

Can You Find the Mis-spelled Words?

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. LAUGH AT COLOMBIA

President of Republic of Panama Makes Light of Talk of War.

SAYS TROOPS CANNOT REACH ISTHMUS

Wide Morasses Protect Land Routes and United States Watches Harbors.

GOVERNMENT HAS PLENTY OF MONEY

Income Probably Increased by Act of Separating from Colombia.

DISCUSS THE ADOPTION OF NEW LAWS

People Are Taking Up with Work of Independent Nation and May Adopt Policies Advocated by the Liberal Party.

PANAMA, Nov. 15.—President Marroquin's statement, as conveyed in a cablegram to General Placeres, president of Ecuador, General Reyes, captain of Colombia and Holguin are now marching on the isthmus to "suppress the lethian traitors" has set the entire population of the isthmus laughing. Protected by the impregnability of the land and the many leagues of coast line separating the isthmus from Colombia and Ecuador, the government has no intention of preventing the landing of Colombian 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 isthmians during the last two weeks. In a frenzy to "save the 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 longer 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 are intended merely to satisfy the people. Well informed people on the isthmus believe that the Colombian government is going through all these forms of organizing an expedition not merely for the foregoing reasons, but owing to the necessity of forestalling or weakening the threatened revolutionary outbreak in Bogota.

Telling Against Marroquin. The growing feeling against President Marroquin is believed to be due to the fact that he did not show any determination to effect the ratification of the canal treaty which would have saved the isthmus to Colombia and because he appointed General Obaldia governor of the department of the Panama after Obaldia had declared that he would remain a Colombian if the isthmians declared that otherwise he would only be a Panamanian. General Obaldia was born in Chiriqui, in the state of Panama. Miners and others familiar with the coast on both sides of the isthmus declare that an attempt to march an army from any part of Colombia to the isthmus would be futile. Both coasts consist of impassable jungles and swamps and rivers without roads or any means for the provisioning of an army. The members of the junta have not the slightest fear that any such expedition would be attempted and they receive the reports of such expeditions with equanimity. "What is described here in Panama as the "United States" or "broad" interpretation of the treaty of 1846 regarding the protection of traffic across the isthmus is deemed ample for the transportation of the transport of troops by sea and consequent hostilities.

The Pacific Steam Navigation company, a British concern plying between Panama and Hoena, Ventura, has a clause in its contract with Colombia saying that it "must, under normal conditions, transport government troops. It can, however, be said that the company will not transport Colombian troops to the isthmus under present conditions and that it has not been asked by the Colombian government to do so. Other companies which stop at any Colombian port for any point in the Republic of Panama will be prevented by the naval authorities from disembarking their troops in case they insist on so doing after warning has been given.

Revenues Will Meet Expenses. The revenues of the new republic, if economically used, promise to meet all expenses. These revenues consist of the 10 per cent ad valorem tax on imports, slaughter house taxes, liquor license and similar sources of income as well as the yearly sums received from those receiving a monopoly of the tobacco business, from the gambling privileges at Panama and Colon and the factory. These sources of revenue do not include \$3,000,000 weekly formerly paid by the Panama Railroad company, a United States concern, to the Bogota government, which retained \$450,000, giving to the state of Panama only \$2,550,000. The government of the new republic, realizing the necessity of keeping its army in a contented condition, is paying its officers and soldiers with the utmost promptness.

General Obaldia appeared on the streets of Panama yesterday for the first time since November 3, when the independence of the isthmus was proclaimed. He was greeted cordially by friends and acquaintances.

It is generally asserted that the isthmus will eventually insist on the separation of church and state, as separation was one of the measures demanded by the liberal party in the last revolution and the population of the isthmus is largely liberal.

The question of the admission of Chinese is being seriously discussed by the press and in other quarters the consensus of opinion appearing to be opposed to such admission.

The junta has invited delegates for a Panama coat of arms.

Generals Start for Panama.

