

The Great Treaty.....

Full Text of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty as Ratified by the Senate—It is not Materially Changed and England's Ratification is Confidently Expected.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty as originally amended was ratified by the Senate today. The vote was 55 to 18.

The treaty provides that the United States is to have control of the Nicaragua canal and take any steps it may find necessary to defend it.

At twenty minutes of 2 o'clock today the Senate doors were closed upon the public and the Senate went into executive session for the last time upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The vote was to have been taken at 3 o'clock, but there were certain Senators who desired to make final suggestions upon different provisions of the treaty, and there were still further amendments to be offered.

The friends of the treaty counted upon being able to defeat all the amendments except those reported by the committee on foreign relations, and said they had a majority of from six to ten pledged to that end.

The bell rang for the first roll call at two minutes past three o'clock and a vote was taken upon the amendments suggested by the committee on foreign relations. They were adopted. The first of these amendments adds the words "which is hereby superseded" after the words "Clayton-Bulwer convention," in the preamble to article 2, making it read as follows: "The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the 'general principle' of neutralizing established in article 8 of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which is hereby superseded, adopt as the basis of such neutralization the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other powers, signed at Constantinople, October 29, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez maritime canal."

All the amendments other than those of the committee on foreign relations were voted down.

The text of the treaty as amended is as follows:

The United States of America and her majesty, the queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, empress of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and to that end to remove any objection which may arise out of the convention of April 18, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such a canal under the auspices of the government of the United States, without impairing the "general principle" of the neutralization in article 8 of that convention, for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries: The president of the United States John Hay, secretary of state of the United States of America, and her majesty, the queen of Great Britain and Ireland, empress of India, the Right Honorable Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., her majesty's ambassador extraordinary to the United States; who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which were found to be in due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I.—It is agreed that the canal be constructed under the auspices of the government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations or through subscriptions to or purchase of stocks, or shares, and that, subject to the provisions of the present convention, the government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.

Article II.—The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the "general principle" of neutralization established in article 8 of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which convention is hereby superseded, adopt as the basis of such neutralization the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other powers, signed at Constantinople, October 29, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez maritime canal, that is to say:

First. The canal shall be free and open, in times of war as in times of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise.

Second. The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised, nor any act of hostility be committed within it.

Third. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not re-victual nor take any stores in the canal, except so far as may be strictly necessary and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least

possible delay, in accordance with the regulations in force and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service. Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of the belligerent.

Fourth. No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal, except in case of accident and hindrance of transit and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch.

Fifth. The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of opposite end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time, except in distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible. A vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours of a departure of another belligerent.

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

Sixth. The plant estimates, buildings and all works necessary to the construction and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be part thereof, for the purposes of this convention, and, in time of war as in time of peace, shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

Seventh. No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

Article III.—The present convention shall be ratified by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, thereof, and by her Britannic majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In faith with belief, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this convention and thereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, the fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

JOHN HAY,
PAUNCEFOTE.

ENGLAND'S RATIFICATION.

London, Dec. 20.—Nearly all the morning papers have editorialized on the action of the United States senate in connection with the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. They express regret, rather than surprise, at the supersession of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and unanimously declare that it will be impossible for Great Britain to accept the amended treaty.

"The senate has struck a serious blow," says the Daily News, "at the fundamental principles of good faith among nations, at its own reputation and at the very constitution of the great republic."

"We are thankful," says the Daily Chronicle, "that the senate stopped short of amendments obviously designed to wreck the whole proceedings. We believe that a compromise is still possible, as the resources of diplomacy are not yet exhausted."

"Skool's out!"

"Whoopie! Skool's out!" That sentence, although perhaps not as chaste English, possibly not as full of flowery turns, nor delivered with the same graceful gestures and dignified bearing as the remarks of America's leading orators, yet holds high rank among a goodly portion of the nation's millions as a very clever bon mot. It sums up all the good there is in life, escape from drudgery, from confinement, from duty, and ushers in the day of idleness, freedom and carelessness.

The cry went up at noon Friday when the first term closed and the children were turned out until after New Year's. And the sedate and stately school marm heard the cry and it warmed their blood, too, for they also are at liberty for two weeks, free to come down off their high horse and act without remembering that two hundred keen young eyes are watching their every movement, quick to criticize or take advantage.

The comedown isn't sudden enough to permit the teachers to join in the "whoopie" but you can see that exclamation written boldly aghast their faces, every one.

