in a cesire to lead to promises of harmony and contentment that he invited after a disagreement with the board, the government to declare its policy. He induired why it should not be announced to the Boers that if they laid down their arms they would be allowed to return to their homes.

Balfour dwelt on the difficulties of the present position in South Africa. He said the men they were fighting were to be their fellow subjects, and three weeks been suffering from an all must be done to prevent embitter-attack of the grip and unable to purnonned over and over again that it looked forward to a condition when the British and the Dutch would have equal rights. It was the fault of the Boer leaders that the war was pro-

### BOERS HIT 'FM HARD AGAIN. Duluth, Dec. 6.—Charles A. Towne And Get Away as Usual—Afrikanders in a fire department and superintendent of

received a dispatch from Lord Kitch-ener, dated Bloomfontein, Dec. 6, announcing that General Delarey, with 500 Boers, attacked a convoy proceed-ing from Pretoria to Rustenburg, at Buffelspoort, Dec. 3, burned half the convoy, killed fifteen men and wounded Baker. The Boers, the disnatch adds

surered considerable loss. Guns and assistance were sent from Rustenburg and Commando Nek and the Boers were driven off. The advices also say General DeWet crossed the Caledon Dec. 5, at Kareepont drift, making for Odendal. General Knok was following The Maine Statesman Begins a him. The drift was held by a detachment of the Guards and the river was

Worcester, Cape Colony, Dec. 7 .-About 6,000 (Dutchmen assembled yesterday in the open air at the Gum Tree plantation, on the edge of the town, to take part in the Afrikander congress. Horsemen from a radius of sixty-five miles had been riding in all night. S. C. Cronwright-Schreiner made a speech in which he attacked Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner and governor of Cape colony, saying there would be no peace

while he was governor.

J. W. Sauer, the former commissioner of public works, is expected to speak | and guide the conclusions of the congress, among which will be to select large deputation to visit Sir Alfred sation of hostilities and give autonomy and Australians are camped around the town and ten guns are in posi-

### WITH PSALMS AND HYMN;

Kruger Is Received by the Dutch-Also

with Enthusiasm. The Hague, Dec. 7.—PaPul Kruger, the Transvaal leader, arrived here from its president to welcome him when he arrived which was duly done at the railway station. While there was an enormous throng cheering the Boer chief, a choir of 600 men and girls chanted psalm 72 in part when Kruger left the train, and then there were welcoming speeches by famous officials. Kruger was driven to the Hotel des Indes, where he was greeted by more eminent citizens, and a choir sang a hymn.

Kruger met with wonderful receptions everywhere en route to this city. He reached the frontier at Zevenaar. Immense crowds gathred at all the stations, which were decorated with flags; the burgomasters made speeches and the school children sang. Kruger made many replies, in most of which he represented the Tranvaul a-a little child whom a bad man wihed to kill. In one case he illustrated his point by drawing attention to a fair-haired girl in the audience. "If that child was outraged," said he. "everybodys would run to her rescue, but in my country children and women are being daily outraged by an enemy ten times

stronger than the Transvaal." The crowds remained long in front of the Hotel des Indes cheering and singing. Finally Kruger appeared on the balcony where he remained for a few minutes. He then retired and was not seen again. After dining privately with his grandson, Eloff, he went early to bed, being greatly fatigued. Beautiful floral offering were displayed in the hall of the hotel.

## MOB DOINGS AT A MINE.

Workmen Kick Up a Row and Five Are in the Law's Grip.

Crystal Falls, Mich., Dec. 1.-Five men were bound over to the circuit court of this country, charged with being implicated in a riot. The men are alleged to have taken part in an uprising at Iron River Tuesday, resulting from the burning of the "changing house" at the Riverton mines, Oliver Mining company properties. The "changing house" burned during the night and the clothes of the men went with it. The next day about fifty miners marched to the mine in a body and demanded pay for their clothing. The mine officials refused this demand and then the men asked for the wages due them.

