

GEN. ALBAN WAS KILLED

In the Naval Fight in Panama Bay.

DIED ON SHIP'S DECK

Of a Bullet Wound—Battle Drawn at Panama—Death of Government Commander is Most Important Result So Far of Attack on Panama.

Panama, Colombia, Jan. 27.—Making their long expected attack on Panama from the sea on Monday morning, the Colombian Liberals, or revolutionists, precipitated within sight of the citizens a naval battle greater than Panama has seen in many years. They set on fire and sank the Lautaro, a government ship, and one of their vessels, the Darien, was beached. There was a heavy loss in killed and wounded, especially on the government side. Sailors from the United States cruiser Philadelphia rescued many of the wounded.

More far reaching in effect even than the naval battle was expected to be the death of General Alban, military and civil Governor of Panama and practically dictator in his district. He was killed leading his men in person on the Lautaro, which only a few days ago he seized from a Chilean company. Standing on the quarter deck, encouraging his men after the ship was fired, he was struck by a bullet from a rebel gunboat. He died quickly, and not long afterward his men were in full retreat from the burning ship. She was deserted by her crew within an hour after they lost the inspiration of General Alban's leadership.

Previous efforts of the insurgents to gain control of the Isthmus of Panama had been made on land. Learning that the latest expedition, commanded by General Herrera, who was defeated here last year, would attack by sea, General Alban chartered two steamers and seized the Lautaro to repel the invasion.

Slipping into Panama Bay at 6 o'clock in the morning, the revolutionary vessels the Almirante Padilla, formerly a Salvadorean gunboat; the Darien and the Lautaro, the largest of the Government ships. The Padilla, which has an excellent equipment of rapid fire guns, went close to the Lautaro, and before that ship could make effective reply to the first fire shot from the Lautaro, the Darien and Lautaro started in the direction of a long Government sea wharf, near the city.

With the Boyaca, which had been chartered from the Panama Canal Company, absent getting troops at Chiriqui, the only other Government vessel effective was the Chicuito, which had been chartered from the Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

The Chicuito attempted to cut off the Darien and Lautaro, and the Padilla sent three shots from her heaviest guns at the Chicuito. This vessel replied with rapid fire within range of the guns of Las Boveadas, a fortress, and several shots fell close to the ship. So far as could be seen, there was evidence that this vessel was struck, except that she moved slowly after the exchange with the Chicuito. There was a great deal of manœuvring, without any damage being done.

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Early in the afternoon the Government steamer Boyaca docked with troops from Chiriqui. She made no attempt to engage the three revolutionary steamers, although she passed them in the bay. She reports that they drew away from her.

Carlos Alban had been the bulwark of the Colombian Government in the northern Provinces for more than eighteen months. It was he who defeated the revolutionists on the Isthmus one year ago, who out-generaled them last fall after they had won many victories over his troops, and who has for several months been the greatest obstacle to their success. His energy and resource under disadvantages were three times responsible for defeat of the liberals.

Orcilla's New Light.

Orcilla, Ont., Jan. 24.—On Thursday night the town of Orcilla was lighted by power from Ragged Rapids, on the Beverly River, fifteen miles distant. The town's electric transmission plant is almost completed, and in the trial test worked satisfactorily. The cost of the plant will be about \$25,000. The town will be supplied with 750 horse-power.

DOWN COMES THE FLAG.

U. S. Customs Officer at Montreal Removes Stars and Stripes.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—Acting upon the instructions of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, Mr. Twomey, the United States Customs officer here, to-day removed the Stars and Stripes, which from time immemorial has been gracefully draped over his official desk at Bonaventure Station, and issued orders that the "Old Glory" which marked the United States Customs office at the corner of a Canadian street at Skagway by American miners, and in the result of the understanding between the Canadian and the United States Governments that the American flag is not to be displayed at Customs offices in British North America, pending the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question.

