

ALLY COLLEBS

Charge Colombia Makes Against America.

ITS SIDE OF PANAMA CASE

Reference Is Made to Policy Pursued in Civil War.

RELATIONS TO COME TO END

Foreigners at Bogota Need Have No Fear of Danger—Appeal of President Marroquin to United States.

BOGOTA, Nov. 21.—President Marroquin has made the following statement to the Associated Press in response to queries as to the political situation in Colombia:

"United States Minister Beaupre and all Americans here are surrounded with every guarantee for their safety. My communications to the United States Senate and to the people of the United States make manifest the attitude of my government on the Panama question. The situation in the interior of the Colombian republic is quiet."

President Marroquin's reference to his communication to the people of the United States is explained by the following address which he has given to the correspondents of the Associated Press:

"The President of Colombia, to the American people:

"The Colombian nation has been the victim of unexpected aggression and is in danger of losing the best part of its territory. A military movement, not popular sentiment, was the origin of the proclamation of the independence of Panama. The American Government which always had been held by Colombia to be its best friend and ally, prevented, with marine, loyal militia from subjugating the traitors and checking the origin of the insubordination."

"The solemn treaty between Colombia and the United States alluded to until the present moment by the American Government binds the United States not only to respect the sovereignty and ownership of the Panama isthmus by Colombia, but to help the latter resist any and all proceedings of the United States marines on the isthmus and of the American Minister here in open violation of that treaty."

"The isthmus of Panama, the most coveted part of the globe and the most precious part of our fatherland, always has been respected by the nations as a sacred trust confided by the American people. The American Government which always had been held by Colombia to be its best friend and ally, prevented, with marine, loyal militia from subjugating the traitors and checking the origin of the insubordination."

"The American people will not permit, I am sure, a violation of public treaties thus denying their glorious traditions in order to obtain by force what Colombia is ready to concede through pacific and equitable ways."

"We strengthen the ties of friendship and commerce with the United States and give vigorous impulse to the common interests and to the greater power and glory of the oldest sister republic. But the sealings of the Washington Government interfere unhappily with good feeling in both countries, being a barrier in the way of a higher civilization, not only to them, but to humanity in general."

"The Colombian people, tranquil in the strength of right and equity of the settlements of justice and equity of the American people, appeal to the National conscience of the United States, which conscience constitutes a force superior far to that of an army and navy, in order to save the honor and integrity of our territory."

"The Stars and Stripes, always dear to and respected by the Colombian people, Americans, never shall be outraged or diminished in Colombia. No matter what the procedure of the Government at Washington may be, the persons who represent the honor of the United States here remain confined to the traditional honor of the government and people of Colombia."

MARROQUIN.

The following are extracts from a recently exchanged note between United States Minister Beaupre and Foreign Minister Rico, Mr. Beaupre wrote:

"I have received a cablegram saying that the people of Panama are the result of a popular movement have broken the political treaties with Colombia, have assumed independence by the adoption of their own government and will be recognized by the President of the United States, who recommends that the government of Panama and Colombia arrive at a pacific and equitable settlement of the questions in dispute. He declares the United States is bound by treaties and by the interests of civilization to insist that free traffic across the isthmus be uninterrupted by constant civil wars."

"BEAUPRE."

On the following day Minister Rico acknowledged the receipt of this note and set forth that the Colombian government had the canal opened, signed a treaty January 21, 1903, to consider which the Colombian Congress was called to meet in extra session. The Government of Colombia had the added, was also notified that the United States would not admit modifications of the measure, and that if it was not approved friendly relations between the two countries would be compromised and the United States Congress would take painful measures. The treaty was sent to Congress with this information. The Senate did not approve of the treaty, and appointed a commission to study the best means of satisfying the United States Government without violating the constitution.

Continuing, Minister Rico wrote United States Government on the 2d instant that the military of Panama had been subordinated, had believed the Colombian independence of Panama, owing to the belief that another military force, arriving that very day at Colon, would be dispersed by the Nashville marines, his intervention preventing the re-establishment of constitutional order.

"The Colombian Minister then said the United States immediately afterward, entering into relations with the rebels, indicating that Colombia must accept the situation or engage in a civil war, the action of the United States also meaning would not allow the Colombian Government to take military measures to suppress the rebels and reintegrate the nation. The United States thus became the ally of the rebels and proved her friendly ties with Colombia. Minister Rico then asserted this action of the United States was in contrast with the steps taken when Texas declared her independence, and, he said, was not recog-

nized by the United States until two years later, and referred to the treaty of December 31, 1846, between the United States and New Granada, quoting article 1, saying that the United States by its action towards the Colombian forces on the Isthmus had clearly violated said article.