To this request the mine officials acceded, but told the men that the money would have to come from Pittsburg, the headquarters of the company, and that it would take several days. The men were in ill-humor and demanded the money at once. The officials of course, were unable to accommodate them. The crowd then went out, and securing iron bars, guns and other weapons, started to destroy the property.

A couple of deputy sheriffs were summoned and five of the leaders were arrested, the remainder leaving the property in haste. The leaders were arraigned in justice court at Iron River and sufficient evidence introduced to bind them over to the circuit court.

Proposal to Quadruple Stock. Davenport, Ia., Dec. 6 .- The directors of the Iowa Telephone company. recently consolidated with the Central Union, met here and decided to submit to the stockholders a proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000. The money raised from the issue will be used in putting the wires underground and improving the service in many

New York, Dec. 6. - "Tod" Sloan and Phil Daly, Jr., met yesterday at the Interstate Park. L. I., to settle the question as to who was the better

wing-shot. The match was at fifty

birds, thirty yards boundary. Daly

won the match with forty-three kills, Sloan had forty-two to his credit. Tried to Suicide on a Train. Cedar Rapids, Ia., Dec. 5.- Joseph Crispi, a San Francisco man, who was en route to Genoa, Italy, attempted to cut his throat with a razor on a Northwestern train near this city Monday. A passenger grabbed his hand, he was

overpowered and placed in jail here.

Crispi had considerable money, which

he imagines someone is trying to get.

His Body Will Be Sent Home. Racine, Wis., Dec. 5 .- Word was received in this city from Washington that the body of Frank Even Olson, a

Racine man who entered the navy and who died of yellow fever in Havana, would be disinterred from the Arlington National cemetery and forwarded to Racine at once. Old Fire-Fighter Dead. Chicago, Dec. 5 .- Charles S. Petrie, assistant fire chief, secretary of the

ease, complicated with other disorders. He had been sick since July, 1899. Mrs. McKinley Through Her Shopping. p. m. yesterday from New York city.
whither she went to do some Christ
mas shopping.

George D. Melklejolli & dec Sweden
rations from Germany and Sweden
respectively. The shipping subsidy
bill was given the precedence over the

Speech for Subsidies for a United States Marine.

REPORT ON THE ISTHMIAN CANAL

Commission Favors the Nicaraguan Route-Conclusions of the Report-House Session,

Washington, Dec. 5. - The pro-

gramme of the senate leaders for a was made. What is popularly known as the ship subsidy bill was made the Milner and urge him to advise a ces- unfinished business of the senate instead of the Spooner Philippine measto the republics. More troops have ure, and the discussion of it was arrived here. Some 1,500 Canadians opened by Frye of Maine, chairman of opened by Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on commerce from which the measure was reported. He addressed the senate for more than an hour and a half, and had not concluded when the senate adjourned. His statement was elaborate and at times eloquent. This great maritime nation, he said, was placed in a position humiliating beyond expression Cologne yesterday, and the second by the present condition of our mercalimber of the parliament authorized | chant marine. With a boundless sea coast, unparalleled and unapproachable natural resources. shipbuilders the equal of any in the world, the greatest exports in the world and every other argument in our favor the United States had permitted its commercial rivals to seize the pathways of commerce and hold them practically to the exclusion of this country.

Cost of Carrying Our Exports. Last year of all the enormous exports and imports of the United States only 9 per cent, was carried in American bottoms, and the United States paid to foreign nations (principally Great Britain and Germany) \$500,000 a day for doing carrying-trade work for this country. He pointed out that during the war with Spain the United States was forced to search the seas over for auxiliary cruisers and transports because we had sacrificed our carrying ships.

