

MANY OBSTACLES

Prospects Are Not Good for Passage of Canal Bill.

ONLY WAY TO GET IT THROUGH

Enact That No Other Legislation Shall Pass Until It is Voted Upon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill have grave reason to fear that it will not pass this session. Those who are quite intimate with Senator Morgan, who will have charge of the bill in the Senate, say that the venerable Senator sees many obstacles in the way of getting the bill through, and is fearful that some of them will be such as to prevent action. It is well understood that the only course that can be done is for those who favor the canal to insist that no other legislation shall pass until the Nicaragua Canal bill has been voted upon. It is believed that if the Senators who favor the bill yield to the pressure that is brought to bear to allow other legislation to get through, that will mean defeat for this session of Congress.

War Revenue Bill. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The subcommittee on ways and means continued its consideration of the war revenue reduction bill today. During a part of the committee's session ex-Speaker Reed was present as a visitor. The Democratic members thus far have taken no action as to their program regarding the bill. If the Republican members bring the bill into the house with a rule preventing amendment, it is probable the Democrats will prepare and offer a substitute. The amendments will be offered by the Democrats in committee of the whole.

River and Harbor Committee. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The river and harbor committee of the House today began the preparation of its appropriation bill. It was decided that no hearing will be granted except in special cases. The impression among the members is that the estimates of the engineers approved by the Secretary of War will be closely followed in making the bill.

Legislative Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The subcommittee of the appropriations committee of the House, having charge of the legislative appropriation bill, began work today, and decided to call before it officials who have been connected with the Navy and Treasury Departments. These officials will be heard tomorrow.

Wellington Not in Caucus. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—In making up the caucus list of the Senate, the name of Senator Wellington of Maryland, has been omitted, at his own request. He has chosen a seat on the Republican side, however.

NEW COALING STATIONS. Necessity of Demolishing the Terminal of the Canal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Four government engineers, says a Washington special to the Herald, have been ordered to examine the United States to establish coaling stations in their territory and a fifth is to be approached.

Another interesting feature in connection with the conference is that although the Nicaragua committee came ostensibly to discuss the canal, the subject of direct steamship service independent of the United Fruit Company from Nicaragua to this or other American ports. No definite decision has been arrived at, however, it is said, since the capitalists referred to wish first to consult their London houses.

AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA. In the opinion of the naval officials, the maintenance of a sailing fleet in Chinese waters, and the Western jobbers anxious to treat for a coaling place at Che Foo. Here a station would be within the circulation of an American flag, considering Manila as the center.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT. Reports Operations for the Year and Makes Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of Kenneth Taylor, the supervising architect of the Treasury, shows that one year ago the office had under its control 23 completed public buildings inclusive of marine hospitals and quarantine stations. During the past year eight completed buildings have been added to the list. During the past year, says the report, the competitive system authorized by the act approved February 20, 1893, has been practically applied in the construction of three cases and the results attained have been satisfactory, so far as designs and working drawings and specifications are concerned, but in the matter of actual construction and superintendence of the works, so favorable a statement cannot be made. It is, therefore, suggested with a view to improving the conduct of business under the act referred to as to secure all the advantages contemplated by that legislation and remedy the practical defects before mentioned that the department, if legally warranted, should limit the service, supplied by the architects to the furnishing of the designs, the working drawings, full site details and specifications, leaving the construction of actual construction under the charge of the supervising architect's office.

THE PORTER'S OBJECTION. Scorned When a Missionary, Was Urgently to Turkey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Register Telegraph, says a special dispatch from the city, stating that the Russian warship Porter, refused an executive to the newly appointed United States Consul at Harport is because when a missionary he showed himself unfriendly to the Turks and three others were the guests of honor at the California Golden Jubilee celebration in January, 1898. The other three are yet living, namely James S. Brown, of Salt Lake, Asariah Smith, of Miami, Utah, and William J. Johnston, of Hamam, N. M.

FILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE. ILLINOIS, Nov. 26.—The author of the manufacturers of Palm Oil, any case of file, no matter of how long standing, cures and cures in six days, the price, 50 cents. The only file cure, never fails. Believe it or not, it cures in six days. If you are afflicted with this disease, write to us for a free trial. We will forward you a sample. Manufactured by Dr. J. C. Williams, 1010 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

WHAT THE NAVY HAS DONE

ANNUAL REPORT OF SECRETARY LONG MADE PUBLIC.

Necessity of a Big Drydock in the Philippines—The Pacific Cable Survey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Navy was made public today. Secretary Long relates the operations of the Navy in Chinese waters and commends the efficiency of Admirals Remey and Kempf. The operations of the several naval stations are reported, and numerous recommendations made. Much space is devoted to the drydock question. Of drydocks, the Secretary says: "A drydock capable of accommodating the largest vessels is needed in the Philippine Islands. When the Oregon Government, last Summer, in Chinese waters, through the courtesy of the Japanese Government, the use of the dock at Kure, Japan, was secured. "Aside from direct considerations of economy and convenience, it is important that this Government should have under its own control and always at command, in time of war as well as of peace, sufficient docking facilities to meet the requirements of the fleet in far Eastern waters. The department has accordingly appointed a board to examine into and report, for submission to Congress upon the best and most available site for a naval station and drydock in the Philippine Islands.

