

TREATY IS RATIFIED

Senate Approves Hay-Pauncefote Convention.

WAS ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 55 TO 18

All Amendments, Except Those Offered by the Committee on Foreign Relations, Voted Down.

Washington, Dec. 24.—After spending the greater part of the past week in considering the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer convention of 1850, the senate consumed only one hour and ten minutes in amending it and ratifying it as amended. During the time there were several roll calls and viva voce votes.

The first five of the roll calls were only amendments offered by individual senators and the last one of the resolution to ratify the treaty as amended. All the amendments except those offered by Foraker and reported by the committee on foreign relations, were voted down by majorities averaging about 19. The ratification resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 18.

The senate was in executive session for about an hour before the time for voting arrived, listening to speeches by Thurston, Gallinger, Wolcott and Bard, explanatory of their attitude.

The first roll call was upon Elkins' amendment declaring that "nothing contained in this treaty shall be construed to prevent the United States from acquiring at any time sufficient sovereignty over the same to operate, defend, fortify, protect and control said canal or for any other particular as the United States may deem best in its own interest." It was lost, 25 to 45.

The other amendment roll call was as follows:

On Butler's amendment to strike out section 7 of article 2, prohibiting fortification—26 ayes, 44 noes.

Upon Mason's amendment authorizing such protection of the United States to discriminate in the canal traffic, 27 ayes, 44 noes.

On Tillman's amendment authorizing defense and maintenance by the United States, 27 ayes, 44 noes.

Allen's amendment amending article 2 was voted down viva voce, as was also an amendment suggested by Teller practically striking out all of article 2. Foraker withdrew his amendments because they were the same as those reported by the committee on foreign relations; Penrose, because his were practically identical with Elkins' and Beveridge, because his was covered by the second of the committee. All amendments suggested were voted upon, and those of the committee adopted.

Allen asked for the reading of the treaty as amended. This request was complied with, and the vote was taken upon the treaty itself, resulting 55 for and 18 against ratification.

FIGHT TO THE BITTER END

The Santa Fe Telegraphers Say They Will Keep Up the Strike.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—The striking telegraphers on the Santa Fe road declare that they will continue the fight against the road to the bitter end without reference to the results of the conference held here recently between the committee representing the other organizations of the road and Third Vice-President Barr. This announcement was made today by President Dolphin, of the telegraphers, after receiving reports from Galveston, Fort Worth, Topeka and other points along the road he said:

"We regret that the organizations do not feel that they can give active support, but we do not propose to have any controversy with them. There is no cause for the complaint made by some of the members of the committee that we did not notify them of our purpose to strike. We were not called upon to do this, and there were good reasons why we did not."

Prevented a Lynching.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 24.—At the trial at Corsicana of Andrew Norris, a negro charged with the murder of the wife of J. L. French, a white farmer, a mob, led by the dead woman's husband, attempted to take the prisoner from the courtroom and lynch him. The sheriff's forces saved the prisoner. Governor Sayers was appealed to and a company of state militia is now guarding the prisoner, courthouse and jail.

Row in Spanish Chamber.

Madrid, Dec. 24.—During the discussion in the senate of the royal message announcing the marriage in the near future of the princess of the Austrias, heir presumptive to the throne, with Prince Charles, second son of the Count of Caserta, Senator Artega, a republican, raised a storm of protest by recalling the conspiracy of the Bourbon princess against other Bourbon royalists, which he feared this marriage would have a tendency to renew. Amid insults from all parts of the house the speaker gave up the floor.

THE POPULAR VOTE

McKinley's Plurality, According to the Present Figures, Was 859,824.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Times this morning publishes a table showing the popular vote for presidential electors in the recent election. Minnesota was the last state to declare its vote, this not having been done until yesterday. In some states, as in Louisiana and South Carolina, there were the nominations of but two parties, Republican and Democrat, upon the ballots; in other states there were three or four, and in some eight.

The total vote, including 6,211 scattering, was 13,967,299. Of this McKinley received 7,217,677, and Bryan 6,357,853. Woolley, Prohibitionist, received, so far as reported, 207,368; Barker middle of the road Populist, 50,188; Debs, Social Democrat, 94,552; and Maloney, Social Labor, 33,450. McKinley's plurality, according to the figures of the Times, was 859,824; McKinley's majority was 468,055.