BOGOTA, Tuesday, Nov. 15.—Generals Reyes, Holguin and Ospina left here today for Panama on a diplomatic mission with full powers to offer the isthmians a satisfactory treaty and such other concessions as may bring the isthmians back to the Colombian side. It is expected that amicable arrangements will be made and such as are heartily desired here. News from the State department at Washington is anxiously awaited.

Italy Is Paid of Panama.

ROME, Nov. 15.—United States Ambassador Meyer yesterday communicated to the foreign office the fact that President Roosevelt has fully recognized the Republic of Panama, and had formally received its minister, M. Philippe Bungevarilla.

BIG PRIVATE BANK MERGER

Practical Consolidation of German Institutions Makes It Strongest Bank in Europe.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Dresdner bank and the Schaaffhausen bank have formed a community of interests, the plan to continue for thirty years beginning January next. Both banks will be operated separately but the earnings will be shared and divided in proportion to the capital. The reserve fund of each bank has been established at the amount of approximately 100,000,000 marks. The advantage of the combination of the two banks is the advantages thereof will be avoided by the bank which agrees to elect two directors and three members of the board of overseers of the other bank thus securing the mutual direction of the institutions. The capital of the Dresdner bank is \$25,000,000 while that of the Schaaffhausen bank is \$25,000,000. The reserve funds of the two banks amount to \$15,000,000 and their joint capital to \$70,000,000, thus making their union the strongest aggregation of banking capital in the world with the exception of the bank of England.

The German financial world was completely surprised by the announcement of the combination, not the slightest intimation of which has leaked out until the matter was published in today's newspapers. There were no other details in this regard, however that a suspicion however that some large financial operations were forthcoming owing to active buying of the stocks of both banks which operators on the market were unable to explain.

POWELL CARRIES HIS POINT

Government of San Domingo Consents to Appoint Arbitrators for Claims.

SAN DOMINGO, Thursday, Nov. 15.—United States Minister Powell has finally carried his point against the Dominican government that it should agree to the provisions of the protocol regarding the San Domingo Improvement Company. The government today informed the minister that it would accord to his request, carrying out the provisions of the protocol and appoint arbitrators today. This is considered a great victory for the American interests.

There was heavy fighting here this morning. The forces of the city were engaged with the insurgents and there was considerable cannonading on both sides. The town was not damaged and the situation is unchanged. The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here this afternoon. The forces are at a standstill. Confidential information of the attack on San Domingo by the revolutionists reached the State department today in a dispatch from Minister Powell. He reported that the revolutionists were attacking the city on three sides. There were no other details in Minister Powell's cablegram. The cruiser Baltimore, which was ordered to San Domingo waters, is now there so that American interests will be given full protection.

POLITICIANS ARE INVOLVED

Papers Show Complicity in the Swindle of the Humberts.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—H. Kieken, an architect, and Louis Lorr, a well known artist, who were prominent members of the jury which returned a verdict of guilty against the Humberts on the trial for fraud, in interviews with them, declares that the jury actually forced the trial fully justified an investigation into the complicity of certain politicians in the case and insist that the authorities were perfectly aware of the Humberts' whereabouts in Madrid during the latter's stay there, but were unwilling to arrest them until practically forced to do so.

The removal of Mrs. Theresa Humbert to Rennes and of Frederick Humbert to Thouars was not attended by any incident of note. The transfer of the prisoners ends the regime of slight favors which have been granted to them at the French prison and henceforth they will both wear the convict dress.

AGULPAY MAKES PROTEST

Head of Philippine Schematics Objects to Action of Catholic Bishop.

MANILA, Nov. 15.—Agulpay, the nominal head of the schematics, has protested against the action of Monsignor F. J. Rooker, bishop of Jaro, in taking possession of the Catholic church at La Paz, take drastic measures to curb the schematics.

The heads of departments have called President Roosevelt their endorsement of Arthur W. Ferguson, executive secretary for the vacancy upon the board of Philippine commissioners which will be created by the retirement of Governor Taft.

Secures Turkish Contract.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinian correspondent says that the Pennsylvania Steel company has been awarded the contract for 2,000 tons of steel rails for the Mecca railway, in competition with the Krupp and several other German and Belgian establishments. The price is \$22.85 per ton, delivered at Beyrut.

