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ALL READY FOR WAR

Colombia Asks for Early Answer to Protest Sent United States Government.

DELAYING ITS INVASION OF PANAMA

Gives America Chance to Recede from Position Before Starting Hostilities.

MAY BREAK DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Such Threat Made in Letter to United States Minister.

ENGLISH BONDHOLDERS BECOME UNEASY

Holders of Colombian Securities Say that They Expect Republic of Panama to Assume Portion of Funded Debt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Official reply was made today, says the Herald's Bogota, Colombia, correspondent, under date of November 13, to the note presented by United States Minister Beaupre, informing the Colombian government that Washington had entered into official relations with the Republic of Panama. The reply was framed by Senor Carlos Ricos, minister of foreign affairs, who vigorously defends his government and threatens to march an army on Panama unless the United States immediately recedes from its position.

That the Colombians are willing to fight to maintain their dignity, and, if possible, retake Panama, is shown by the strong support offered the government and the popular approval of Minister Ricos' stand.

The minister says to the United States, through Mr. Beaupre:

The Colombian government protests energetically against the attitude taken by the United States. By the recognition of Panama and the warning that the United States will not allow Colombia to put down the rebellion, the heretofore friendly relations existing between the two governments have arrived at such a critical state that it is absolutely impossible to continue diplomatic relations, unless the Washington government should immediately give notice that it has no intention to prevent Colombia from retaking the isthmus or to extend any recognition to the belligerents.

The note concludes by stating that "a prompt reply is awaited from Washington, as the Colombian army is ready to march on Panama at once."

Adding to the indignation of the people and stirring them to their preparation for war is a dispatch alleged to have been received today saying Germany "disapproves the course taken by the United States and censures it for interference in Panama." This message has caused general rejoicing and on all sides are heard cheers for Germany.

General Perdome has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Colombian army. He is possibly the best informed officer in Bogota on affairs on the isthmus, having acted in an official capacity at Panama during exciting times there. He was once commissioner to Panama.

Herran Getting Ready to Go.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Dr. Thomas Herran, the Colombian charge, and Senor Brigard, the Colombian consul general at New York, are winding up the affairs of the Colombian legation here preparatory to its closure.

Dr. Herran has been apparently ignored by his government, which refused to answer his cablegrams or advise him regarding the isthmian situation. The only possible explanation of the attitude of the Colombian government toward its legation here is that his cablegrams have been held up.

Dr. Herran's departure from Washington would not necessarily follow the closing of the legation.

The State department has received a cablegram from Minister Beaupre, dated Bogota, two days ago, saying that the excitement was abating.

Beaupre also stated that he was finding great difficulty in convincing the Colombian government that the United States meant what it said regarding its action toward the isthmian republic.

It has been decided that the Panama canal treaty shall be ratified at Panama. The committee which arrived here last night will sail December 1 for that state, arriving there the 27th inst. It is expected that between that date and December 19 the treaty will be ratified.

Some Terms of Treaty.

The first five articles of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty are to this effect:

Article I—The United States guarantees and agrees to maintain the independence of the Republic of Panama.

Article II—The Republic of Panama cedes to the United States five miles on each side of the canal and three marine leagues at each terminal and all lands necessary to the maintenance of the canal and its auxiliaries.

Article III—The Republic of Panama grants to the United States the right to exercise the same power and authority over such lands "as if it were sovereign" and to the exclusion of such power by Panama.

Article IV—The Republic of Panama grants to the United States the use of all the rivers, streams and waters for navigation, or so far as is necessary to the construction of the canal and its auxiliaries, including purposes of sanitation.

Article V—The Republic of Panama grants to the United States, in perpetuity, a monopoly of any system of communication across its territory by canal or by railroad.

The remaining twenty-one articles of the treaty deal for the most part with questions of administration.

Bondholders Uneasy.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The council of foreign bondholders has received a communication from Amsterdam saying that the Chamber of Commerce there will request the government of Netherlands not to recognize the government of Panama until some arrangement is arrived at whereby the new representatives assume an equitable share of the Colombian debt. The majority of the bonds are held in England and Holland.

The Foreign office has replied to the Colombia bondholders, but without committing the government to any specific course of action. Further communications are expected, but so far as the bondholders know the Foreign office has not yet taken any steps in the matter.

