THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1903. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

SALAZAR IS FOR WAR

Popular Colombian General Objects Action of Republic of Panama.

SAYS ALL COLOMBIA WILL BE UNITED

Political Lines Destroyed in Effort to Hold Isthmian Territory.

URIBE-URIBE JOINS WITH GOVERNMENT

Rebellious Officers of Former Times Will Support the Administration.

HAS FELT STRENGTH OF UNITED STATES

Writer of Appeal to Panama Does Not Like This Country Since Admiral Casey Stopped Movement of Troops.

PANAMA, Nov. 22.—General Victor Salazar, formerly governor of the Department of Panama, and who during the last revolution was supreme commander of the Colombian forces on the isthmus, has been requested to give his opinion concerning the present trend of affairs on the isthmus, and telegraphs as follows from Palmyra, in the Department of Cauca:

PALMYRA, Nov. 22.—I consider the movement unworthy and unpatriotic. I deplore it deeply, because in each Panamanian I see a friend and brother, and because for that land I would wish only days of glory and welfare. The road it follows leads to suicide, and even now it is not too late to respect and save Panama the horrible consequences.

The Departments of Cauca and Antioquia and the whole of Colombia will rise like one man to defend the national integrity. General Uribe-Uribe, General Benjamin Herrera and all liberals have offered their services to the government. An army of 100,000 men now being organized, and to be commanded by both liberal and conservative leaders, will soon march on the isthmus. The fact that American help was asked for and accepted by Panama, characterizes the movement as treasonable to the fatherland, misleading in sentiment, and offensive to the national dignity.

VICTOR SALAZAR.

Does Not Like United States.

Since 1902, when Admiral Casey refused to permit transportation of Colombian troops on the Panama railroad, General Salazar has entertained a bitter dislike for the people of the United States. At that time he cabled, through the Associated Press, a sensational protest to the world against the action of Admiral Casey. General Salazar is most influential among the younger element of the Colombians. He is courageous and energetic, but of a Quixotic nature, and probably believes that his statement that an army of 100,000 is being organized will stun the people of the new republic.

El Duende in its last night's edition says: "The Panamanians alone do not fear the Colombians, but they fear them less now that they are assured of the aid of their Yankee brothers."

It is believed here that any organization of a big army by Colombia will result in the downfall of President Marroquin's government, brought about by the liberals, or a combination of the nationalists.

Will Expatriate Malcontents.

COLON, Nov. 22.—A proclamation which has been published on the street corners of Colon today invites all malcontents to leave the country at the expense of the republic.

Generals Harris and Bustamente returned to Colon today. They will continue their journey to Savinalla. The cruiser Atlanta and gunboat Nashville have returned to Colon.

Colombian Press Critical.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The press of Colombia continues to severely criticise and denounce the American government for its action in isthmian matters and the recognition of the Republic of Panama. This is shown in a dispatch received at the State department late last night from Minister Beaupre at Bogota. President Roosevelt, the American congress and the American people are targets of violent denunciations.

The minister's dispatches make no reference as to the time when he intends to leave Bogota on the leave of absence granted him by the State department. No uneasiness is felt by the department for the minister's personal safety.

Hon. Henry L. Wilson, the United States minister to Chili, in a dispatch to the State department reports that the action of the United States in the Panama matter is receiving the support of the press and the leading people of that country. They look with favor on the acts of the United States and expressed the opinion that it has acted rightly in isthmian affairs. The people in Chili are in favor of the construction of the canal, the minister says.

Mr. Boyd left this city today, presumably for New York, where Minister Varilla has preceded him.

Colombian Delegates Arrive.

Representatives from the state of Bolivar who came to the United States via Galveston arrived at Washington today. They are Dominico Jiminez and Antonio R. Blanco. They are accompanied by their secretary, Julio C. Zaniga. The party went at once to call on Dr. Herran, the charge of the Colmbian legation, with whom they spent the greater portion of the evening.

When the commissioners left their native country all was obscurity and confusion there regarding the condition of affairs on the isthmus, except that it was known that a revolution had taken place. They came to Washington to get a clear understanding of the situation. Events on the isthmus, however, followed each other with such rapidity that the commissioners were fully informed of the state of affairs before they reached Washington. The commissioners have no diplomatic function whatsoever, said Dr. Herran, and what report they take back to their own country will be made to the governor of Bolivar only. Should the latter desire, he will transmit the information obtained to Bogota. The duration of the stay of the ministers in Washington is not known.

