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BRYAN SEES SIGHTS OF LONDON Ambassador Choate Will Entertain Him at Dinner Next Week. NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, who is visiting England for the first time, devoted the opening day of his stay here to sight-seeing, says a London dispatch to the Herald. He called on the American Ambassador, to whom he had a letter from Secretary Hay; went to Westminster Abbey, saw the King and Queen of Italy on their way to the Guild Hall, and heard H. H. Asquith deliver a speech. Tonight he went to hear Mr. Chamberlain.

KAISER TO CHANGE CLIMES. German Winter Must Be Escaped for at Least Two Months. BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Emperor William may spend a portion of the Winter in a Southern climate. The Potsdam agency, which gathers the court news, says the Emperor's general health "seems to require his escape during January and February from the unfavorable German Winter," and the projected trip, if taken, has nothing to do with the recent operation. It is added the healing of the wound is now nearly completed, and that it is taking a normal course. Precisely where the Emperor is thinking of going is not determined. He went out for a walk today, although it was cold and rain was falling.

OREGON SOCIETY TO BE FORMED Residents of the State at the Capital Want a Social Organization. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 20.—A movement is on foot to form an Oregon Society in the National capital, to be made up of all Oregonians who are temporarily residing in Washington. Tomorrow evening a preliminary meeting will be held, with a view to effecting an organization. The society is intended to be purely social. H. H. Giltry, legislative clerk of the Senate, and S. A. Clark, of the General Land Office, are prime movers in bringing about the organization and hope to gather together the now scattered colony, which includes quite a number of Oregonians holding positions in various Government departments.

REFUSES TO ACCEPT WEALTH. Ex-Queen of Servia Renounces Property Worth \$400,000. BELGRADE, Nov. 20.—Ex-Queen Natalia, of Servia, the sole heir of the late King Alexander, declines to accept anything that was decreed to King Alexander by the government after he married Queen Draga. The property thus renounced includes a gold mine valued at \$400,000, presented by the Skupstina.

WAR ON AMERICA

Colombia Declares She Will Fight.

MUST HAVE PANAMA

Reyes Coming to America to Make Appeal.

ARMY NUMBERS 100,000

General Says He Can Reach the Isthmus by Land.

PEACE PLAN HE MAY FAVOR

Reunion of the Republic by Removing the Capital to Panama—That Government Rejects His Overtures.

CANAL TREATY MOST URGENT

Panama Will Allow Matters of Government to Wait.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The commission from Panama, accompanied by the Panama Minister, M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, was received at the State Department today by Secretary Hay. The commission, which included the Secretary of the Panama Canal Commission, was accompanied by the Panama Minister, M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who was accompanied by the Panama Minister, M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—After much difficulty, the Associated Press correspondent succeeded, this afternoon, in interviewing General Reyes, the distinguished Colombian soldier, who came to the isthmus on a peace mission representing his government. General Reyes said:

"The day I left Bogota, which was on the 11th inst., United States Minister Beaupre and Secretary of the Legation Snyder were well, though a little anxious. I assured your Minister that he was in no danger, and today I am able to give the same assurance to the Associated Press. At the time I left, Minister Beaupre was preparing to go down the river.

"This morning Admiral Coghlan informed me officially that the United States would prevent the landing of Colombian troops on any part of the isthmus. I promised Admiral Coghlan Colombia would not take such action until I reached Washington, whither I am proceeding, via Fort Limon and New Orleans.

A Second Boer War. "I also told Admiral Coghlan that if my efforts at Washington failed to bring about some arrangement concerning the present situation on the isthmus satisfactory to Colombia, the United States would have to fight the entire Colombian people, and it would be a second Boer War. I am going to Washington for the purpose of doing my utmost to arrange affairs amicably.

"Colombia is in desperation. I doubt if the Washington Government, or President Roosevelt, for whom I have the highest respect, realizes the seriousness of establishing the precedent. The large German colony in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is declared to be inclining to a revolutionary movement for independence, which the success of Panama will stimulate.

"The Government of Colombia is receiving the sympathy of all South America, which is fearful of further American territorial aggrandizement in this direction.

Plan He May Propose. "I may propose, when in Washington, a plan contemplating the re-entrance of Panama into the Colombian union, and the moving of the Colombian capital to Panama City. I am sure this idea will receive the support of all Colombians. I do not just know what my course of action will be, but I am going to Washington in the interests of Colombia and of civilization."

Asked whether Colombian troops could reach the isthmus by land, General Reyes answered:

"Yes, I can get 100,000 men, build roads, and, if it were not for the Americans, could subdue the isthmus in a fortnight. I would rather die for the honor and in the defence of the integrity of my country than sit with hands folded and see her lose the isthmus. I will do all I can at Washington to effect a diplomatic arrangement, if such is possible. I know the sentiments of my countrymen."

General Reyes today sent a cablegram to Bogota advising his government it was impossible to reach any agreement with the Government of Panama, and hence Colombia's relations with that government were severed, and that he, accompanied by the other commissioners, was proceeding to Washington to fulfill his mission.

