

DEMOCRATS TO OPPOSE TREATY

Senators Will Fight Ratification of Panama Canal Pact with New Republic.

STEERING COMMITTEE CONDEMNNS RECOGNITION OF GOVERNMENT

(Will Support Spooner Act to Show They Are Not Antagonistic to the Building of a Canal—Speaker Appoints Ways and Means Committee—Senate Discusses Smoot Case.)

Washington, Nov. 13.—Democratic senators have determined to oppose the ratification of a canal treaty with the new Republic of Panama, should the administration enter upon treaty negotiations with that country. The democratic steering committee is said to be unanimous in condemnation of the recognition of the United States to the creation of a new government on the isthmus, though the announcement has been made that no course of opposition has been definitely adopted. It has been learned on the authority of a member of the democratic steering committee that the sentiment of the committee is to attack any effort to open negotiations with the new republic and go before the country in support of the Spooner act to show the party is not antagonistic to the building of a canal. It is claimed that the law is on the side of the democratic programme inasmuch as the Spooner act is a republican measure. This act authorized the president to proceed to the construction of a canal on the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican route in the event negotiations with Colombia are not concluded within a reasonable time for the Panama route.

Important Committee Appointed.
Washington, Nov. 13.—Following the reading of the journal in the house Thursday Mr. Ballo (Tex.) was sworn in.

The speaker then announced the ways and means committee as follows: Republicans—Messrs. Payne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Pa.), Grosvenor (O.), Tawney (Minn.), McCall (Mass.), Babcock (Wis.), Metcalf (Cal.), Hill (Conn.), Boutell (Ill.), Watson (Ind.), Curtis (Kan.).

Democrats—Messrs. Williams (Miss.), Robertson (La.), Swanson (Va.), McClellan (N. Y.), Cooper (Tex.), Clark (Mo.).

Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, will call that committee together Friday to consider the Cuban bill.

Mr. Payne introduced the bill to make effective the Cuban reciprocity convention, which, without objection, was read by title and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Payne having moved to adjourn Mr. Williams (Miss.) inquired if he was ready to announce the programme of the majority.

Mr. Payne said a meeting of the ways and means committee would be called Friday and he hoped to report the bill to the house on that day.

Mr. Williams, making further inquiry as to the time that is to be allowed for debate, Mr. Payne stated that a conference would be held with the minority leaders at 10:30 a. m. Friday to discuss that question.

The house at 12:10 p. m. adjourned.

Smoot's Eligibility Discussed.
Washington, Nov. 13.—Immediately upon assembling Thursday the senate plunged into a discussion of the question of the eligibility of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, to a seat in the senate.

The debate grew out of the remarks made Wednesday by Senator Hoar, say in that petitions bearing upon Senator Smoot's case are as much out of place as would similar petitions to the supreme court of the United States be in the interest of any case before that tribunal.

Senator Dubois (Idaho) took issue with Senator Hoar's remarks, and presented his views in connection with the petitions for Senator Smoot's expulsion, which were presented by himself.

Training Sites Selected.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The board composed of Rear Admiral Taylor and Lieut. Commander Winslow, appointed to select a site for a naval training station on the Great Lakes, has made its report to Secretary Moody. The board selected five sites, the first choice being Lake Bluff, 32 miles north of Chicago, the second is Racine, Wis., third Muskegon, Mich., fourth, Milwaukee, and fifth, Michigan City. The report has been transmitted to congress.

A large number of bills were then presented, and when this order of business was passed there was a brief executive session.

When the doors were reopened the resolutions of the house, announcing the death of Representative Poerderer, of Pennsylvania, and Representative Boring, of Kentucky, were laid before the senate, and out of respect to their memory the senate at 1:10 adjourned. The adjournment was until next Monday.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

Aurora, Mo., Nov. 13.—Jenkins City, a town of 400 inhabitants, 12 miles south of here, was practically destroyed by fire which broke out Thursday morning.

Former Mayor Dead.

Keokuk, Ia., Nov. 13.—Former Mayor George D. Rand died suddenly Thursday. The cause was heart failure.

STREET RAILWAYS TIED UP

Great Strike in City of Chicago Takes Place.