Our Ships Are Most Costly. He presented an array of figures to prove that it cost not only more to construct American ships, but more to operate them after they were built than foreign ships. His figures indicated that ships of Greatn Britain had an advantage of from \$4.50 to \$5 per gross ton over American ships in the expense of construction and operation. He related the incident cited by Clyde, of the Clyde Steamship company, before the commerce committee, of the operation of a ship under the Norwegian flag and an exactly similar vessel under the American flag. The expense of operating the Norwegian ship, he said, was just half that of operating the American ship between the

same ports. Subsidy Fenture Discussed. Frye took up that provision of the bill which provides the amount of subsidy to be paid vessels and explained how the payment was regulated. Clay of Georgia asked if it were true that a 21-knot ship would draw under the bill \$304,000 a year. Frye admitted that it was. "I understand," said Clay, "that the 10-knot and 12-knot ships which carry the agricultural products of the

country do not receive more than onethird the subsidy of the fast passenger vessels which carry no agricultural products." "And I was showing." responded Frye, "that the low speed vessels were the ones which received the actual benefits from the subsidy and not the

### fast passenger ships." AS TO THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Commission's Report Is in Favor of It Over the Panama.

Washington, Dec. 4.-The report of the Nicaragua canal commission was made public yesterday. The conclusions of the commission are that the estimated cost of building the Nicaragua canal is about \$58,000,000 more than that of completing the Panama canal, leaving out the cost of acquiring the latter property; that the New Panama Canal company has shown no disposition to sell its property to the United States. Should that company be able and willing to sell there is reason to believe that the price would not be such as would make the total cost to the United States less than that of the Nicaragua canal.

The Panama canal, after completion, would be shorter, have fewer locks and less curvature than the Nicaragua canal. But the time required to go from New York or Liverpool to San Francisco would be shorter through the Nicaragua than the Panama canal. The government of Colombia, in which lies the Panama canal, has granted an exclusive concession. which still has many years to run. It is not free to grant the necessary rights to the United States, except upon condition that an agreement be reached with the New Panama Canal

company. The commission believs that such agreement is impracticable. "The government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, on the other hand, are untrammeled by concessions and are free to grant to the United States such privileges as may be mutually agreed upon. In view of these and other facts the commission is of the opinion that the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmian canal to be under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Nicaragua route. The estimated cost of the Nicaragua

is \$200,540,000. Washington, Dec. 5 .- The session of the house yesterday was brief. Hull asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the army reorganization bill today, but Sulzer objected, so Hull introduced a resolution for a special order for the consideration of the bill with provision for a vote at the cont of six hours' general debate. Other house

Routine in the Senate. Washington, Dec. 5.-Frye began in ator from Iowa, and assigned membership in several committees. A number of bills were passed, two being Washington, Dec. 5.-Mrs. McKin- to permit Captain N. M. Brooks and ley returned to Washington about 9 George D. Melklejohn to accept deco-

In executive session it was anpounced that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty would be pushed.

Gage's Report on Finances.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- The report of Secretary Gage, on the national finances, was sent to congress yesterday. It is a complete exposition of the financial condition of the United States, and contains comments on the present policy as to finances that are interesting reading for students of financial science.

CHILD EATEN BY A PANTHER Only a Few Fragments of Its Remains

Found in a Swamp. Cartwright, Wis., Dec. 5. - An 8year-old daughter of C. F. Riley, a farmer living sixteen miles from here business session was taken up in earn- in the Mad Brook settlement, has est yesterday and material progress been carried away by a panther and devoured. Only a few fragments of the remains could be found. The girl was walking in the road near the farm when the beast sprang from the woods, had agreed on the form of the measand, taking the girl in his huge jaws, ur and the articles to receive the recarried her into a swamp, where she duction of tax. It is intended to have

was torn limb from limb. gathered up and buried. The com- before Christmas. The bill provides munity has organized in a panther hunt, and the farmers will not lay aside their guns until the brutes are \$40,000,348. The estimated reductions exterminated. Since they started out in detail sis given out by Payne are a panther measuring ten feet from as follows: Beer, \$9,832,712; eigars, tip to tip has been shot, and two oth- \$3,189,764; special taxes (section 2) er large ones have been seen.

