

MAY RESULT IN WAR

Colombian Government Terminates Diplomatic Relations with Venezuela.

Action Viewed With Gravity.

Withdrawal of Minister Rios Last August in Case of the Breach.

FOREIGN DEBT EMBARRASSES VENEZUELA

Demand of Germany May Seriously Complicate the Situation.

COLOMBIA WATCHES AMERICAN MARINES

Presence of the Federal Troops on Isthmus Arouses Apprehension.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The State department has received confirmation of the notification of the Colombian government to Venezuela that it has terminated diplomatic relations.

Such a breach does not necessarily mean war, though undoubtedly it is a step in that direction.

It is said that these negotiations of foreign disapproval have had very little influence upon the Venezuelan government.

Watching American Marines.

It is supposed here that President Castro is proceeding under the theory that the application of the Monroe doctrine would protect him from punitive action by Germany.

Some of the reports reaching here show there is apprehension on the part of some of the Colombians on the isthmus, including men of considerable influence.

These reports have led to inquiries between Washington and Panama, bringing out responses that the American occupation was wholly unobjectionable.

There will be no haste, however, in reducing the naval strength, as the officials feel that the surrender of the liberals on the isthmus may not terminate the entire struggle.

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FEW ROADS BLOCKADED

Traffic Moves Comparatively Free from Interference at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29.—Traffic was not interrupted in a marked degree today on any of the railroads save on the Allegheny Valley railroad.

Such a breach does not necessarily mean war, though undoubtedly it is a step in that direction.

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SURRENDER TO THE YANKEES

Through Captain Perry as Mediator Liberals Give Up Colon.

GENERAL ALBAN TAKES CHARGE OF TROOPS

Government Commander Pledges Life and Liberty to the Vanquished Army-Liberal Guards Downcast.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 29.—The terms of surrender agreed upon at yesterday's conference, held on board the United States sunboat Marietta and at which the commanding officers of Marietta, of the British cruiser Tribune and of the French cruiser Suchet, Lieutenant Commander M. Crea de Machias, Captain Perry of the U. S. S. Albatross, and General Alban, representing the government of Colombia, and Senor de la Rosa, who represented the liberal party, were present, are briefly as follows:

Senor de la Rosa agreed to surrender the liberal soldiers now at Colon today; Captain Perry in his turn agreed to hand over these men and their arms later in the day to General Alban, who in turn guaranteed life and liberty to all the liberal soldiers who were in the hands of the Americans in the possession of Captain Perry, the commanders of the warships above mentioned, the American, British and French consuls at Colon and a large concourse of people who sympathized with the liberals in their surrender.

The liberal guard patrolling Colon this morning appeared sad and downcast. Their behavior, however, has all along been most praiseworthy and it is not an exaggeration to say that they have gained the respect of a large portion of the community, and especially of the foreign elements, during their short administration of Colon.

Later in the day General Alban, accompanied by officials of the conservative government of Colombia, arrived here from Panama and Senor de la Rosa, representing General Domingo Diaz, whose secretary he is, has surrendered himself and the liberal troops to the conservative general, in the presence of Captain Perry and the naval and consular officers above mentioned.

Hispan Alone Files Colors.

Not in your past has the harbor of Colon been so crowded as it is today. Five men-of-war and several German, Italian and British merchant and passenger steamers, as well as other vessels, are in port. The men-of-war are moored to the wharves. The only flag-bedecked ship in the harbor is the Colombian conservative sunboat, General Pinzon. When General Alban received the surrender of the liberals Pinzon blew a series of noisy, quick and irregular notes from its foghorn, indicative of further joy at the proceeding.

The majority of the American marines and bluejackets have returned to their vessels. Suchet has landed a detachment of marines on the property of the French Canal company. American marines are still guarding the piers and the railroad station.

Over 200 men entered the city with General Alban. Senor de la Rosa, on handing Alban his sword, said:

"I accept the conditions of the treaty to safeguard the lives and liberty of my soldiers in Colon. As for my brother and myself we personally desire to accept the conditions of this treaty."

Requires Complete Capitulation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Mr. Herran, the Colombian chargé, said tonight that General Alban will grant nothing short of a complete capitulation by the rebel forces, with all their arms and ammunition. But it is understood that the government of Colombia will give immunity to the persons and private property of those who lay down their arms, and they may be granted leave to depart on parole. They will not be permitted, however, to remove any of their military supplies from the city, and their parole will prevent their joining any of the scattered bands of liberals at other points.

Submits a New Project.

