

NICARAGUA CANAL ABSORBS INTEREST

New Amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

REDUCTION IN WAR REVENUE

England Objects to the Fortification of the Canal but France Will Not Interfere

—New Postmaster Nominated for Tillamook.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—After reporting to the senate in executive session today new amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as made by the committee on foreign relations, Senator Lodge made an effort to have the day set for taking a vote upon the treaty. He suggested next Thursday as a generally acceptable time but Senator Mason first made an objection and when he withdrew Senator Morgan suggested that he would ask that the vote upon the treaty should be postponed until a vote could be secured upon the Nicaragua canal bill. Senator Morgan, however, stated that he was not disposed to make these contentions any longer because he did not wish to do anything which would lead Great Britain to conclude that this country desires to take a threatening position.

Sensor Butler then entered an objection to fixing the time for the vote. Senator Lodge said that in view of the position taken he should press the treaty upon the attention of the senate early and late until a vote could be had and he afterward declined to move an adjournment from today until Monday because of the refusal to allow a day to be named for the vote.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters—Hawaii: Arthur Waal, Lahaina; C. H. Bishop, Lihue.

Oregon—D. W. Wilcox, Lakeview; A. W. Severance, Tillamook; George Summers, Prineville; F. G. Jewell, Sumpter.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The house today adjourned without disposing of more than half the war revenue reduction bill. The general debate closed at 2 o'clock, after which the bill was opened to amendments under the five-minute rule.

A determined effort was made to reduce still further the tax on beer below the committee figure of \$1.60 a barrel, but the ways and means committee overruled the opposition. The committee, however, sustained two signal defeats.

In connection with the beer tax Payne offered an amendment in the language of the bill passed by the house last session, designed to abolish the use of small beer packages one-sixteenth and one-eighth barrels, but it was defeated by a vote of 55 to 94 after charges that its purpose was to crush out the small brewers were made.

Another defeat occurred in connection with an amendment offered by H. C. Smith of Michigan. The bill abolished the one cent stamp on express receipts and telegraph messages but retained the tax on railroad and steamship freight receipts. Smith's amendment restored the tax on express receipts and altered the form of the section so as to compel the company instead of the shipper to pay the tax.

The amendment precipitated a lively debate in the course of which Smith made a personal allusion to a United States senator who is connected with one of the express companies. Payne vigorously fought the amendment but it was carried by a vote of 123 to 106.

Hopkins today introduced in the house a reappointment bill making the house membership 257. The changes it makes are:

Losses, one each, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Nebraska, Ohio, South Carolina and Virginia.

Gains, one each, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York and West Virginia. Gains, two, Texas.

FRANCE WILL NOT OBJECT.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The French government will not offer objection to any action of the United States congress regarding the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. They prefer that the Nicaraguan canal should be neutral, but they appreciate the United States' strategic reasons for fortifying the canal, and France's interests are too small to induce the government to interfere in any way in the matter. It is thought, however, that while it is natural the United States should close the canal in case of war in which she herself is concerned, the canal might reasonably be expected to be left open in the event of a war between other powers. This, however, is only an expression of opinion.

ENGLISH DISCUSS AMENDMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The adoption by the United States senate of the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty yesterday is evidently regarded as far too weighty a matter for hurried comment by the London morning journals.

According to the Times and some of the other papers they will postpone until tomorrow their editorial treatment of the question in its present phase. The Daily Chronicle, however, publishes a short notice in which it says:

"The news is very serious indeed. It means in a word that the jingo and Anglophobes of the United States senate have triumphed and that we are back again today where we were at the time of the Yonasei imbroglio and President Cleveland's involunt and provocative sphere. The feeling manifested during the Spanish-American war has been shaken by pro-Boer sympathizers and it is now swamped by self-interest."

The Americans intend to fortify the canal in spite of the treaty engagement to the contrary. We can not possibly stand by and allow the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to be thus imperiously set aside. The good relations between the two countries must of necessity be gravely menaced. This is the outcome of Mr. McKinley's re-election. Worse could scarcely have happened if Mr. Bryan had been elected."

The Daily Graphic remarks: "We have no doubt as to the result. Anglo-American statesmanship will find an amicable solution of the difficulty created by American jingos. We fall to see, however, how the Clayton-Bulwer treaty can be got rid of without the Mosquito territory reverting to Great Britain."

The Standard observes: "It is more of a rebuff for President McKinley's executive than for Great Britain. England cannot possibly accept the Hay-Pauncefote treaty thus amended and it would be insulting to the people and government of the United States to assume that they will either denounce the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without offering an equitable equivalent or contemplate the gross illegality of disregarding it."