The Minister then quoted the final part of article 35 of the treaty of 1846, and said the obligation of the United States to maintain neutrality and Colombian sovereignty was clear and could not be misinterpreted. He afterwards referred to the other treaties between the United States and Colombia, asserting that the treaty of 1846 was in force, and that if the United States Government doubted that the recognition of the independence of Panama was against this treaty, and wished to submit the point to the arbitration of another power, or to the Hague arbitration tribunal, Colombia would willingly agree to it.

The Foreign Minister next touched upon the Civil War in the United States, and said:

"When England and France recognized the belligerency of the Confederate States, American diplomacy was so astonished that Mr. Beward would not listen to the reading of the instructions received by the Ministers of those powers, because the Union was divided into belligerent factions, declaring that it was not admi-

ment will first do its utmost to effect a diplomatic arrangement.

United States Minister Beaupre and the American colony are deeply grateful to the authorities for the consideration shown to them.

The belief is expressed in government circles that the United States Senate will not approve of the action of President Roosevelt regarding affairs on the Isthmus.

Parties here have offered their aid to the government, and over 100,000 volunteers have tendered their services in the event of a declaration of hostilities.

OFFER SUPPORT TO AMERICA.

Santo Domingo Offers Island for Aid in Fighting Rebels.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 21.—Senor Galvan, the Foreign Minister of the Republic of Santo Domingo, has arrived here on his way to Washington, where, it is said, on high authority, he will offer the United States Samana Bay as a coaling station in exchange for the United States support of the government of Santo Domingo, where President Woa y Gil will make a desperate resistance to the rebels before the capital, pending Galvan's arrival at Washington.

Galvan intended to sail from San Juan

Those Once Outside Remember Their Trunks Are in Danger and Forget the Peril They Face in Returning for Them.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 21.—Twenty-eight bodies, charred and blackened by fire, were found in the ruins of a building tonight in the ruins of what was once an Italian lodging shanty, located on the line of the Pennsylvania Railway, two miles east of this city and three-fourths a mile west of Lilly. In addition to the list of dead there are 22 who have been removed to hospitals and several of this number cannot recover.

The fire started early this morning while the men were still in bed. The men who escaped from the shanty alive are very reticent about the matter, refusing to give any information as to the origin of the blaze according to the story of one man who escaped, the fire started from an overheated stove. The stove became red, it is said, and the interior of the shanty, which was filled with inflammable paper, caught fire. The shanty was 35 feet long and about 24 feet wide.

It was occupied by 65 men, mostly Italians employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad making improvements between Lilly and Portage. On each side of an aisle which ran down the center of the structure was a row of bunks three high. In these bunks were piles of straw. One of the water boys employed on the work said that he was awakened by hearing a man cry out "fire." At this time the fire was in the upper end of the shanty only, where the widest section of panks. When the fire started, a few men who remained asleep in the bunks. All at once the foreigners outside remembered that they had left their trunks in the blazing building. Then followed a rush of men into the building through the lower end of the building. The majority of those who entered never again saw the outside world. Those who strove for the door were in the midst of escape, but a few remained outside. They fought, bit and kicked, and among those who escaped there were many who bear marks of the scorching heat.

One of the witnesses says he did not believe a single man of those who went back for his trunk succeeded in getting out again. In the ruins this morning some of the corpses were close beside the hoop iron bands of the trunk and metal gird, which had been kept in these receptacles indicated that the owners had not done with their trunks in their arms. The bodies were all practically burned to a crisp.

MINE HAS NEW BLACK RECORD

Ten Men Lose Their Lives as the Result of an Explosion.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 21.—The ill-fated Hill Farm District tonight added 10 more victims to its black record. Just after 6 o'clock a terrific explosion rent the hillside, and 10 miners, who were working in the vicinity, were killed. The explosion occurred in a general way and explain the purposes of his visit to the coast.

Policy Not Yet Formulated.

This trip is made for the purpose of getting acquainted and gathering information that I must have to guide me in conducting the future of the road. Consequently I am making it a rule not to tell what I expect to do, or make any promise, for I do not know as yet, just like, Mr. Elliott gave the assurance that I should be able to tell what I will do relative to improvements and other similar matters."

Favorable to Lewis and Clark Fair.

When asked regarding the Northern Pacific's attitude towards the Lewis and Clark Fair, relative to rates and such like, Mr. Elliott gave the assurance that it would be most favorable, though details would have to be arranged later. "You may not know it," said he, "but the Northern Pacific's through train from St. Louis to Portland follows almost the same course traveled by Lewis and Clark 100 years ago. Our train makes the trip in 70 hours, while it took Lewis and Clark 60 days to travel the distance. This is a little indication of the progress of a century."