The secretary of the council of foreign bondholders, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press today, said:

We have not the slightest objection to Panama's independence, and think the American action calculated to promote the interests of all concerned. In our letter to Lord Lansdowne we pointed out that the independence of Panama was evidently affair accompli, but we wished to bring, through diplomatic channels, the attention of the American authorities to facts concerning which, perhaps, they are not so well informed as the unfortunate people who have supplied Colombia with money in past years. No set of bondholders the world over has fared so badly as the Britishers who have advanced the Colombian government money, and we feared the republic might take advantage of the secession of Panama as an excuse to repudiate all its international obligations. Our view is that Panama, having greatly benefited by the money sunk in

(Continued on Second Page.)

LONDON RECEIVES ROYAL PAIR

Italy's King and Queen Are Greeted by Great and Very Cordial Crowds.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The welcome of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy to London, as the guests of the lord mayor and corporation, today, was of a remarkably cordial character. From the moment of their arrival at Paddington station, except when traversing Hyde Park, the royal procession passed beneath one long canopy of decorations, enhanced here and there by triumphal arches. Each side of the route was fringed with troops, between which the thick masses of people gave the royal guests a splendid reception.

The weather, which was crisp and bright, lent itself to the holiday making.

The Italian sovereigns, who came from Windsor in the Diamond Jubilee train, were met at Paddington by Lord Grenfell and the headquarters staff. After a brief inspection of the guard of honor of grenadiers, whose band greeted the visitors with the Italian anthem, the king and queen, attended by the duke of Portland, entered King Edward's state landau, especially built for the coronation, and drawn by six horses. King Victor Emmanuel wore the uniform of a general of Italian cuirassiers. The queen was dressed in a charming silk costume, with a cream lace toque and cream velvet cloak. Five four-horsed state carriages contained the suites. A sovereign's escort of the Life Guards attended their majesties and a military contingent also brought up the rear of the royal cavalcade, which, as it left the station, was received with rousing cheers.

Proceeding through Hyde Park, the king and queen reached the Italian embassy, where was stationed a guard of honor of Garibaldian veterans. At the embassy they held a reception and received addresses from the Italian colony.

Subsequently the cortege re-formed and the Italian king and queen after half an hour's procession through bedecked streets reached the Guild hall without incident. On entering the library they were greeted by a distinguished gathering, including the prince and princess of Wales, the duke of Connaught, the duke and duchess of Argyl and other members of the royal family, and many cabinet ministers, peers, members of the House of Commons, etc. No diplomats were invited, with the exception of the Italian ambassador, and the only American noticed in the big crowd of upward of 800 guests was Reginald Ward, in full diplomatic uniform of consul of Roumania.

The scene at the Guild hall was very brilliant. All the civilians were in levee dress, while naval and military uniforms of all kinds thickly dotted the apartment. The lord mayor, Sir James T. Ritchie, met the guests at the entrance of the historic City hall and conducted them to the library, where the corporation's address was presented in a gold casket, expressing lively satisfaction at the visit of King Emmanuel and Queen Helena, as a pledge of the continuance of the friendship of Italy and Great Britain, and recalling with pride the visit of the former King Victor Emmanuel to Queen Victoria.

The banquet was then served. After the lord mayor had toasted King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena the king replied to the lord mayor, thanking him in behalf of himself and the queen for the splendid hospitality extended to them and for the address of welcome.

GIVES EMPEROR BAD FRIGHT

Innocent Student with a Petition Seized as a Would-Be Assassin Near Tokio.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 19.—As the emperor was returning to the palace at Tokio today from the army maneuvers he was approached by a young Japanese, who, presumably, intended to present his majesty with a popular petition. The man was immediately arrested by the guards. The petition besought the emperor to take decisive action in the Manchurian question. The incident caused considerable excitement, but the petitioner proved to be a sane quiet student of the linguistic school.

COLLECT FUNDS AND TROOPS

Chinese Viceroys and Governors Are Instructed to Do So with All Haste.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Port Arthur notes a renewal of the bellicose tone of the Japanese press. It says Japan's agents appear to have met with some success in China, reiterates the report that the Chinese viceroys and governors have been instructed to collect funds and troops with all haste, because of the possibility of a rupture of the diplomatic relations with Russia, and adds that some of the viceroys have been ordered to take precautionary measures for the protection of the coast, so as to avoid the mistakes of past years.

CZARINA HAS THE EARACHE

Doctors Begin Issuing Bulletins of an Entirely Reassuring Nature at Skiernivice.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—A bulletin signed by Dr. Hirsch, the surgeon to the czar, and Dr. Beni was issued at Skiernivice, Russian Poland, today, as follows:

"The czarina has been suffering from inflammation of the right middle ear during the past twenty-four hours. There has been no departure whatever from the normal course of the malady. Temperature, 37.6 centigrades; pulse, 68."

