

COLOMBIA MAKES APPEAL

REPLY FROM COLON THAT PLEA IS IN VAIN.

COLON, Nov. 10.—The steam launch sent to Boca Del Toro Thursday last to capture that place in the name of the new republic of Panama, has returned here and the officers report that the place was captured and the flag hoisted without a shot being fired. No difficulties whatever were encountered. The majority of the officials of Boca Del Toro are natives of Panama and they expressed themselves as rejoiced at the course affairs had taken on the isthmus. Only a few persons were found to be dissatisfied with the situation. These latter were brought to Colon, but not as prisoners.

The provisional government at Panama has received a telegram from President Marroquin of the republic of Colombia, giving assurances that the Panama canal bill would most certainly pass congress next August and that General Reyes was on his way to the isthmus to make proposals looking to peace and the saving of the national honor.

The provisional government has sent a letter to general Reyes, which will reach him on his arrival at Savannah, advising that it is useless for him to come to Panama, as his mission is a hopeless one.

The United States cruiser Atlanta has just arrived from her cruise along the coast.

Decide on a Nebraska Man.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 11.—The committee appointed by the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institute to select a president for the Carnegie technical schools of Pittsburgh reported in favor of Arthur Arton Hamerschlag of New York for the position.

The committee says that it is well understood that Mr. Hamerschlag will accept the office when it is formally offered.

Mr. Hamerschlag has for years been a consulting engineer in New York and has been connected with many public works in that city. He was born in Nebraska thirty-seven years ago and received his early education in the schools of Omaha and New York, following with special courses in physics and mining at Columbia university.

Chicago Bars Toy Pistol.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The city council passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of toy pistols in Chicago. The measure provides a penalty of \$100 for anyone who "shall sell, loan or furnish any toy gun, or toy pistol, or toy bowling piece, or other toy fire arm in which any explosive substance can be used."

DAY OF THANKSGIVING

However widely our people may differ in their individual faith, and in matters pertaining to church, party or sect, there is one neutral territory where we can all meet and join hands and hearts in praise and thanks to the Giver of "all good and perfect gifts," for life and liberty, for peace and prosperity, in our state and nation. We are once more blessed with an abundant harvest. The threatening clouds that hung over our broad fields were dispersed when His time came, and our people have reaped bountiful fruit of their honest toil. All forms of labor and commercial energy find profitable employment and rich abundance is apparent on every hand. There is joy around our firesides, and an honest endeavor towards a purer and higher plane of life is everywhere manifest.

For all these blessings praise and thanks be to God.

Therefore I, John H. Mickey, governor of the state of Nebraska, in harmony with the action taken by the president of the United States, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 26, 1903, a day of private and public thanksgiving and I recommend that the people of Nebraska on that day suspend their usual avocations of toil and business and attend divine worship in their churches or family circles and I earnestly pray that the same spirit may be manifested in all of our state institutions.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state of Nebraska on the 6th day of November in the year of our Lord, 1903, and of the state the thirty-eighth.

J. H. MICKEY.

Plot Against the Prince.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—Private telegrams received here from Sofia say that several Bulgarian officers have been arrested at Kustendil, Philippopolis and Brestuk on suspicion of plotting against Prince Ferdinand. Opposition circles assert that the procedure was a measure of revenge because the officers refused to coerce the people at the recent elections.

TO PUNISH REBELS

COLOMBIA IS PLANNING TO MAKE WAR ON THE SECEDERS.

TROOPS ARE ON THE WAY

BIG ARMY MARCHING TOWARD PANAMA.

MANY VOLUNTEERS TAKEN

All Classes Reported to Have Offered Their Services for the Defense of National Territory.

GUAYAKUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 14.—General Plaza, president of Ecuador, has cabled to President Marroquin of Colombia sympathizing with him in the recent events on the isthmus of Panama. President Marroquin has replied thanking General Plaza and adding that Generals Reyes, Caballeros, Ospina and Holguin are marching on to Panama with a large army to subdue the isthmians.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 14.—The Colombian minister of Peru has published here cablegrams received from his government dated at Bogota, Nov. 10, 11 and 12, respectively. The cablegrams say that the Colombian government has taken measures to suppress "the isthmian traitors" and add that all parties and all classes have offered the government their lives and properties in defense of the national territory.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—It is reported here, says a Herald 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.