"There will be time enough to consider the abrogation of the treaty when Washington formally renders a suggestion, which would certainly be approached by Great Britain with every desire to assist the United States to carry out a project highly beneficial to American commerce, but it cannot be supposed that we would abandon our treaty rights without solid consideration in return."

The Morning Post, after contending that England in negotiating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was acting virtually as the representative of all the maritime powers of the world, says:

"Should the United States denounce the treaty there is no means known to international law of upholding it. The only known method of inducing a state to accept an obligation of which it is tired is the method of compulsion. That method is out of the question and would hardly be proposed but it will be open to Great Britain alone or in conjunction with other maritime states to consider whether another canal, not under the control of the United States, may be worth the making. In the matter British interests are identical with the interests of all maritime powers save the United States."

VIEWS OF SENATOR DAVIS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—In regard to the controversy over the meaning and justification of the so-called Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, H. H. Kohlman, editor of the Times-Herald, today makes public a private letter he received from the late Senator Cushman K. Davis. The letter bears date "Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., March 12, 1900," and is in part as follows:

"The amendment has this special advantage, that it was phrased as nearly as possible in the language of the tenth article of the treaty of Constantinople. Therefore this amendment, so adjusted to the treaty of Constantinople, puts the British government in the position where it must either accept the principle of the treaty of Constantinople, which Great Britain herself proposed, or flatly say that the lines of that treaty which are of advantage to Great Britain shall stand in our treaty and that the lines of that treaty which are to our advantage and may be disadvantageous to Great Britain shall be obliterated from our treaty."

"If the committee had framed their amendment on different lines or in different terms Great Britain could have said that we had departed from the treaty of Constantinople and introduced new principles. She would not have been correct in saying so, but she would have said it. My own object was to hold her as clearly as possible to her own precedents."

The letter concludes as follows: "The possessions of the United States as to Texas are less distant, and as to California, not much further distant from the ports of access of the Nicaragua canal than are the possessions of Turkey at the lower end of the Red sea from the port of egress from the Suez canal. The idea that the two situations are not identical in principle so far as the necessity of defense is concerned is simply preposterous."

"Article sixteen of the treaty of Constantinople binds the parties to ask other states which have not signed it to accede to it. This the United States could not do, because to do so would be a violation of its policy as to European complications, steadily adhered to since Washington's farewell address."

"Article eight, and possibly some other articles in the treaty of Constantinople binds the signatory powers to watch over the execution of the treaty. To do this would bring the United States within the concert of Europe as an active, participating and possibly belligerent power. That which we cannot do as to Europe the Hay-Pauncefote treaty invites European powers to do as to the western hemisphere, introducing them as private parties in control under certain contingencies and all in violation of the Monroe doctrine."

PRICE OF SILVER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Silver, 64 1/2.

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P. J. Goodman & Co.'s

Entire Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Are now on sale as we are about to retire from business.

BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS

Will be sold in lots of dozens, half-dozen or single pairs at prices unheard of heretofore in Astoria. This is an immense sacrifice as you will see by calling at our store and seeing for yourself. Goods will be sold regardless of cost.

N. B.—We would prefer to close out the entire business to one person.

PARTITION INEVITABLE.

Returned Missionary Says That It Cannot Be Avoided.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—China is on the verge of partition. There is no way by which the integrity of the nation can be sustained.

Such was the conclusion of the address given last night by Dr. Willis C. Noble before the People's Club. Dr. Noble was stationed at Pao Ting Fu by the American Board of Foreign Missions and made his escape shortly after the first uprising of the Boxers. In the course of his remarks Dr. Noble also said:

"There is no telling how the negotiations with the Chinese officials are going to result. No document signed by the emperor or stamped with the great seal has yet been received by the representatives of the powers. Indeed there is nothing in the attitude of the great foreign nations involved in this trouble that shows they really purpose to reinstate the young emperor, although all acknowledge that he is the only hope of the nation's salvage. The reason is that the reinstatement of the young man would be impracticable. He is so under the influence of the emperor's daughter and she is so hostile to foreign interests that his reinstatement to the throne would bring ultimate discord and corruption."

"With the palace looted, with Pekin divided and patrolled by different foreign nations, there is little likelihood that the court will ever be re-established there. In my mind the only solution of the problem is the dismemberment of China among the powers. Whoever may have doubted this before will believe with me now on hearing that the anti-foreign sentiment has again increased in the country threatening all foreigners."

SLAUGHTER DESCRIBED.