A BRAVE CAPTAIN REWARDED

Captain McDougall Honored by U. S. Government.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—Captain George S. McDougall, of the splendid Canadian Pacific Railway steamship Athabasca, sailing between Owen Sound and Fort William, is a happy and proud man to-day. He was summoned to headquarters at Montreal to be presented with the United States Government's memorial, a handsome and valuable gold hunting-case watch, chain and compass.

The presentation was made this morning by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. It will be remembered that on the 27th June last, while the Athabasca was on her course to Fort William, about thirty miles southwest of Passage Island, Lake Superior, at six o'clock in the morning, a vessel was sighted six or eight miles off, flying a flag of distress. The captain had just left the bridge after a watch-ful being called upon by the vessel about, and in an hour found that the disabled ship was the American brig Preston, loaded with lumber, on her way to Port Arthur. In the heavy fog she had sprung a leak, which could not be controlled; her fires were nearly out, and the vessel and crew were at the mercy of the waves.

Five attempts were made to tow the vessel, but each time the heavy cables parted, as she could not ride the waves. The storm was blowing wilder and carried away the smoke-stack of the Preston, her rudder and part of her deckload of lumber. Captain Harlow, of the Preston, declined to abandon his vessel, and signalled for the crew of the Athabasca to be taken off. Owing to the heavy sea and the impossibility of lowering lifeboats, this was a difficult task, but Captain McDougall displayed his skill as a seaman and his determination, ably assisted by his efficient crew. Again and again a score of times the Athabasca was put about and came near enough to the Preston to take off her crew of thirteen, sometimes taking one, two or three at a time. The skill with which the Athabasca was handled, the coolness and careful judgment of the captain, inspired confidence in her 150 passengers, and while he exercised every precaution for the safety of the lives and property entrusted to his charge, he doggedly stuck to the task of saving eleven men and two women from a watery grave. In the morning until 3:30 in the afternoon, demonstrating that deeds of valor are not to be looked for only upon the battlefield or on the ocean. The passengers presented the captain with a flattering address, which has since been beautifully engrossed and illuminated.

CALLED A SWASHBUCKLER.

Sequel to a Stormy Scene in the French Chamber.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The debate to-day on foreign affairs in the Chamber of Deputies led to a challenge being sent by the notorious Nationalist, M. Lasiés, to ex-ambassador Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, who represented France at the Hague conference. The Baron was commending the adoption of French policy in Great Britain, Germany and the United States. M. Lasiés interrupted him, whereupon Baron d'Estournelles warmly interjected that he would not be covered by the interruptions of the captain of a rancorous of Nationalism. The name of the famous Italian swashbuckler is a word in Latin countries, and its application to him stung M. Lasiés, who retorted: "I will reply to D'Estournelles by deeds, not words." Addressing the Chamber, M. Lasiés said: "The Baron, but these have since been withdrawn. Several matters have been made to settle the matter amicably. It is stated that M. Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, will intervene unofficially to prevent a meeting."

"MAN FULL OF NEEDLES."

Doctor Thinks One of Them Reached His Heart.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—W. J. Booker, "the man full of needles," died suddenly to-day at the home of his daughter, 320 Preston street. Booker formerly lived with another daughter in Taylorsville and, while living with her, he sat on a cushion full of needles. Most of them were embedded in the flesh. Some of them were taken out by a country physician, but most of them remained in the flesh. Since that time the needles have been working out in the most unexpected places, coming from his fingers and toes, arms and legs. Coroner Kelly is in the opinion that one of the needles attacked the man's heart and caused death. An autopsy will be held to determine this fact.

BY SICK HUSBAND'S SIDE.

Faithful Wife's Vigil Ended by Death.

HE MAY SOON FOLLOW HER

New York, Jan. 27.—Lying back in a chair as if she had just fallen into a natural sleep, the body of Mrs. Thomas Smiles was found yesterday afternoon in a basement apartment at No. 183 West Sixty-third street. In the adjoining room, just out of sight of his wife, her aged husband was found, himself near death. Conscious that something had happened, he was feebly calling his wife and striving to move himself into a position from which he could see her.