The reports of the illness of the czar are unfounded.

DESPERATE PRISONERS ESCAPE

Sixty-Five Are Gone from Cayagna Prison and Moros Generally Are Restless.

MANILA, Nov. 19.—The situation in Jolo indicates several weeks of fighting. The Moros generally are in a state of unrest.

Sixty-five prisoners have escaped at Cayagan. Among them are a number of desperate characters.

Lord Curson's Touch of High Life.

MASCOT, Arabia, Nov. 19.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curson, who left Karachi November 16, escorted by four battleships, on a tour of the Persian gulf, arrived here today. Visits were exchanged between the sultan of Oman and Lord Curson. The town is enjoying a holiday. The principal buildings are profusely decorated and there will be a fine illumination tonight afloat and ashore.

Whole Crew Drowns.

DAVENPORT, England, Nov. 19.—The torpedo boat destroyer Falcon collided in the channel during the night with a fishing smack. The latter sunk and all hands aboard were drowned. Falcon's bows were smashed and one of the crew was killed. It put into Davenport for repairs.

GREAT WEST AND NEW YORK

John Lee Webster's Toast at Kansas City Banquet.

WHAT EASTERNERS SHOULD RECOGNIZE

Great Empire with Boundless Resources Connected by Intimate Ties with Throbbing Heart of Nation's Business.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The Commercial club held its ninth annual banquet commemorating the signing of the John Jay treaty, in the Midland hotel tonight. The guests of honor were: Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, who commanded the battleship Oregon during the war with Spain; Governor A. J. Montague of Virginia and Hon. John L. Webster of Omaha. About 350 guests were present.

Thirteen guns boomed a welcome from a miniature Oregon, as Admiral Clark stepped into the darkened banquet hall at 8:45 o'clock. With the boom of each came the flash of their light, while the absolute silence save for the reports gave them a verisimilitude which made the replica of the Oregon seem almost a real man-of-war sailing the waters around Santiago instead of merely "A painted ship upon a painted ocean." And as he stepped to his place at the center of the guest table on the arm of Toastmaster H. D. Hadley, just above his head flashed forth in its true colors, in fire, the flag of the rank he held—the blue, twin-starred flag he floats at the topmast on the seas. Simultaneously there broke out, as the guns ceased, every light in the great room. The Oregon was outlined in fire; old glory blazed in red, white and blue, and above all, in a sky of the same colors, gleamed bunches of seeming silver stars, and as the lights came on, at once the band began "The Star Spangled Banner," while the admiral and the other guests took their guests.

Thus began the ninth John Jay dinner of the Commercial club—perhaps the greatest function, certainly equal to the best, in its history.

Regrets were read from Henry D. Estabrook of New York, chief counsel of the Western Union Telegraph company, and Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota.

Reception in Afternoon.

Admiral Clark, who was accompanied to this city by his daughter, Mrs. Robinson, Governor Montague and wife, Mr. Webster and General Bell were tendered a reception at the Commercial club during the afternoon, and later Admiral Clark received the officers of the Third regiment, Missouri National Guard. Admiral Clark, Governor Montague and Mr. Webster will be guests of the World's fair at St. Louis on Saturday.

Toasts were responded to as follows at the banquet in the evening: "Ready for Duty," Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, U. S. N.; "The Supremacy and Opportunity of the American Public," Governor A. J. Montague of Virginia; "The West and New York," John L. Webster of Omaha. Hon. John L. Webster said in part:

What Is the West?

The west, of which I mean to speak tonight, does not begin on the western slope of the Berkshire hills, as some New Englanders believed less than a century ago, and does not include the marshes of New Jersey, nor front on the western shore line of the Hudson, as the Knickerbockers once believed and as some New Yorkers still think. I mean the real and true west, where the pioneer carried civilization across the plains as vast as the seas, and over mountains as difficult to scale as the walls of a medieval fortress. I mean that west that has been conquered from the embrace of nature's wildness by daring and intrepid men; men in whose life currents there flowed and modified and heightened form the elements of that spirit of old that led the Macedonian chieftain in his conquering career in Asia and won him the title of Alexander the Great; that dwelt in Rome and marched with Caesar's armies through the forests of Germany and the wilds of Gaul; that went with the Prince of Normandy when he crossed the North sea and vanquished the armies of Harold, and gave him the realm of England for a throne and the name in history's page of William the Conqueror; that spirit of old that led Columbus across the trackless ocean to find a new continent that the world might move onward, and without which America would have remained unknown.