HE NOW GIVES IT UP

After Consultation With his Friends it is Announced

WHEATLEY WILL NOT CONTEST

The Election of Judge Jackson to Congress in the

Third District Sends one Democrat to Congress from Kansas and he will be Mighty Lonesome

Washington, Dec. 21.—Mr. George W. Wheatley, the defeated Republican candidate for congress in the Third district of Kansas, has been in Washington nearly two weeks conferring with members of the Kansas delegation and expert authority relative to a contest.

Wheatley was defeated by Jackson, fusionist, by 176 votes. The grounds for Wheatley's proposed contest of the election of the latter was based on the alleged facts that many votes were imported from the Indian Territory and Missouri into the district who voted for Jackson.

Every detail in the case has been thoroughly gone over and discussed, and it is now stated that Wheatley has concluded to withdraw the fight for a contest, fearing an uncertainty of sufficient evidence to pull his case through successfully. He will return to Kansas today.

Long Life—Be Moderate and Systematic.

London Letter to the New York Sun.

Ten days to three weeks' solitary confinement, spent chiefly in bed, is the latest English prescription for tired or ailing men or women. Well ones, also are advised that such a penance faithfully performed once a year would solve the whole problem of health and longevity.

This is one of the applications of the principal secret of long life which a large number of prominent English medical men are preaching to all their patients. The theory, condensed into a phrase, is "conservation of energy." It is combined with two older and more familiar precepts—moderation and system. One of the queen's physicians has just written a popular article on the subject which is attracting a great deal of attention, because in his application of his principles he combats some ideas which have long ruled the professional and lay mind.

To begin with, he says, What is life? That is a question, he admits, which you cannot answer, but you know one thing it inevitably leads to, and that is death, and in a general way you know what brings about death, and that is the expenditure in some way of the last remaining ounce of energy. It is when he condemns the unnecessary waste of energy by exercise that this eminent physician surprises us. The man who works hard with his head all day and then takes a long walk for the sake of exercise makes a terrible mistake, according to this authority. "Mental energy and bodily energy," he declares, "comes to the same thing at the finish. Having freely drawn from the stock of one, you must not then tap the other with the idea that it is beneficial, for it is not. They have a common source." He cites Joseph Chamberlain, who takes no physical exercise whatever, as the most conspicuous example of the soundness of his theory.

Leanna Postoffice All Right.

On account of the apparent conflict between one of the free Rural Routes out from Chanute and the postoffice at Leanna there has been a good deal of confusion as to the proper direction of mail matter intended for former patrons of the Leanna office. The REGISTER has reported the situation as it existed from time to time, the last report being, on the authority of one of the patrons of the office, that it had been discontinued entirely, to the great inconvenience of a large number of people. We are glad to be able now, however, to make a different report, a letter from well known citizens of the village assuring us that Leanna postoffice is now receiving mail regularly, the office never having been discontinued, but a hitch occurring for a few days in the carrying service.

THE REGISTER is glad to be able to make this report, for the reason, as already set forth, that the discontinuance of the office would be a serious inconvenience to a great number of people. The village now has a store, a smithy, a skinning station and a church, and is the trading place for a community of 300 people. There are no banking facilities nearer than ten miles, and the money order business of the postoffice is therefore a very important matter. Under all the circumstances, therefore, it would certainly be a great injustice to the patrons of the office to have it discontinued and the REGISTER is glad to know that such action is not being considered by the Postoffice Department.

Use U. S. Patent Four.

Orangeine

Instantly Stops Pain.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Women's Suffering, Nervous Tension. Immediately alleviated and cured by Orangeine—effective, harmless, no ill after effects.

Orangeine always relieves my pain in the head and neuralgia. Richard E. Hoffman, advertising manager of the Lion Store, Chicago.

Sold by druggists generally in 25 and 50c packages. A trial package will be sent to any address for 2-cent stamp.

ORANGEINE CHEMICAL CO., Chicago, Ill.

CITY PROCEEDINGS

The city council met in regular session Thursday night.

A petition for an arc lamp to be placed on south State street was read and on motion not granted. Another petition for a lamp at the corner of Jackson avenue and Sycamore streets was also read and not allowed.

A petition for a sidewalk on east Spruce street, signed by C. Entzminger and others, was referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

The report of city treasurer and city clerk for the quarter from September 15 to December 15, was read and referred to the auditing committee.

The application of the A. O. U. W. lodge for a permit to erect an iron stairway on the south side of their hall was granted.