American Delegates to Mexico Propose a System of Commercial Nomenclature.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 29.—The session of the Pan-American congress this morning was largely taken up with the reading of the reports of the committees on international banking and monetary exchange and on literary relations, the latter favoring an exchange of official publications and a lengthy report of the committee of which Senator Davis is the head with respect to the Pan-American railroad.

A project was submitted by Mr. Buchanan of the United States delegation on commercial nomenclature. Mr. Buchanan says:

"The importance of this subject to the commerce of the republics represented here is one that has been frequently and forcibly brought to my attention and I have reached the firm conviction that the uniformity of name and designation can be secured for the common articles of Pan-American commerce and such nomenclature officially adopted and made the basis of the customs schedules and laws of the republics of this hemisphere, a distinct and valuable step forward in all that pertains to the general betterment of commerce will be gained."

Mr. Buchanan proposes that the governments represented in the Bureau of American Republics contribute among themselves the sum of \$40,000 toward the cost of a careful revision and compilation in English, Spanish and Portuguese and, under the direction of the customs division of each of the said governments, of the commercial nomenclature of the American republics heretofore issued by the Bureau of American Republics.

Colombia General Killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Colon, Colombia, says: General Francisco Castro, who led the government troops in the capture of the Barbozas bridge on Tuesday, was killed early this (Thursday) morning during an engagement with the insurgent force at Bohia, Soldado. General Castro has been acting as second in command of the government force on the isthmus.

Disturber Resigns His Seat.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—Herr Wolf, German nationalist member of the lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath, who has been so prominent in riotous scenes in the house, has resigned his seat.

SALT, LEATHER AND WAGES

Census Bureau Notes Increase in Manufactures and Raises in Pay.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The census bureau has issued a report on the manufacture of salt during 1899. It shows a total capital of \$27,123,384 invested in the 159 salt establishments reported. The value of the products is \$7,968,851, to produce which involved an outlay of \$49,757,140.

The production of salt in the United States has increased continuously since 1850. From 1890 to 1900 the capital increased from \$2,640,885 to \$27,123,384, while the value of products increased from \$2,228,845 to \$7,968,851.

The number of establishments has decreased from 299 in 1880 to 159 in 1900, a decrease of 47 per cent. During the last twenty years the capital has increased 22.7 per cent, products 45 per cent, while the number of establishments decreased 40.7 per cent.

The decrease in the number of establishments is due to the abandonment of many small plants along the Atlantic coast and in some of the interior districts, where salt was manufactured from brine springs; also to the consolidation of a number of large establishments, particularly in Ohio, New York, Michigan, Kansas, Utah and California.

From 1890 to 1899 the number of establishments decreased 20.5 per cent. The capital increased 161.8 per cent, the greatest gain being in the item of live capital, which increased from \$2,190,201 to \$5,747,465, or 124.4 per cent. The cost of materials increased 42.4 per cent.

The census bureau today issued a preliminary report regarding leather, tanned, carried and finished, for the United States, showing a total capital of \$173,977,431, an increase of 73 per cent since 1890. The number of establishments, a decrease of 25 per cent; an average number of wage-earners of 62,109; total wages, \$22,591,091; cost of materials used, \$153,605,094; value of products, \$204,038,127, an increase of 19 per cent.

Distinct Coin of Silver.

Special Commissioner Consist Submits Recommendations for New Philippine Currency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Accompanying the annual report of Secretary Root is a report made by Special Commissioner Charles A. Conant, who was sent to the Philippines to investigate the currency situation. His recommendations are submitted to congress for its action. The most important are:

That there should be a distinctive Philippine coin of silver which shall be legal tender for 50 cents in gold, to be called the peso and to contain twenty-five grammes of silver. The coin is to be issued in such quantities as the trade requires and sustained at a parity with gold by limitation of the amount coined. The Mexican silver dollar and other coins shall cease to be legal tender after a certain date.

It is also recommended that national banks in the Philippines and the United States shall have authority to establish branches throughout the islands and in the United States. Power to issue notes should not be extended to any bank having a capital of less than \$100,000. Mortgages with a capital of not less than \$10,000 are recommended to make loans on real estate.

It is recommended that the treasurer of the United States be authorized to receive deposits from every nation with which we have a treaty. That would mean practically the same reduction to all sugar-producing countries. On the other hand, Cuba has no government with which we can make a reciprocal arrangement, and it is not to be expected that our people are going to give her a reduction on her sugar, tobacco and spirits without getting something in return. But with whom are we to treat in negotiating a reciprocity arrangement?