By the west I mean that land westward of the Mississippi river where each rising sun greets the welcoming faces of twenty million people; a prosperous and happy and industrious people; with shops and factories; with farms and villages and towns and cities; with schools and colleges and universities; with museums of art and evidences of refinement everywhere; an empire that has moved the center of the country's social, commercial and political gravity farther westward every year, and presents untold possibilities for the future.

New York and the West.

It is this west of which I have just spoken that sends its greetings to the city of New York, along with the products of its mines, its forests and farms; to that city which is the nation's pulsating heart of business; that center of finance, but which would go tumbling into bankruptcy in an hour if its communication with this west was suddenly severed.

But my remark is not a reflection or discredit to New York. That great city is equally essential to the west. Without it our growth would have been impeded and our present prosperity not realized. She is to us the market house of home consumption and the depot for foreign exportation, and the fountain source of great industrial developments.

It has been said that if there were no railroads it would, on the whole, have been rather an impertinence in Columbus to have discovered America. Without railroads the west could not have been developed; without railroads our commerce could not have grown; without railroads much of the region would have remained waste and isolated.

But there is more than the business end of the railroad. It is a civilizer and an educator. It has been said, "It brings new currents of thought." The cloister, hangs new pictures of holy faith and life in the galleries of the old masters and reveals a Christian kinship broader than any holy league and covenant. The railroad does more than to work for commerce, and dividends, and civilization. It is an evangelist.

The west is a living witness to these truths and is daily giving evidence of them. For these benefits the west is indebted to New York, whose financiers have been the promoters and builders of railroads. The west is a believer that the locomotive has hauled up the United States to the head of the procession of the nations. The west and New York are happily wedded together—the bride and bridegroom treading the halls of the nation's prosperity.

What the East Needs.

The east should have a more intimate acquaintanceship with the west to maintain that harmony of feeling which the dependent interests of the different sections of our country require, and which the national welfare demands. That knowledge which comes from personal observation, and which only travel can bring; that familiarity with the local interests that comes from seeing, and that bond of friendship which comes from an acquaintanceship with the people of the west, would be ornaments and strength to the serviceable citizenship and statesmanship of our eastern friends. A quick circuit of thought and feeling between the Atlantic and Pacific is a national necessity. The press and the telegraph may furnish the circuit, but unanimity of thought and feeling can only come with a union of mutual interests and harmonious sentiments.

Our eastern friends can never completely know nor fully understand the west from the simple scanning of newspapers and the reading of the pages of history and books of travel. Yet, there are statesmen, high in place and station, and financiers whose manipulations affect the interest of the

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JEWS ASK FOR THEIR RIGHTS

Request United States to Remove Disqualification Upon Certain Americans in Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The board of delegates on religious and civil rights of the United Hebrews had a conference with Speaker Cannon, Rev. Hitt and Senator Cullom today to urge a supplemental treaty with Russia for the purpose of securing from that government uniform passports of recognition to all Americans regardless of their race or creed. The delegation was represented by Representatives Goldfogle of New York and Coldwich of Michigan.

The membership of the board was increased to include one delegate from each state and territory, including Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. In addition, the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois and the District of Columbia were allowed three delegates each, in order that in the event any important business suddenly arises at Washington there will be a quorum of members close at hand. The delegates will be selected at the executive committee of the council to be held in Cincinnati December 29.

All statistics relating to the Hebrews, their charitable institutions, etc., are to be published. An executive board of the committee of delegates was appointed consisting of William B. Hockenburg of Philadelphia, M. W. Platzek of New York, Israel Cowan of Chicago, Lewis Seasongood of Cincinnati and Simon Wolf of Washington. This committee will take up with the State department the question of passport privileges of American citizens traveling in Russia. They will call on Secretary Hay to ask that the rights of Americans in Manchuria be upheld by this government irrespective of race or religion. A vote of thanks was given President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay, Secretary Cortelyou, Senator Cullom and Representative Hitt.

MRS. NATION IS ADVERTISING

Goes on Rampage in White House and Senate Gallery—Ejected and Finally Locked Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Carrie Nation appeared in the principal role of a sensational scene at the White House and another in the senate gallery today. Her request to see the president being refused she became violent and had to be taken from the executive offices by two police officers. As she was being escorted from the building she shouted at the top of her voice, gesticulating violently: "I am going to pray for a prohibition president and we will have one—one who will represent the people and not the distillers and brewers. You may put me out of the building, but if a brewer or liquor dealer he would have been admitted at once."