Admiral Coghlan has telegraphed the Navy department the departure of General Reyes from Colon by steamer to one of the gulf ports.

Isthmian Troops Parade.

PANAMA, Nov. 22.—An imposing scene took place this morning in the Plaza D'Armas, when Minister of War Obarrio was presented to the troops of the new republic by Senor Arias, a member of the junta, and General Huertas. Senor Arias made a short speech to the soldiers, who paraded in front of the minister, paying him the honor due his rank. The Panama divisions of the isthmian troops, fully uniformed and flying the national colors, took part in the ceremony.

Holding Out Inducements.

BOGOTA, Nov. 21.—(Via Buena Ventura, Nov. 22.)—The German minister today gave a banquet to the Colombian ministers for war and foreign relations, during which

(Continued on Second Page.)

RAMPOLLA APPEARS IN PUBLIC

First Time Since the Conclave and He Is Given a Great Ovation.

Neb. State Historical Society

[illegible], Nov. 22.—For the first time since [illegible] Cardinal Rampolla this morning [illegible] at a public ceremony, officiating at [illegible] in the church of Santa Cecelia, [illegible] church. It was announced that [illegible] Rampolla had restored the church, which contains the crypt of the ancient [illegible]man house where St. Cecelia lived and died, on the ruins of which in the ninth century, the present church was built. The restoration cost $30,000. When Cardinal Rampolla left the church the ovation given him was so great that it was with difficulty he reached his carriage.

The pope today received a deputation of parish priests from Venice, who reminded him that he took possession of the patriarchate of Venice November 22, exactly nine years ago. The pope replied in a most kindly manner, speaking the Venetian dialect, as he did before he was raised to the pontificate.

The prefect of Turin has forbidden the manifestations organized there against the immigration into Italy of the religious orders expelled from France. Notwithstanding ten societies held public meetings tonight, which was broken up by the police.

MAKING TERMS WITH REBELS

Hostilities Suspended in San Domingo Pending Terms for Settlement of Trouble.

SAN DOMINGO, Friday, Nov. 20.—Negotiation of a treaty of peace between the rebels and the government of President Wos y Gil has been begun. There will be a suspension of hostilities for forty-eight hours under an amicable arrangement. It is expected that the rebels will demand that President Wos y Gil announce a general election.

The United States gunboat Newport has arrived here to relieve the cruiser Baltimore, which leaves Saturday for coal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A cablegram received at the State department today from Minister Powell reports that the president of San Domingo, Wos y Gil, had offered to retire from office and had agreed that the country should be governed by four members of the cabinet, this arrangement to be effective pending a permanent settlement of affairs. There are no other details in the minister's message.

The Navy department has been informed of the arrival of the United States steamer Newport at San Domingo city. It relieves the cruiser Baltimore, which has gone to San Juan for coal.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY HAS TRUST

Methods Are Objected to, but Oil Cartel Will Probably Not Be Controlled.

VIENNA, Nov. 22.—Much indignation is expressed here over the steadily increasing price of oil. Since the formation of the Austro-Hungarian petroleum cartel prices have been advanced 50 per cent, with the prospect that they will go still higher as soon as the present stocks become exhausted. The advance inflicts the greatest hardship on the poorer classes, especially on the thousands of tailors and dressmakers who work in their own homes. The local authorities of the several districts have taken the matter up and are urging the city council to use every means to break up the oil monopoly. There is, however, not the slightest prospect that these efforts will be successful. The cartel has completed its organization, the only matter remaining still unsettled relating to the export trade. Both the Standard Oil company and the Deutsche bank are continuing their efforts to come to an agreement with the cartel regarding the German market, but a strong section of the Austrian refiners wish the cartel to remain independent of these parties.

CANADIAN STOCKMEN ANGRY

Say They Will Not Exhibit at St. Louis Unless Conditions Are Changed.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—It is understood that the directors of the St. Louis exposition are unwilling to meet representatives of the live stock interests of Canada until the latter decide whether or not they will exhibit at St. Louis. This attitude is hardly likely to bring about any change of front on the part of the breeders and stockmen of Canada.

In fact, the likelihood is that they will issue an ultimatum refusing to send stock to St. Louis unless there is a decided modification of the regulations under which Canadian animals are admitted into the United States, as well as of the condition upon which the prize lists are based. Breeders in Canada freely express the opinion that those engaged in similar pursuits in the United States are afraid of Canadian competition. This fear, they say, is based upon the success which live stock exhibits achieved at Philadelphia, Chicago and Buffalo.