New Men Join Strikers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Twenty-five cars run on the Wentworth avenue line, without damage to the cars or injury to the non-union employees operating them, was what the Chicago City Railway company was able to accomplish yesterday with the assistance of the police department. The last trip was started at 3:40 p. m.

While there was no active interference with the handling of the cars such as attended the attempts to run cars, before the crowds lined the streets jeered and hooted the police and the non-union men almost without intermission. But two stones were hurled at the cars during the day and neither did damage worth mentioning. At nightfall the officials of the street car company were inclined to view the day's work as being successful and on the whole satisfactory.

They announced that cars would be run tomorrow on the Wentworth avenue line at the same hours as today and that attempts would be made to operate other lines, which were, however, not specified.

When the news of the strike came to Manager McCulloch he was indignant. "An agreement with a Chicago union" he declared, "is worth nothing. Our fireman's contract, calling for one year's work is just two days old and is broken. We will go right along, however."

Shortly after this decision was announced the situation was complicated for the company by the sudden strike of the firemen employed in all six power houses owned by the company. The firemen's union made an agreement two days ago with the company which was to last for a year. There was a clause in the contract which gave the firemen the discretion to go on a sympathetic strike if the company declined to arbitrate with the employees now on strike. The company explained its attitude on arbitration, and said that it had always been willing to arbitrate the question of wages. The firemen then signed the contract which was repudiated this evening. The officials of the firemen's union declared that they had ordered the strike because the company had declined their offer to mediate between the company and the employees now on strike.

Foot Caught in Halter.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 14.—R. E. Banker, a pioneer farmer of this county while watering his horse yesterday afternoon, caught his foot in the halter and was dragged nearly half a mile. He was badly mangled and cannot recover. He is seventy-four years old and one of the wealthiest men in the country. He has a large family of grown children.

Girl Burned to Death.

TOBIAS, Neb., Nov. 14.—The little six year old daughter of Ole Elde, living seven miles southwest of town while playing with some matches set fire to her dress and was burned to death at 2 o'clock this morning.

Wyoming Has Heavy Snow.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 14.—Snow has been falling heavily here and to the west and north of the city. The service is not greatly impaired, but the high winds for several days past have done some damage to wires.

THE TIE-UP IS COMPLETE

STREET RAILWAY STRIKE IN CHICAGO IS SEVERE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—Constant scenes of disorder over a district approximately fifty square miles in extent resulted today from the inauguration of a strike by the employees of one of the two principal surface street railway companies in Chicago. All along the lines wherever cars were started strike sympathizers made desperate onslaughts on the crews, beginning at dawn of day and continuing as long as cars remained on the tracks. The tieup was made complete.

A number of cars were wrecked and that no person was killed is no fault of the rioters. One man had his back broken and the first shot of the strike was fired at Wentworth avenue and West Sixty-ninth street, where a mob of several hundred persons tried to hold up a train.

Many persons, chiefly non-union street car men, were injured by flying stones or splintered glass. Two women were among those hurt.

Excepting a few dozen passengers who had to flee from the cars, the 30,000 daily patrons of the company were forced to all sorts of other means in order to get down town and back.

With faces and hands bleeding from the attacks of the strikers, motemen, ripmen and conductors who tried to run trains returned to the barns and refused to go out again unless the brains bore platoons of police or patrol wagons were alongside.

The police confined their efforts to keeping the passage of cars from the barns was unobstructed and that crowds and blockades in the streets were quickly cleared. This was done under orders from Mayor Harrison, whose announced purpose was to preserve an impartial attitude, taking sides neither for nor against the strikers or the street car company, which is known as the Chicago City Railway, is a private corporation, the lines of which extend through the south side of the city, radiating to the business center.

Bryan Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—William J. Bryan sailed for Europe yesterday with his thirteen-year-old son William J. Bryan, Jr., on the steamer Majestic. He is going to Europe for the first time, partly on business and partly for pleasure, and will take in the most of England and a good part of the continent before returning. He will be gone several weeks.

Before he sailed Mr. Bryan was asked by an interviewer: "Will the democrats go to the polls next year as a united party?"

"I think all democrats will be united at the polls, but not of those who are not democrats. Those who are not democrats will not be with the democrats."

"If all agree upon you, would you accept the nomination?"

"I am not a candidate. I have said this before. I repeat it. I am not a candidate for office."

"On my return I shall simply resume my fight for democracy, and what I shall do can be gauged by what I have done in the past. I hope to keep up the fight for at least twenty-five years more. I will then be sixty-eight years of age, and in the meantime there will be six presidential elections. Even then I may not be too old to continue the fight."

