PARTY LINE DRAWN

Dominican Treaty Reported by Committee.

CLOSE VOTE ON RATIFICATION

Slight Republican Defection Will Be Made Up by a Few Democratic Votes—Many Amendments in Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Senate committee on foreign relations agreed to report favorably the Santo Domingo treaty as amended. The vote was on party lines, every Republican voting for the treaty and every Democrat voting against it. All members of the committee were present, and the vote stood:

For the treaty—Cullom, Frye, Lodge, Clark (Wyo.), Foraker, Spooner and Kean.

Against the treaty—Morgan, Bacon, Mooney, Clark (Mont.) and McCreary.

There is one vacancy on the committee caused by the election of Senator Fairbanks to the Vice-Presidency.

All of the amendments heretofore agreed upon were formally adopted, and one additional amendment, which was offered today, was accepted. The latter was one of phraseology merely. It changes the last clause of araicle 7, in which it is declared that the present tariff and port duties may not be reduced, except with the consent of the President of the United States, so long as the whole of the debt which the United States Government takes charge of shall not have been completely paid.

In the original protocol the Dominican government was prohibited from increasing its export duties or its public debts without like consent of this Government. That provision has been amended to read as follows: "Said export duties or its public debt shall not be increased without the consent of the President of the United States."

Morgan's Motion Voted Down.

Morgan presented a resolution disclaiming the necessity for the application of the Monroe doctrine to the case of the Dominican government and asking to have it adopted by the committee and offered in the Senate for consideration. The sentiment in the committee is against the adoption of the resolution, and it was voted down. It was understood that in voting not to report the resolution, the members do not express an opinion as to its merits, but that the sentiment of the Senate was shown by the amendments which strike out of the treaty all that part which seemed to define the Monroe doctrine and give it specific application to the Santo Domingo case.

Close Shave on Ratification.

The division of the Senate committee on party lines caused considerable gossip among Senators as to whether that division would be followed in the Senate when the treaty is voted upon. No one felt authorized to speak for the different parties, but the opinion was expressed that, if the Republicans shall stand for the treaty, it is doubtful if the Democrats will feel like taking the responsibility of defeating it, as they could do by a strict party vote. As the Senate stands now there are 56 Republicans and 31 Democrats with vacancies in Delaware, Missouri and Tennessee. It is expected also that two Republicans Senators, Burton and Mitchell, will not vote and will not be paired on this or any other matter coming before the Senate. As a two-thirds vote is necessary to ratify the treaty it will require 58 votes to accomplish this end.

The Republican leaders still lack assurance of the full support of their party, but on the other hand have received intimations that a few votes may be secured from the Democratic side of the chamber. The Republican Senators who do not give their complete assent base their opposition to the treaty largely on the ground that it may prove a precedent. They concede that the conditions in Santo Domingo are peculiarly exasperating and agree that some relief appears necessary, but on the other hand they say that the step now contemplated may be used in the future as justification for a similar move in a case in which the demand is not so pressing.

To meet these objections it has been suggested that a resolution might be adopted by the Senate at the same time that a vote is taken upon the treaty, which would set forth conditions in Santo Domingo and declare the opinion of the Senate that the action in the present instance is intended to stand alone and not to be used as a precedent. A Republican member of the committee on foreign relations is the author of the suggestion, but it has not yet taken definite shape, if indeed it ever does. The desire is rather to secure such amendments to the treaty itself as will make it acceptable to two-thirds of the Senate, thus rendering the expedient of a special declaration unnecessary.

Republicans say that at least three Democratic Senators indicate a willingness to agree to ratification.

NO INTENT TO IGNORE SENATE

Secretary Hay Replies to False Reports Concerning Protocol.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Secretary of State, in conversing with the press representatives today, made a statement as to the facts regarding the negotiations with San Domingo. He said:

I should like, if possible, to set at rest the confused, misleading and harmful reports concerning the negotiation not only of the Santo Domingo protocol now under consideration by the Senate of the United States, but also the instrument signed at Santo Domingo City on January 21, which is sometimes referred to as the Dillingham-Sanchez agreement.