Letter From China Tells How Governors Butchered Missionaries.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Mrs. J. S. Grant, a missionary at Ning Po, China, tells in a letter just received by the missionary society of the Livingstone Avenue Baptist church of New Brunswick, N. J., of the way some missionaries were slaughtered in Shan Si province, China.

Mrs. Grant gives as her authority an eye witness, not a convert, at Taiquipo. This eye witness says that the governor at that place ordered all captured missionaries and converts brought to him alive. Then the account says: "When his first batch of missionaries was brought in, Yu Hsien ordered them to be brought straight to his yamen and placed them standing a few feet apart. The sanguinary governor mounted a horse. Taking a long sword from an orderly he galloped to the other end of the ground and as he swept past them he carried off four or five heads with his sword. Yu Hsien's horse then balked so that he had to dismount. The remainder of the unhappy missionaries were then despatched by the Boxers present."

RAILWAY NOT OPERATED.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The Berliner Tagblatt has received a dispatch from its correspondent in Pekin stating that the complete reopening of the Tien Tsin railway is impossible on account of the lack of locomotives and rolling stock. The Russians refuse to supply anything to replace material thus lacking.

HAZINGS AT EVANSTON.

Brutal Treatment of Two Students of the Academy of Northwestern University.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Frank Lust, a student in the Northwestern University academy was hazed last night by twelve students. He was taken from the university gymnasium, where he was practicing, to a secluded spot on the lake shore. Here he was blindfolded and his clothes removed. A coat of black ink and soft soap was then daubed over his entire body.

After the treatment of ink and soap the students lined up and compelled him to run the gauntlet. He was passed from one to another in the crowd and each one took occasion to slap him about the body. After fifteen minutes of this kind of treatment he was wrapped up in a blanket and taken to his home on Sheridan road.

The young man was nearly overcome from exposure and from the hard treatment he had received and fainted while being taken home. The students, however, managed to revive him before he was taken to his room.

Last week Lust received a threatening letter signed by several fictitious names in which he was asked to watch out for his treatment.

All the hazing band wore handkerchiefs over the lower parts of their faces. The clothing they wore was old but, despite this fact, it is thought the victim recognized several of his tormentors.

This is the second student at the academy that has been hazed within the past week. Last Friday night F. H. Sandmeyer was visited in his room by a half dozen students and treated to a coat of fly paper. Dr. Herbert Fiske, principal of the Northwestern University academy, returned to Evanston yesterday and will commence at once an investigation of the recent hazing of Sandmeyer.

Dr. Fiske will be assisted by the Northwestern University faculty, and states that the affair will be sifted to the bottom. None of the faculty, so far as could be learned last night, had heard of the hazing of Lust.

FIREMEN NOT INVOLVED.

Are Not Interested in the Strike of the Telegraph Operators.

DENVER, Dec. 14.—C. W. Maier, third vice-grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is in this city on business concerning the local branch of the order. In an interview he said:

"My presence here has no connection whatever with the O. R. T. strike. So far as I know officially there is no strike. The existing contracts between our organization and the Santa Fe Railroad are being lived up to by both parties concerned, our relations are most pleasant and there is nothing that would lead me to believe that they will not continue so. We have only had two strikes in the twenty-seven years of our existence and we are not looking for or expecting any trouble."

"I left Los Angeles on the second of December and since then have travelled all over the Santa Fe system west of Denver. At none of the meetings I have attended in this district has the O. R. T. strike been discussed."

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

American Warship Wanted in the New Hebrides.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—According to a Washington dispatch to the Times, the Rev. James Hill, of Cannonsburg, Pa., has asked the president and Secretaries Hay and Long to have a warship sent to the New Hebrides.

Mr. Hill, who is a member of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, was accompanied by Representative Archeron, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hill says an uprising of the heathen natives against the Christian natives is threatened. He says that the unconverted savages number sixty thousand and the converts are not over 20,000 strong. Mr. Hill asserts that the lives and property of the American missionaries in the islands are in danger.

The president advised Mr. Hill to draw up a statement of the case and promised that it would be submitted to the next cabinet meeting.

NEW GUNNER'S RECORD.

76.8 Percentage of Actual Hits Made by Six-Inch Guns of H. M. S. Terrible.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 14.—A new world's record has been established by the gunners of H. M. S. Terrible, the big battleship of the Asiatic squadron. The percentage of actual hits made in target practice with the six-inch guns on the Terrible was 76.8.

The Terrible had two 9.2 and twelve six-inch guns, the shooting from the former being also a brilliant record, 60 per cent of hits having been made. Four captains of guns made "possibles," two with ten and two with nine rounds.