PRAISE FOR RUSSIAN TROOPS

Were Engaged in Affray with Jews Who Have Not Made Representations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—A military order is published here praising the conduct of the troops in what it describes as an affray between the soldiers and a mob at Orsha, in the district of Vilna, November 19. The trouble was the outcome of an attempt by a crowd of Jews to rescue six coreligionists, who were being escorted to prison. No details of the affray are given, except that the Jews attacked the soldiers with stones and bludgeons, and that the soldiers defended themselves with the butt of their rifles.

The report that a fresh antisemite conflict has occurred at Gomel is denied, but it is stated that rigorous precautionary measures have been adopted in the provinces of Vilna, Kovno and Grodno against revolutionary and antisemite troubles and strikes which are expected to occur.

Dr. De Costa, Catholic Deacon.

ROME, Nov. 22.—Dr. B. F. De Costa, formerly an Episcopalian minister of New York, who was ordained a subdeacon in the Roman priesthood November 15, was today created a deacon by the bishop of Fiesole, near Florence. The condition of Dr. De Costa's health, which has been regarded serious, is now somewhat improved.

Russian Artists to Exhibit.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—The leading painters and sculptors of this city have promised to co-operate in organizing a Russian art exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

UNCLE SAMUEL'S DRUMMER

Assistant Secretary Peirce Makes Report on American Consulates.

BUSINESS TRAINING FIRST NECESSITY

Second Qualification of a Consul Should Be Knowledge of Language of Country He Goes To—Some Changes Recommended.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The American consul is the bag-man of the government. The only difference between the traveling salesman for a commercial house and the American commercial agent or consul is that the one travels from place to place representing a distinctive line of goods, while the consul is stationed permanently at one point and represents all the goods manufactured in his country and sold to foreign countries. Third Assistant Secretary of State Herbert H. D. Peirce, who recently returned to his desk in the State department after a tour of inspection of the consuls and consulates of the United States in England, Holland, Belgium, France and Germany, brings with him a most interesting lot of information acquired on his trip which cannot fail to be of permanent value, not only to the consular service, but to representatives of business interests in other countries. Secretary Peirce swooped down upon the consuls in the countries mentioned without any knowledge on the part of the consuls that he had left his desk at Washington. There was no time for the consul to clean house. He saw the American representative in his working clothes and he saw the daily routine life of those who represent abroad the commercial interests of the American nation. As a consequence of these unexpected visits Mr. Peirce has been able to recommend a number of changes in the consular service.

Business Men for Consuls.

It is interesting in this connection to know that the consular service of the United States in 1901 cost us $147,000. In 1902 the cost was $96,000, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, the cost was $26,000, which makes the consular service almost self-sustaining. The reduction in the cost of the service according to Secretary Peirce was partly due to increases in official fees and partly to economy on the part of the State department. Mr. Peirce, however, believes that while economy is a necessary factor of good government, he is of the opinion that too much econmy would seriously impair the usefulness of the consular service. "The consul and the commercial agent," said Mr. Peirce, in discussing some of the recommendations of his report, "is not expected to be trained in the school of diplomacy. He is the bagman of the government in a wide sense. He is the paid agent of the government to represent the business interests of our country in the world's markets. The consul or commercial agent should therefore be, first of all, a keen business man. Secondly, he should not only have a splendid business education, but should also be able to speak the language of the country to which he is accredited. In this commercial age, wherein competition is most acute and the leading nations of the world are all endeavoring to push their several manufactures, it becomes absolutely necessary for us as a nation to bring the consular service to the highest degree of efficiency. The conservative methods practiced a decade ago have been relegated to the rear. Germany and France are quite as alert as we are. In some particulars those countries have adopted methods similar to our own insofar as the consular service is concerned. Consular reports are published in the other countries very much after the manner of our own. In consequence of this the foreign manufacturer knows what we are doing quite as well as we know what is being done by our foreign rivals to secure trade."

Not So Dead as All That.