In addition there were votes returned in five states for the candidates of the National Union Reform party, Seth H. Ellis, of Ohio, for president, and Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania, for vice-president, and in two states for the candidates of the United Christian party, J. F. R. Leonard, of Iowa, for president, and John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for vice-president.

WILL BE \$400,000.

Amount Settled Upon for the Improvement of the Columbia River.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The river and harbor bill will contain an appropriation of \$400,000 for the mouth of the Columbia, and a further provision that this improvement be placed under the continuing contract system until completed. It is understood, however, that the total amount of the contract will not be as great as that recommended by the engineers. It will probably be in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000. This cut in the estimate is very favorable to many other states.

Chairman Burton was anxious to have some repeal legislation to qualify the large amount in the river and harbor bill. One of the items which he wanted repealed was the Dallas boat railway. The Oregon delegation insisted that it should remain until assurance of some other project for overcoming the obstruction could be had. This contention now prevails.

RICH STRIKE IN LUCKY BOY.

More Stamps Are Soon to Be Added to the Present Milling Facilities.

Blue River, Or., Dec. 24.—A new body of rich ore has been struck in the last crosscut from the middle tunnel in the Lucky Boy mine. This crosscut has been run in about 20 feet towards the hanging wall. A fine body of free gold rock, some of which shows gold to the naked eye, is revealed. A new tunnel has been started on the level with the top of the mill, that will soon tap the pay chute nearly 100 feet below the upper tunnel. This will soon be connected with the two upper tunnels by an upraise, and thus be made the main working tunnel. The tunnel can be extended into the mountain for nearly 3,000 feet along the course of the ledge, gaining a perpendicular depth of nearly 2,000 feet, from 20 to 30 feet wide. Hundreds of thousands of tons of ore can be taken out without expense for pumping or hoisting. An additional number of stamps will be added to the present mill the coming season.

Crushing of ore began December 19 last year, and the plant has never stopped an hour, day or night, since except for slight repairs or to clean up.

Mystery Surrounds Boy's Death.

Chehalis, Wash., Dec. 24.—A boy named Wilson met his death in the Chehalis railroad yards in a mysterious manner. He was found about 2 o'clock, still alive, and carried into the depot. He had been badly bruised on one side. He died a few hours after being taken home.

Negroes for Hawaii.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—A special to the Record from Nashville, Tenn., says: About 200 negroes will leave Nashville in the morning for San Francisco, whence they sail for Honolulu. The negroes are going to work on sugar plantations.

Scotch Steel Industry Suffering.

Glasgow, Dec. 24.—Clyde shipbuilders recently placed orders for 150,000 tons of plates in the United States at a saving of £50,000. The depression in Scotch steel and iron trades is acute. Fourteen furnaces will be damped at the end of the year. The steel works are talking of closing indefinitely.

Washington Man Dead in Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 24.—Advice from Dawson state that Elbridge Bartlett, aged 48 years, died there November 25 of pneumonia, after a week's illness. He was from Puyallup. He has daughters in Puyallup or Tacoma. Bartlett was a member of the Odd Fellows. He had been mining on Huinker, but with only moderate success.

300 MEN ON STRIKE

Every Employee of the Scranton Street Railway.

DEMAND BETTER PAY AND FEWER HOURS

Company Says It Is Not in a Position to Grant Increase—Negotiations Under Way for Speedy Settlement.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 26.—Every one of the 300 car and barn employees of the Scranton Railway Company obeyed the strike order, which went into effect at 5 o'clock this morning, and as a consequence only two cars were run in all of the Lackawanna valley today. These two were manned by Superintendent Patterson and dispatchers, foremen and clerks. No attempt was made to molest them, and, although rain fell a great part of the day, the two cars seldom had a passenger.

The tied-up region extends from Pittston to Forest City, a distance of 30 miles, and includes 65 miles of track, on which are run ordinarily 80 cars. The men of the Wyoming Valley Traction Company, operating all the lines south of Pittston as far as Nanticoke, threaten to go on a strike. With both companies tied up there would be a total cessation of street car traffic on a busy stretch of country 80 miles north, including the four big cities of Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Carbondale.

The strikers met tonight and appointed committees to man the different railroad stations. They are to watch for men who it is rumored have been recruited in Philadelphia to take their places. They will distribute cards to strangers, notifying them of the strike, and asking them not to ride on the cars. An appeal to the local public has been issued, asking that the cars be not patronized.