It is thought that the wife died Saturday night. The lamp on the table beside her was turned low and the oil was burned to the last drop. She had probably been waiting up late to care for her husband, who was ailing, and, sitting beside the table, had been stricken with heart disease and died. He was in a pitiable plight, and could tell little of what had occurred.

"Smiling Tom" the husband is called in the neighborhood where he has lived for several years, and the name appears to have fitted him well. He had been a tailor, and had a shop formerly in Columbus avenue, near Sixty-fourth street. He was in prosperous circumstances then, but a few years ago he moved his diminishing business to the basement, supporting himself and wife with the help of friends.

Although life went very hard with the gray haired couple, nobody would complain. His wife was 54 years old, but very feeble. The couple were seen on Saturday evening eating their dinner together. The shades remained down all day Sunday, which was thought unusual by the neighbors.

When there was no stir about the apartment yesterday, Charles Meyer, the janitor, knocked at the door. After some time he heard faint noises coming from within, and tried to force the door, but it was locked. He reported the matter to Policeman Bevin, of the

COL. LYNCH, PRO-BOER MEMBER FOR GALWAY.

Mr. Balfour says Colonel Lynch, M. P. for Galway, Will be Arrested Immediately After Landing on British Soil.

West Sixty-eighth Street Station, and the door was left open. Mrs. Smiles' body was found in the front room, that seemed a kitchen and work shop.

The old tailor was found in the room adjoining. He had dragged himself part of the way out, as if in an effort to go to his wife, but his strength failed, and he lay there semi-conscious, occasionally moaning under the name of his wife.

Under stimulus to tell his name, he was dead. He appeared not to fully realize the truth. He was hurried away to Bellevue Hospital, as the physicians feared that he might die.

CONDOR PROBABLY SUNK.

Vessel From Honolulu Saw No Trace of Her.

HAD NEARLY 130 ON BOARD.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—The steamer Moana arrived to-night from Sydney, via Brisbane and Honolulu, and with her arrival the hope for the safety of the missing warship Condor with 140 souls on board was lessened. For news whatever of the Condor. The Moana left Honolulu on the same day as the Alameda, which arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday, and brings no later advices from the island.

The Condor is listed in the British Admiralty files as a screw sloop. She was built at Sheerness, and was launched in 1898. She is of steel and sheathed, and her tonnage is 980. She is 180 feet long, has 33 feet beam, and draws 11 feet 6 inches. Six four-inch quick-fire guns and four three-pounders constitute her armament. Her speed is 13 knots. Her full complement of men is 130, and the last Admiralty navy list gave her the following officers: Commander, Clinton Cooper; Lieutenant, James D. Mason, Hay, Winthrop, and Henry V. T. Proctor; Surgeon, Thomas S. Hartley; Assistant Paymaster, Wm. N. Franklin; Gunner, Arthur D. A. Burns; Engineer, George J. Ditton.

She was commissioned at Chatham on Nov. 1, 1900, and practically all of her present crew joined her at that time.

VIRGINIA WOMEN GO ARMED.

A School Teacher Heads the Innovation and Defends It.

Suffolk, Va., Jan. 27.—In view of the frequency of assaults upon Virginia women of late some of the ladies in this section who have to drive or walk alone have begun to arm themselves wherever they go unattended. Miss Annie Rhodes, a devoted woman who keeps school at Driver, and whose home is near Harrisonburg, is one of the girls who travel ready to avenge insults.

In an interview she said: "Yes, I always carry a revolver when driving to my school, and I keep it with me while teaching. Should any suspicious man attempt to enter the school-house he will first have to meet bullets."

Rhodes' innovation, which is being copied, and of some of them are urging that their wives and daughters practice with weapons, that they may become proficient.

TROUBLE FOR MITCHELL.

Charges Made Against President of Mine Works.