Judge Kinkaid and a number of other members of the Nebraska delegation were inspecting the statuary in Statuary hall in the capitol shortly after the opening of the present session of congress. They were commenting upon the varied assortment of bronze and marble statues erected by the several states to the memory of their departed statesmen, citizens and soldiers. One of the members of the delegation, turning to Judge Kinkaid, said: "How would you like to be on one of those pedestals, judge?" The judge, with a smile, replied: "I belong to a pretty dead body at the present time, but even a member of the aforesaid dead body I am perfectly willing to rest where I am rather than be a subject of idle comment by the thousands of sightseers who daily visit the capitol."

The seed trade of the country is awaiting with much interest the appointment of the house committee on agriculture, as immediately thereafter it is proposed an active campaign shall be inaugurated against the congressional free seed distribution. Unfortunately for themselves the seedsmen are divided as to the best methods to be employed in defeating this appropriation. Until recent years the seedsmen were almost a unit in opposing the distribution. In those days the contract was let in bulk and all the seedsmen who were not directly or indirectly interested in the contract fought the appropriation and the contractor. Matters are somewhat different now, and the change in the situation is what has demoralized the seed trade. The seeds are now purchased by the department direct from the seedsmen and it is intimated by dissatisfied and disgruntled dealers that the seeds are purchased largely from dealers who were formerly most active in their opposition to the distribution, but who are now only lukewarm, to say the most.

Novelties in the Seed Line.

Another method of disarming hostility has been employed by the Department of Agriculture. Under the name of "novelties and specialties" the department has been supplying each senator and representative with 500 packages containing five packets each of selected varieties of seed which are supposed to be "new and novel." Each package is accompanied by a circular giving a short history of the varieties and directing attention to the grower developing them and the seed firm furnishing them to the department. The circular requests a report from the recipient of the seeds as to the results obtained. This is considered an exceptionally valuable advertising medium for the firms furnishing the seed, as it is in effect the sending of sample packages from private firms under a government frank and with the tacit endorsement of the Department of Agriculture. What is now agitating the seed trade in this connection is that several members of the committee of the Wholesale Seedsmen's league, which was selected last summer to devise ways and means of

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

INDIANS PART WITH LANDS

Number of Deeds in Nebraska and Dakota Approved by Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The acting secretary of the interior has approved deeds for the conveyance of Indian lands in Nebraska and South Dakota as follows:

Nebraska, Omaha agency:

From William F. Springer et al to Frank B. Hutchens, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 25, range 6 east, 40 acres, $1,200.

From William F. Springer et al to Samuel L. Wilson, the southwest quarter of section 28, township 24 north, range 10 east, 160 acres, $3,000.

From William F. Springer et al to Frank B. Hutchens, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, section 26, township 25 north, range 7 east, 40 acres, $1,200.

South Dakota, Yankton agency:

From Little Owl and wife to Albert Boynton, the southwest quarter of section 18, township 96, range 63, 160 acres, $2,644.

Albion Kitka and wife to John Burger, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 94 north, range 63, 40 acres, $734.

From Tom Benton and wife to Joseph W. Leinkhart, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 95 north, range 64 west, 40 acres, $800.

Tom Benton and wife to Alla Smith, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 95 north, range 64 west, 40 acres, $621.

From Emma Jones, Annie Howard and Peter Onewing to Clara Hains, the south half of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 95, range 62 west, 80 acres, $1,232.

From Skankiya and wife to Harry V. Daily, lot 2, section 1, township 95, range 64, 40 acres, $644.

From Benjamin Wallowing and wife to Joseph V. Wagner, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, lots 7 and 8, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section [illegible], township [illegible] north, range 61 west, 146 [illegible], $2,427.

Same to same, the [illegible] quarter of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 96 north, range 61 west, 40 acres, $612.

From Simon Redgound and wife to M. W. Monlux, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 95 north, range 64 west, 40 acres, $642.

Same to Harry V. Daily, lot 4, section 1, township 95 north, range 64 west, 40 acres, $662.

From Alex Hornedeagle and wife to Simon Donahue, lots 1,346, 1,347 and 1,348, section 10, township 93 north, range 63 west, 120 acres, $2,468.

Sisseton agency:

From Joseph Pteeape and wife to E. H. Bowen, the southwest quarter of section 22, township 126, range 53 west, 160 acres, $1,900.

From Peter Peterson and wife to Jennie Ross, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 129 north, range 51 west, 120 acres, $1,924.

From Simon Cekpa and wife to Charles Rathbun, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 32, township 124 north, range 53 west, 40 acres, $650.

Same to same, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 32, township 124 north, range 53 west, 40 acres, $650.