It has been asserted and persistently repeated that the Department of State had knowledge of the existence of the agreement of January 21 prior to the public announcement that such an instrument had been signed at Santo Domingo City. It has been further asserted that there was an intention and purpose on the part of the President and the Department of State which looked to the hasty carrying into effect of some important arrangement with the Dominican government without duly submitting to the Senate for its advice and consent any instrument in the nature of a treaty or protocol.

Neither the President nor any of the officials of the State Department ever had any such intention or purpose. Nothing was known of the agreement of January 21 until it was learned through the medium of the public press that such an agreement had been signed in Santo Domingo City. It was then decided that, as many reports and rumors concerning the agreement were reaching the papers (some of which indicated that negotiation for the annexation of the island was proposed), it would be wise to make a statement concerning the matter to the public to allay any apprehension concerning the purpose of the Administration. When this statement was made on January 22, only a brief abstract of the arrangement which had been signed at Santo Domingo City had been communicated officially to the department.

The broad facts were indicated in the interview, together with the probable attitude of the Administration toward the proposition. It was never for a moment contemplated that there would not be submitted to the United States Senate at the proper time for its consideration a protocol or treaty embodying the essential features of the agreement signed January 21, at Santo Domingo City, which agreement was signed at that time for the purpose of meeting the requirements of certain political conditions at Santo Domingo to avert further disorder and bloodshed. The action of our representative in this respect was approved.

When the full text of the agreement of January 21 reached Washington, the department's draft, which is the protocol now before the Senate, was promptly considered, prepared and cabled to Santo Domingo, where it was signed some days later.

No purpose of putting either the agreement of January 21 or the protocol now before the Senate into practical operation without submitting it to the Senate for approval was ever entered, considered or discussed. The Administration was proceeding in the usual orderly way—that is, it was negotiating the treaty through the customary and acknowledged agencies, and when that instrument was thought to be in proper form, it was duly submitted to the Senate.

Indian Lawyers Get Big Fee.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a warrant for $750,000 in favor of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, lawyers residing in the Indian Territory, as fees for services rendered by them to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. The Secretary of the Interior declined to approve the claim on the ground that it was excessive. Congress, however, directed the payment on the showing that it was regular and in accordance with the contract with the Indians.

MUST BE DECIDED BY A JURY

Judge Refuses to Acquit Mrs. Chadwick, but Kills Two Counts.

CLEVELAND, March 9.—Andrew Carnegie is now definitely out of the present trial of Mrs. Chadwick. If she should be acquitted this time, Mr. Carnegie might appear at a subsequent trial, but as far as the existing case is concerned his pay is waiting for him and he is at liberty to go home. United States Marshal Chandler today made out a check for $64.40 to Mr. Carnegie's order, and it is held in the Marshal's office pending his call for it. If he does not call, it will be mailed to him.

The defense today made a desperate effort to have the case taken from the jury and a verdict of acquittal rendered by the court. After arguments lasting throughout the greater part of the day, Judge Taylor overruled the motion. The defense also attacked two counts of the indictment and asked that certain parts of the testimony offered by the Government be stricken out. An admission from the judge that he did not regard the two counts as "good" was the extent of the satisfaction secured by the defense.

Mr. Dawley, in closing for the defense, asked that the letters submitted yesterday, in which Mrs. Chadwick sought to make arrangements for the certification of checks when she had no money in the bank and as a result of which one check was certified several days before it was signed by Mrs. Chadwick, be taken from the testimony. He argued that this was a promise that the money would be present at the time the check would be signed and not properly speaking a check at all. He asked that two counts referring to this check be stricken from the indictment. In regard to the letters, he insisted they were not competent because, although Mrs. Chadwick had written them, there was no evidence in the case to show that she had ever mailed them; nothing to show that they had been received by Beckwith or Spear or had influenced them in any way.