Riots Mark Attempt to Operate the Cars—Demands of the Employees.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Employees of the Chicago City Railway company, by vote taken at an enthusiastic meeting at Forty-third and State streets Wednesday night, decided to strike at four o'clock Thursday morning. Three thousand men, including car service employes, power house and barn men, electricians, engineers and miscellaneous help, are out.

The employees' demands, which the company refused to grant, include increased wages, employment only of union men, and pay for medical attendance and time lost. Over 3,000 employes are involved, with a daily pay roll of \$6,196, a total of 320 miles of track, 1,874 cars, and 400,000 daily fares are affected.

The first shot of the strike was fired shortly before ten o'clock at Wentworth avenue and West Sixty-ninth street, in the Englewood residence district. The riot was attended by impressive demonstrations of sympathy for the strikers. Women took a large part in the spectacle and entire families came out of their houses and joined in hooting and jeering the non-union men operating the cars, which were on a return trip from downtown. It is disputed whether the shot was fired from one of the cars or from the sidewalk. Police were rushed to the scene at once, but no one was found injured.

At West Forty-third street and Wentworth avenue the two last cars to go southward were almost demolished by bricks and stones and several coal wagons were so placed as to effect an absolute blockade.

The riotous scenes continued all the way from Thirty-ninth to Forty-seventh streets in Wentworth avenue. Big crowds followed the cars. Stones, some of them flagstones wrenched from in front of the houses, were laid on the tracks.

The officials of the company have taken unusual action in offering a reward of \$100 for the conviction of any person molesting its employes or its cars.

Several conferences have been held to end the strike, but none have been successful thus far.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

Six Trainmen Killed and Two Injured as Result of Dense Fog Near New Hope, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—Two heavy freight trains, one of them a double header, collided in a dense fog near New Hope, Ky., on the Knoxville division of the Louisville & Nashville, early Thursday, killing six trainmen and injuring two, one probably fatally.

The dead: Martin Graves, engineer; Martin Connor, engineer; Edward Sturges, engineer; John Reynolds, fireman; William Leyden, fireman; H. H. Leach, fireman.

Injured: R. E. Hume, head brakeman, will probably die; Ab Winkler, head brakeman.

The trains met on a reverse curve at the top of an embankment 30 feet high. The three engines were completely demolished and nearly every car of both trains landed at the foot of the hill. Fire soon broke out and 15 cars of merchandise and coal were destroyed. Special relief trains were sent from this city and Le Banon and the bodies of the trainmen were recovered about ten o'clock. Hume, who was the only one of the men found alive under the wreckage, had his jaw torn off and was otherwise badly hurt. The corps of rescuers had, after much difficulty, taken Hume from under a car of coke and were bearing him towards the special train, when a carload of gunpowder reached by the flame exploded with terrific force.

Fortunately none of the rescuing party was injured. Brakeman Winkler jumped and was badly hurt.

LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Party Searching for Young Man in Owl Creek Country in Montana.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—A special to the Dispatch from Missoula, Mont., says: Llewellyn Roberts, brother of White Roberts, prominently identified with a well-known book concern of Hamilton, Mont., is wandering through the mountains in the Owl Creek country, starving and possibly dying of exposure and exhaustion. Many already believe him dead. Will Harlan, son of W. B. Harlan, a prominent resident of Como, was rescued by a searching party in a half dead condition from exhaustion on the banks of Horse creek, along which he had tracked his friend for two days and nights in a vain effort to find him.

The disappearance of young Roberts bears a striking parallel to the disappearance of Superintendent Egan, of the Northern Pacific, which happened scarcely a year ago, except that the place was further west. Roberts and Harlan started on a hunting trip from here last Tuesday. As Roberts is wholly unfamiliar with the mountains and woods there is no hope of his finding his way out.

Post Office Robbed.

Lima, O., Nov. 13.—Robbers blew the post office safe in the village of Lafayette, nine miles east of here, early Thursday. They secured \$200 in stamps and \$300 in money. The explosion wrecked the safe and aroused the villagers, but the robbers, three in number, made their escape.

BEGINS WITH A LARGE ATTENDANCE

Opening Meeting of Thirtieth Annual Convention of W. C. T. U. Held at Cincinnati.