Empress's Condition Satisfactory.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—A bulletin issued today from the New palace at Potsdam regarding the condition of Empress Wilhelmina says the wound is nearly healed and that the empress has been permitted to walk freely today. The next bulletin will be issued Tuesday.

HYMENEAL

Westbrook-Handy.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Judge S. A. Boyles of the county court last night performed the ceremony for the wedding of Miss Westbrook to Mr. W. W. Westbrook, aged 29, and Mrs. Elizabeth Handy, aged 27, who were the contracting parties. They will spend their honeymoon in Yankton, and will continue to reside here in this city through what their friends here will be a long and happy married life.

SPEAKER CANNON'S BIG TASK

Six Score New Members Seek Seats on Important Committees.

PUZZLE IS TO GIVE ASSIGNMENTS

Each One Takes Himself Seriously and Believes Himself Destined to Do Great Things for His Country.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Congress is once more upon the president's hands and it bids fair to continue on his hands until the political conventions of next year. The long-anticipated election of Speaker Cannon has been consummated and the cut and dried program for the election of the house officers has been carried out to the letter. The members of the lower lawmaking body have selected their seats and the machinery of the Fifty-eighth congress is in motion.

Speaker Cannon will announce the committees of the house within the next few weeks. A force of clerks is already engaged in scheduling the requests of members for committee assignments. These requests are being put into compact shape for Mr. Cannon's benefit. So far as the old-timers are concerned the speaker knows their several capabilities. He has not served twenty years in congress for nothing and there is probably no man on the floor of the house of representatives who has a more exact knowledge of public men than has Joseph G. Cannon. He is not at all troubled over assignments on committees for those who served with him. His trouble is in finding places for the 125 new members who come into the limelight with the birth of the Fifty-eighth congress.

Life Stories of Lawmakers.

The new congressional directory for the Fifty-eighth congress shows much that is interesting to the student of politics. It shows particularly how the self-made man has won in the battle of life shoulder to shoulder with his academic colleagues.

KILLS ST. JOSEPH MERCHANT

St. Louis Traveling Man Shoots While Party Is Out with Acquaintances.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 15.—Irving McDonald, a young and successful business man, was shot and killed today while traveling. A traveling man whose home is given by him as 232 Howard street, St. Louis. Furlong says his act was in self-defense, as he was assaulted by four men and shot only when he believed his life to be in danger. He was arrested here and a 25-caliber revolver in his pocket, one chamber being empty.

ZEIGLER EXPRESSES SURPRISE

Says He Knows Nothing About Indictment for Bribery in Missouri.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—William Zeigler, when seen at his residence today, said he knew absolutely nothing regarding the indictment reported to have been found against him in Jefferson City.

DEATH RECORD.

Major W. R. Graham. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 15.—Major W. R. Graham, paymaster U. S. Army, of Des Moines, Ia., died today in this city from uremic poisoning resulting from injuries received in the Philippine islands. His body was taken to Des Moines for burial.

WOMEN FILL THE PULPITS

Cincinnati and Its Suburbs Given Over to Women's Christian Temperance Union.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—Over 200 pulpits in Cincinnati and Ohio and Kentucky suburbs were occupied today, morning and evening, by women who are delegates, lecturers, organizers or sisters of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. At the same time thirty visiting clergymen of the Anti-Saloon league occupied other pulpits.

The platform meeting at St. Paul's Methodist church in the morning was addressed by Mrs. Viola D. Romans, Mrs. Mary C. Brahm, Dr. Sarah G. Elliott and Mrs. Cornelia Dawson on the work of their respective departments in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and by Miss Olive Christy Malvern on "Temperance Work in India." Miss Frances W. Graham of New York was named musical director, had charge of the music.

