4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 3.

40TH YEAR. NO. 17063 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1903. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WANT TO BREAK TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Anti-Austrian Demonstration Throughout Italy.

RIOTING IN ROME, TURIN, PARMA

Students Fight With Police—Cause of Trouble Refusal of Free University at Innsbruck.

Rome, Nov. 27. — Demonstrations against Austria, resulting from the prohibition by the Austrian Government of the institution of a free Italian university at Innsbruck, were continued throughout Rome yesterday, but were at all points broken up by the police, who gathered in large numbers especially around the Austrian embassy and Austrian consulate, against which the chief efforts of the demonstrators were directed. The crowds even invaded the public promenade in the gardens of the Pininico, and compelled the band to play the royal march, which was greeted with applause. At the university the students, to the number of about 1,000, held an indignation meeting, and then decided to make a demonstration in the streets of the city. The police were prepared for this, however, and as soon as the students emerged they attacked them, compelling them to re-enter the university. The students showed their indignation by breaking the windows and furniture of the class rooms. The authorities have decided to close the university, until order has been restored.

An anti-Austrian demonstration was held at Turin, where the demonstrators rang the bells of the university, broke the windows and benches and exploded firecrackers, producing a slight panic. Similar demonstrations were held at Milan, Parma, Padua and Genoa. The Government has determined to suppress the demonstrations at any cost, as it wishes to avoid complaint from the Austrian Government.

Later.—The anti-Austrian demonstrations are assuming a grave character and the Government has stopped the delivery of all telegrams sent in cipher. All over Rome the cry is "Down with Francis Joseph; let us break the triple alliance." At the university the Austrian flag was burned amid wild scenes of enthusiasm. At Genoa the demonstrators succeeded in reaching the Austrian consulate, where they shouted the hostile cries.

FRENCH PRAISE FOR EDWARD VII.

Combes Gives Him Credit for Arbitration Treaty.

THE BRITISH M. PS. IN PARIS

Are Cordially Welcomed by President Loubet—The Visitors' Banquet —The Premier's Speech.

Paris, Nov. 26. — The members of the British Parliament, who, with their wives and daughters, are returning the visit to London of French senators and deputies representing the international arbitration group, had a busy day. The most prominent of the parliamentarians were entertained by the leading deputies and others by the staff of the Siecle. Visits to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies followed, and at five o'clock a reception was given at the Elysee, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant introducing the members and their ladies individually to President and Madame Loubet.

Replying to an address delivered by Lord Brassey during the reception, President Loubet expressed the great pleasure the members of Parliament gave him, and referred to the happiness he experienced during his first visit to London. He said he hoped the example set by two great nations of Western Europe in signing an arbitration treaty would be generally followed. The proceedings of the reception were most cordial.

Tonight a great banquet was given at which MM. Berthelot and Jaures were the principal speakers.

M. Berthelot recalled the efforts of the two countries in the cause of freedom, and strongly urged the adoption of a general system of arbitration. He said he rejoiced at the signing of the treaty between England and France, and said he thought "the United States will willingly join us."

Sir William Henry Houldsworth proposed the health of President Loubet, and thanked the French people for the cordial welcome they had given the visitors.

Premier Combes made a great speech in praise of international arbitration. He declared that the treaty between France and Great Britain had been ratified by the public opinion of the two countries, and criticised whoever said that the limitations of the treaty rendered unimportant the essential act. These limitations, he said, were due only to the prudent introduction of new principles, but he believed that the seed sown would grow to a mighty tree. M. Combes said it was the duty of the Government to give the treaty in its existing form the sanction of experience. He had no doubt that it would result in spreading faith in arbitration, and possibly the day was not far distant when both nations would agree to submit all differences, however important, to arbitration. In conclusion the Premier said: "I propose the health of the sovereign to whom we owe it—Edward."

Will Visit His Colonies.

Cape Town, Nov. 27.—The King of Portugal is expected to arrive at Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, in March, on a visit to the South African colonies.

Freight and Express in Collision at Diamond

Accident at Crossing of C. P. R. and G. T. R.

Several Cars Demolished and the Signalman Injured.

None of the Train Crews Hurt—Signalman Caught in Debris of Watch Tower.