Verdict for an American. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—It is unofficially but reliably reported to the Department of State that Mr. Jenner, the British consul in the arbitration in the case of Robert H. May, an American citizen, against the Government of Guatemala, has rendered a judgment, in favor of the claimant, to the amount of \$100,000 American gold. May entered into contract with the Guatemalan Government to operate and improve a railway, for which he was to receive a monthly payment of \$25,000 for the service of the road and be paid for certain extra work. He began his work in April, 1898, but in October of the same year was dismissed by military force.

Veterans Congratulate the President. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A delegation of veterans of the Civil War from many of the states, headed by General Daniel E. Sickles, New York, called on the President by appointment today and congratulated him on the result of the recent election. There were 20 in the party and they were received in the library. The President expressed his appreciation of the veterans how deeply he appreciated their efforts in his behalf and that he would gladly make the acknowledgment that had been suggested.

THE BANANA TRUST. Independent Jobbers Organize to Fight It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Journal of Commerce says: A conference has been held between the committee representing independent banana-growers of Nicaragua and J. La Motte Morgan and others, to discuss plans for relief from alleged unjust treatment by the United Fruit Company. The committee consists of S. W. Seaton and Frank E. Turner, of Rama, Bluefields River, Nicaragua. Mr. Morgan, formerly of Birmingham, Ala., but now in this city, was identified with the sale to the company of Nicaragua interests at the time it was formed. He is at present interested in a movement which may result in the establishment of a direct shipping line from Nicaragua, independent of the company. The interests of the meeting was small and Western jobbers who were expected were not present. No definite and final action was taken at the meeting.

The work of establishing a station for coal and other naval purposes in the harbor of Pango Pango, Island of Tutuila, has progressed rapidly. The station has been constructed, and a pier and steel wharf are approaching completion. These facilities will add materially to the value of this harbor, and will make it the most commodious in the Southern Pacific, as a convenient port for the Navy and for merchant vessels.

The report on the trans-Pacific telegraph is being prepared. The survey of the United States steamship line to Honolulu and the Philippines is being completed. The survey of the route for a cable between Honolulu and Guam, at a general depth of about 200 fathoms, extends from Honolulu to the Midway Islands, affording an excellent route for a submarine telegraph cable; that between the Midway Islands and Guam, at a level plane from 300 to 320 fathoms deep is found, but is broken at intervals by reefs and rocks, and is not a satisfactory route.

The first 100 miles from the Midway Islands, with the exception of one isolated peak not far from Ocean Island, rising to within 50 fathoms of the surface, is substantially level. "Among the interesting discoveries made in the course of this survey was that of an ocean abyss, the deepest known, and the Western jobbers, and seemingly are not in very great sympathy with this movement against the company. The Western jobbers are among the chief complainants against the direct route to the Pacific, and the United Fruit Company, and have already taken steps to establish a steamship service, whereby they can import their own fruit independently.

REGARDING MARINE CORPS ENLISTMENTS. Secretary Long says: "The long period, five years, for which recruits are required to serve, presents an obstacle to enlistment. The Marine Corps is the only branch of the military service having five-year enlistments. The average length of enlistment of the Navy four years. A four-year enlistment would permit of six months' instruction, followed by a three years' cruise, and a year's shore duty, thus allowing sufficient time for proper drills and a full cruise during one enlistment. There are, furthermore, obvious advantages in making the term of enlistment the same in the case of seamen and marines serving on the same vessels, and it is recommended accordingly that the term of enlistment in the Marine Corps be reduced to four years."

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL BELIEVE THE NEW WEAPON PROBABLY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Ordnance Bureau of the War Department is preparing to make a comprehensive test next Spring of the very latest inventions in field ordnance, with the purpose of selecting the best of them for the United States artillery branch up to an equality with the best foreign artillery. American gunmakers have already been notified that this trial will commence March 20 next, and most of them are planning to have pieces of ordnance in the competition, which is expected to be open to foreign inventors and gunmakers, in order to secure the best results. The date is named, just beyond the time of 15 days allowed by the War Department for the completion of a working model of a piece of field ordnance on the general lines of the French gun, which may be placed in the competition.

GENERAL LEE'S NEW POST. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—General Fitzhugh Lee, who recently was relieved from duty as Commander of the Division of

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GERMANS OBJECT TO A CHANGE. BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The entire German press refers editorially this evening to the interview between the German Ambassador, White Saturday, and the American Secretary of State, and to the latter's refusal to comply with the demands therein formulated. When Mr. White was approached on this subject this evening, he replied that he had not received any communication from the German Ambassador, but that he had received nothing from Washington since Saturday, and that he had received the Pao Ting Yu column was rather a sharp contrast to the purely military portion of their outfit. Their fine wagons were not so well equipped as the Chinese, and the donkeys with improvised harness of ropes. Many of their officers are mounted on little native ponies, while another source of trouble is the fact that the American baggage train on the Pao Ting Yu column was rather a sharp contrast to the purely military portion of their outfit.