The leading event of the day was at the Ninth Street Baptist church in the afternoon, where there also was an elaborate musical program and where the annual sermon was delivered by Mrs. Katherine Deibel, a member of the Massachusetts Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Stevens forcibly presented processes of evolution from the local crusade thirty years ago to the present international organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. While her praise of the crusaders was most eloquent, she said that it was not necessary "to prevent" as well as "to cure," and that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which was an outgrowth of the crusade, had to be established afterward on broader grounds, for permanent organization in the conflict against the liquor traffic. She urged the members to remember their origin and their development to keep up the fight until public sentiment brought about "the golden age of man."

UNITE CATHOLICS OF IRELAND

Plan Similar to That in United States Adopted on Emerald Isle.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—National Secretary Anthony Matre has received an official communication from the supreme secretary of the Catholic Association of Ireland informing him that Ireland now has a federation of Catholic societies and established on the plan of the American federation and the German volkverein. A year ago Matre communicated the same Father Glendon of Dublin, Ireland, who expressed himself as solicitous of establishing a federation among the Irish societies. Secretary Matre sent the necessary instructions and literature and the matter was taken up by both clergymen and layly a constitution was submitted to the delegates and adopted.

The bishops of Ireland view with great satisfaction the proposed establishment of a national Catholic association, the purpose of forwarding the temporal interests of Catholics in Ireland and for promoting the practical support of the Irish language, literature, art and industry. It is the one in the United States and not of a political nature. Supreme Secretary Hugh Kennedy requests Secretary Matre to give the new Irish federation the benefit of his communications.

Factories Shut at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Nov. 15.—Twenty boot and shoe factories in this city have closed, the shut-down being on account of the strike of the machinists, who have refused to make an agreement in 1911 creating a conciliation board.

The specific complaint on which action was taken was that of four machinists who refused an increase of wages without admitting the demand to the arbitration commission. The manufacturers will no longer recognize the Shoe Machinists' union, but will insist upon individual contracts. Five thousand operators are affected by the shutdown.

Delegates Off Duty.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—After a busy week crowned with busy sessions, the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor today gave up their time to enjoyment. In the afternoon a trip was taken in trolley cars over the road traveled by Paul Revere on the night in April, 1775, and the delegates were given a special tour of the city.

LOVE THE LATE PRESIDENT

South Americans, Says Bishop McCabe, Revere Memory of Martyred McKinley.

BISHOP McCabe declares that he has been deeply impressed by the cordial respect and love of certain foreigners for the late President McKinley.

FIRE RECORD

Residence on Reservation. PENDER, Neb., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Mr. Buck, United States mail carrier between the agency and Winnebago, had the misfortune of losing his house and contents by fire last Thursday. Mystery surrounds the origin of the fire. All the family was away at the time except a hired hand, who was left on the premises and who disappeared with the horses, and nothing has been heard of or seen of him since.

Will Suppress Rising.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The governor of Windhuk, German Southwest Africa, says the attempts which are now being made to suppress the rising of the Bondelwar tribes at Warmbad will probably be successful.

CHICAGO CARS ARE RUNNING

Company O'aims to Have Men to Operate All Lines if Protected.

CITY POLICE FORCE IS INADEQUATE

No Further Steps Taken by Interested Parties or Head of State Board of Arbitration to Settle Strike.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—A victory, temporary at least, was scored by the management of the Chicago railway against its striking employees. From early in the morning until dark tonight the company started in maintaining a regular service on its Wentworth avenue line, which extends from Seventy-ninth street to the downtown district, a distance of eight miles.

The first car, manned by a company nonunion 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 the service but the schedule was frequently interfered with by delays caused by instructions being placed on the tracks and the inexperience of men in charge of the cars. The most serious trouble occurred during the morning when a number of arrests were made, but clashes between the police and the 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. The last car returned to the barn at 4:30 o'clock, and after it had been safely removed, the day's work came to an end.

The most trouble was experienced between Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth streets. In the blocks bounded by these thoroughfares, crowds of men, women and children congregated, and as the first cars passed, hooded at the police and nonunion strikers.

This was soon followed by more violent demonstration. Huge barricades were piled upon the tracks, stones were thrown at the police and a hand-to-hand conflict between the police and the crowd followed in several instances. Several patrol wagons which had previously been called were soon filled with prisoners.