In reply to a question about the possible construction of a bridge across the Columbia at Vancouver and another across the Willamette, to enable the Northern Pacific trains to come into Portland without using the old ferry, Mr. Elliott replied:

"I can give you no information about that at present. I know that there is such a plan and that surveys have been made, but this matter has not yet been brought to my attention, and I cannot say what will be done. It is quite likely, though, that this will receive attention as soon as matters are in such shape as to permit of it. I realize that the people of Portland are very much interested in this proposed piece of construction, but I cannot give you more definite information now."

Columbia May Be Bridged.

Judging from the tone of this statement there is reason to believe that the Columbia may be bridged. Mr. Elliott will make a trip over the ferry tomorrow for the purpose of inspecting it, and he will doubtless give due attention to the proposition of replacing the ferry by a bridge at Vancouver. Any action taken

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YOUR poor health makes you nervous, irritable and at times despondent. But thousands of just such suffering or broken-down women are being restored to health and strength every day by the use of that wonderful discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

NOT only does Swamp-Root bring new life and activity to the kidneys, the cause of the trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a general tonic and food for the entire constitution.

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EDITORIAL NOTICE—No matter how many doctors you have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself and to your family, to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its staunchest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to its wonderful curative properties. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Portland "Sunday Oregonian." If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

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FOOD OF FOOD

Men Rush Into Fire and Lose Their Lives.

ABOUT THIRTY VICTIMS

Italian Laborers in Railroad Camp Act Insane.

SOME BURNED WHILE ASLEEP

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Brings Messages From Beaupre.

COLOMBO, Nov. 21.—Alfred Lobo, an American, who left Bogota November 4, reached Colon yesterday, hearing messages from the United States Minister Beaupre to the State Department at Washington. Lobo sailed for New York on the Alliance November 21.

Benefit of Independence.

PANAMA, Nov. 21.—One of the first benefits resulting from the declaration of the independence of Panama is already felt in the cost of ice, which was an exorbitant monopoly granted by the government at Bogota. The company has lowered its price considerably.

Rebel Leader Can Return.

CARACAS, Nov. 21.—General Ignacio Andrade, ex-President of Venezuela, who took part in the recent revolution against the government, has arrived here, having been authorized to return to Venezuela by President Castro.

Cordial Farewell to Rulers

Italian Sovereigns Leave Britain Amid Much Ceremony.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Much ceremony attended the departure today from Windsor of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, of Italy. The royal procession embarked on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which shortly afterward departed for Cherbourg, attended by the torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla, amid the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" and a final salute of 21 guns.

Injured While Fighting Fire.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 21.—Five firemen were seriously injured in a \$175,000 fire in the Donner Fur Company's building in this city today.

An Unpleasant Experience

Has it ever been your unhappy lot to be told by your physician that you must go to a hospital and submit to an operation? If so, you remember with what dread and shrinking you awaited the day when you must endure the knife.

The present-day surgeon appears to be possessed by a mania for operating, especially in cases of hemorrhoids or piles, and while the greater number of the professional class honestly believe it necessary, the fact remains that much needless operating is done, and the patient put to much expense and suffering for what?

To obtain a possible temporary relief; these words are used, advisedly, because in nine cases out of ten the affliction returns and the patient is just where he started from. Oftentimes he could be cured much more simply and easily by the use of such a remedy as the Pyramid Pile Cure; this has come to be recognized as the best remedy on the market for the painful disease named, and the druggists sell more of it than all other pile remedies combined.

The writer personally knows people who were afflicted with the worst form of hemorrhoids, and who were permanently cured by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure. In every one of these cases the attending physician had assured the sufferer that only by an operation could he rid himself of the disease, so much for the infallibility of the doctors.

This remedy, which is sold by all druggists at the low price of 50 cents, is in suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected, and performs its work quietly and painlessly. The Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., will mail free to any address a book telling all about piles or hemorrhoids, their cause and cure. A suggestion is offered that if the reader is afflicted, or knows any one who is, this book be sent for, as it will be found invaluable.



PRESIDENT OF NORTHERN PACIFIC ARRIVES IN PORTLAND.

HOWARD ELLIOTT.

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Weak, nervous women who suffer from headache, nervousness, bearing-down pains and other consequences of womanly disease, can be completely cured by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

About two years ago I was taken sick and it seemed as if I had no nerves at all," writes Mrs. Woodbeck of Delray, Mich. "Could not work an hour in the day without being tired. I doctored first with one physician, then with another, but did not receive any benefit. One day my mother and the next something else. I had almost given up when I bought your medicine which helped me. So I wrote to you what I told you. You advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did so and could see a difference right away. I only took four bottles in all and felt better than I had in a long time. I work all day now and do not feel tired as I would an hour before taking your treatment. I think it is the only medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure dizziness and sick headache.

STIETT CUTLERY EVERY BLADE WARRANTED