Judge Taylor did not regard the two counts of the indictment as good, and District Attorney Sullivan said he was willing that they should be killed. The letters, Judge Taylor said, were competent evidence. There was nothing in the case to show that they had ever been received by Spear or Beckwith, but they were, however, schemes made by the prisoner, and he would allow them to remain, declaring that he would in his charge instruct the jury concerning them.

It is probable that the case will be given to the jury tomorrow evening, but if the arguments are not finished tomorrow, it will go over until Monday.

IS OREGON WHEAT RED WINTER

Chicago Inspectors May Have to Raise Its Classification.

CHICAGO, March 9.—An important meeting that will have a bearing on the fate of the big May wheat deal on the Chicago Board of Trade was held here today at the rooms of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission. Every branch of the wheat trade was represented. The hearing was in response to a call to the trade from the commission to present testimony bearing on the admission of Oregon-grown red Winter wheat to the grade deliverable on speculative contracts on the Chicago Board of Trade. The commission has been permitting the grading of Oregon red Russian wheat as "red Winter" at East St. Louis, while in Chicago the state inspection authorities have classified the wheat as "Colorado."

The rules of the State Inspection Department would admit the classification as "red Winter," but Chief Inspector William Smiley has throughout the season classified the wheat as "Colorado," and it has been sold on its milling merits all the season below the price that it would have secured if it were deliverable to speculators.

HELPS DAN CUPID

Portland Ticket Agent Unites Divided Lovers.

GIRL WAS KEPT A PRISONER

Her Portland Lover Sends Her Ticket and She Evades Her Amorous Jailer and Flies to Man of Her Choice.

DENVER, Colo., March 9.—(Special.)—Dan Cupid's schemes are many to unite lovers, but his latest is to use a railroad to tear a fair damsel from the arms of one lover to restore her to another 1800 miles away. Miss A. Packard is the young woman. Until yesterday she dwelt in Leadville. Now she is speeding westward to join a sighing swain in Portland.

Three days ago the Colorado Midland agent here received a letter from the agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation line in Portland asking his aid in restoring the young woman to her sweetheart. The letter read:

"A gentleman called upon me this morning and stated that he wanted to get a young lady from Leadville, Colo., by the name of Miss A. Packard. He is of the opinion that she is detained there by another lover against her will. If the agent in Leadville will deposit a letter in the postoffice addressed A. Packard (no prefix of Miss) she will get it. Then if he delivers the ticket good for the following morning she will escape to the train by saying she is going to breakfast."

Inclosed with the letter was an order for a ticket, Leadville to Portland, bought by the Oregon lover. Instructions were followed, Miss Packard secured the ticket and fled to Portland.

It was not the agent of the O. R. & N. who became the emissary of love, but that of another railroad, supposed to be the Burlington.

C. W. Stinger, of the O. R. & N. Company, when asked about the foregoing dispatch last night, said it was a very pretty story, but that he did not know anything about it. He thought the Denver & Rio Grande might be guilty.

W. C. McBride, of the last named railroad, confessed to knowing the story, saying that a young man had called on him ten days ago, asking him for help in such a case, but that he was unable to help him; that in fact he was about the last person to come to for aid, as the one line the girl could not flee over was the one he represented.

"He told me," said Mr. McBride, "that the girl and her Leadville lover both lived close to the Denver & Rio Grande station and that, fearing she might get away from him the lover watched the departing trains closely. She was employed in a hotel close by and he could easily catch her if she tried to leave. I believe he finally made arrangement with the Burlington people to have transportation sent her from some other road."

The ticket agent of the Burlington could not be found last night to decide whether he was the man who aided the lovers.

Plans for Upbuilding of Manila.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Dr. C. H. Burnham, who was sent to the Philippines by the Department of War to report on a plan for the architectural improvement and growth of Manila, returned to Chicago today after an absence of six months. Plans and notes on all subjects to be considered in forming a comprehensive scheme for a large city that promises rapid growth were made by Mr. Burnham. From these a report to the Secretary of War will be made. It will not be ready before Fall.