Herakwaykari and wife to Charles Rathbun, the northeast quarter of section 28, township 123 north, range 53 west, 160 acres, $2,000.

CONDITIONS IN OKLAHOMA

According to Report of Governor Tax Shirking is Not Unknown.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Governor Ferguson of Oklahoma in his annual report to the secretary of the interior estimates the present population of the territory at 650,000 and the actual value of taxable property at practically $400,000,000, although only $84,134,472 is returned by the assessors for 1903.

The territorial indebtedness is $461,768. The report says that speculators and prospectors have harrassed many of the lessees of lands in Kiowa, Comanche and Caddo counties by prospecting for mineral, cutting timber and attempting to locate mining claims on school lands, but the state board has uniformly declined to recognize that the mining laws applied to these reserved lands and have treated all prospectors and locaters as intruders. Rules have been amended to prevent the hypothecation of leases as security for loans and their transfer in blank and in the future all leases and all transfers must be executed before a notary public or other officer empowered to take acknowledgments as in real estate transfers.

RECEIVES MEN FROM BUTTE

President Roosevelt Will Entertain Representatives of Labor Unions at Luncheon Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Representatives of the labor unions of Butte, Mont., who arrived in Washington today are to be entertained by President Roosevelt at luncheon Tuesday. The visitors were the leaders of an entertainment committee who received the president at Butte during his western trip and Mr. Roosevelt now desires to return the courtesy.

The members of the party are: Malcolm Gillis, president of the Stationary Engineers' union; E. D. Long, president of the Miners' union; M. R. Dempsey, former president of the same organization; W. D. Cronin, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Helpers' union; M. R. Robinson, former secretary of the Miners' union; J. W. Gilbert, president of the Workingmens' union, and Frank Doyle, president of the Trades and Labor assembly. In Washington they have become guests of Representative Joseph W. Dixon of Montana, who will be a member of the party to lunch at the White House.

Siam Selects New Judge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Edward H. Strobel has been appointed by the Siamese government to be one of the two judges for Siam for the peace court at The Hague, vice F. M. Hills of New York.

TWO KILLED ON THE READING

Accident Near Philadelphia Fatal to Pair and Injuries to Twelve Others.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Two persons were killed and half a dozen others were injured late last night in a wreck near Gwynedd, a short distance from this city on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. The dead are C. L. Custer, aged 57 years, a passenger, who lived in this city, and Harry Roderick of Doylestown, Pa., foreman of the wrecked train. While the injuries to some of the passengers are serious, all of them will recover.

The railroad officials believe the accident was due to a deliberate attempt at train wrecking. The train was a local one from Doylestown and had just passed the station at Gwynedd when the engine jumped the track and went over an embankment, followed by one car. An investigation, the railroad officials say, showed that spikes had been drawn from a plate connecting the rails and they had spread apart.

Indian Territory Bank Robbed.

ARDMORE, I. T., Nov. 22.—The private bank of Ravia, I. T., was robbed last night of $5,000, according to a report received today by the federal authorities. No particulars are given.

Gasoline Explosion Kills Two.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 22.—D. M. Flanagan and wife were fatally burned and their 6-months-old child, Ruth, was burned so she will be disfigured for life in a gasoline stove explosion today at their home.

STRIKE STILL UNSETTLED

Chicago Street Railway Company Will Reply to Proposition Tomorrow.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IS FAVORED

Mass Meeting Held to Consider Means for Helping Strikers Says City Should Own Means of Transportation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The strike on the Chicago City Railway is still unsettled. Peace negotiations which have been in progress for nearly a week, were confined today to the consideration by the board of directors of the road, to a proposition submitted to the company last night by the strikers. This proposition, it is said, provides for the arbitration of the grievances of the unions on the system that struck in sympathy with the trainmen. What action the directors took on this demand is not known, as their answer will not be given to the union until tomorrow morning. A basis of settlement of all the other differences in the controversy, it is said, has been agreed upon and unless the company refuses to accede to this new demand of the union, an amicable adjustment of the whole dispute should be reached not later than tomorrow night.

There was a marked increase in the patronage today on the four lines being operated by the company under police protection. There were few acts of violence, however, and the day passed off quietly, only three arrests being made for interference with the operation of the cars. No attempt was made to open any of the other branches of the system, but unless a settlement of the strike is reached tomorrow the State street line and possibly a crosstown line will be opened for traffic Tuesday under the same conditions as exist on the four branches now under operation.