MRS. LILLIAN STEVENS SPEAKS ON TIPPLING AMONG HER SEX

President Finds Cause for Encouragement in Results Attained Last Year—Influence of the Association Is Acknowledged Around the World.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 14.—The thirtieth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union began a session of six days here Friday with a very large attendance, 500 delegates constituting only a small part of the visitors.

The Ninth street Baptist church was crowded when President Stevens called the convention to order at 9:30 a. m. Following the Crusade psalm and the Crusade hymn, prayer was offered by Dr. William J. McSurely, of Oxford. After the roll call by Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Missouri, the reports of the executive and other committees were presented, when addresses of welcome and responses were made and telegrams and letters read.

President Delivers Address.
"Is liquor drinking among women increasing?" was one of the vital ques-

STREET CAR STRIKE RIOTS IN CHICAGO.



MOB WRECKING WENTWORTH AVENUE CARS DURING ATTEMPT OF COMPANY TO OPERATE THEM ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE STRIKE.

tions discussed. President Lillian M. Stevens, of Portland, Me., in her address, said:

"We surely hear more about drinking women than formerly, perhaps from the fact that the drinking habit attracts more attention than it did in the days when nearly everyone used liquor in one form or another."

Mrs. Stevens said that the influence of the Woman's Christian Temperance union was being acknowledged throughout the world. There were encouraging evidences, notably the movement in England to induce parliament to forbid the employment of barmaids, of whom there are 80,000.

The speaker stated the unbending attitude of the W. C. T. U. against all forms of legalized vice. She said the organization recognized that some evils could not be annihilated, but if they existed they should do so in opposition to the law, rather than with the law's sanction.

The overthrow of the prohibition laws in Vermont and New Hampshire, Mrs. Stevens said was due to political trickery, unstinted work on the part of the liquor element, and the bewildered condition of many voters. A minister was scored because he wrote a pamphlet that was used by the liquor people.

Mrs. Stevens saw encouragement in the multiplication of organizations and institutions for the fight against liquor and depravity, and for the care of unfortunate.

Mrs. Stevens was frequently interrupted by applause and was given a vote of thanks after the annual address was referred by sections to the committees.

After Miss Olive Christian Malvery, of India, addressed the convention, she was elected an honorary member. Greetings were sent to prominent absentees in all parts of the United States and to Lady Somerset in England.

Prominent Physician Dead.

New York, Nov. 14.—Dr. Charles Marshall, a prominent physician of Huntington, Quebec, and a member of the medical board of governors of the province of Quebec, died suddenly of apoplexy Friday shortly after arriving in this city for a visit with relatives. Dr. Marshall had been postmaster in Huntington for several years.

Marroquin Seeks to Flee.

New York, Nov. 14.—It is reported here, says a dispatch from Panama, that President Marroquin is trying to leave Bogota, Colombia. There is great excitement, and the American legation, which is surrounded, is protected by Colombian troops.

"Father of Greater New York" Killed.

New York, Nov. 14.—Andrew H. Green, the "Father of Greater New York," was shot several times Friday afternoon at Thirty-ninth street and Park avenue by Cornelius M. Williams (colored), who has been arrested. Mr. Green died almost instantly.

RIOTOUS SCENES IN CHICAGO

Result of First Day of the Street Railway Strike.

Effort to Run Cars Restated So Strongly That It Is Abandoned—Twelve Men Are Injured.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Wild rioting marked the first day of the street car strike, cars being wrecked and a score or more of the nonunion men injured. Service on the City Railway company's entire system was abandoned at noon. Twelve men were more or less seriously hurt in riotous attacks on Cottage Grove and Wentworth avenues. Several cable cars wrecked and two electric cars on the Wentworth avenue line returned to the barns with windows and doors smashed. Mayor Harrison and Chief O'Neill have been called upon for better police protection.

Over 300,000 persons employed in the downtown district reached home with difficulty Thursday night. The South Side "L" and steam railways were overtaxed. Thousands were forced to walk. The teamsters' joint council, although unable to call sympathetic strikers, has voted to give the strikers its moral support and sympathy. The strikers rely much upon this attitude of the teamsters to worry the railway company and to aid them in winning their fight.

Awed by an army of policemen the street car strikers were held in check Friday morning while four cars on the Wentworth avenue electric line were piloted to the down town district and back to the barns.