At 12:15 Mrs. Nation rushed into the gallery of the senate. She shouted at the top of her voice: "Saloons are anarchism; they are treason and conspiracy." A few minutes before she had been talking with Senator Cockrell in the senate marble room, having sent a card to him. Mrs. Nation was arrested at the capitol and escorted to police headquarters.

She was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. She was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $25. This she promptly paid. Mrs. Nation acted as her own attorney.

KANSAS CITY MAKES A KICK

Proposes to Try Coercion on Great Western on Grain Rate Question.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—After a conference today between Commissioner Tricket of the Transportation bureau and Chairman Carkener of the Board of Trade Transportation company it was decided to call a special meeting on the floor of the exchange tomorrow to ask members to adopt resolutions and plan retaliatory action on the Great Western unless it at once revokes its reduction of 5 cents in the proportional wheat rate from Omaha to Minneapolis, or put Kansas City on the same basis as Omaha. Kansas City dealers have not been alarmed by President Stickney's move to create a market at Omaha, because they had the assurance of his road that it would not harm Kansas City's interest, but Kansas City is losing the business and Omaha is getting it. The grain men will threaten to boycott the road. Commissioner Trickett tonight sent a telegram to P. C. Stohr, traffic agent, demanding immediate reparation from the road, and threatening "vigorous action."

LETTER FROM SENATOR HANNA

Writes to Kansas Man Objecting to Connecting His Fame with Presidential Nomination.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 19.—After the Ohio election J. Conine of this city, a former Ohioan, wrote Senator Hanna urging him to become a candidate for the republican nomination for president. Mr. Conine received the following letter from him today:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of congratulations upon the result of the recent election in Ohio. I consider the great victory there an endorsement of the principles and policies of the republican party which should find an echo in the campaign next year. Certainly all who are interested in the prosperity and development of our country agree that the republican party should be in power and Ohio has spoken unequivocally. While I am gratified by that element in the result which might be considered a personal vindication, it does not justify the claims of my friends with reference to the suggestions of my nomination for the presidency. I have no personal ambition to advance and my desire to serve my party constrains me to ask my friends not to place me in the embarrassing position which would result from such a movement.

MISSOURI SHERIFF AT ALBANY

Will Have to Wait Several Days Before Getting Papers for Alleged Briber.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Sheriff E. A. Smith of Missouri arrived today with requisition papers for the extradition of William Sergier of New York, accused of bribery in connection with baking powder legislation in Missouri. Governor Odell is out of the city and not expected here before Sunday, when it is expected he will fix a day next week for a hearing upon the matter.

Reduce Export Freight Rate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A conference between representatives of nearly all the railroads east of the Mississippi river and representatives of the steel industry was held here today. It was decided to grant a reduction of 33½ per cent on all iron and steel manufactured goods intended for export. Commissioner Bullon of the Trunk Line association said that the question of the reduction of the price of rails by the steel companies was not discussed.

THIRTY-ONE DIE IN WRECK

Freight Train on Big Four Strikes Work Train with Fatal Result.

BODIES MANGLED BEYOND RECOGNITION

Wreck Said to Be Due to Action of Conductor of Freight Train Who Disregarded Orders to Stop.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 19.—Thirty-one men were killed and at least fifteen were injured today in a head-end collision between a westbound freight train and a work train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, between Mackinaw and Tremont, Ill. The bodies have not been taken from the debris, which is piled thirty feet high on the track, a huge pile of broken timber, distorted iron and steel. The bodies are mangled so that many are unrecognizable. All the dead and most of the injured were members of the work train. The crews on both locomotives jumped in time to save their lives.

The collision occurred in a deep cut at the beginning of a sharp curve, neither train being visible to the crew of the other until they were within fifty feet of each other.

The engineers set the brakes, sounded the whistles and then leaped. The trains struck with such force that the sound was heard for miles around.

Boiler of Engine Explodes.

A second after the collision the boiler of the work train exploded, throwing heavy iron bars and timbers 200 feet.

List of dead:
ROBERT KING of Tremont.
THOMAS TROY of Tremont.
WILLIAM EADS of Tremont.
CHARLES E. MYERS of Bloomington.
GEORGE SMITH of Bloomington.
GEORGE HARMON of Blomington.
JOHN DORAN of Bloomington.
JOHN SMITH of Bloomington.
FRED BACHMAN of Danvers.
JOHN SHAW of Mackinaw.
STEPHEN CULVER of Mackinaw.
TWENTY UNIDENTIFIED DEAD, bodies mangled beyond recognition.