### LEAVES IT ALL TO AH SIN. Punishment That Shall Be Meted Out for

the Atrocities in Chann. Washington, Dec. 6 .- The state department has been informed that the foreign ministers at Peking Tuesday reached an agreement which was submitted to the home offices. Secretary notes, \$3,500,000; postal orders, \$602,-Hay yesterday cabled Conger authori- 000; foreign bills of exchange, \$100,000; zation to sign the agreement on behalf export bill of lading, \$100,000; express of the United States government. It is difficult to gather details of the understanding at this time.

However, it is known that in the two important issues that were still open-namely, those relating to punishment and indemnity—the views of the United States government have prevailed. As to punishments, they are to be the severest that "can be inflicted by the Chinese government."

As to indemnity the Chinese government is to formally admit its liability and then the matter is to be left for future negotiation. It was understood that on the other points the French proposition has formed the basis of the agreement.

Congressional Doings Briefed, Washington, Dec. 6.-Frye in the on the shipping bill. Some bills of no general interest were passed and one of which the Hay-l'auncefote

treaty was discussed. To the house the family of Repreletter resigning for the representative his naval committee chairmanship, A special rule to take up the army rebill was discussed for two hours; then under the five-minute rule several was pending at adjournment. The ways and means committee introduced the war revenue reduction bill, which cuts off \$40,000,000 in taxes, of which about \$10,000,000 is on beer.

## PESTS IN THE ORCHARDS.

Report on the War Against Them by Officials of Illinois.

Urbana, Ills., Dec. 6.—Professor Stephen A. Forbes has just sent to the governor his biennial report on the operations of the horticultural inspection act, intended to prevent the spread of insect and fungus pests among the orchards of the state. It appears from the report that there are | the treaty. He was subjected to many 245 active commercial nurseries in questions during the presentation of Illinois, and that all of these were inspected at a cost of \$5.77 each in 1898, asked whether it was not true that

and for the second year \$33.74. The San Jose scale has been detected in forty-four different localities (at ten of which, however, it has since been exterminated), five of these being in the northern, nineteen in the central, and twenty in the southern section of the state. In the effort to bring the scale at these points under control of owners of infested premises 115 orchards were given an insecticide treatment, either by fumigation or an insecticide spray.

Negro and the Women's Clubs. Rockford, Ills., Dec. 6.-The question of color in the woman's federation | during the last session of congress by jumped directly from Milwaukee to the committee on foreign relations, Rockford, and this city is now the providing that none of the provisions center of interest to both factions, in of the first five sections of the treaty not only the state but the national fed- should be construed as applying to eration. The clubs in the Ninth district are voting on the question and the following are some results: Eightyfour club-Unanimous in favor of the admission of clubs of colored women; Outlook club-Three for, fourteen urged that this amendment had the aganst and three blanks; Advance club-Fourteen votes for and four against the proposition; Mothers' Study club-Unanimously for admis-

Silver Dollar with a History. Merrill, Wis., Dec. 6.-In the depths

Merrill's most prominent citizens is a most people appear to think that this silver dollar with a history. Ten amendment provides for the fortificayears ago Jerry, his bulldog, was in tion of the canal, whereas it does nothpuppyhood. The dog was full of ing of the kind as a reading of it will pranks and fond of flipping coins from demonstrate." He then quoted from his nose into his mouth. One day a the amendment, showing that it apdollar left his nose and disappeared plied specifically to only sections 1, 2 for ten years. Recently Jerry died and 3, 4 and 5 of article 2 of the treaty. He a post-morten examination revealed claimed that it only provides in the the missing coin in "his little insides." His master now has the dollar in keep- of the rights of the United States. ing as a memento of his canine savcanal with a depth of thirty-five feet ings bank.

Vitintes a Constitutional Change. Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 6.-A defect in he manner of the passage by the legislature of the resolution for the constitutional amendment providing for blennial elections has been unearthed by proceeding to construct the canal which it is generally believed will ren-der the amendment void. The constitution provides that when resolution for submitting amendments to popular vote pass the legislature they must be spread in full upon the journals of large building in course of consetruc each house. The senate journal rec- tion here collapsed yesterday, probably

tien. Harrison to Lecture

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 7 .- Ex-Presiden: Benjamin Harrison has prom- cult court William Steers, convicted ised the Students' I wrure association of attempted criminal assault upon to lecture before ti students Dec. 14. Myrtle Clark of Clark's Lake, was His subject will be Porto Rican legis- sentenced to eight years in the state Intion.