COMPLETING THE HOME

A Few Suggestions to Wives and Mothers.

Have you ever realized that home is not really complete until there is a piano in it? It isn't home in the fullest sense of the term until that most important factor in molding the tastes and inclinations of the children and young people in all that is highest and most elevating is in it. For friends and visitors, too, the piano will at all times furnish pleasure and entertainment. It deserves and always will hold the place of honor in the very best room of cottage or mansion.

A most extraordinary opportunity to secure a strictly choice new upright piano at a very substantial saving in price is now presented by Ellers Piano House.

It would seem that every home in Portland, every home in the state, ought now to be in position to take advantage of the co-operative piano club buying and secure one of the immense number of instruments included in this sale.

Club "A," containing pianos ranging in price and values from $300 to $500, is now nearly completed. There are several excellent pianos for $146, a few in still plainer cases for $117, and all of them on payments of $5 cash and $1.25 weekly. You'll never again see the opportunity to secure duplicates of these instruments at anywhere near these low prices.

Terms to Club "B" members are $7.50 cash and $1.60 weekly. There are not many instruments left for sale in this club: Prices range from $186 for regular $275 kinds to $278 for the most beautiful mahogany or mottled walnut cased high-class upright pianos ever offered in the regular retail way of selling for $525.

The choicest of Chickerings and Kimballs, also numerous of New York's great favorite, the Weber piano, are included in Club "E." We guarantee Club "E" members a saving of at least $147 in the purchase of one of the pianos in this club, and the terms of payment have been arranged to meet any reasonable buyer.

Ellers Piano House positively guarantees every instrument sold. Call or write today. It costs you nothing to investigate this matter. If you do and act, we'll see to it that you'll never regret it. Remember the place, Ellers Piano House, corner of Park and Washington streets.

Indian Chiefs Meet President.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Francis M. Leupp, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, presented to the President the five Indian chiefs who participated in the inaugural parade last Saturday. They were Geronimo, Apache; Quanah Parker, Comanche; Hollow Horn Bear, Rosebud Sioux; American Horse, Brule Sioux, and Little Plume, Blackfoot.

Prosser Among West Point Visitors.

WASHINGTON, March. 9.—Among the members of the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy at West Point, appointed by the President, was William F. Prosser, State of Washington.

NEVADA A WIDE-OPEN STATE

Twelve-o'Clock Closing Law for Saloons Is Repealed.

RENO, Nev., March 9.—Every saloon in Nevada is wide open tonight and will remain open for the next two years at least, for Governor Sparks today signed the measure repealing the 12 o'clock law. The bill passed both houses a few days ago after a hard fight. The reform element of the state bitterly opposed the measure.

Carter Resigns St. Louis Job.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Carter, of Montana, presented to the President his resignation as president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He will be succeeded on the Commission, which has yet a few months to finish its work, by John Waite, of Montana, whom Senator Carter introduced to the President.

Iron Works Strike Compromised.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The strike at the Republic Iron & Steel Mills at East Chicago has been settled, and 1000 men will go back to work today. A compromise agreement was made by arbitration. The men were defeated in their effort to secure a raise of 1½ cents an hour in wages, but succeeded in getting the old seven and a half hour scale back.

Hazers May Become Murderers.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 9.—Harold H. Hotson, of Birmingham, Mich., one of two sophomore students stabbed during a hazing episode last night, is in a critical condition. The knife penetrated the membrane sheathing the heart. L. A. Warren, who was stabbed in the back, is also in a critical condition. One knife thrust penetrated his lungs. No arrests have been made yet.

Alaskan Telegraphs Work Well.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—General Greely has received a report of the operations of the Alaska telegraph system during January. The wireless work runs uninterruptedly 107 miles across Norton Sound, and the land lines are 1500 miles in length. Various interruptions from snow and severe storms average, however, less than three hours per station, which is only one-sixth of the interruptions in January, 1904.