The "misses" would have been "hits" had a ship been substituted for the target.

FIGHT WAS A FAKE.

This Is the Almost Universal Opinion of the McGovern-Gans Bout.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The Times-Her-

ald, in its account of the McGovern-Gans fight, says:

In a bout heavily scented with crookedness, Terry McGovern became the lightweight champion of the world at Tattersalls last night by putting Joe Gans into a state of apparent helplessness in two minutes and five seconds after the opening of the second round. Singularly enough the result of the contest conformed in every respect to the suspicious betting offered Wednesday and repeated last night at the ringside by men who passed through the audience with hands full of bills offering the false odds of even money that Gans would be knocked out by the Brooklyn terror.

Referee Siler admitted that the fight had a bad look. He did not see any blow that should have put Gans into a state of grogginess in the first round. If Gans actually made his best showing last night he is so far outclassed by McGovern that no other lightweight on earth need expect to equal Terry in a fist encounter.

In a signed statement to the Times-Herald Terry McGovern says: "I did not 'fake' that is a certainty. I tried to finish the fight as soon as I possibly could, but I must confess the result was somewhat of a surprise to me."

Joe Gans, in a signed statement to the same paper, says:

"The better man won. That is all I can give in explanation of the result. I did not lay down. I was hit hard early in the fight and that seemed to take the wind out of me. I don't think there is any one who can stand up before McGovern at the lightweight limit."

The Tribune in its account of the fight, which was written by George Siler, the referee of the contest, says:

"The fight, if such it can be termed, lasted five minutes and five seconds and was the poorest and weakest from the Gans end that was ever witnessed in Chicago. I do not wish to accuse any fighter of 'faking,' but if Gans was trying last night, I do not know much about the game. Gans, of course, is entitled to the benefit of the doubt as to whether or not the numerous body blows which Terry pumped into him at close quarters during the earlier part of the fight weakened him. But the fact remains that the few blows he delivered were the weakest ever seen from a man of his known hitting abilities."

The Tribune, in its account of the betting, says:

"Not only did the betting shift remarkably in McGovern's favor yesterday in Chicago, but it is reported that thousands of dollars were sent to other cities to be placed on McGovern. It was also reported that Gans was up nearly all night Wednesday night and that colored sports all over the city were betting on McGovern yesterday, they having received a tip as to the outcome."

The Record says:

"Terry McGovern knocked out Joe Gans at Tattersalls last night in what appeared to be a 'fake' contest. The only came after two minutes and five seconds of fighting in the second round, Gans failing to arise, at the count of ten in his sixth knock down, from blows which seemed hardly strong enough to jar him."

"Perhaps the most suspicious feature was the betting. Until within a few days the betting has been one to two that McGovern would win in a knockout. Then a report gained ground in the levee district that Gans was to go out and there was a hurried effort to hedge by colored porters and others who had wagered on Gans. Last night at the ringside the betting had shifted to even money that McGovern would win by a knockout and this in the face of the fact that Gans had to stop McGovern to gain the decision."

The Chronicle says:

"Gans made a miserable showing for a man with championship aspirations. In fact so bad was the work done by the colored man that many of the big crowd decided that the contest was not honestly fought. It might not have been. The betting just before the fight, as well as for two days previous showed that somebody might have given out a tip that Gans was not going to do his best. On the other hand it can scarcely be said that McGovern could be a party to such an affair, for he fought the colored man with all the ferocity of a tiger."

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ADMISSION—Reserved seats, 75c; gallery, 25c. Advance sale of seats opens Saturday morning at Griffin & Teed's.

NORTHERN SIBERIA VALUABLE.

Explorer Finds Large Forests and Good Grazing Lands There.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1.—Professor Markgraf reported the results of his exploration of the Yenisei and Obi valleys at the last meeting of the geographical society. He used gondolas the greater part of the time and traveled an average of 300 kilometres a day. The population of the adjacent country retired into the interior upon his approach.

Prof. Markgraf declared the most important fact established by the exploration, which was undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining the navigable streams of Siberia, was the utter disproof of the commonly accepted notion that the Siberian plain grows more and more flat as one approaches the northern ocean. He found the exact contrary to be true, the country being quite rugged and in places almost mountainous. There are forests of leafy trees to the edge of the sea and Prof. Markgraf believes two million boards could easily be got out by water every summer. There is an abundance of fish and excellent grazing for cattle. There are no roads, of course.

Prof. Markgraf thinks the greatest need of this territory is a railway from Archangelok to Beresoff. It would have a length of something over 800 miles.