Rosebud Reservation Opening.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Many Nebraskans are inquiring when the Indian lands of Rosebud Sioux in Gregory county, South Dakota, will be opened to settlers, and what action, if any, this session of congress is likely to take on the subject. Senator Gimbel of South Dakota, who has managed the legislation from the beginning was asked whether he would push the measure during this session, replied that he would do so.

The senator had discussed the subject with Commissioner Jones of the Indian office, in the hope of agreeing upon a plan of action that could be endorsed by the commissioner and the secretary of the Interior. In this case great consideration has been shown the Indians and more than a year's time lost in trying to get their consent to sell their lands at a stated price. In many other like cases the government has not been so considerate. Senator Gimbel will soon introduce a bill designed to overcome all objections to the opening of the Rosebud lands and push it through the Indian committee.

Governor Grants Extradition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Governor Pardee has issued a warrant of extradition against David C. Nelson, the man who has been under arrest here for several days upon the charge of being accessory to a murder committed by his brother in Coffeyville, Kas. The sheriff of Montgomery county, Kansas, arrived in Sacramento with request papers and immediately applied to the governor for a warrant authorizing him to take Nelson back to Kansas.

TREATY WILL BE OFFERED

ISTHMIANS MAY DEMAND AND SECURE CONCESSIONS.

COLON, Nov. 16.—The overdue German steamer Scotia arrived from the coast at sundown yesterday, flying the Colombian flag. Her agents signalled the Scotia to come alongside her wharf, but she is now anchored a mile and a half from the harbor. Cutters from the United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie are plying to and from the Scotia, which has no communication with the shore. There is great excitement, as it is stated that General Reyes and his staff are aboard the vessel. The United States converted cruiser Mayflower left her anchorage and steamed to meet the Scotia. The moment the Scotia anchored twenty marines from the Dixie landed here.

PANAMA, Nov. 16.—President Marroquin's statement as conveyed in a cablegram to General Plaza, president of Ecuador, that Generals Reyes, Caballeros, Ospina and Holguin are now marching on the isthmus to "suppress the isthmian traitors," has set the entire population of the isthmus laughing. Protected by the impenetrability of the land and the many leagues of coast line separating the isthmus from Colombia and confident that the United States intends to prevent the landing of Colombia soldiers from the sea, the isthmians feel that their security is absolute.

The loss of the isthmian territory is, of course, a tragedy for Colombia. The government at Bogota is probably ignorant of the attitude taken by the government of the United States during the last two weeks. In a frenzy "to save its face," to appease an angry and disappointed populace and to satisfy the public demand for some appearance of activity and an attempt to save the honor and the territorial integrity of Colombia, the government is no doubt promising and threatening to send forces to the coast and to take other aggressive steps. The realization by the Colombian government of the impossibility of sending troops to the isthmus would not necessarily deter it from taking these steps, which, as already stated, are intended merely to satisfy the people.

Chicago Strike Quietening Down

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A victory temporary at least, was scored by the management of the Chicago City Railway against its striking employees. From early in the morning until dark cars were run. The company started in maintaining a regular service on its Wentworth avenue line which extends from Seventy-ninth street to the downtown districts, a distance of eight miles. The first car manned by the newly hired non-union crew left the car barn, guarded by a dozen policemen, at 8 o'clock and was followed four minutes later by another train.

Twenty-five cars in all were put into service but the schedule was frequently interfered with by delays by obstructions being placed on the tracks, etc. The most serious trouble occurred during the morning when a number of arrests were made, but crowds that lined the streets were frequent during the afternoon and when darkness set in it was not considered safe to send more cars from the barn.

Brief Filed in Lillie Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Margaret Lillie is innocent of murder according to the brief filed by her two attorneys, Hamer & Hamer, in the supreme court. Judge Hamer is confident that it is an utter impossibility for the woman to have shot her sleeping husband. She was convicted in the district court of Butler county and sentenced to life imprisonment, the jury declining to recommend the death penalty. Mrs. Lillie secured a stay of execution and has been in the county jail since the day of the sentence. She has brought suit against three fraternal insurance companies or \$8,000 insurance on her husband's life.