The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That whereas it has become necessary in the stringing of the electric light wires along the streets of said city to trim the limbs of trees along and over the said streets, permission is hereby given to the contractor erecting said light system to trim said limbs necessary for said purpose, but such trimming shall be done so as to disfigure such trees as little as possible to accomplish the necessary purpose.

WHEREAS, The followingsums were paid out of the general fund of the city—the same expenditures being for the waterworks and electric light plant purposes, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the council that the city treasurer be instructed to transfer from the waterworks fund to the general fund \$999.78 and from the electric light fund \$142.68 to the general fund.

It was moved and carried that the city attorney take action to condemn water rights on the river.

The matter of leasing Jas. Trine a site for his saw mill on the waterworks land was referred to a committee—Allison, Kasbeer, Dowler.

Bills were allowed as follows:

Burns & McDowell, blue print. \$ 7.50
Travis Morse, police court fees. 10.00
H. P. Fowler, recording deeds. 12.40
H. E. Thomas, lumber. 45.50
W. H. Root, mds and roofing. 19.58
R. C. McKinney, stone. 7.90
S. M. Cooper, lumber. 2.61
J. T. Williams, relay brick walk. 3.00
A. J. Davis, curbing and area. 13.32
W. H. Hoke, teaming. 12.38
J. H. Surg, teaming. 10.13
W. A. Speck, teaming. 2.25
S. H. Book, teaming. 18.58
S. H. Moore, teaming. 2.25
A. J. Magner, labor on streets. 12.81
J. H. Berry, labor on streets. 1.87
W. M. Williams, labor on streets. 45.45
T. O. Dennison, labor on streets. 15.60
Roy Bowling, teaming. 15.63
J. D. Mann, police duty. 1.25
R. W. Thrasher, sign painting. 2.80
On motion they adjourned until Dec. 27.

Report of City Finances.

City treasurer Thos. H. Bowles has week made his quarterly report to the council of the amount of money on hand for the quarter beginning September 15 and ending December 15, in the various funds. The figures are of interest to every taxpayer and are given below:

GENERAL FUND.
Balance Sept. 15. \$ 2530.24
Rec'd city clerk. 1175.96
Rec'd city weighmaster. 35.94
Rec'd police judge. 815.00
Bills paid and bowling license. 178.45
City warrants issued. \$ 3363.90
Bal on hand. 1189.69
Total. \$ 4735.93 or \$ 4735.50

STREET AND SIDEWALK.
Bal Sept. 15. \$ 823.17
From city clerk. 187.75
Warrants. 47.50
Bal on hand. 963.42
Total. \$ 1010.92 or \$ 1010.92

COAL AND GAS FUND.
Balance Sept. 15. \$ 794.75
On hand. 794.75
Total. \$ 794.75 or \$ 794.75

RAILROAD BONDS.
Overdrawn Sept. 15. \$ 152.77
Overdrawn Dec. 15. 152.77
Total. \$ 152.77 or \$ 152.77

WATERWORKS FUND.
Sale of Bonds. \$70000.00
Accrued interest. 213.87

Sale of old lumber. 12.50
Warrants. \$2193.37
Balance. 4875.00
Total. \$7026.87 or \$7026.87

ELECTRIC LIGHT FUND.
Sale of bonds. \$10000.00
Accrued interest. 30.55
Warrants. 8.010.00
Balance. 9120.55
Total. \$10039.55 or \$10039.55

RECAPITULATION.
Balance in general fund. \$ 1139.89
" cemetery fund. 965.42
" st and alley fund. 2225.39
" coal and gas fund. 794.75
" waterworks fund. 4825.00
" electric light fund. 9120.55
" usual agency. 353.95
Cash on hand. \$6285.75

Completing the Power House.
At last after distressing delays the iron supports for the power house roof have arrived and the building is now being pushed to completion. The walls have been standing for some time, the pumps are here and the driving part of the water and light plants waited only on the roof. It will now be finished and ready for the rest of the plants.

Mr. McDonnell, city engineer, has been working on a sewer map and estimate for the city and has the thing about done. The town is so flat that the drainage problem is a trying one and if we can get a sewerage system that will help nature wash her face and at the same time carry off the city's filth without breaking us financially it will be a happy consummation. The report will be awaited with interest.

Cleeronian Program.

The Cleeronian Society of the Iola High School met in the assembly room of the High School building on Dec. 21 1900. The meeting was called to order by the president and an excellent program was rendered.