SOCIALISM FROWNED UPON.

There is considerable gossip in university circles over a recent occurrence there. M. Tugan-Baronoffsky, professor of political economy, who was forbidden to lecture at the university at the time of the students' riot two years ago, was discussing in a private residence upon the Bernstein movement in German socialism when police officers appeared and took the names of every body present and then dispersed the assembly.

NEW RUSSIAN CRUISER.

The ministry of marine has allotted 800,000 roubles for work upon the cruiser Borodino during the coming year. This cruiser will have a displacement of 13,345 tons.

NEW RUSSIAN RAILROADS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—Prince Kakhkoff, the minister of railroads, today gave the correspondent of the Associated Press a complete outline of the railway projects which are now under way or are seriously considered.

A new line nearly 300 kilometres or about 200 miles in length has just received the approval of the council of state. It will be a government line and will connect the basins of the Don and the Dnieper, paralleling the line to Yekaterinof and running some distance south of this line. The Yekaterinof line is crowded with grain traffic. The cost will be fifteen or twenty million roubles. Work will be begun next spring.

The road from Orenburg to Tashkent, which will be 190 kilometres, or between 120 and 150 miles, long will be begun at both ends at the same time. The total cost will be about 30,000,000 roubles.

The line from Basterok on the Finnish border will be given a St. Petersburg terminal next year.

Work will also be begun, according to a recent decision, upon the St. Petersburg branch of the great Siberian line which will join the Moscow line in the Ural passes before reaching Chelyabinsk.

A private company is seeking a concession for a line from the Dnieper valley, beginning probably near Nizopol or Alexandrovsk, to Odessa with a total length of something over 400 miles. The surveys have been begun.

Another company has been asking for a concession for a line from Yalta to Sebastopol, but it is hardly thought this will be granted as the

HELD BY ESQUIMAUX.

Englishman Rescued From Wilds of Northern Canada by an Explorer.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 14.—Prof. J. W. Tyrrell, the celebrated explorer of Canada wilds, has returned from an expedition through the barren lands of Northern Canada. He traveled over 6000 miles on the tour. His expedition, which was sent out by the Canadian government, met with many perils in the long journey to the northwest of Hudson bay.

Professor Tyrrell made the important discovery that the barren lands generally supposed to be treeless pastures were covered in many places with rich northern forests. There were stretches of timber land two hundred miles in extent.

In August Prof. J. W. Bell, of the geological survey, who was second in command of the expedition, went on a side tour of 500 miles up one of the branches of the Theban. There he rescued an Englishman, named Charles Finn, who had been held in captivity by the Esquimaux for five years. Prof. Bell was in the lead of the party when they entered a village, just before nightfall, and was anxious to see a tall, well-built man, dressed like an Esquimaux, come running up and address him in English.

He had a marvelous story. He said that he had gone out from Edmonton in 1895 and had wandered far into the interior, shooting and trapping. He ran short of grub and appealed to an Esquimaux family. They took him to their village where he was compelled to remain, living as one of them. He had several thousand dollars worth of furs. He joined Finn's party and came out to Edmonton with the explorers.

BOSTON CUP DEFENDER.

Will Be Launched at About the Same Time as Its British Competitor.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—It is expected that the Crownshield designs for the Lawson cup defender will be in the hands of the builder, George F. Lawley, by the last of the week, so that the work of laying down the boat will probably be completed before the first of the year or about three weeks behind the Herreshoff boat.

The lead, angle iron and the plating have already been ordered and if there are not delays there seems to be no reason why the Boston boat will not be launched about the same time as the one at Bristol. In fact, there is something like a race already between the two yachts.

It looks now as if the Lawson boat would be built at the Atlantic works in East Boston under the supervision of Mr. Lawley. No dimensions will be given until the boat is fully under way, but after that it is understood that free access will be afforded to any one who desires to look at the work on the new boat.

SUBMITS TO INEVITABLE.

Newfoundland Contractor Ceases His Antagonism to the Bond Government.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Mr. Reid, the contractor, who left here for Montreal where he will spend the winter, endeavors to reopen negotiations with the Bond government, recognizing the utility of a further attempt to continue his antagonism to the ministry in the face of such an immense following as Mr. Bond secured at the recent general election.

After a conference between the premier and the contractor, in which the entire situation was discussed, the cabinet considered the matter in special session. The session is now in preliminary stages only, but the negotiations will be continued through the winter by correspondence with Mr. Reid. Considerable time will elapse before all the difficulties arising are adjusted.

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