

WILL REACH HIGHBINDER

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL.

Another Clause Prohibits Those Now in the Philippines or in Hawaii from Coming Here.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—At the meeting today of the special committee of Pacific Coast Senators and members who are devising a Chinese exclusion measure, Coombs presented a number of suggestions in the form of amendments to the bill prepared by the Immigration Bureau.

One of the amendments will reach Chinese highbinder. It provides that "every notorious Chinese criminal, or Chinese engaged in inciting disorder or breaking the law, or terrorizing the community, or whose general manner is against the peace and order of any state or of the United States, or who belongs to any society having such objects in view, shall be deemed to be unlawfully in the United States and subject to deportation."

Another amendment provides for keeping Chinese now in the Philippines or Hawaii from coming to this country, as follows: "Chinese of the Chinese race, of Chinese descent, being lawfully in Hawaii or any of the insular possessions of the United States, shall be entitled to land or remain in the United States or any territory of the United States, exclusive of the place where he is entitled to be."

Senate Committee on Commerce. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Senate committee on commerce held a meeting today for the purpose of organizing its sub-committees and referring to them the bills which have reached the committee.

Reports on Philippine Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, and Richard D. Dickinson, majority member of the committee, were engaged today in preparing the majority and minority reports, respectively, on the Philippine tariff bill.

Nominations and Confirmations. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate today by the President were the following: Charles A. Prouty, Vermont, to be an Interstate Commerce Commissioner; reappointment, Major P. H. Ray, Eighth Infantry, to be Colonel; Captain R. B. Turner to be Major; Sergeant L. A. Dewey, Twenty-second Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant; Captain John Fitcher to be Major; Arizona and Oklahoma announced yesterday at the White House.

Anti-Anarchist Bills. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The judiciary committee of the House of Representatives, at its initial meeting today, authorized Chairman Ray to appoint a special sub-committee to consider the many bills offered to punish anarchists.

Army Estimates for Manila. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Secretary of War has sent to the House committee on appropriations an estimate of \$500,000 for construction of barracks and other buildings at the Army posts at Manila, and has asked that the appropriation be made immediately available.

Left out by the Minority. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Democratic leaders of the Senate have notified

CONDITION OF THE CAPTIVES

Miss Stone Is Trying to Convert the Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2.—The latest information regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Mrs. Talika, her companion, indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts.

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G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Executive Committee Decides to Hold It at Washington.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Members of the executive committee of the National Council of the G. A. R., at a meeting here tonight decided to hold the next annual encampment of the organization at Washington, D. C. It was decided that the encampment will be held in the Fall, although the exact date will not be selected until tomorrow.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The battle-ship Iowa sailed from Panama for Callao.

Mr. Roosevelt will hold a public reception for ladies Saturday, the 14th.

William Allen, a negro, was hanged at Upton, Pa., for the murder of Hiram McMillan, Tuesday evening at Ford City, Pa.

The Erie Telegraph & Telephone Company is to be absorbed by the Bell Telephone Company.

An Indianapolis colonization company proposes to send 400 families to Archer County, Texas.

The Argentine smelter at Kansas City will close as soon as the material on hand is consumed.

The defense rested in the Doyle-Burns suit, and the case may go to the jury by the middle of next week.

The International Silver Company declared a dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable January 1.

The 800 mounted infantrymen recruited in the Dominion of South Africa will sail from Halifax January 30.

Fifty convicts were removed in safety from the old penitentiary at Laramie, Wyo., to the new institution at Rawlins.

Edward Dickerson, a wealthy German farmer near Duquenois, Ill., was bound and beaten to death by unknown robbers.

The physical weakness of the people of Annam and Tonquin is attributed to the absence of phosphate in their rice diet.

The marriage of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew to Miss Palmer will take place at Nice, France, on Christmas eve.

The National conference of state and provincial societies of the Young Men's Christian Association is in session at Cincinnati.

Tobias Caster, right-of-way agent for the Burlington Railroad in Nebraska, died suddenly on a train near Haverlock, Neb.

Three children of Tunis Fook, an employe of a steel manufacturing company at Pompton Lake, N. J., were drowned while skating.

The Roman Senate has fixed December 20 for the departure of the Italian fleet for the Adriatic, on the lynchings of two Italians at Erwin, Miss.

The Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity held its annual convention at Washington. Over 200 delegates were present from chapters throughout the country.

Lorenzo Vargas, a Pueblo Indian, of Taos County, New Mexico, was slain to death by Mexicans of Pecos on account of a dispute over land and water rights.

The annual meeting of the American Friends' Peace Conference began in Philadelphia. The conference is called mainly to protest against war and its accompaniments.

The run on the Jermolofski Bank, at New York, continued yesterday. The amount withdrawn during the day was about \$50,000, making the total for the two days \$200,000.

Seth Low's successor as president of Columbia University will be selected the latter part of this month. The new president, in all probability, will be Professor Nicholas Murray Butler.