The men demand 20 cents an hour for old employees and 15 to 17 1/2 for new men. They also demand a 10-hour day. The company, in its answer to the grievance committee, says it is not in a position to afford any increase in wages at the present time. President Clark arrived tonight and stated the road would be operated with new men if the old men cannot be secured.

What the Company Offers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 26.—The employees of the Wilkesbarre & Wyoming Valley Electric Railway Company and the officials of the company met in conference today to talk over certain grievances which the men submitted to the company. The employees demanded 20 cents an hour for every hour worked and shorter hours. President Rigg said he wanted to be fair with the men, but their demands were too sweeping, and the company could not afford to grant them. As a compromise President Rigg offered the men 16 cents an hour, but no reduction in the hours. The conductors and motormen refused to accept this offer.

Indian Outbreak Feared.

Seattle, Dec. 26.—Advices have been received from Sitka, Alaska, stating that that town is in a condition of suppressed excitement, fearing an outbreak of Indians. The United States marines stationed there are under arms, and the marshal and deputies are taking every precaution to protect the whites in case of trouble. The aspect of affairs is very serious at Sitka, as the Indians are by far the strongest numerically. There are 55 marines commanded by Captain Pendleton at Sitka.

Sympathetic Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 26.—Two hundred and fifty girls employed at the Wyoming Valley lace mills, in this city, have notified the management that they will not report for work tomorrow. They go out in sympathy with the weavers of the mill, who have been out on a strike for nine months. The failure of the girls to report for work will necessitate the total suspension of the plant.

Struck and Killed by Cars.

St. Paul, Dec. 26.—Charles M. Miller, assistant engineer on the Montana division of the Great Northern railway, was struck and killed by an electric car in this city. Miller's headquarters were at Williston, N. D., and he was on a visit to relatives in this city. N. F. Miller, for many years chief engineer of the Great Northern system, was a brother of the deceased.

Strike Declared Off.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 26.—The strike of the snappers in the Trust window-glass plants in Muncie, which threatened to close all the Western plants, was called off tonight. The workmen met and decided not to return to work unless they received the same pay as before. The management then offered terms which were accepted by the men.

Attorney-General Griggs has concluded his argument in the Porto Rico case.

THE BOERS ARE CHECKED

Such Is the Report of Kitchener From Pretoria—British Surrounding Them.

London, Dec. 26.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Dec. 24: "As far as it is possible for me to form an opinion from reports of officers on the spot, I think the Boer movement into Cape Colony has been checked. Of the two forces that entered the colony, the Eastern is still north of the Zoutpansberg range, while the one that entered west appears to have been turned in the direction of Britstown and Prieska. Our troops are getting around both bodies, and a special column is also being organized which will be dispatched immediately when know where its services are most wanted. The Boers have not received much assistance in Cape Colony as far as my information goes. We have armed some of the colonists, who are assisting our forces. Railway and telegraph communication has been much interrupted by the very bad weather.

"Dewet is in the neighborhood of Senekal. General French, in conjunction with General Clements, attacked a force under Beyers south of Magalies' Berg. The Boers broke away in a southwesterly direction towards Potcheestroom, and were followed by General Gordon with a column of French's force. Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock Clements' force was engaged south of Oliphant's Nek, but I do not yet know the result."

A later dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated at Pretoria, says: "The western column of Boers occupied Britstown and cut the railway south of De Aar Junction. The enemy is being followed up. General French has been in contact for two days with the commandoes of Beyers and Delarey, south of the Magalies' Berg. He is pursuing them. The enemy have lost considerably, and Commandant Kreuz and others have been captured. General Colville engaged two separate commandoes December 21 near Vladfontein, with slight losses, the enemy retiring."

FILIPINOS AND AUTONOMY.

Recently Organized Party Has Been Formally Launched.

Manila, Dec. 26.—The recently organized autonomy party was launched today at a meeting attended by virtually all the loyal Filipino leaders in Manila. The declaration of principles was read and after some discussion adopted by a vote of 123, less than half a dozen declining to vote. All signed an endorsement of the platform, including Senor Paterno, one of the most influential of the former insurgent leaders, whose real attitude toward American authority has been much questioned.