Ten more cars under heavy police escort were sent out at 12:30 as a further

POPE CONFERS THE RED HATS

Pius X. Bestows Honor on Five Cardinals at First Public Consistory.

MUCH EXCITEMENT PERVADES SCENE OF THE CEREMONIES

Prelates First Take the Oath in the Sistine Chapel—Storm of Applause Greets the Arrival of the Pontiff—Pope Benediction Is Bestowed on Those Present.

Rome, Nov. 13.—Pope Pius X. held his first public consistory Thursday. Five cardinals, including the papal secretary of state, Merry del Val, received their red hats.

The holding of the first public consistory under the new pontificate and the conferring of the red hat on the papal secretary of state, Merry del Val, were circumstances so exceptional that considerable excitement pervaded the whole apostolic palace, the pope himself being about the only person who remained calm.

At an early hour all the thoroughfares leading to the vatican were crowded with cabs carrying thousands of persons hurrying to secure good positions from which to witness the solemn function, while cardinals and other prelates and the various personages attached to the papal court drove up in heavy, old-fashioned carriages and were received with the usual honors by the papal guards.

The day, despite the fact that it was the middle of November, when rain may be expected, was beautifully clear and crisp.

Cardinals Take Oath.

The ceremonies began at 10:30 o'clock, when the five cardinals who were to receive the red hat, Mgr. Merry del Val, Mgr. Callegari, the archbishop of Padua; Mgr. Ajuti, the papal nuncio at Lisbon; Mgr. Taliani, the papal nuncio at Vienna, and Mgr. Katschthaler, the archbishop of Salzburg, Austria, went to the Sistine chapel to take the oath before Cardinals Oreglia, Rampolla and Macchi, heads of the three orders of the sacred college. Mgr. Merry del Val and Mgr. Callegari wore their red robes for the first time, and all the group of prelates formed a most striking picture, the effect being heightened by the incomparable singing of the Sistine choir, directed by the Abbe Perosi.

Cheers for the Pope.

Meanwhile the corridors through which the cortege had to pass and the Sala Regia, where the consistory was held, were filled to overflowing. When the audience had begun to feel the strain of waiting a distant murmur, gradually enlarging into distinct phrases of acclamation, advised those who occupied the Sala Regia that the pope was approaching. A moment or so later the whole gorgeous picture burst upon their view, arousing a perfect storm of applause, and cries of "Long live Pope Pius," and "Long live the pontiff," which were continued until the pope had descended from the sedia gestatoria in which he had been borne by eight scarlet-clad sedari, flanked by the great feather fans.

The pontiff seated himself on the throne at the end of the hall, while the cardinals went to their stalls on either side, with the bishops at the left. Intense silence then fell over the assembled throng, and then the new cardinals were introduced by the master of ceremonies, who, while they knelt one by one before the pope, held a cardinal's hat over their heads. Thereupon the pontiff, with real emotion, repeated the usual formula, in Latin, used on such occasions, after which he embraced the five cardinals tenderly.

The newly honored prelates then arose and went to each of their brother cardinals and gave and received the usual fraternal embrace, the choir in the meantime singing softly.

When the ceremony of the exchange of embraces was ended, the pope rose, bestowed the papal benediction on all present and then withdrew, the halls and loggias echoing with acclamations as he passed on his way to his apartments.

Among the Americans who were present at the public consistory were the students of the American college, with Vice Rector Murphy, Bishop Labrecque, of Chicoutimi, Quebec, and Father Meyer, assistant general of the Jesuits.

President Extends Sympathy.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Immediately upon hearing that Emperor William had been obliged to submit to a surgical operation President Roosevelt dispatched a personal cable message, expressive of his sympathy and of his earnest hope for his speedy convalescence. The emperor has returned a personal message, thanking the president in warm terms for the exhibition of interest manifested by him in his condition.

Airship Trial Successful.

Paris, Nov. 13.—One of the greatest triumphs of dirigible ballooning was achieved Thursday by the Lebaudy brothers, whose airship in one hour and 35 minutes covered the 46 miles separating Moisson and the Champ de Mars, Paris. The balloon attained an extraordinarily high speed, dashing through the air sometimes at the rate of two-thirds of a mile a minute, the mean speed being 29 miles per hour.

Was Candidate for President.