While the negotiations looking to peace were in progress this afternoon a monster mass meeting was held at Tattersall's to plan assistance for the strikers. Nearly every union in Chicago was represented and it is estimated that fully 15,000 people were present at the meeting. The men formed in procession in different sections of the city and marched in bodies to the hall in Sixteenth street where the meeting was held. Several sections of the parade crossed the lines of the Chicago City Railway company which were in operation, but there were no disturbances or acts of violence and the paraders reached their destination without mishap. The meeting was addressed by Clarence S. Darroy, attorney for the strikers; Judge Prentiss, President Mahon of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employes' association and several other labor leaders. Resolutions were adopted asking Mayor Carter H. Harrison to withdraw the police from the cars of the Chicago City Railway and declaring for immediate municipal ownership of all the lines in the city.

DR. JAMES M. PULLMAN DIES

Brother of Late Sleeping Car Magnate Passes Away Suddenly After Preaching Sermon.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 22.—After preaching a sermon of unusual vigor and eloquence Rev. James Minto Pullman, D. D., pastor of the First Universalist church of this city and a clergyman widely known in that denomination, died suddenly of appoplexy at his home today. At the conclusion of the morning service he said that a feeling of illness had almost overcome him in the pulpit. When he reached home a messenger was dispatched for a physician, who arrived just as Mr. Pullman fell dead on the stairs.

Rev. Mr. Pullman was a brother of the late George M. Pullman, the millionaire parlor car builder. He was 67 years of age and a native of Portland, N. Y. His studies for the ministry were completed at St. Lawrence university, Canton, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1860. He was the organizer and first president of the Young Men's Universalist association of New York, in 1869, and was elected secretary of the Universalist general convention in 1868 and 1877. He was also president of the New York State Universalist association and chairman of the Publication board of the state convention. He came to Lynn in 1886. A widow and a son survive.

EXPLOSION OF GAS KILLS TWO

Natural Gas Pipe Becomes Disconnected and Lighting of Match Brings Death.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 22.—August Doller was burned to death and his mother, aged 80, was fatally burned this morning by a gas explosion at their home. The house was wrecked, a part of it being blown into a neighbor's yard.

Doller had been drinking heavily and was out late. He entered the house by the kitchen and had locked the door leading from the kitchen to the dining room. Mrs. Doller was awakened, and finding the door locked, went outside and entered the kitchen by the outer door. She lighted a match and the explosion followed, throwing her into the yard and burning her terribly. The house caught fire and a moment later there was a second explosion on the second floor, where gas had accumulated.

Firemen put out the flames, and while groping through the smoke stumbled over what proved to be Doller's charred body wrapped in a featherbed near the open natural gas pipe, which had been disconnected.

PORTO RICANS ARE AMUSED

Receive with Derision Proposition of Newlands for Union with Cuba.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 22.—United States Senator Newland's resolution inviting Cuba to become a state of the United States upon terms of equality with the other states of the union, and providing Porto Rico shall become a province of Cuba, has been received with derision by the Porto Rican press and public

Reciprocity between the United States and Cuba finds general commendation in this island, few believing that it will have any bad effect upon Porto Ricans. The action of President Roosevelt in recognizing Panama is approved everywhere.

The cruiser Baltimore, which left San Domingo yesterday, arrived here today and is coaling. It will await orders from Washington.

Steamer Was Not Injured.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The burned portion of the cargo of the Old Dominion liner Monroe, which came in on fire yesterday, was removed today. The steamer proved to be uninjured and will leave for Norfolk tomorrow.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	44
6 a. m.	33	2 p. m.	49
7 a. m.	32	3 p. m.	52
8 a. m.	34	4 p. m.	50
9 a. m.	34	5 p. m.	48
10 a. m.	35	6 p. m.	50
11 a. m.	40	7 p. m.	46
12 m.	42	8 p. m.	48
		9 p. m.	47

MISS MOORE EXPLAINS IT ALL

Omaha Girl Returns from Denver and Tells About Her Disappearance.

"There is no mystery at all in my disappearance from Denver," said Miss Gertrude Moore at her home, 2858 Ohio street, soon after arriving in Omaha Sunday evening over the Burlington, and whose alleged mysterious disappearance from the Young Woman's Friendly club of Denver last Tuesday caused a furor among newspaper men and friends of the young woman in that city and lead to the publication of a half page article in one of the Denver papers with her picture.