In a suit from Nemaha county pending before the supreme court a man who was convicted of burglary asks for his liberty because he was convicted largely on the evidence of blood hounds who traced him to his home. He contends that such evidence is not admissible in court, bloodhounds not being competent witnesses. In the Lillie case the attorneys contend that Mrs. Lillie should be liberated on account of the testimony of bloodhounds who followed a trail from the Lillie house to a camp of movers. Two of the movers were arrested and afterwards liberated. Speaking of the bloodhounds the attorneys for Mrs. Lillie say: "Their action is an unanswerable fact. It stands up as a monument to this woman's innocence."

All the Indians Released.

DOUGLASS, Wyo., Nov. 16.—The nine Sioux Indians who were arrested for participation in the fight in which Sheriff Miller and Deputy Falkenberg were killed, were given a preliminary hearing and were discharged. The testimony showed that Eagle Feather and Black Kettle, who were killed, fired the shots which killed the officers. One witness declared that Jesse Little War Bonnet shot at the white men, but none of the others could say that any of the prisoners took part in the fight.

Nebraska Notes

While land has been selling very high in Saunders county the past year, a record breaker was made one day last week when Chappel G. Hagyard sold eighty acres without improvements to John Dolzal for \$8,000.

Anton Day, Jr., of D town, of Seward, who was arrested some time ago for boot-legging was brought into court and plead guilty. Judge Sornborger assessed him a fine of \$10 and costs amounting in all to \$217, which he paid.

Charles Bloedorn, of Columbus, a Platte county boy by birth, is home for a few days. He is engaged in raising rice and owns a large plantation in Louisiana, 160 miles west of New Orleans. He speaks well of the south and says it offers many opportunities for safe investment. He will return after a short visit, going by way of Texas.

Revival meetings are in progress in the Presbyterian church at Edgar conducted by the pastor Rev. L. E. Humphrey assisted by the Rev. Dr. L. E. Leggett of Albany, N. Y., and Mrs. Eva Hill, evangelistic singer of North Loup. The meetings are very interesting and call out full houses, each evening. Dr. Leggett is a polished speaker and reaches not only the ears but the hearts of his hearers.

Rev. T. J. House, president of Kingsfisher college, preached Sunday morning in the Congregational church at Crete. His theme was the perpetuity of the United States. At 3 p. m. Evangelist Smith of Seymour, Ind., delivered an address in the Methodist church, mainly on the subject of temperance. This week special meetings are to be held by the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of the college and also by the Congregational church.

The Chrysanthemum club of Geneva, gave a banquet at their rooms in the Masonic temple building Saturday evening, as a farewell to W. L. Weed, a member of the club. Mr. Weed took charge of the B. & M. railroad office, at Geneva, when it was first opened and has continued in charge since, about eighteen years. He has been promoted to the company's office in Beatrice and will remove to that city.

The postoffice safe at Danneberg was dynamited at an early hour Monday morning, the burglars securing considerable cash and jewelry which had been left in the safe by citizens. Bloodhounds were sent for and several officers and the dogs are on the trail of the robbers.

County Clerk Tyson of Plattsmouth, has appointed J. L. Barton as his deputy during his second term, which begins in January. Mr. Barton has held the office of county treasurer two terms, and is well qualified for his new position.

S. S. Snell, one of Osceola's earliest settlers who was taken so ill several weeks ago, has sold his brick yard and ice business to Bert Carmine of David City, Mr. Carmine taking possession at once.

S. W. Christy, of Edgar, who went to Omaha three weeks ago expecting to undergo a surgical operation for some intestinal trouble, is reported as rapidly improving and will soon return to his home, an operation being thought unnecessary.

The funeral of Charles Taylor, of Edgar, the young man who was accidentally shot Friday evening, was held from the Christian church at 2 p. m. A large concourse followed the remains to the tomb.

The girls of York and Geneva high school played basket ball at Geneva Saturday morning. The York team won with a score of 10 to 8. A goal thrown by Geneva as time was called at the end of the first half was not counted. The game was played remarkably well throughout.

Oscar Webber and Miss Susie Garwood were married at Nebraska City.

Congressman Norris has appointed Paul M. Fell of Harvard to the cadetship at West Point.

Claude Drew and Miss Lillie Woodward were married at Marysville, Kas., and will live at Beatrice.

The yield of corn in the vicinity of Gretna is proving to be good, thirty-five bushels to the acre being a safe average.

Harry B. Dickinson is dead at Plattsmouth at the home of Martin Hour. He was 58 years old.

In the recent state election forty-four new county superintendents were elected and forty-six re-elected. Twenty per cent were women.