One of the men arrested, who gave his name as McQuid, is said to have placed a cartridge of large calibre upon the track near Harrison and Clark streets. Thousands of spectators were in the street at the time and fearing dynamite became panic stricken and dashed for places of safety.

Assistant Chief of Police Herman Schlutler, who was near at the time removed the cartridge, and arrested McQuid. It being Sunday, the absence of traffic teams on the streets lessened the trouble of the police in the matter of block strikes, and dashed for places of safety.

Enough non-union motorists have been arrested on duty to extend the service in all directions if notice is forthcoming but this, it is claimed, is impossible, as the city has been taxed to the limit to protect the Wentworth avenue line alone.

It is found impossible to open up any of the lines of the city tomorrow morning, all the efforts of the company will be confined to the Wentworth avenue line and the regular schedule will be inaugurated if possible.

As far as known, no further attempt was made today by either the officials of the company or by the state board of arbitration to bring about a settlement of the trouble and the indications tonight are for a protracted struggle.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair with Cold Wind Monday; Tuesday Fair and Cold.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 35. 3 p. m. 42. 6 a. m. 38. 4 p. m. 41. 7 a. m. 38. 5 p. m. 40. 8 a. m. 36. 6 p. m. 39. 9 a. m. 38. 7 p. m. 39. 10 a. m. 41. 8 p. m. 35. 11 a. m. 43. 9 p. m. 35. 12 m. 42. 8 p. m. 34.

INCENSED AT W. S. SUMMERS

Witness Declares Methods Employed by Federal Attorney to Be an Outrage.

The swarm of witnesses who are still in Omaha at the end of the second week of the federal grand jury's session, are vigorously complaining at the delay in being kept here, away from their homes and business—apparently at the design of the United States district attorney.

"It was called with him as I understand all the witnesses have been called upon the carpet or will be," said a witness yesterday. "He insisting on knowing in advance what we will testify when we are brought before the grand jury. I told him all I knew in the matter on which I had been subpoenaed, and begged to be allowed to testify and go home."

"Is that all you are going to tell?" asked Summers, when I had given him my statement.

"It's all I know; I can't tell any more. You can't expect me to perjure myself even to help you out," I replied.

"Well," he said, in a thunderous voice, "if you can't testify to more than that you can't go before the grand jury."

"You'll let me go home, won't you?" I asked.

"No, sir," he said, "you'll stay right here till I get ready to call you in or let you go," was his reply, "and in the meantime," he continued, "if you can think of any more to testify to let me know and I'll send for you."

"My experience is practically the same as that of several other witnesses here, who, if allowed to tell their own stories, without threats or bulldozings, would give evidence that would disprove all these wild rumors that have been set afloat.

"I think it is an outrage the way we are being treated. I believe the department at Washington would not tolerate such a misuse of power on the part of a federal official if it knew what was going on. Summers is letting the grand jury hold rumors in evidence as he wants it to hear. No man is safe from indignities with such an unscrupulous man in a position to bring bills against them on these heinous yarns."

E. A. BENSON ON FRANKLIN

Eulogizes Great Philosopher as Unusually Great in All His Undertakings.

The special feature of the Omaha Philosophical society's meeting at the Faxon hotel Sunday afternoon was the address on the life and character of Benjamin Franklin by E. A. Benson, Mr. Benson characterized Franklin as great in all things; great as a journalist, diplomat, statesman, philosopher and scientist.

"He was the moving spirit of the declaration of independence," said Mr. Benson, "and his character of human rights, fearless in his advocacy of great common sense, yet the equal in diplomacy with the brightest minds in an era of great men, and a towering figure in the epoch of great events. Some men were great in one thing, but Franklin was supremely great in many things. He was a century in advance of his age, and as an inventor he stands unequalled. He foresaw the greatness of modern science, and was its pioneer. His scientific experiments were at first scoffed at, but before his death he was an honored member of the leading scientific and philosophical societies of the world. His whole rugged life was devoted to the betterment of mankind. He qualified not before kings, and in his homespun garb he pleaded the cause of human rights before the monarchs of the old world, and was respected by them as no man before or since. Unlike Charles V. of Spain, or John of England, who signed the bills of rights and Magna Charta to save their own lives, he signed the Magna Charta of human liberty, the declaration of independence, and with his seventy-two companions signed it to save humanity and proclaim liberty to all the world, at the jeopardy of their own lives. All of his achievements were great, and the world is the better for his having lived in it. No monument can add to his memory, nor eulogy to his fame."