Lacey of Iowa Arrives.

Representative Lacey of Iowa arrived in Washington today. He had interviews with Speaker Henderson and Senator Allison on matters affecting his district. He thought nothing would be done in congress before the holidays. He said he did not believe the tariff would be tampered with, although he believed in reciprocity that was reciprocal.

Senator Delrich today appointed as his assistant Adam McMullen of Wyoming. Mr. McMullen has been in Washington several years, coming here with Judge Jesse Strode when he was congressman of the Lincoln district. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and of the Columbia law school of Washington.

Mr. McMullen was today appointed clerk in the Boone (Ia.) postoffice. The application for the conversion of the First State bank of Waubay, S. D., into the First National bank of Waubay, with \$25,000 capital, was today approved by the comptroller. The application for the conversion of the First National bank of Buchanan county of St. Joseph and the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago as reserve agents for the Farmers' National bank of Hamburg, Ia., was approved.

Taft is ordered to come Secretary Root Officially Gives Governor General Privilege of Recuperating at Home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The secretary of war today issued orders and sent them to Manila ordering Governor Taft home on leave of absence, so he can recuperate and regain his health and strength. Governor Taft is to leave for the United States on the first transport available. At present there are no transports at Manila, but Kilpatrick is due there from New York in a day or two and will be ready to sail for home in about ten days.

At Manila—Arrived: Saxton, from Liverpool; New England, from Liverpool. At Shields—Arrived: Kalsow, from Tacoma; Hilo, etc. At Tenerife—Arrived: Anubis, from San Francisco via Valparaiso, etc., for Hamburg. At Glasgow—Arrived: Corran, from Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F. At Naples—Arrived: Hollenzollern, from New York via Naples. At Rotterdam—Arrived: Maasdam, from New York via Boulogne. At Gibraltar—Arrived: Columbia, for Genoa and Naples. At Cherbourg—Arrived: Deutschland, from Hamburg and Southampton, for New York. At Hamburg—Arrived: Phoenicia, from New York. At Lyons—Arrived: La Bretagne, from New York.

Remembers Rough Rider.

President Roosevelt Sends Floral Tribute to Grave of Lieutenant Carr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Roosevelt sent a large floral tribute to be laid on the grave of Joseph Armstrong Carr, late lieutenant of Troop D of the Rough Riders, whose remains were interred at Arlington this afternoon.

Lieutenant Carr was a great grandson of General Walter Keith Armstrong of the first class graduated from West Point and was a nephew of General Lewis Armstrong of the confederate army.

OMAHA NEEDS MORE MONEY

Further Appropriation Will Be Asked for Federal Building.

SENATORS TO HELP MILLARD PUSH IT

Revenue Collector Stephenson Likely to Get Full Term—Contest on Other Nebraska Offices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Millard said today, after a long conference with Supervising Architect Taylor, on the subject of constructing a new federal building on the corner of the southeast street side of the Omaha postoffice building to conform with the Sixteenth street front. "I have been convinced by Mr. Taylor that he has no money enough available to finish the building, as the people of Omaha desire, I shall, when the proper time comes, offer an amendment to one of the appropriation bills appropriating \$75,000 additional to complete the structure along the lines contemplated. I have been assured by Senator Allison and other senators that they will aid me in securing the passage of the amendment."

Mr. Taylor said: "There remains only \$18,000 available of the \$1,800,000 appropriated for the building. This amount is totally inadequate to erect the structure along the lines desired. I suggested modified plans for a sort of compromise, but Senator Millard believes that I should ask congress for an additional appropriation rather than modify his idea as to what is needed for the building."

Nominations for Nebraska.

Mr. E. Roosevelt left this afternoon for Omaha. This morning he had a long conference with President Roosevelt on matters connected with the future of Nebraska. The Star tonight, speaking of the interview, says:

"When the republicans succeeded to power in Nebraska and controlled the legislature Mr. Roosevelt was voted for day after day by a band of devoted followers. When it looked as if there would be a deadlock and the legislature would adjourn without selecting two senators Mr. Roosevelt did a graceful and loyal act by retiring and aiding in the election of Senators Dietrich and Millard. Mr. Roosevelt will make some recommendations as to filling vacancies in Nebraska, and his friends believe that his views will receive favorable consideration. E. Stephenson, collector of internal revenue of Nebraska, will probably be nominated to serve out the full four years. He was nominated during the summer of 1898. The marshalship and United States district attorneyship there will be a fight. Marshal Matthews and District Attorney Summers were appointees of Senator Thurston and will probably not be reappointed when their four-year terms expire next year.