The injured:
John Ghele, fireman, of Indianapolis, leg broken.
A. W. Hastings, conductor, bruised.
Jacob Reise, brakeman, of Roanoke, right arm broken.
W. T. Harlan, brakeman, of Indianapolis, leg broken.
Charles Genning, roadmaster, leg broken.
Charles Ford of Farmer City, ankle broken.
Herbert White of Roanoke, leg broken.
Harry White of Woodford station, arm broken.
Chris Barr of Danvers, ankle broken.
Gustav Thiebands of Danvers, arm broken.
John Duvanel of Danvers, injured internally; may die.

Day Orders Were Disregarded.

Conductor J. W. Judge of Indianapolis, who had charge of the freight train, had received orders at Urbana, it is said, to wait at Mackinaw for the work train. The freight train did not stop. The engineer of the work train, George Becker, had orders, it is said, to pass the freight at Mackinaw and was on the way. The work train was about five minutes late and was running at full speed in order to make up time. When about two miles from Minert and entering a cut both engineers saw the approaching trains and realizing that it was impossible to stop they threw on the emergency brakes, whistled twice, and then leaped from their cabs.

The collision was seen by Russell Noonan, who hastened to a nearby house and telephoned to Tremont. A special train, carrying four physicians, was made up in a few minutes and in less than a half-hour was at the wreck. At the same time another train arrived from Pekin, bearing Superintendent C. H. Barnard of the Big Four and three physicians. The second train bore a large number of Turkish rugs, and these were used to carry out the corpses of the victims.

After working two hours the bodies of twenty-six men were taken out and laid on an embankment near the side of the track. One of the last bodies recovered was that of William Bailey, who had been thrown thirty feet in the air, and held in place by two steel rails which had been pushed up between the tender and the locomotive. The workmen had been laying rails at different points along the track.

Brakeman J. N. Hice of the work train was thrown seventy-five feet away from the track and sustained a broken leg. The injured were taken to the two cabooses of the work train, where hospitals were improvised. One caboose was taken to Morton, while the other was taken to Tremont.

The dead lay on the bank all night waiting the coming of the coroner. Widows and orphans thronged around the wreck tonight asking for information. Out of the thirty-five men of the work train only four are living, and two of these are seriously injured. Wreckage is strewn along the track for 200 feet and it will be twenty-four hours before it can be cleared.

BREEDER SOTHAM A BANKRUPT

Chillicothe Hereford Fancier Files Voluntary Petition, Assets Exceeding Liabilities.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—T. F. B. Sotham, a Hereford breeder of Chillicothe, Mo., today filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States district court here. He places liabilities at $128,218; assets, $196,269. The assets include a claim of $100,000 against F. B. Martindale of Indianapolis, who, on October 28, brought an attachment suit against Mr. Sotham's Chillicothe property to protect a note for $10,000 held by him.

The claim against Mr. Martindale is for judgment on account of alleged injury to his business brought about by the institution of the attachment suit. Mr. Sotham says in his petition that he has contracted debts which he is unable to pay in full and is willing to surrender all his property for the benefit of his creditors. William Moffatt of Paw Paw, Ill., is a heavy creditor. Mr. Sotham is one of the best known breeders in the west.

BLAZE WAY FOR WOMAN CLUBS

Members of General Federation's Committee Are in St. Louis Preparing for Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The biennial session of the committee of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs met here today to make preparations for the meeting to be held next May in St. Louis. Committees were appointed and the work for the meeting to continue through the week was outlined.

Among the members of the committee and board of directors now in the city are: Mrs. D. T. S. Denison, New York, president; Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Los Angeles, first vice president; Mrs. Emma A. Fox, Detroit, second vice president; Mrs. William T. Coad, Rapid City, S. D., recording secretary, and Mrs. Emma M. Van Vechten of Cedar Rapids, Ia., treasurer.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Warmer and Partly Cloudy Friday, with Rain in East Portion; Probably Rain Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	16	1 p. m.	32
6 a. m.	17	2 p. m.	34
7 a. m.	18	3 p. m.	35
8 a. m.	20	4 p. m.	36
9 a. m.	22	5 p. m.	35
10 a. m.	24	6 p. m.	34
11 a. m.	27	7 p. m.	33
12 m.	30	8 p. m.	32
		9 p. m.	32

RAILWAY WINS FIRST FALL

Secures Temporary Injunction Against Assessments by Washington County Authorities.