To the Reduction Proposed in the Government Income From the War Tax.

BEER COMES IN FOR A BIG SHARE

Where the Reductions Were Made-Senate Takes the Hay-Pauncefote Canal Treaty Up.

Washington, Dec. 6. - Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, yesterday introduced in the house the bill reducing the taxation under the war revenue act, after the Republican members of the committee the full committee act on the bill to-The few scattered remains were day and to put it through the house an aggregate reduction estimated at commercial brokers, \$138,281; custom house brokers, \$8.167; circus, \$11,744; theatres, \$47,178; exhibitions not otherwise provided, \$84,218; total special tax, \$287,589.

> Twenty-Two Millions in Stamps. Schedule A.—Bank checks, \$7,000,receipts, \$1,200,000; telephone messages., \$315,000; bonds of indemnity. \$250,000; certificates other than of profits, \$200,000; charter party, \$100,000; brokers' contracts, \$100,000; conveyances, \$3,000,000; telegraph dispatches, \$800,000; insurance, \$3,000,000; leases, \$200,000; mortgages, \$500,000; passage tickets, \$200,000; power of attorney. etc., \$100,000; protests, \$25,000; ware house receipts, \$250,000; total schedule A, \$22,242,000. Schedule B, \$4,-548,283; less wines, \$600,000-\$3,948,-Legacies, charitable, etc., \$500,-000. Grand total, \$40,000,348.

McCall Makes Things Interesting. During the debate in the house yesterday in the army reorganization bill McCall of Massachusetts, Republican, aroused the only enthusiasm of the day against the measure. Several times during the last session, notably on the Porto Rican tariff bill, he re fused to follow his party. Yesterday two executive sessions were held, at he attacked the whole Philippine policy of the administration. Although tempreate in language he was plain-spoken in his warnings of the dangers which sentative Bentelle, of Maine, sent a he believed by ahead of the government if a "colonial policy" was persisted in. He also criticised technically several features of the bill, especialorganization bill was adopted and the ly that lodging in the president the discretion to expand or reduce the size of the army at will. In concludamendments were adopted. The bill ing he likened the unconquerable spirit which opposed our sway in the Philippines to that of Washington at Valley Forge. Love of independence, he said, was the "noblest heritage of the human heart."

## HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY

Discussed for Some Time in the Senate Executive Session.

Washington, Dec. 6 .- The senate dropped the open session yesterday at 12:25 and went into executive session to discuss the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and the talk lasted for an hour and a half, Senator Lodge bearing the burden of the defence and advocacy of his explanation of the treaty. Beveridge the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as provided for in the pending treaty would have the effect of permitting Great Britain to acquire property in the area affected.

Lodge repiled in the negative, saying that it was well known to all that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, while abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so far as it applies to the United States and binds this country, still leaves England bound by its terms. For this reason he was sure there need be no apprehension on that score. Lodge discussed the amendment suggested "measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order." The senator effect of giving greater assurance to our own people and was a necessary safeguard.

At this point Lindsay of Kentucky interjected a question and in doing so made quite a statement as to what he said he considered a popular misapprehension as to the effect of the of a vest pocket belonging to one of amendment. "I find," he said, "that most general way for the protection

Replying Senator Lodge said he had not contended and did not contend that the amendment conferred specifically the power to fortify the canal. The great benefit of the amendment was found, he said, in the fact that it applies to the first sections, copied from the Constantinople agreement

country. Fatal Collapse of a Roof.

Clinton, Is., Dec. 5.-The roof of a London, Dec. 7.—The war office has 9:30 p. m. Monday of Bright's disping. Dolliver was sworn in as senthe roof a distance of twenty-five feet.

Got Hardly His D serts. Jackson, Mich., Dec. 1 .- In the cir-

prison.