

The Spanish prisoners report

committee on foreign relations today agreed to report the Hay-Pauncefote treaty amending the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with an amendment granting authority for the defense of the cana by this country when constructed.

smendment:

article 2 the following: It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, of this act, shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own force the defense of the United States and maintenance of the public order."

Senator Morgan was the only member of the committee who cast his vote ngainst the amendment, Senators Bacon and Daniel, the only other Democrats present, voting with the Republicans. They also voted with the Republicans to have the treaty reported as amended

Senator Morgan talked at length during the sitting of the committee in opposition to the amendment, consuming practically the entire time of the ses-sion. He contended for the utmost liberality toward other powers in the use of the proposed canal, and held that American interests were fully safeguarded by the treaty as it stands. He also contended that an effort to nd the agreement might result

its defeat, and indicated a purpose to oppose the amendment to the utmost Some of the other senators expressed the hope that he would not go to this extent, and before the meeting adlourned there was felt to be some ground for the opinion that the Alabama senator would content himsel with stating his opposition.

While no member was authorized to speak for Great Britain, the opinion was expressed that the government of that country would agree to the proposed modification of the treaty.

The Report Submitted.

The report submitted with the treaty is in the main a review of the general situation with reference to the canal with comparatively few recommendations. It says, however, "We are in full accord with the purpose expressed in article 2 of the pending bill to adopt the basis of neutralization, the indicated rules substantially as embodied in the treaty of Constantinople for the free navigation of the Suez maritime

The report then makes an analysis of the Sucz canal treaty, laving snecial stress upon article 10, which the report says "prescribes limitations of the utmost importance upon the stipulations." That article is quoted entire and the report continues:

Parallel Cases.

No equivalent limitations are specifically expressed in the convention now under consideration. It may be argued with considerable force that these limicanal tations are applied by the general declaration in Article 2 of the pending treaty, that its basis is substantially the treaty of Constantinople. But this contention is not, in the opinion your committee, so clearly correct that the question or the right can be safely to interference or implication.

The committee think it prudent that all doubt be removed by an amend-ment equivalent in its substance and effect to the precedent offered by Ar-0 of the treaty of Constantinople, which it cannot be supposed was intended to have no place in the pending convention. In principle the same rea-sons which justified Article 10 in the treaty of Constantinople requires that its equivalent shall be included in the pending treaty. If it was proper that the treaty of Constantinople should not interfere with the measures which the sultan and khedive might find it nee essary to take for securing by their own forces the defense of Egypt and the maintenance of public order, or if it was proper that the provision of the enumerated articles of that treaty should "in no case occasion any ob to the measures which the perial Ottoman government may think ary to take in order to insu its own forces the defense of its own possessions situated on the eastern coast of the Red sea." surely the situa-tion of the United States on both oceans, and as to the territory to be occupied by the canal itself, requires the incorporation into the pending conntion of stipulations equivalent to ose in Article 10 of the convention of contion nstantinople

As to Differences.

If it was deemed wise to reserve to the Ottoman empire the right to sus-pend the operation of the treaty in cer-tain specified contingencies for the purpecified contingencies for the pur-of defending by its own forces pose of defending by its own forces Bgypt and maintaining public order: and for the purpose of securing by its own forces the defense of its other possessions situated on the eastern coast of the Red sea, a coast 1,100 miles in length, with Turkish possessions on both coasts of nearly 600,000 square miles, inhabited by 12,000,000 of its sub-

ill be able to regist its control. Mr. Hay's Opinion Secretary Hay regards the proposed amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as unnecessary and as likely to lead to complications which may menace the treaty. He did not insert in the treaty a modification of articles 9 and 10 of the Suez canal rules because it did not seem to him that the conditions applying to the Nicaraguan canal exactly paralleled conditions applying to the Suez caral so far as concerned the rights of the countries through the territory of which the waterway is to run. It could be of no benefit to the United States to have Nicaragua or Costa Rica enjoy the

privilege of closing the canal against \$2,500. an enomy in time of war and to bestow this privilege upon either of the Central American republics might lead to embarrassing complications, unless, follows indeed, the time were coming when the United States should exercise as complete control over Nicaragua and Costa Rica as England has over Egypt. Secretary Hay did not care to assume in his negotiations with Lord Pauncefote that it was the American purpose to exercise a protectorate over Nicaragua and Costa Rica to the extent that rights enjoyed by the Central Américan government could be trans-

ferred as a matter of course to the government at Washington. Even asstrike. suming this, the secretary did not be lieve that the continental powers would assent to the neutralization of the under any such conditions, though Great Britain might be willing playing season. to make the concession through a desire to please the United States. Had it been clearly understood at the time of the establishmentof the Suez canal

rules that England proposed to exercise suzerainty over Egypt, which at that time was nominally an independent government, paving tribute only to the Ottoman empire, it is doubtful whether the continental powers would have consented to articles 9 and 10 which gave Egypt and the Ottoman empire the right to provent the use of the canal against any other Ottoman