Judge Munger yesterday granted a temporary restraining order, returnable December 2, against the county of Washington, school district and city of Blair, the Board of Commissioners of Washington county, the county clerk, treasurer and sheriff of Washington county from levying a tax or attempting to collect said tax by distress warrant against the property of the Missouri Valley & Blair Railway and Bridge company on the bridge crossing the Missouri river at Blair.

The petition for the restraining order was filed Wednesday evening. It sets forth that the defendants have for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 levied a tax against the west half of this bridge and the east ten feet of the west approach to it; that the east ten feet of the west approach is not within the school district named, that the taxing authorities of Washington county have no power to assess the same and that the assessments have been wrongfully made; the attempt to collect the taxes so assessed for the three years mentioned by distress warrant is unlawful and that the tax levy for the year 1903 is also unlawful.

The position taken by the complainants is that there is no way of segregating the east ten feet of the west approach to the bridge, which, it is held, are not in the district claimed. The complainants aver that they are willing to pay any just and lawful tax assessed against their property, but that these several assessments are unlawful, hence they ask that a temporary injunction be granted against the defendants from levying or collecting these taxes claimed to be due, or any portion of them, by distress warrant.

DENIES CHARGES OF WIIG

School Board Member Goes Into Detail on Crayon Buying Proposition.

School board officers laugh at the assertion of P. Wiig before the South Side Second Ward Improvement club Wednesday night, that crayons are purchased cheaply by the board, sold to the teachers at an advance and in turn disposed of to the pupils at a further increase.

"I presume Mr. Wiig is talking about colored crayons," said a member of the board. "We do not furnish colored crayons at all. White crayon for use on the blackboards is furnished to all schools free, our contract with the Moyer Stationery company calling for it at 4½ cents a gross.

"As to the colored crayons, I understand that the drawing teacher and some of the supervisors encourage its use among the classes, in which case the pupils are asked to buy the colored chalk. Possibly some instructors have obtained it and sell it to the children. I do not know that many teachers buy it and give it to the children. Others give it to those little ones who cannot afford to buy it.

"I do not think that the charges by Mr. Wiig have the smallest foundation in fact."

DEATH COMES AS GREAT SHOCK

Miss Lucy Roys Dies After Teaching at High School Throughout the Day.

Miss Lucy Roys, who taught in the Omaha High school eleven years, died yesterday at 2 a. m. of cancer. Although she had been afflicted for more than two years—she was a woman of indomitable will power—she continued with her classes until Thursday night. Few persons knew that she was ill, and her death produced a shock in High school circles and among her acquaintances.

Miss Roys lived at 2308 Harney street with a widowed mother. She was middle-aged and had been connected with the public schools since 1887. Previous to entering the High school she had charge of the eighth grade at the Castellar street school. At the High school she was instructor in physiology and geometry. The deceased was a prominent member of the P. E. O. secret society and a meeting scheduled for Saturday has been postponed because of her death.

C. S. HIGGINS LAID AT REST

Pioneer of Omaha Buried in Council Bluffs Cemetery Beside His Mother.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Charles S. Higgins, who was stricken with apoplexy in court room No. 1 at the court house Monday morning, were held yesterday at 9 a. m. from the residence, 2013 Leavenworth street.

Services were conducted by Rev. E. Combe Smith of the First Methodist church, the Nordin orchestra of Boyd's theater played the funeral dirge and a selected quartet sang appropriate hymns.

The casket was decorated with many beautiful floral offerings, tributes from friends and relatives. The pallbearers were: Mayor Frank E. Moores, William I. Kierstead, W. R. Bennett, Oliver C. McCune, Thomas S. Boyd and A. C. Troup.

The remains were taken to Council Bluffs, where interment was made at Fairview cemetery, deceased having a mother buried there.

LARGE WATER MAIN BREAKS

Sixteen-Inch Pipe at Sixteenth and Cuming Bursts and Cuts Into Street.

A break in the sixteen-inch water main of the Omaha Water company's lines occurred at 8 yesterday morning at the intersection of Sixteenth and Cuming streets. With tremendous force a large volume of water immediately poured forth and began cutting up the street. A large force of men was put to work on the break as soon as discovered and the flow checked, but this was not accomplished until a hole nearly twenty feet square had been made by the escaping water.

At the office of the water company it was stated that the break had been repaired and that the flow of water had been checked shortly after the noon hour. A large force of men is still at the scene of the break and as soon as the pipes are repaired the hole in the street will promptly be filled in.

BILL PASSES HOUSE

Reciprocity with Republic of Cuba Receives Endorsement of the Representatives.

TWENTY-ONE ONLY IN OPPOSITION

Party Lines Are Obliterated When 336 Members Vote for Measure.