Do Not Desire to Join Panama. Questioned as to the rumor that the Departments of Cauca and Antioquia were anxious to join the Republic of Panama, General Reyes said:

"The report of dissatisfaction in these departments is not only untrue, but I am prepared to say the entire republic is united in its determination to restore the isthmus to the union."

General Reyes, who was a candidate for the Presidency of Colombia, issued a decree dated at Baranquilla, November 16, addressed to the members of the electoral college at Bogota, which said:

"Having accepted a military mission, empowered with all Presidential faculties in almost all departments of the republic, at a moment when my country is preparing for a Presidential election, I deem it my duty to relinquish my candidacy. Hence, I renounce irrevocably, offering my services to my country in any other position."

General Reyes' attitude Thursday night, as indicated by his remarks, was more or less bellicose. Though still bellicose, he is more hopeful today. He seems disheartened, however, by the rapid march of

events in the United States, and is fearful Congress may ratify the canal treaty with the new republic. He appears despondent over the general outlook for his mission.

AMERICA WAITS ON PANAMA. Cabinet Decides She Must Ratify the Canal Treaty First.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Several subjects of interest and importance were considered at today's meeting of the Cabinet, which was attended by every member. Matters relating to the situation in Panama were the most important topics discussed. The President and Secretary Hay have decided, and the decision meets the approval of the Cabinet, that the existing government of Panama must ratify the canal treaty before action relating to its ratification by the Senate is taken. The Administration has determined that there shall be no repetition of the failure of Colombia to complete the ratification of the treaty after final action had been taken by the United States Senate.

The treaty will be placed in the hands of the Panama Commissioners now in Washington and by them it will be taken to Panama.

This Government, it is anticipated, will ratify it promptly. It is expected that it will be returned to Washington bearing the seal of the Panama government early in December. President Roosevelt will then transmit the treaty to the Senate with a request for its ratification.

Secretary Moody presented the Cabinet some interesting details just received by him from Commander Hubbard, of the cruiser Nashville, at Panama concerning the early phases of the revolution. They came by mail and contained important details not heretofore known to the Administration. They will be made public soon.

Portions of the President's annual message to Congress were read, but nothing concerning them was made public.

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BILL MAY GO OVER

Senate Not Disposed to Rush Cuban Matter.

WISH EARLY ADJOURNMENT

To Pass the Bill Means Work Until December.

DEMOCRATS READY TO QUIT

Proposed Action Would Mean That Special Session of Senate as Well as Congress Failed to Do the Pleasure of President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Congress is in a state of perplexity. It is desirous of bringing the extraordinary session to an end before Thanksgiving, but today discovered definitely it could not adjourn before the beginning of the regular session, December 7, if it is to fulfill the purpose for which it was called together, that of making the Cuban reciprocity treaty effective.

Gossip that the measure would meet with determined opposition in the Senate crystallized today in open declarations that while there would be no attempt to talk the bill to death, it was the intention of many members thoroughly to discuss it. This has given emphasis to the belief of the majority that the bill cannot be passed this session, and that time would be gained by fixing a day for taking a vote about the middle of December and adjourning Wednesday.

Speaker Cannon has been consulted. While he could enjoy a few days' rest, he contends it would not be fair to the House to take an early adjournment without final action on the bill now pending. Strong influences are being brought to bear upon him, but it is the belief tonight that he will "stay put."

Should such action be taken it would go down in history that an extraordinary session of the Senate, and an extra session of Congress had failed to do what President Roosevelt has twice declared in special messages was an obligation on the part of the Government to the Republic of Cuba.

The minority in the Senate will agree to vote on the Cuban reciprocity bill December 19, if the Republicans will agree to adjourn the extra session of Congress on Wednesday. This conclusion was reached at a caucus of the Democratic Senators held this afternoon. It was further agreed that no amendment would be offered to the bill unless it was first favorably acted upon by the caucus.

The Democratic Senators decided to consider the Cuban bill on its merits, and confine the discussion to the bill itself, without bringing in collateral questions. This means no tariff amendments will be offered, and that the tariff question will not be discussed.

The session was said to be quite harmonious, and the decision reached was practically unanimous. It was stated after the conference that the Democrats want it understood that in reaching this agreement they have not abandoned the fight on the tariff, but they believe they can reach the tariff in some other way.

SENATE REFERS THE BILL. Warm Debate as to the Proper Committee to Consider It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Senate held its longest sitting of the session today, beginning at noon and concluding at 3:15 P. M. The entire time was consumed in debating a motion to refer the Cuban reciprocity bill to the committee on foreign relations. The political line was sharply drawn in the discussion, the Republicans advocating such reference, and

the Democrats contending the measure should go to the committee on finance. The motion prevailed without division.

Teller took occasion to correct published reports that he has hopes of defeating the bill, or that he intends, unduly, to obstruct its consideration.

Allison and Aldrich announced their willingness to have the bill go to the foreign relations committee, but they united in an expression of opinion that such reference should form no precedent for the reference of revenue bills in the future. Mr. Allison also denied there was any purpose of revising the tariff by reciprocity treaties.