The Republican members of the foreign relations committee are, nevertheless, determined to insist upon the amendment, and it is believed that they will have the support of the senate.

Big Coal Land Deal.

possession.

Greensburg, Pa., March 9.-The Jami-ton Coke and Coal company, after a lively struggle with big money competi tion, has closed a deal for 1.500 acres of coal land, the last of the Greensburg hasin to be bought up. The company will erect 300 coke ovens and open mines in the early spring. The option on th land was held by John B. Steel. The price has not been given out, but it is said it will average about \$200 per acre.

Canal to Be Abandoned.

Lancaster, Pa., March 9 .-- The Pennsylvania canal will be abandoned on April I. For more than sixty years this canal has been an important water way. It is badly out of repair, its condition pre-venting traffic, and business has been unprofitable for the past ten years.

Triplet Resolution Reconsidered.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9 .- The senate today reconsidered the Tripplet resolu-tion appropriating \$100,000 for the pur-pose of equipping a state militia and rethe purpose covering the arms and munitions of way removed to London. Ky.

A rough draft of the schedule was presented to the meeting by President was instructed to perfect the schedule. It is expected to be ready for publication within two weeks. The schedule will call for 140 pames, each club playing twenty with each of its opponents. The season will open on April 19. The meeting also passed resolutions instructing President Young to make out the umpires' assignments for the entire season and to publish the same assignments are to be adhered to strictly. John B. Day was elected supervisor

Instead of leaving the selection of umpires to President Young the meeting elected the staff for the year as

Robert Emslie, C. Edward Swartcod, Thomas H. Connelly, Henry O'Day and Tim Hurst. The double umpire system has been done away with and for the coming season there will be but one "master of the field." The home plate will, in the future, be turned so that the requare edge instead of the corner will face the pitcher. This will do away with the uncertainty of whether a pitched ball that cuts the corner is a ball or a

The last clause of section 27 was stricken out, and now league clubs will be able to play exhibition games with outside clubs on open dates in the The report of the circuit committee was unanimously adopted. This is a lengthy affair and specifies the manne of payment for the four franchises

ught by the league. By the terms of the report Washington sells its entire plant to the league for \$59,000. The league takes all of the Washington prior to the adoption of the report. The Baltimore club will receive \$30,009 for its franchise.

But retains control of its players, For their Cleveland property the Robinsons will receive \$25,000. Of this amount \$10,000 is for the franchise, The league assumes possession of the plant of the club and its grounds, for which it agrees to pay the club \$15,000 within

three years. Louisville will receive \$10,000 for its franchise A change was made in the playing rules relating to a balk. Under the new rules the base runner advances

one base, but the batter does not so to first bage on the play. Atlantic League Complete.

Philadelphia, March 9.-President Hor ce S. Fogel, of the Atlantic Base Ball cague announced tonight that the pre-

liminary work of organizing the circuit is practically completed and the league now being prepared to go ahead and do business, a meeting for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization will be held at the Hotel Allen. Allen-

town, at 2 p. m., Friday, March 16. New War Loan. March 9 .- The amount of the new war loan will be £30,000.000. The in-

terest will be 2% per cent., and the bonds will be redcemable at par May 5, 1910. The issue price is £98 10s Pittsburg Harbor Cleared. Pittsburg, March 9 .-- There were shippe

southern ports today 2,597,000 bushel of coal. This practically clears the har-bor of loaded barges.

tonight. year ago, when foreign demands wer extraordinary and yet the crops for year ended were over \$3,009,000 bushels in Young and was approved. Mr. Young visible supply. This year net exports in seven months, flour included, have en 111.221,835 bushels, against 149,-916,408 last year, and in February enough to make about 125 000,000 against 168,000,000 last year, with no indications of a future foreign demand approaching that of last year, from March 1 to July 1. Returns as to condition of winter wheat are also satisfactory. But of late prices have been prior to the opening of the season. The very low and have advanced this week nearly 3 cents for spot and 1 cent for May ortions.