HEPBURN APPROVES WITH RELUCTANCE

Iowa Congressman Says United States Owes Nothing to Cuba.

APPEAL BY DEMOCRATS DELAYS VOTE

Measure Passes Popular Branch of Congress at 4:32 O'clock in the Afternoon After Speeches by Both Sides.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The house today, by a rising vote of 335 to 21, passed the bill to make effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The dissenting votes were about equally divided between republicans and democrats, but there was no record vote, the minority having too few votes to order the yeas and nays. The democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Williams, sought to the last to secure amendments to the bill in accordance with the action of the caucus, but were defeated steadily. Mr. Williams made the final effort when he tried to have the bill recommitted to the ways and means committee with instructions to amend, but a point of order, under the special rule, providing for a vote on the bill without intervening motion, was sustained.

Mr. Cannon received the applause of the democratic side when he entertained the appeal from his ruling made by Mr. Williams, the speaker saying he preferred to err, if he erred at all, in giving the house the right to express its will. The appeal was tabled by a strict party vote.

The debate, begun Monday, was continued up to within a few minutes of 4 o'clock, the time appointed to take a vote on the final passage of the bill. Mr. Williams closed the debate for his side and made an arraignment of the republican policy of protection. Mr. Call, rep. (Mass.), made the closing speech on the republican side, others speaking on that side being Mr. Hepburn (Ia.) and Mr. Watson (Ind.). Mr. Broussard, dem. (La.), opposed the bill and Mr. DeArmond, dem. (Mo.), supported it. The announcement of the passage of the bill caused only a slight demonstration.

Mr. McClellan, mayor-elect of New York City, occupied the speaker's chair for a while today as chairman of the committee of the whole house.

Mr. Broussard, dem. (La.), opened the debate when the house resumed consideration of the Cuban bill today. He opposed the measure and said it was not in line with democratic tariff reform.

Mr. Hepburn, rep. (Ia.), followed, stating at the outset of his remarks that he would vote for the bill, but with reluctance. He said he was not one of those who believed we owe Cuba anything. This country had spent $300,000,000 or $400,000,000 and sacrificed many lives that Cuba might be relieved from oppression. Mr. Hepburn said he believed in republican reciprocity—the reciprocity of McKinley. In this connection he quoted from the speech made by the late president at Buffalo.

The vote, which was to have been taken in the house at 4 o'clock, was delayed by a roll call on appeal by Mr. Williams from a decision of Speaker Cannon.

The Cuban bill was passed by the house at 4:32 p. m. by a rising vote of 336 to 21.

Only in Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The senate transacted no business in open session today beyond the receipt of bills and petitions. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

Satisfaction in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—Great satisfaction is expressed tonight at the news that the United States house of representatives had passed the bill for reciprocity with Cuba. Recent reports of the progress of the bill removed the apprehension that congress would not carry out what the people of Cuba understand to have been the virtual promise of the McKinley administration.

BIG BILLS IN FAIR ESTATE

Superior Judge at San Francisco Cuts Off Slices of No Small Size.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The Fair heirs continue to occupy a great deal of attention in the local courts and big fees are still being paid out.

The following awards of fees for services to the Charles L. Fair estate were made by Superior Judge Cook: To Joseph Harvey, for money advanced to Charles L. Fair and for services rendered, $112,000; to Charles S. Neal, for services rendered, $50,000; to Captain A. E. Seymour, for services rendered, $25,000.

Besides these awards the court ordered that $14,593 be paid to the Crocker-Woolworth bank for moneys advanced, and about fifty small claims were allowed.

KANSAS JUDGE IS IMPLICATED

Charges Filed with Attorney General Knox Check Action on Supreme Court Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Charges have been filed with Attorney General Knox supposed to reflect on the character of George Pollock of the Kansas supreme court bench. Judge Pollock is one of the several candidates for the vacancy on the federal bench of that state caused by the promotion of United States District Judge William Hook. The charges against Judge Pollock were alluded to and a postponement of action taken until Saturday that Judge Pollock might have opportunity to present answer to the charges. The charges have not been laid before the delegation.

KILLED IN DYNAMITED STORE

Four Men Suffer from Explosion in Burning Building at Kalkaska, Michigan.

KALASKA, Mich., Nov. 19.—By an explosion of dynamite in a burning store at Sharon today three men were killed and a fourth fatally injured. The dead:

ROY DIMES, blacksmith.
AUGUST WANGLAN, scaler.
WILLIAM SHARP, night watchman.
Fatally injured:
George McClennan.