Twenty-five delegates from independent telephone companies in eastern Nebraska met at Fremont to perfect plans for better service and agree on toll rates. Forty towns are reached by the companies.

At Fremont John J. Hill and William Scott, the two men arrested in Omaha on the charge of stealing a horse from John Herron of Leavitt, and a saddle from H. S. Manville, were arraigned in the justice's court.

DOES NOT LIKE VINEGAR

Had His Fill of It While Dodging Duty at Sea.

"I hear any number of queer stories from superannuated old salts who have been as watchmen along the North river front," said Bayard C. Fuller, in specter of fruit, to a New York Times reporter the other day, "but the funniest one yet was from a grizzled veteran who told me how dosing himself with vinegar had saved him from a seafaring life, and probably from a watery grave."

"He said that fondness for the sea and made him run away from home and ship before the mast on a voyage around the Horn, thence from San Francisco on to China. By the time he got to Frisco his love of the sea was entirely gone. He tried to get the captain to let him off there, with the consequence that he was not allowed shore leave while the ship was in port."

"An old sailor who took pity on him told him to drink all the vinegar he could get hold of. He had money and he persuaded the jackies who had shore leave to bring aboard three or four gallons of it in bottles, stone jars or anything else they could get hold of. He began drinking it while the ship was in port, and although the captain noticed the lad was getting pale and weakly, he would not let him ashore for fear he would desert."

"To quote the man's words," continued the inspector, "I drank about a quart of vinegar every day. As fast as I emptied the bottles my mates would fill them up for me. When we sailed I had a good store laid in. Well, sir I could almost feel myself shrink. The men told me not to go too hard or I might have to be thrown overboard before the ship reached Hawaii. The first mate asked me one day what was the matter with me. I told him that both my father and grandfather had died from poverty of blood. 'Well I guess you'll die of it, all right,' says he."

"I'll never reach Shanghai on this ship," I says.

"The cap'n looked kind of queer at me, but never said nuthin' until the day we was nearin' Honolulu. Then he cursed me for a shore lubber and said he wouldn't have such a hunk die on his ship. But he put me ashore all right, and paid me what was due me too. I didn't know for three years afterward that his ship never reached China."

"I was taken care of in Honolulu and worked on a coffee plantation until I had enough money to bring me back to New York as a cabin passenger on a clipper ship. Work on that plantation drained all the vinegar out of me."

"When I got back to New York a friend got me a city job through the influence of Mayor Fernando, and I kept it until he went out of office. Then I got to working around the river front and I have been here ever since. Vinegar? No more in mine thanks."

Diversion on a Journey.

A Harvard '43 man who went from his Kentucky home to Cambridge to enter college has recently given reminiscences of the long and arduous trip. General Winfield Scott was a fellow passenger. When they reached the Allegheny Mountains they found that because of recent robberies the stage company had given orders that the stages should close up and ascend the mountain road together. The passengers were required to organize elect a commander, and armed by the company, march at night immediately behind the coaches. General Scott was chosen to lead the force. The general is said to have entered into the fun of the occasion, and during a two hours climb he gave many commands and attempted various military movements. When the time came to resume the seats in the coaches the general thanked his command for their obedience to orders. Young men going to college this year did not have such diverting adventures.

A Cutting Story.

A story is told of a major in a certain regiment who has a great contempt for incapacity of any kind and is somewhat impatient. Some time ago he was in charge of a detachment of men guarding the lines of communication, and a sergeant complained to him that he could get no man to undertake the duty of barber to the company.

"Is there no gardener in the company?" asked the major, testily. "I seem to remember one. See if you can find him and send him to me." The man was duly sent, but on receiving orders to act as barber, ventured to expostulate. "Great guns!" cried the major. "If you can cut grass you can cut hair! Go and do it!"

What Racing Settles.

George Arnold was arguing with an Englishman about going to the races but the Englishman refused to go.

"Some one once remarked," said the Englishman, "that a race simply proved that one horse could outrun another. He already knew that, and so could not see why he should go to the races. That's my fix."

"Of course, one horse can outrun another," retorted Mr. Arnold. "We simply go to the track to see whether or not his jockey will let him."—New York Times.

The Prestige of Credit.

Mrs. Au Galt—Are you happy now, daughter?

Mrs. En Regle—Oh—so happy, ma'am! Papa never would let us make him, you know. It is simply lovely to be married and have great big bills coming in!—Puck.

There wouldn't be much room at the table if those who reach it were half as big as they think they are.