After the disposition of the routine business, the Cuban bill was taken up, and a debate ensued on its reference to the committee.

Mr. Cullom stated it had been the custom to refer such bills to the committee on foreign relations.

Bailey said he had no doubt the statement was correct, but declared the practice was wrong. He said it should be referred to the committee on finances or relations with Cuba.

Teller thought the bill should go to the committee on finance. He announced his intention to oppose the bill, but said he would not carry his opposition to the extent of seeking delay. Continuing, Teller charged that the legislation is in the interest of great financial interests, and taking this fact into consideration, in connection with the fact the measure has the support of the Chief Executive, he knew there was little hope of securing the defeat of the bill. He based his opposition to the bill on the ground that its enactment into law would be a great injury to the beet-sugar interests.

Aldrich, replying to a question by Teller, said the bill could not be properly amended, because the effect of any material amendment would be to kill the treaty, and good faith required the approval of it. Concluding, Aldrich stated it to be his opinion that the reciprocity enactments of this country should be by legislation, rather than by treaty.

Allison said he had no apprehension that the tariff system of the United States would be destroyed by an extended system of reciprocity treaties.

Mitchell (Or.) declared he would vote for the bill, but announced his opposition to the policy of consulting the House on questions of treaty.

The bill was then referred to the committee on foreign relations without division, and at 3:15 the Senate adjourned until Monday.

INVITES CUBA TO BE STATE. Newlands Introduces a Resolution Providing for Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Senator Newlands, author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, today introduced a joint resolution inviting Cuba to become a state of the United States upon terms of equality with the states of the Union.

The resolution provides that Porto Rico shall become a county or province of Cuba; that all present officers of Cuba shall retain their positions until their terms expire; that the \$35,000,000 bonds of Cuba shall become the bonds of the State of Cuba, with interest reduced to 3 per cent, and 2 per cent to be applied to a sinking fund; that the present rural guard of Cuba shall be incorporated into the army of the United States; that the money in the Cuban treasury shall become the money of the State of Cuba.

The resolution closes with the following declaration:

"The foregoing resolution is inspired, not by a desire to annex forcibly, or to assert sovereignty over the island of Cuba, or to exercise any form of compulsion, but solely by a regard for the interest of the two countries, and a conviction that the interests of the states composing the Federal Union and Cuba are identical, and they can be administered by union under one form of government, all shall be represented on equal terms and be governed by equal and undiscriminating laws insuring freedom of trade and equality of rights and privileges."

To Protect Fur Seals of Alaska. House Holds Brief Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The House was in session but five minutes today. After the oath was administered to Claude Kitchin (Dem., N. C.) the House adjourned until Tuesday.

CENTRAL FIGURES IN ARMY-PROMOTION CASE NOW AGITATING CONGRESS.



GENERAL LEONARD WOOD, ACCUSER. MAJOR ESTES G. RATHBONE, ACCUSED.

MERGER TO END

Great Railroad Scheme Given Up by Hill.

RETURN TO OLD CONDITIONS

Lines Will Have Separate Offices and Management.

COURT TO BE SO INFORMED

Northern Securities Company Will Surrender All of its Rights Save That of Purchasing Desirable Securities.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—President J. J. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, was in this city today and spent the greater part of the day in consultation with his attorney, John J. Johnson, going over the details of the corporation's appeal from the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, which is docketed to be heard before the United States Supreme Court. In connection with Mr. Hill's visit, the Philadelphia Record will tomorrow print the following:

"From an authority close to Mr. Hill, it was learned that on the advice of counsel it had been decided to surrender every right granted under the New Jersey corporation law to the Northern Securities Company, excepting that of purchasing such securities as the management may see fit to obtain from an investment viewpoint.

"The right to vote the stock in the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway is to be renounced, as is also the right of the Securities concern to have any voice in the management of those railroads. The Securities Company is to declare before the Federal Supreme Court that each of those big railroads is to be continued under separate managements, there is to be no community of interests agreement between them; in fact, they are to be maintained as separate companies, and each to have individual management and offices as before the merger under the Securities Company charter, which was obtained in New Jersey on November 10, 1901.

"The meaning to this is, according to one of the attorneys for the Securities Company, that the judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals of April 3 last, declaring the merger void, is honored by the company, and it merely desires to have the Supreme Court pronounce it a lawful corporation, in that all possible objections alleged to conflict with the United States anti-trust law have been removed."

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National. Idaho asks Hitecock to reverse land decision which holds up irrigation projects. Page 5. Treasury department favors moving customs headquarters of Washington from Port Townsend. Page 5. District Attorney Grady, of Noma, replies to charges filed against him. Page 5.

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Portland and Vicinity. Manager R. Koehler defends Southern Pacific management. Page 11. Thomas O'Brien is robbed of \$170 and left naked by highwaymen. Page 10. President Elliott, of Northern Pacific, will arrive with party today. Page 10. National Grange to meet in Portland in 1904. Page 12. Executive Board will brook no delay in letting Morrison-street bridge contract. Page 10. Sheriff Storey's bill for expenses incurred chasing bandits is disputed by County Auditor. Page 10.

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