Payne Eliminates Sugar Problem.

Representative Seno E. Payne, chairman of the subcommittee on sugar of the house in the Fifty-sixth congress, and who will be appointed to a like position in the Fifty-seventh congress, elucidates the Cuban tariff question in a way that will bring joy to the hearts of the representative from the beet sugar growing district. Speaking of the Cuban sugar tariff, he said: "If we revised our tariff law to allow Cuban sugar to come in free, or at a reduced rate, we would, by reason of the most favored nation" clause, have to admit sugar at the same rate from every nation with which we have a treaty. That would mean practically the same reduction to all sugar-producing countries. On the other hand, Cuba has no government with which we can make a reciprocal arrangement, and it is not to be expected that our people are going to give her a reduction on her sugar, tobacco and spirits without getting something in return. But with whom are we to treat in negotiating a reciprocity arrangement?"

CADETS' GAME DRAWS CABINET

President and Councilors to Visit Philadelphia and Witness Annapolis-West Point Struggle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The major portion of the last cabinet meeting before the convening of congress was devoted to going over some recess appointments which will be sent to congress next week.

A recess cabinet meeting was held on the question of re-appointing Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma. Charges were made against Governor Jenkins regarding his connection with a cattle company organized in the territory, and the president gave him a hearing last Monday. It was decided today not to reappoint him.

Practically all the members of the cabinet will accompany the president to Philadelphia tomorrow to witness the Annapolis-West Point football game. They will go as guests of Secretary Root, to whose special train the president's car will be attached. It has been arranged that President Roosevelt will occupy the sailor box during the first half of the game and the soldiers' box during the last half. The arrangement was made on the theory that the West Pointers will win and the president will be in the winning box at the conclusion of the game.

Secretary Root at the meeting today presented the president and each of his associates with a case made from the wood of an ancient Chinese gun carriage captured at the siege of Peking. The carriage was said to be over 500 years old.

UNITED STATES APPEALS

Government Asks for Revision of Judge Bradley's Ruling in Spanish Prize Boat Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The United States today appealed to the district court of appeals from the decision of Judge Bradley, rendered last July in the case of Rear Admiral Sampson, officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron in the battle off Santiago with the Spanish boat Infanta Maria Teresa and other vessels for prize money. Judge Bradley held that Infanta Maria Teresa and its guns and ammunition should be condemned and forfeited to the United States as lawful prize and that Admiral Sampson and his officers and men should receive and share in the prize money.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday; Colder; Westerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg.

5 a. m. 42 1 p. m. 54

6 a. m. 40 2 p. m. 50

7 a. m. 38 3 p. m. 57

8 a. m. 38 4 p. m. 58

9 a. m. 39 5 p. m. 57

10 a. m. 42 6 p. m. 53

11 a. m. 45 7 p. m. 51

12 m. 48 8 p. m. 48

POISON IN THE STOMACH

Chemist Gridley Says Dr. Barnes Was Affected by Strichnine.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Nov. 29.—Prof. H. S. Gridley of the University of Illinois, of Champaign, who made the chemical analysis of the stomach of Dr. J. L. Barnes to ascertain if there was poison taken into his stomach before death, was on the stand today in the case of William Webb Ferguson, on trial for the murder of Dr. Barnes. Prof. Gridley testified that he found strychnine in the stomach.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton, an oculist at the insane hospital, was also on the stand and testified that no strychnine fluid was used in embalming the body. Coroner Reynolds also testified.

The accuracy of the chemist's analysis has been vigorously questioned. The attorney for Ferguson tried to show that Dr. Barnes' stomach was handled so carelessly before it came into the hands of Dr. Gridley as to destroy the work of his analysis. They alleged that everything connected with Dr. Barnes' case was handled carelessly at the hospital.

BANK CASHIER MISSING

Henry H. Terwilliger Notifies Wife He's a Wanderer on Face of the Earth.

MONTAGUE, Mich., Nov. 29.—Henry H. Terwilliger, cashier of the Montague bank, a private institution, is missing from Montague.

Yesterday William S. Nufer of White Hall received a communication from him enclosing two deeds, assigning the bank's business to Mr. Nufer. Mr. Terwilliger also enclosed a statement in which he says that he left the bank's affairs in such a state that no one can say he is a defaulter. His statement that the bank's assets exceed its liabilities by \$10,000 is born out by an investigation finished today.

In a note to his wife he says he is a wanderer on the face of the earth and that he will never return to Montague.

BOLD ROBBERY IN CHICAGO