In the German Reichstag, Count von Posadowsky-Wehmer made a general reply to the critics of the tariff bill, and said that, besides other advantages, it had the social-political object of procuring work and good wages for the toilers.

Marconi's Experiments. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 12.—The trial balloon used by William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, who is here conducting experiments with his system, broke from its moorings last night and drove seaward. Mr. Marconi spent the day in testing the direction of the wind with kites. He will send up a second balloon tomorrow, taking precautions against a repetition of last night's accident. The inventor explains that he is not yet familiar with the weather and climatic conditions here, which are partly due to the unusual elevation from which his experiments are conducted.

TREATY VOTE MONDAY

(Continued from First Page.)

tion of its military rights and duties. Spooner assented to this, and said that, no matter what might be the provisions of the treaty, the nation could not be accused of dishonor or immorality if its terms were broken in defense of its own existence.

In the open session, Allison, from the committee on appropriations, favorably reported the concurrent resolution adopted by the House providing for a holiday recess from December 19 to January 6, 1902, and it was agreed to. Mason, from the committee on manufactures, submitted a favorable report on a bill relating to the adulteration of food products, and addressed the Senate briefly, criticizing certain products which had come under the observance of the commission. Clayton offered a resolution providing for the con-

sideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in open session. It went over until the next legislative day.

MORGAN'S RIGHT-OF-WAY BILL.

Report Exposes Methods of Hutin, of the Panama Company.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Senate committee on isthmian canal today published a favorable report on Senator Morgan's bill providing for the acquisition from Nicaragua and Costa Rica of the right of way via the Nicaragua route.



H. J. Fleishman.

Proceeding, the report says that Admiral Walker did nothing more than ask legitimate questions of M. Hutin, and that there was in them no intimation of a proposition to purchase. In this connection, Admiral Walker's letter of October 22 last to M. Hutin is published, and of this Senator Morgan says that "it utterly breaks down the pretension of M. Hutin that he was a business man."

The introductory pages of the report contain a general review of the importance of the construction of an isthmian canal, and in the second paragraph of the report it is declared that the failure to accomplish this work would create a feeling of national despair.

"There remains," he said, "but one barrier to the union of the Atlantic and Pacific seas, and no nation has the right to declare that it never shall be removed except with its consent."

He attributes the failure to construct the canal in the past to the attitude of other nations, saying:

"For the past 50 years the power and influence of the British Government, aided by combinations in the United States and France, has defeated all efforts to open an American isthmian canal. An antagonism which was an imperial policy of Great Britain in the beginning has become a plan for gathering wealth by levying tolls upon the commerce of America, and its strength of purpose will increase until some more powerful and just instrument will lead Great Britain to relax her grasp and put up her interest in our country. The combinations at home and in France that have assisted in suppressing the demands of our industrial classes for a canal to connect the great oceans are chiefly the transcontinental railroads in Canada and in Panama and those in the United States, eight great corporations that now control almost the entire transportation service between the oceans that wash the coasts of the Western Hemisphere.

"The scope and purpose of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as it was declared by Lord John Russell, made it an instrument of injustice to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and other Central American States that has deprived them and all christendom of the benefits of an American interoceanic canal for more than a half century. In view of these facts, it is clear that an overruling necessity of imperial, commercial and military policy connected with her policy as to the Suez Canal forced

Great Britain to adhere to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as a means of preventing the construction of a canal through Nicaragua by the United States, while she would continue to hold the vantage ground of occupation and increasing authority in the Territories of Nicaragua and Honduras, which she had agreed to abandon. Her intention to control both canals was then evidently fixed."

He asserts that Great Britain's control of the Mosquito coast was used as a pretense to hold us until she had accomplished her great policy relating to the Suez Canal. He contends that Great Britain's policy in the beginning was simply a policy of delay and that both powers have abandoned the policy of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, of which nothing remains but "an empty diplomatic technicality which must yield to the reasonable demands of the United States, Nicaragua and Costa Rica for their own safety and prosperity, and to the demands of the world for a gateway in Nicaragua to correspond with that offered at Suez."

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NO TRACE OF BANK CASHIER WHO ABSCONDED WITH \$100,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 12.—The search for Defaulter Fleishman has not yet resulted in any definite clue that would lead to his capture.

Word has come from El Paso, Tex., that on Sunday morning a passenger giving his name as N. T. Myers got off the Sunset Limited, which left California Saturday morning, and bought a ticket from El Paso to Fort Worth.

Fleishman, who is 38 years of age, came here from New York when a boy, and being a second cousin of the Hellmans, the principal owners of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, created by the social and business connections. He rose from a minor clerical place to the responsible post of cashier of the bank, and did much of the confidential work and negotiated many of the bank's business.

His employer thinks there was a woman in the case, as he was a man of good habits. He had been married, but was divorced several years ago.

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