Stratford, Conn., Nov. 13.—James Langdon Curtis, who in 1892 was the people's party candidate for president of the United States, is dead at his home here. He was 96 years old.

TO FORCE COAST BLOCKADE

Gen. Jimenez Leaves Hayti for Santo Domingo.

Head of Revolution Hopes to Effect Landing at Puerto Plata—Battle Thought to Have Occurred.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Nov. 16.—The Freuca steamer St. Simon, with Gen. Jimenez, head of the Dominican revolution, on board, has left Port-Au-Prince, Hayti, with the intention, according to report, of forcing the blockade of Puerto Plata, on the northern coast of Santo Domingo.

The Haytien authorities formally opposed the landing in Hayti of Gen. Jimenez, in spite of his strong insistence upon being permitted to do so. It is said that if the St. Simon is interfered with, she will ask for the assistance of the German cruiser Gazelle, or any other foreign warship which may be in Dominican waters. The French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere, which was in these waters recently, is understood to have returned to the island of Martinique.

Telegraphic communication with the interior of Santo Domingo was reestablished Friday morning, but now is again interrupted, and it is reported that severe fighting must have occurred before Santo Domingo.

The recent arrest of the officers and heads of departments of the national bank at Port-Au-Prince on the charge of having been connected with the fraudulent issue of bonds early in the year, has caused a great sensation here, and it is commented upon from different points of view.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Hitherto Unknown Sayings of Christ Are Unearthed in Egypt by Archaeologists.

London, Nov. 16.—Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus have been discovered in Egypt by archaeologists, who have dug up papyrus buried since the second century, 100 miles south of Cairo.

Dr. Bernard P. Grenfell, who has been engaged in Egyptian excavations since 1894, at the general meeting of the Egypt exploration fund here Friday gave the following details:

Accompanied by Dr. Hunt, Dr. Grenfell found a rich Ptolemaic necropolis at El-Hibeh. The bulk of documents from one mound consisted of a collection of sayings of Jesus. They are all introduced with the words: "Jesus saith," and for the most part are new.

The ends of the lines, unfortunately, are often obliterated. Apparently all the sayings were addressed to St. Thomas. One of the most remarkable is:

"Let not him that seeketh cease from his search until he find, and when he finds he shall wonder; wondering he shall reach the Kingdom; i. e., the Kingdom of Heaven, and when he reaches the Kingdom he shall have rest."

Dr. Grenfell remarked that enormous interest would be aroused by the discoveries, on account of the variations they disclosed from accepted texts. One variant of the mystical saying, recorded in St. Luke, "The kingdom of God is within you," was of great value as the saying in the papyrus appeared in quite different surroundings from those attributed to it by the evangelist and extended far into another region.

According to Dr. Grenfell, these sayings formed the new gospel which is traditionally associated with St. Thomas.

LOCKOUT IN PITTSBURG.

Ten Thousand Men Out as Result of Strike in Building Trades Unions.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 16.—The threatened lockout by the Builders' Exchange league against all crafts affiliated with the Building Trades' council became effective Saturday, throwing 8,000 men out of employment. With the 2,000 men on sympathetic strikes, 10,000 are now idle.

The officers of the league say there can be no settlement until the sympathetic strikes are called off, and if this is not done before the close of next week the number of men in the lockout will be increased to 20,000.

The Building Trades' council officials say they are ready to meet the league representatives and use their best endeavors to adjust the differences.

A number of buildings in course of erection in this city and vicinity are being held up by the lockout. It is estimated that over \$4,000,000 of new building contracts in Pittsburg have been postponed on account of the restlessness and strike tendencies of the various trades unions employed on construction work.

One Killed in Wreck.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—One person was killed, four were severely injured, and a number of others were slightly bruised in the wreck of the East Aurora accommodation train on the Pennsylvania road a short distance east of this city early Saturday. The engine and one coach went into the ditch, and the second coach was tipped half-way over, but remained upon the roadbed. The engineer, Alonzo Cole, was buried under his engine and killed.

Verdict of Guilty Returned.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—The jury in the triple-naturalization fraud case, in which Thomas E. Barrett, former marshal of the St. Louis court of appeals; John P. Dolan, chairman of the democratic city central committee, and Policeman Frank Garrett are defendants, returned a verdict of guilty Saturday afternoon, in the United States district court.