THE TRIAL OF JESSIE MORRISON. She Stands It Well—Her Victim's Widow Breaking Down.

ELDORADO, Kan., Nov. 26.—The town today was overcrowded with people drawn by the trial of Jessie Morrison, and when court opened this afternoon the room was filled to capacity. The testimony of the witness, which began today, was that the taking of evidence would begin today served to whet the appetite of the public. The prisoner had spent a quiet Sunday in her cell, where she received visits from her family and a few friends. To newspaper men who sought an interview she refused to talk of the case in which she evinces far less interest than the other women on the other hand, seems to be breaking down under the strain of the trial.

PROBATE JUDGE MORRISON has received several letters from people offering their services in behalf of his daughter. A Kansas hypnotist offers to exert his powers over the protesting Judge and jury for a stipulated sum. A local physician has written Judge Morrison, offering to stand in favor of the defendant. Judge Morrison has ignored the letters.

Soon after court was called to order at 10 o'clock, the defense began the examination of the 12 jurors passed upon by the prosecution. One man who had been accepted and excused by the court. The examination continued all afternoon.

THE MINNEAPOLIS TRAGEDY. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Notwithstanding the fact that Frank H. Hamilton, the newspaper man, charged with the slaying of the death Leander Day during a fight in the West Hotel Sunday morning, was today arraigned on a charge of murder in the first degree and bound over to the grand jury, it is not at all unlikely that the case will be made. It was learned late this afternoon that one of the society young men who took a hand in the fight was also interested in the woman in the case, as well as Hamilton and Day, and the claim is made that on various occasions he and Day had clashed regarding her.

MURDER OF AN OLEO PHYSICIAN. MARYSVILLE, O., Nov. 26.—Dr. E. A. Hamilton, a prominent physician of this place, was shot today. Alfred Allen, 35 years of age, who had accused the doctor of causing the separation of Allen and his wife, is under arrest, charged with firing the fatal shot. No one else was shot, and the physician died without making any statement. Dr. Hamilton left his residence soon after breakfast to go to his barn. He had passed through the gate, and was on his way to the barn when he was shot. A moment later he staggered back toward the house, where he fell dead.

RAILWAY CLERK'S BIG STEALING. NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Word was received at police headquarters today to the effect that a clerk of the Seaboard Air Line had been arrested at Farmington, Fla., for the theft of \$50,000 from that line. The man, whose name is not given, is a clerk who was employed by the Seaboard Air Line, and was arrested by the firm of C. B. Lawrence & Co., that recently failed here, and the principals of which are now under arrest.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OF THE GOLD. Laxative Bromo-Cod Liver Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25 cents.

THE PEKIN AGREEMENT

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES OF THE TREATY AS IT STANDS.

Unless It is Modified, It Will Not Be Accepted at Washington—America Not Alone.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The State Department has been informed of the agreement or understanding, or preliminary treaty (it is not possible now to say which) which has been reached by the representatives of the foreign Ministers at Peking, but it is not regarded as expedient to give out for publication at this time any detailed information regarding it. It is stated, however, that the arrangement stands a very small chance of receiving the sanction of the powers represented in the Peking conference, unless some material amendments are permitted. Just what the objectionable features are can only be surmised, in view of the adverse decision of the authorities respecting publication. But, accepting an accurate statement from Peking that the basis of the agreement is to be found in the French note, it is easy to perceive that there are no less than two points which, if included in their original shape, would not meet with the unqualified approval of this Government. For instance, the President expressly reserved his opinion as to the proposition that the Taku forts be dismantled. He also withheld his approval of the French proposition that there be a permanent military occupation at the Taku forts on the road between Tien Tsin and Peking.

There were several points to which the assent of the United States was given, namely, providing for the punishment of the guilty Chinese who may be designated by the representatives of the powers at Peking; for the collection of equitable indemnities (and in this connection, our Government suggested the presence of a subject to the Hague tribunal), and finally, for the maintenance of a legation guard at Peking. The latter, however, was not included in the agreement, and the matter, unless the Ministers at Peking have made a very substantial change in the requirements of the French note, it may be predicted that our Government will be obliged to make some alterations in the arrangement before it gives its adherence.

There is some reason to believe that the French proposal to make it impossible for the Chinese Government to meet the demand, and this fact, taken in connection with the unreasonable demands of the Chinese for respecting their rights, may obligate our Government to endeavor to have the demands moderated. There are indications, too, that in the efforts of our Government to receive the support of one of the most powerful governments represented at the Peking conference and one which generally has been supposed to have favored