YELLOW FEVER EXPERT HURT

Dr. Murray at Laredo Thrown from Buggy and Probably Fatally Injured.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 15.—The official bulletin issued tonight is as follows: New cases, 22; deaths, 2; total number of cases, 588; total deaths, 24, 81.

WILL VOTE THURSDAY

House Will Begin Consideration of the Cuban Reciprocity Bill This Morning.

FOUR DAYS ALLOWED FOR DISCUSSION

At Conclusion of That Term Bill Undoubtedly Will be Passed.

SENATE TO GET MEASURE ON FRIDAY

That Body Expects No Work but Treaty and Co. firmation.

PANAMA WILL WAIT UNTIL DECEMBER

General Impression That Canal Question Will Not Be Brought Up in Congress Until Regular Session Convenes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The bill making effective the Cuban reciprocity convention, reported by the ways and means committee, will be taken up in the house tomorrow and disposed of Thursday. It probably will be sent to the senate Friday.

Mr. Payne of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee, in accordance with the notice he gave on Friday, will ask the house as soon as it convenes tomorrow to begin its consideration. A rule will be reported by the committee on rules providing for a vote at 4 p. m. Thursday without intervening motion. On the adoption of the rule the measure will go into committee of the whole and discussion of the Cuban bill will be begun.

The program of the minority is well defined by the resolution adopted at the democratic caucus last night. A rule cutting off amendments will be proposed in order that no amendments will be offered striking out the differential on reduced sugar and eliminating the five-year clause. The resolution made it the sense of the caucus that democratic members should vote for the bill either "upon the adoption or rejection of the amendments."

With the house in the committee of the whole Speaker Cannon will be given an opportunity to consider further the makeup of the house committees for the present congress.

Senate Will Wait for Bill.

It is the intention of the senate leaders to confine as closely as possible the legislation of the present extra session to the bill to carry into effect the new treaty, and with that end in view the daily sessions of the senate during the present week will be brief and another adjournment will be taken on Thursday or Friday until the following Monday. The work of introducing bills and presenting petitions will go forward, but with the exception of the Cuban bill, neither bills nor petitions will be taken up in committee nor discussed in the senate during the week. It is quite well understood that Senator Morgan is prepared for a prolonged discussion of the situation on the isthmus in Panama, but while he has no objection to having the bill in his possession, the general supposition is that he will defer his speeches until the new canal treaty shall be sent to the senate.

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PEACE PLAN IS DEFEATED

Miners in Northern Colorado District Decide to Continue the Strike.

LOUISVILLE, Colo., Nov. 15.—The official count of the votes cast by the miners of the northern coal district last night reflects a defeat and defeats the proposition for a settlement of the strike. The subdistrict board met here today and canvassed the vote. They announced that the proposition was defeated and there would be no work tomorrow, but refused to make definite on that point. It has leaked out that there will be no work tomorrow in favor of rejecting the proposition.

The mistake occurred in the counting of the votes last night at the various unions and it took but few votes to change the decision. Several things entered into the case that resulted in the defeat of the proposition, and the agreement between the company and miners. The men were afraid to accept a conditional eight-hour day on account of the effect it would have on the south. Then again, all other miners except day men work only eight hours and receive the same pay and these day men are greatly in the majority.

National Representative Ream of Iowa, the special representative of John Mitchell, came out to Erie last night and worked hard to carry the measure, but it was defeated there by a majority of over two to one. All of the members of the committee who met the operators worked to have the measure accepted by their various unions, but without success.

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