"I was merely attending to my own business and went to Colorado Springs to solicit business for the Unique Printing company, the people I was employed with.

"The Denver papers tried to connect me with Mr. Loyd Wallace, a young man I went to school with here in Omaha and one of my best friends.

"Why, I just saw him for a short while Monday and that same evening went with a party of which he was a member, to a dance. The next day (Tuesday) I left Denver and went to Colorado Springs and remained there until Saturday. Before leaving the city I sent a message to my roommate at the club, which I have every reason to believe was delivered to the matron. She did not give it to my roommate and that was the cause of all this notoriety.

"I could almost wish that matron was to have her picture printed as mine was," said the young woman. "It might teach her to be more careful.

"My brother and a traveling man who lives in this city," continued the young woman, "were unduly alarmed over my leaving Denver without informing them and through their anxiety, which they made known to all my friends, the papers got hold of the story."

Miss Moore is a handsome Titian blonde and as vivacious as she is pretty. She was inclined to be indignant over the publicity given her business trip to Colorado Springs by the Denver papers and was particularly desirous that the story be denied in toto.

Miss Moore is to remain home indefinitely, as her health is not good.

OUTLAW O'DAY IS CAPTURED

Friends of Officers and Bandit Hurrying to Scene and Battle is Imminent.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Tom O'Day, the notorious outlaw and one of the most expert gun men of the west, was captured at daybreak today on the summit of the Big Horn mountains, 190 miles northwest of Casper, by Sheriff Webb and posse of Natrona county. O'Day was alone and made no resistance, the officers getting the drop on him. A band of stolen horses was recovered.

O'Day's friends will likely attempt his delivery while the party is crossing the Lesite mountains, ninety miles west of Casper, and posses from Casper and Deranch are hurrying to the scene to aid Sheriff Webb. A battle is almost certain tomorrow, for the desperadoes are determined to free their leader and the officers are equally determined to bring him in dead or alive. Should the outlaws intercept Sheriff Webb before reinforcements arrive O'Day will probably be liberated and the officers murdered.

MARRIED BY THE GREEK RITE

Member of Rose Coghlan Company and Italian Professor Are United.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Josephine, Countess Castel Vecchio, better known as Miss Oldcastle, of the Rose Coghlan company, was married this afternoon at the Greek Orthodox church, in Twenty-seventh street, to Cavalaerio Prof. Antonio Frabrasilis, oldest son of the Duke of Castel Saracono, Marquis of Garaguso, of Basilicata, near Naples. The professor lately occupied the chair of language in the University of Athens, Greece.

The ceremony, which was given with the full and impressive Greek church ritual, was followed by a reception to the bride and groom at the studio of Helon Watson Phelps, the portrait painter, in West Fifty-seventh street.

UTAH BOARD GRANTS PARDONS

Nathan Haworth, Sentenced to Be Shot, Will Go to Prison for Life.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 22.—The State Board of Pardons has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death passed upon Nathan F. Haworth for the murder of Thomas Sandal in 1899. Haworth was to have been shot to death December 11.

The board also granted pardons to or commuted the sentences of a number of other prisoners who rendered material assistance to the penitentiary guards in preventing a wholesale delivery of prisoners during the recent outbreak.

SCOTIA HAS WRECKED SAILORS

Thirteen of Crew of French Vessel Have Not Been Accounted For.

POINT ARENAS, Cal., Nov. 22.—The steamer Scotia has arrived here with five of the crew of the French bark Francoise Koppe, which was wrecked Friday night near Point Reyes. Thirteen of the crew are unaccounted for. The Francoise Koppe was bound from New Castle, Australia, to San Francisco and was seventy-nine days out.

Dedicate New Church.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Nov. 22.—With imposing ceremonial and in the presence of a large throng of communicants the new edifice of the St. Thomas Catholic church, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, was dedicated today, under the direction of Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Pittsburg. The service was both elaborate and beautiful. Bishop Canevin preached the sermon, taking for his text from Paul's epistle to the Corinthians: "There is but one faith, one Lord." In opening he paid tribute to the Very Rev. Father John Hickey, the pastor in whose honor the church was built, but who was not present because of severe illness. Mr. Schwab left for New York after the service.

IS ANXIOUS TO QUIT

Senate Desires to Bring the Extra Session to Close This Week.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE ARE UNCERTAIN

Expected that Arrangements Will Be Made in a Few Days.