London's wool sales, so long awaited of umpires and players at a salary of by speculators here to lift up prices again, opened with a sovere decline of 7½ to 10 per cent., causing such disappointment that much selling is like-

especially as manufacturers who 18. have held the market for some months have still too large stocks of wool and too uncertain a market for goods to be in haste. Prices had previously de

clined a little here, but with small transactions. The business in goods though less active than has been expected, is at fairly stiff prices as yet. In boots and shoes no change appears in auotations, though not a full auota. of the usual order of boots have been says: given, and light shoe orders are the

lightest in years. Failures last week have been 205 in the United States, against 182 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 37 last year.

JUDGE MITCHELL'S ILLNESS.

He Has Been Taken to a Philadel phia Hospital.

Philadelphia, March 9 .-- Judge John Mitchell, of the superior court of Pennsylvania, was today received as patient at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital. He was stricken with parplayers except those who were sold alysis about six weeks ago and his entire left side was effected. Despite the efforts of his physicians there has been little improvement in his condition, and his family, becoming alarmed.

insisted on a change of treatment. Judge Mitchell was brought from Wellsboro in a special car. The sick man was accompanied by his son-in-Deputy Attorney General Fleitz, of Harrisburg, and Dr. M. L. Bacon, of Wellshoro.

Should Judge Mitchell's condition improve while under treatment here he will probably go to Atlantic City for an extended stay.

Arbor Days Designated.

Harrisburg, March 9.-Governor Ston ssued a proclamation teday, designat-ng April 6 and 20 as Arbor days, and expressing the hope that the action of the state officials in putting in force the laws creating forest reserves may meet with public approval and that the sentiment favorable thereto may be strength ened.

Havana Visitors.

Havana, March 9 .- Secretary Root and ieneral Wood with Generals Chafee and lumphrey, and a number of ladies left

Havana today by a special train for rovince of Pinar del Rio, to view the obacco district.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, March 9.-Cleared: Lucania, or Liverpool; Maasdam, for Rotterdam la Boulogne. Prawle Point-Passed: via Boulogne. Werkendam, from Rotterdam for New York. Hamburg-Arrived: Phoenicia. from New York.

Steyn conferred Monday at Bloemfor tein on the incorporation of the above representations in a cablegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the in-

dependence of the two republics is a sine qua non."

London, March 10 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I learn that there is dissensions between President Kruger and General Joubert and that the latter has re-

signed. General Schalkburger and other prominent commandants are also

likely to resign for similar reasons and because President Kruger ignored

their advice to make overtures after

the first Boer victory."

Boers in a Panic.

dispatches from Poplar Grove confirm the reports of the panic of the Boera. The Morning Post's correspondent

"President Kruger shed tears at his ineffectual attempt to rally the Boers. who were completely paralyzed by sion Lord Roberts' masterly tactics. They were too demoralized to heed his ex-

der."

postulations and declared that the British cannon were everywhere." The correspondent of the Daily News

savs: "The Boers were seized with a panic, thus spoiling the whole plan, which had been beautifully calculated to destroy them utterly.

"As the sixth division emerged from a hidden position and appeared on the

ceast, with the mounted infantry skirmishing order, the Boers thought

the whole earth was covered with sol-

diers, in their front and rear and on their flanks. They did not wait to verify their supposition, but fled, seized apparently with a dread that they

might share the fate of Cronie.

London Thinks Boer Power Is Collapsing.

London, March 10, 4.15 a. m .--Sh Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, when explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan, gave them an intimation that the government considered the end of the war near. "Since the estimates were prepared," he said, "events have taken place that have changed the situation so, and probably not all the money will re required."

Whatever the government may know or intends unofficial opinion seems everywhere to think that the Boer power is collapsing.

The Eighth division has been under

Dispatch from Boberts.

the enemy has divided into small bands London, March 9 .- The war office toin the mountains, under the leadership night issued the following dispatch of General Legaspi. The town of from Lord Roberts:

Iriga has been burned by the enemy. "Clements has occupied Norval's point, the adjacent drift. As soon as Both provinces were thoroughly the engineers, pontoon and troops ar- scouted. The inhabitants of the disrive he will cross the river, when the trict of Libmann, including Abella, the necessary repairs to the railway bridge provincial governor and other officials, will be commenced, are returning to their homes. Abella "Gatacre occupied Burghersdorp March 7 and ,was greeted with great has issued a proclamation calling upon

enthusiasm on the part of the loyal the natives to submit to the Amerinhabitants. His scouts report that Icans. large numbers of the robels in the Liberated priests from New Cascers reighborhood are anxious to surrenreports fifty insurgents, sixty-eight

Boers Disorganized.

