

GEN. ALBAN WAS KILLED

In the Naval Fight in Panama Bay.

DIED ON SHIP'S DECK

Of a Bullet Wound—Battle Drawn at End—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.

More far reaching in effect even than the naval fight is expected to be the death of General Alban, Military and Civil Governor of Panama and the northern coast of Colombia and practically dictator in his district. He was killed leading his men in person on the steamer Lautaro, which only a few days ago he seized from a Chilean company.

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 vessel, the Almirante Padilla, formerly a Salvadorean gunboat, the Darien and the Gaitan, practically surprised 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 salvo or wounded scores of the Lautaro's crew. The Darien and Gaitan started in the direction of a long government sea wharf, near the city.

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

The Chieuto attempted to cut off the Darien and Gaitan, and the Padilla sent three shots from her heaviest guns at the Chieuto. This vessel replied with rapid fire guns, and the Padilla moved away a little. Moving off the Padilla got within range of the guns of Las Bovedas, a fortress, and several shots fell close to the ship. So far as could be seen, there was no evidence that she moved slowly after the exchange with the Chieuto. There was a great deal of manoeuvring, without any damage being done.

Fire appeared on the Lautaro about ten o'clock, or one hour before General Alban was killed on her decks. The vessel was practically deserted afterward, and by 12 o'clock many of her dead were being buried in Panama. The fire grew in strength rapidly, and within half an hour after the general's death drove the last faithful ones off the ship. It was rumored here that the Lautaro was fired as the result of treachery.

Shooting ceased about the time the fire gained sway over the Lautaro, and the revolutionist ship Darien then steamed close to the United States ship Philadelphia. American sailors were by that time busy rowing to the Lautaro and taking off the wounded and fugitives from the fire. The men from the United States ship next endeavored to extinguish the fire on the Lautaro, but failed.

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, today removed the Stars and Stripes, which from time immemorial have 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 Windsor Station be also removed.

This action is caused by the dishonoring of a Canadian ensign at Skagway by American miners, and is 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-catch watch, chain and compass.

The presentation to the captain was informally made this morning by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. It will be remembered that on the 29th June last, while the Athabasca was on her course to Fort William, about thirty miles southwest of Passage Island, 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 watchful night in the heavy storm, and upon being called up, his vessel about, and in an hour found that the disabled ship was the American barge 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 rear cabin and part of her deck of lumber. Captain Harlow, of the Preston, declined to abandon his vessel, and signalled for the crew 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 seamanship and 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 by life lines and life preservers, 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, never leaving the bridge from 6 o'clock 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.

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 burst open. Mrs. Smiles' body was found in the little front room, that seemed a kitchen and a bedroom, and lay there dead.

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

Under stimulants the tailor revived sufficiently to tell his name, which was John Lynch, and that his wife 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.

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 the Australian liner brought no news whatever of the Condor. The Moana left Honolulu on the same day as the Albatross, which arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday, and brings no later advices from the island.

The Condor is defined in the British Admiralty list as a screw sloop. She was built at Sheerness, and was launched in 1878. She is of steel and sheathed, and her tonnage is 980. She is 160 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 list gave her the following officers: Commandant, Clifton Selater; Lieutenants, 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. Dutton.

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

"MAN FULL OF NEEDLES."

Doctor Thinks One of Them Reached His Heart.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—V. 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 of 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. 18 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 heard Tom 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 moans coming from within, and tried to force the door, but it was locked. He reported the matter to Policeman Bevin, of the

MADE BY WOMAN CLERK.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America was full of sensations 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. Miss Meredith 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

TROUBLE FOR MITCHELL.

Charges Made Against President of Mine Works.

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.'

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 blow struck 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 \$1,000 and a valuable pin belonging to Mr. Cooper, have been recovered from their hiding place near 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 named Mr. Cooper, who tells conflicting stories about the affair, returned from the cellar, where he had gone to fix the fires. Strother says he found Cooper on the couch unconscious.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MEMORY

Commemorated in London and Berlin.

London, Jan. 27.—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 around 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 mourning for Queen Victoria in court circles. It is and will be the custom of Queen Victoria's sign of mourning shall tirely.

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George John's Baptism.

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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 a lot of some of the ladies in this section who have to drive or walk alone have begun to arm themselves wherever they go.

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."

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

IRISH HOME RULE TALK.

Redmond's Motion Defeated by 237 to 134.

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Mr. John Morley, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, was the principal speaker, his arguments following Gladstonian lines. He strongly reaffirmed his adherence to Home Rule, saying: "I should vote as I have for fifteen years for any motion giving Ireland the same rights to self-government that the colonies enjoy."

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Verdict in Tunnel Disaster Names the Railway Officials.

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BRITAIN'S A.D. TO AMERICA.

Would Not Stand Attack by European Coalition.

GERMANY'S OLIVE BRANCH

London, Jan. 27.—The Spectator finds the European deals of British friendship with the United States during the Spanish-American War amusing, particularly the German deal. It suggests that some Germanophile American Senator call for the publication of all the transactions between the German, American and British naval commanders in the Philippines in 1898, and says that the publication would finally set at rest the whole question of Germany's attitude. The Spectator continues: "It would have been utterly impossible for our Government, even if it was disinclined to be helpful, which it was not, to take any other position than it did. If America had actually been faced in arms by a European coalition, England would have been beside her in 24 hours."

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