MADE BY WOMAN CLERK.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America was full of sensation to-day and when the body adjourned this evening it was understood that final charges against President Mitchell may be filed by a Missouri delegate unless the matter is settled.

Miss Mollie Meredith, formerly an assistant in the Secretary-Treasurer's office, made serious charges against Secretary Wilson and President Mitchell. She was then brought before the convention, and read a statement, in which she said that the former Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Pearce, had many times ordered \$10 worth of stamps, but had entered the amount in his cashbook as

\$20; that Wilson told her Pearce's shortage was \$20,000; that he got a receipt in the printing matter for the office, and that his extras reached \$2,000 a year, yet Mitchell and Wilson reported to the last convention that Pearce's shortage was only \$169.

Miss Meredith made a speech, in which she denied the charges, and Mitchell followed her in the afternoon with his denial, but there was a large element in the convention that wanted further light on the matter, and a committee of seven was appointed to investigate them and report.

BATH HOUSE MURDER.

Wealthy Man Found on Couch With Fractured Skull.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—A. Dean Cooper, Treasurer of the Graham Paper Co., and one of the wealthiest men in the city, died to-day as the result of a fractured skull sustained in a mysterious manner while in a Turkish bath here last night. William A. Strother, the colored man in charge of the bath house, who tells conflicting stories about the affair, is under arrest and a diamond ring worth \$1,500, and a valuable pin belonging to Mr. Cooper, have been recovered from their hiding place in the cellar of the bath house. A sledge hammer covered with blood was also found in the cellar.

Strother said that about midnight a boy brought Mr. Cooper a note which he refused to answer. The boy went away, and soon after a man and two women entered. When he returned from the cellar, where he had gone to fix the fire, Strother says he found Cooper on the couch unconscious.

BRITAIN'S AID TO AMERICA.

Would Not Stand Attack by European Coalition.

GERMANY'S OLIVE BRANCH

London, Jan. 27.—The Spectator finds the European denials of British friendship with the United States during the Spanish-American War amusing, particularly the German denial. It suggests that some Germano-phobic man attempt to enter the school-house he will first have to meet bullets.

Rhodes' innovation, which is being copied, and of some of them are urging that their wives and daughters practice with weapons, that they may become proficient.

PRINCE STARTS FOR BERLIN.

Semi-Official German Organ Evinces a Friendly Spirit.

London, Jan. 27.—The Prince of Wales started for Berlin this evening by way of Calais. He will represent King Edward at the celebration of the Kaiser's birthday on Monday.

Berlin despatch states: "The semi-official North German Gazette says it appreciates the friendly feeling that induced the King of England to send the heir to the British Crown to the German capital. It trusts that the good wishes the illustrious Prince will bring and the impressions he will receive here will promote and confirm the friendly feeling between the two countries." It adds: "In the Emperor's guest we cordially welcome also the representative of the great nation with which we are joined in important interests. Current political disputes will vanish before the British King's son, whom we will welcome to German soil."

GILBERT PARKER'S ANGER.

Aroused by a Guest at New York Dinner.

DECLINED TO SHAKE HANDS.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Sun says: After the conclusion of the speaking at the Press Club dinner the other night, when William Sulzer took advantage of his privilege as a guest of the club to attack Gilbert Parker, M. P., for saying that as an Englishman he felt that the British were right in continuing the war in South Africa, there was an incident that was too late for publication in the newspapers the next morning. Mr. Parker had come in late, and was seated in the place on the right of the toastmaster, which had been vacated by Gen. Miles. When the speaking was over Sulzer walked grandly around the end of the guests and approached Mr. Parker, who was seated between President William C. Bryant, and his friend, Henry F. Gillig.

He opened on Mr. Parker with an expansive Sulzerian smile. He stretched out the Sulzerian hand. Mr. Parker eyed him coldly. "Mr. Parker," said the statesman, "I want to shake hands with you, sir. I hope you understand that you are intended in what I said, you understand, of course, how we politicians have to do those things sometimes."