Poplar Grove, Orange Free State Friday Morning, March 9.-General who is ten miles ahead, reports that his front is clear of the Poers. All other reports tend to confirm the state of disorganization of the Boer forces, Transvaal as well as Free with a Chinese general in command, State. The general impression is that

London, March 10 .- All the special the further progress of the British to Bloomfontein will not be opposed.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Tragedy at the Smith Fuse Works at Pompton, N. J .- Fatal Explo-

Pompton, N. J., March 9 .- The Smith Fuse manufactory at this place blew up today and four persons were killed and a number more or less injured The killed are: John Reed, William Cadmus, William H. Tallmage, John Merritt, a boy.

They were at work in the factory with about thirty other men and girls

The bodies of the four persons killed were badly mangled and some of them blown to pieces. Percy Jacobus was blown into the river and was badly hurt.

The works were owned by J. H. Smith, mayor of Pompton. The firm carried on an extensive business of

manufacturing dynamite fuses and cartridges. A large portion of the at his bedside his wife and son, Charworks was wrecked and the loss on stocks and machinery, it is estimated. will reach \$50,000. It is not definitely

known how many persons were infured

Steamer Delaware Burned

Wilmington, Del., March 9 .- The Steam Delaware burned to the water's edenight while moored to the wharf in | had so failed that it was but a matter Milford. . The fire was occasioned by an overheated stove in the kitchen. The wharf and warehouse caught fire and were destroyed: loss \$20,000, insurance \$12.000. The Delaware was owned by the Vineyard Bros., of Milford.

Red Ash Mine Victims.

Washington, March 9, -Pension, certifi-cates issued under date Feb. 23: Increase, Thurmond, W. Va., March 8.-The tota imber of those taken out of the Red A. F. Shoemaker, Windfall, Bradford, Sto 510: William H. Lake, Surguehanna, up tonight is 31. Of thes William Robinson, Elisha Bruce and a \$10 10 \$17. boy named Tom, all colored, are living and may recover. The total number of liamsport, \$45. dead taken out is 28, and the numbe to be in the mine is 10. "Alled and 3 injured. ****** **** ***** ***** This makes

Beh. d Closed Doors.

Washington, March 9.-Discussion of Mr. Mason's reso, then expressing sym-pathy for the Boer: vas conducted in the senate today behind these doors, Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee

manding the doors be closed

wounded in defending those towns. Account from Otis. Washington, March 5 .- The war department has received the following: "Manila, March 8. Adjutant General, Washington: "Officers, sixty enlisted men, two civil officials, captured. Spanish prisoners received today from Tayabas. "Otis." (Signed)

Chinamen and forty Spaniards at the

town of Calbana. It is estimated that

there is a hundred thousand bales of

Twelve hundred well armed insur-

gents, formerly of Cavite province,

surrounded the towns of Albay and

Legaspi. They have effected three

night attacks and continually harrass

the Forty-seventh regucent, which has

lest eight men killed and twenty

hemp in the Camarines provinces.

E. J. PHELPS DEAD.

Ex-Minister to England Passes

Away at New Haven. New Haven, Conn., March 9 .--- Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, died at his residence on Humphrey street this evening. He had been ill since early in January, with an attack of pneumonia.

The end was peaceful and for sev-

eral hours before he passed away he

was unconscious. There were present

les Phelps, of Boston and daughter,

Mrs. Horatia Loomis, of New York,

Though Professor Phelps recovered

from the pneumonia attack, he was so

weakened that he was unable to re-

gain vitality. It has been hoped that

he might recover until a few days ago,

when it was apparent that his strength

The funeral services will be held

from Battell chapel Sunday at 3 p. m.

The remains will be taken to Bur-

Pennsylvania Fensions.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, March 9 .-- Forecast

for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern

Pennsylvania -- Unsettled Saturday: probably rain.

fair, casterly winds,

+ fair. casteriy win fresh northwesterly

Reissue-Agram L. Crist, Wil-

weather

of hours when death would come.

lington, Vermont, for interment.

and his physician.