The numbers of the program were as follows:

Song—By Misses Chatfield, Shuey, Brown, Cooper, Luanee and Jackson.
Declaration, The Duel. Vene Fry
Declaration, My Neighbor's Baby.
Declaration, Ardie Remington.
Declaration, Praying for Shoes. Mae Curtis
Declaration, Our State. Prince Groomer
Declaration, Knowledge the Key of Success.
Declaration, The Diamond Wedding. Amy Hair
Declaration, A Test. Maude Harlock
Declaration, The Two Glasses. Alice Chatfield
Declaration, Somebody's Mother.
Piano Solo. Jeanette Cooper
Declaration, An Officer of the Wealth Bureau.
Declaration, Difficult Love Making. Ralph Shuey
Declaration, Christmas. Edyth M. Austin
Declaration, Christmas. Christmas Wilson
Declaration, Gone with a Handsome Man.
Declaration, Buying Grape Seed. Alice Gillham
Declaration, Mountains. Florence Hu
Declaration, A Practical Young Woman. Fred Fields
Declaration, First Christmas in New England. Hazel Stevenson
Declaration, The Valley of Long Long Ago. Bertha Davis
Declaration, Christmas in the Quarters. Archie Weith
Declaration, Christmas in the Quarters. Leota Lieurance
Declaration, The Teacher's Dream. Josie Weith

The program was rendered with much success. The meeting adjourned at 3:45 p. m., to meet Jan. 5th 1901. We were very glad to see so many visitors, who are always welcome.

Library Quarters Changed.

As previously noted the tearing down of the old Northrup bank building to make room for the three story Masonic Temple, will deprive the Iola Public Library of its ancient quarters. The ladies have secured for the library the second room from the west on the south side of the second floor of the bank building. The room is large and airy and has three windows in the south side. The location is nearly as central as the old one and for many years—until a separate building is erected—the library will probably be housed there.

\$1000 Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurness of Wills Creek, Coa Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones, with excruciating pain. Other medicine only gave me relief. After taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE has done me \$1000 worth of good. Take no substitute. Campbell & Burrell.

It is hoped by crossing the sluggish and fat belgian hare with the spring egged jack rabbit to produce a first lass jerked meat.

For Pneumonia.

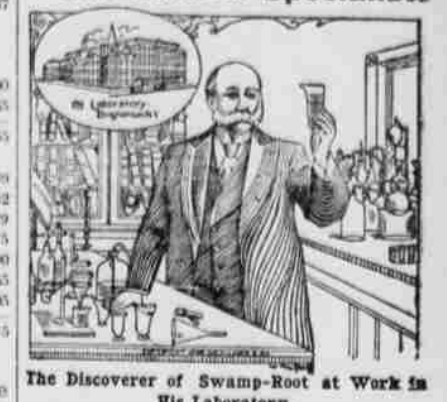
Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good Campbell & Burrell.

A toast which is becoming popular in Kansas is: "Here's to the woman. God bless 'em—and dress 'em." The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Campbell & Burrell and get a bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. It always gives relief. Campbell & Burrell.

An Exchange says that a woman may be a delusion and a snare, but it adds that men were always prone to hug delusions.

A cold, cough or in a gripe can be "nipped in the bud" a does or two of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. Beware of substitutes. Campbell & Burrell.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Spelter and Ore Prices.

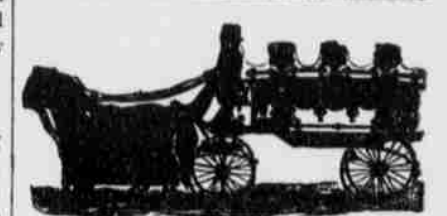
Joplin Herald:—Oronogo producers generally sold their zinc ore this week at \$1 a ton less than last week.

Zincite prices are also cut \$1 a ton all along the line and the Illinois Zinc Company's buyers announce that they are buying Joplin ore at a cut of \$1 a ton.

The slump in spelter from \$4.15 to \$4.00 is credited with causing the reduction in ore prices.

There was a rumor current that several local ore buyers held a meeting last Friday night at which there was an agreement reached to make a general cut of \$1 a ton this week. This is only given as a rumor, but the word seems to have been passed around among some of the producers to decline to sell. There is strong belief that the January quotations of \$4.25 on spelter will be maintained and in view of this event some producers believe it to be a safe speculation to hold for three or four weeks.

Another report current is that "here is a bull movement contemplated in the metal market, in which Joplin capitalists are said to be figuring. It is said that small but steady purchases are being made on the open market with the entire output of one of the big smelters at command at the opportune time of shoving spelter gaily upward. Millions of dollars are said to be involved in the deal with a certainty that it will repay the investors richly.



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