Mr. Sulzer's hand was still outstretched. Mr. Parker put his own right hand easily into his trousers' pocket.

"I have no wish to shake hands with you," he said to Mr. Sulzer, and turned away. Mr. Sulzer first grew pale, then red, and his hand trembled. Then, summoning the smile again, he made a bee line for the door. Mr. Parker started up as if to follow him. Mr. Gillig asked him where he was going.

"There are many things I wish to say to that man," said Mr. Parker, "which it would not be proper for me to say to him while we are for guests of this club. I want to talk to you on the street for a few minutes."

Mr. Gillig at length persuaded the worth talking to in any place, and Mr. Parker gave up the idea of a long experience of never witnessing such a performance as Mr. Sulzer's political assault on a foreign guest.

Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 25.—Nichol Black aged 50 years, employed by Wilson Bros, lumbermen, dropped dead in the woods in East Oxford, yesterday afternoon. He was stopped out of the cutter when he fell, and immediately taken from the spot. The remains were brought to Woodstock and shipped to Appleton, Ont., to-day.

ENGINEER EXONERATED.

Verdict in Tunnel Disaster Names the Railway Officials.

New York, Jan. 27.—The coroner's investigation as to the causes of the recent disaster in the tunnel of the New York Central Railway, in this city, was brought to a close to-night, when the jury, after being out three hours and five minutes, returned with a verdict, completely exonerating John M. Wicker and E. C. Fyler, the crew of the engine that crashed into the rear end of the train, causing the death of 17 people. The verdict further places the blame for the conditions leading up to the accident on the officials of the railroad. Both Wicker and Fyler were immediately discharged from custody by the coroner.

IRISH HOME RULE TALK.

Redmond's Motion Defeated by 237 to 134.

JOHN MORLEY ON THE SUBJECT.

London, Jan. 27.—The House of Commons this evening debated an amendment offered by John Redmond, Irish leader, to the address in reply to the King's speech in opening the session of Parliament. The amendment raised the general question of Irish government, advocated compulsory land purchase, and declared that Ireland demanded immediately the attention of Parliament with a view to harmonizing it, and the Government, with the opinion of a majority of Ireland.

Mr. John Morley, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, was the principal speaker, his arguments following the amendment, and by the general affirmation of his adherence to Home Rule, saying: "I shall vote as I have for fifteen years for any motion giving Ireland the same rights to self-government that the colonies enjoy."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MEMORY

Commemorated in London and Berlin.

London, Jan. 22.—The commemorative service on the anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria at the Frogmore Mausoleum to-day was very impressive. The members of the royal family laid wreaths on the black marble plinth of the sarcophagus. Many of the princesses present were evidently deeply moved.

With the accession service at Westminster Abbey this afternoon the mourning for Queen Victoria ends, although half mourning may be worn in the wish of Queen Alexandra that signs of mourning shall cease entirely.

A magnificent wreath was laid this morning on the statue of Queen Victoria at Blackfriars Bridge on the Thames Embankment. The ribbon was inscribed, "In respectful and affectionate remembrance from the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, on behalf of the citizens of London."

ENGINEER ON FIRE.

Jumped Into Water Tank of Speeding Locomotive.

Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 27.—When Lehigh Valley Engineer Joseph Hess left his cab at Redington last night to repair a break in the steam valve, as the train sped at 40 miles an hour, one of the boiler fuses blew out and scalding steam enveloped him. He was blown into the air and fell into a tank of water. The flames burned off his moustache, eyebrows and hair and roasted his face, breast and shoulders. Then he jumped into the water tank and thus saved his life.

HELD BABY OVER STOVE.

George Johnson Jailed for Cruelty to His Children.

Bath, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Geo. Johnson, a negro, was to-day sentenced to six months in the Monroe County Penitentiary, by Justice Oxx. Johnson lived at Wallace, this county, and yesterday held one of his twin boys, six months old, over a red hot stove until its back was covered with blisters.

He also picked up the other child and struck his wife with it, injuring the baby severely.