WARM SPEECHES EXPECTED FROM SOME

When Cuban Bill is Reported Opponents Will Speak First.

WAIT TO HEAR FROM SENATOR MORGAN

Believed that Veteran Champion of Interoceanic Canal Will Have Something Interesting to Say About Panama Route.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The senate will begin the week in a state of uncertainty as to whether a final adjournment of the extra session will be secured during the week or the regular daily sessions continued. A majority of the senators are anxious to bring the session to a close and to this end an agreement has been practically entered for a vote December 16 on the Cuban reciprocity bill. The acquiescence of the house of representatives in the program, however, has not been secured and until the two houses reach an agreement no definite announcement can be made. Leading senators on the whole are rather confident that an adjournment will be brought about and say it will be impossible to hold a quorum of either body after Thanksgiving.

The present understanding is that a proposition to fix a day for adjournment will be made by the senate on Monday or Tuesday, whereupon it will be formally conveyed to the house. This will form a basis for negotiation, as thus far there has been no conference between the members of the two houses on the adjournment question. The understanding in the senate is that the day for taking a vote on the Cuban bill will be fixed without the adjournment of the extra session. The bill will then be reported by Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and he will ask that a date be set for the vote, whereupon December 16 will be set if the present plan is carried out.

Senators Want to Go Home.

When the republican senators secure this agreement they will be comparatively indifferent as to whether the senate remains in session or not. They think it preferable that the extra session should come to a close, as many senators desire to visit their homes before the regular session begins, but if an adjournment is not had there will be a general agreement among senators which will render it unnecessary for a majority to remain in Washington. If any considerable number of senators desire to meet for the purpose of making and listening to speeches on the Cuban bill they will be allowed that privilege with the understanding that no other business shall be taken up. If there are no speeches to be made the senate will take frequent adjournments for three days at a time, as permitted by the constitution, without reference to what the house may do. There are a number of senators who desire to discuss the Cuban bill, but it is probable most of them will postpone their speeches until after the beginning of the regular session, December 7.

After being reported tomorrow the Cuban bill will lie on the table for a day unless there is unanimous consent that its consideration shall begin immediately. When it is taken up Senator Cullom will make a brief speech in explanation of its merits. There probably will be no addresses by friends of the bill until toward the end of the discussion. In the meantime the Colorado, Louisiana, Texas and Florida senators and probably some others will make speeches intended to show that the enactment of the bill into law will be injurious to the sugar interests of the United States and contrary to the best public policy.

In addition to receiving the report on the Cuban bill, the senate probably will make a reassignment of senators to committees tomorrow. The committee's announcement is likely to be made the occasion for a speech by Senator Morgan, which is anticipated with considerable interest. In the makeup of the committees the Alabama senator will be displaced as chairman of the committee on isthmian canals. He has been chairman of that committee since its organization and has been identified with canal legislation ever since he entered the senate. It is understood that he will review to some extent his connection with this important work and that in doing so he will sharply criticise those who fail to agree with him in advocacy of the Nicaragua route.

HOUSE IS NOW RESTING

Having Passed the Cuban Reciprocity Bill It Has Nothing to Do.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The house will meet Tuesday. Having disposed of the Cuban bill, it has no business before it and unless an agreement is effected by which the called session is to be brought to an early close, an adjournment probably will be taken until Friday and then an adjournment until Monday or Tuesday.

It is suggested that it is extremely doubtful if there will be a quorum Tuesday and, that, if the point of no quorum should be raised, it would be impossible to act on a concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment, even should one be brought over from the senate. Some of the house leaders have expressed their views in opposition to an adjournment before the Cuban bill shall have been disposed of, but what might be the result of a conference between the leaders of the senate and house on this proposition remains to be seen. It is possible that the speaker may be ready to announce the committee assignments by the end of the week. If this is done the house will be fully organized and prepared at the opening of the regular session next month to proceed to business. Members of both sides of the house are mindful of the conventions which are to be held next year and the desire will be general to rush the work as fast as possible in order that the regular session may be brought to a close as early as possible.

Fighting in Macedonia.

SALONICA, European Turkey, Nov. 22.—On the arrival of the battalion of troops which was dispatched yesterday from Seres in Macedonia to reinforce a Turkish command besieged for two days in the mountains near Spatovo by a band of 500 insurgents the latter withdrew. The losses of the insurgents are unknown. Thirty of the Turkish soldiers and one officer were killed and forty-seven wounded.