The principal discussion was with reference to the organization of the government of the party. A council of 26 members was elected together with an executive committee, including Senor Arellano, chief justice of the supreme court; Frank H. Bourne, Senor Amrosio Flores, a former insurgent; General Senor Florentino Torres, attorney-general of the Philippines; Senor Jose Near, prosecuting attorney, and Senor Tomas Del Rosario. The smallest number of votes received by any candidate was 80.

Japanese Minister Resigns.

Yokohama, Dec. 26.—Hoshi Toru, minister of communication, and formerly Japanese minister to the United States, has resigned his portfolio in consequence of the persistent allegations of his implication in financial scandals. He will be succeeded by Mr. Hara, ex-minister to Korea. It is possible that the stability of the Ito cabinet will be affected.

Large Deal in Coal Lands.

Fairmount, W. Va., Dec. 26.—The largest coal deal ever made in Harrison county will be consummated in a few days. The territory comprises 12,000 acres, or 19 square miles, lying around Salem. The purchasers are: James E. Bron, of Uniontown, and Alfred J. Cochran, of Dawson, who will pay \$842,000 for the entire tract.

Killed in a Trainwreck.

Texarkana, Ark., Dec. 26.—The Texas & Pacific passenger train of the Laredo & Fort Worth was partially wrecked 10 miles west of here today. The engine struck a cow, jumped the track and turned over. One of the firemen, Ed Catterson, was killed. Engineer Cabbity was badly scalded. No one else was seriously hurt.

Roumania Declined Russian Loans.

London, Dec. 26.—"Russia offered Roumania a loan on 16,000,000," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express, "to assist her in the financial crisis; but the offer was declined, because there were conditions attached undermining Roumanian independence."

Railroad Will Be Extended.

It has been learned from reliable sources that the Nevada-California railway will be extended from Terro, Cal., to Lakeview, Oregon, in the near future.

WIDESPREAD ACTIVITY.

Good Advices From Most Lines of Trade, but Failures Were More Numerous.

Bradstreet says: Seasonable conditions rule in trade at present. Holiday trade activity is widespread, and comparisons with previous years are favorable at most markets, with the possible exception of some parts of the Northwest, where the spring wheat shortage and unseasonable weather have checked distribution. Notably cheerful reports come, too, from Western jobbers, who have been called on for reasserting orders, and who report collections good. Quietness in wholesale lines is usual at this period, but it is to be noted that specially good advices come from the iron and steel, hardware, groceries, fancy goods, toys and confectionery trades, while a distinctly cheerful tone is found in shoes, leather and lumber, although Eastern shipments of the first named are still considerably smaller than last year. Industrial lines are fairly well employed, and strikes are few and far between. Prices show few changes, most staples being steady, but it might be noted that most farm products are slightly higher than last week, and well above 1899.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 4,123,350 bushels, against 4,785,577 bushels last week. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 90,140,353 bushels.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 260, as against 267 last week, 211 in this week a year ago, 212 in 1898 and 280 in 1897.

Canadian failures for the week numbered 28, against 18 last week and 29 in this week a year ago, 34 in 1898, and 80 in 1897.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Market.

Onions, new yellow, 2@2 1/2 c.
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.
Potatoes, new, \$16.
Beets, per sack, 85c@91.
Turnips, per sack, \$1.00.
Squash—1 1/2 c.
Carrots, per sack, 60c
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.00@1.25.
Cucumbers—40@50c.
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds.
Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 18@22c; ranch, 16c@18c pound.
Cheese—14c.
Eggs—Ranch, 40c; Eastern 25c.
Poultry—12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 18@15c turkey, 13c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$14.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$10.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.30; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.25; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.
Milletstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 7 1/2 c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 1/2 c; pork, 7 1/2 c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@12c.
Hams—Large, 18c; small, 13 1/2 c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2 c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54@54 1/2 c; Valley, nominal; Bluestem, 57c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.40; graham, \$2.60.
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 42c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$15.50 brewing, \$16.50 per ton.
Milletstuffs—Bran, \$15.50 ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, .50@55c; store, 32 1/2 c.
Eggs—30c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2 c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$6.00@8.50 doz; ducks, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c per pound.
Potatoes—50@60c per sack; sweets, 1 1/2 c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2 c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$1.75; carrots, 75c.
Hops—New crop, 13@14 1/2 per pound.
Wool—Valley, 18@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 25 per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2 c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.75; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.25 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@6 1/2 c; small, 7@8c per pound.