The Canadian Pacific express which leaves London for Toronto at 4:30 o'clock crashed into a double-header G. T. R. freight at the diamond at London Junction this morning, but though four cars were smashed to splinters only one man was injured—and only slightly injured at that. This man was James Pomeroy, who has charge of the signal tower at the diamond, and who was in the tower when two freight cars were thrown against it, toppling it in a badly smashed condition into the big ditch which runs along the track.

It was getting on for daybreak this morning when Watchman Pomeroy saw a double-header freight approach on the Grand Trunk line from Stratford, the long line of cars, 50 in number, stretching away back along the track. The engines, Nos. 440 and 734, were in charge of Engineers Joseph Durkin and A. Boles, respectively, and the train was coming ahead at a moderate rate of speed. The conductor was Hugh O'Donnell, London, with Thompson and Jones as brakesmen. Pomerop immediately set the distance semaphore and also the home semaphore against the C. P. R., and allowed the heavy Grand Trunk train the right of way. The train, owing to its great length, took a long time to get over the diamond, and in the meantime the electrical headlight of the C. P. R. express, in charge of Conductor J. Anderson and Engineer Kirkby, of Toronto, hove in sight around the curve half a mile or thereabouts to the west.

THE COLLISION.

For some reason which has not yet been explained, the Canadian Pacific train did not come to a standstill, but forged steadily, though slowly, ahead, and pitched into the eleventh car from the rear of the Grand Trunk freight. The C. P. R. train consisted of a baggage car, express car, day coach, sleeper and dining car, and when the locomotive struck the freight the crash was tremendous.

Two freight cars were lifted bodily off the tracks and hurled into the signal tower, which stood but a few feet from the diamond, and in which Pomeroy still stuck to his post. Another car was thrown on the north side of the tracks and several were derailed. When the accident happened, the air brake on the freight was disconnected, and the brakes came down on the wheels, holding the cars so fast and tight that the locomotives pulled the drawhead out of the first car and sped up the line. This was the first intimation the Grand Trunk engineers had of the accident, and they at once shut off steam and came to a standstill.

SEARCH FOR POMEROY

Up the line at the diamond, the crew of the C. P. R. engine, who had remained in the cab, had now left the locomotive, and were searching amongst the debris of broken cars and splintered signalhouse for the unlucky signalman, whom they felt sure had been killed. The Grand Trunk crew also joined in, and soon Pomeroy, groaning and fastened to the wall by the heater of his little house, and in which a fire was burning, was located, and dragged from his perilous position. When taken out, he did not appear much the worse, though his overcoat, which he had on at the time the accident occurred, was burned in patches from his back. His head was badly scorched, and one leg was both crushed and burned. Despite these injuries, however, he insisted that he was all right and went about the work of notifying the officials at London of what had happened.

The scene around the demolished signal tower was one of wrecked cars and freight, and it is a matter for wonder how Pomeroy escaped with his life. Mixed up with the remains of the signal tower were car wheels, trucks, doors of cars, huge blocks of granite which had formed some of the freight, and also rolls of paper, such as are used by the newspapers of the country. The top of the signal tower, owing to its great height (it standing probably 30 feet high) was badly crushed and broken, but for all that it maintained a semblance of what it had been, and it was to this fact that Pomeroy probably owes his life. This morning the stove still lay at the spot from which Pomeroy was taken from under it, and the furniture of the little place was driven one piece into the other in disorder, in the ill-fated tower.

LOCOMOTIVE NOT DERAILED.

The C. P. R. locomotive, No. 841, remained with the tender on the track, but with the front trucks and driving wheels resting on the ties. It was completely dismantled, the smoke stack, headlight and all trimmings being wiped off clean.

It is said that the Grand Trunk train was not going faster than twelve miles an hour and the C. P. R. express was pulling along at a walk when the accident occurred, otherwise the result might have been more serious. The freight had left Toronto last night for Windsor.

It is also said that the passengers on the C. P. R. felt but a slight shock, and did not know an accident had happened until they saw the crews of the trains, hurrying to and fro.

When word was sent to the city both the C. P. R. and G. T. R. officials immediately ordered wrecking trains to the scene. A locomotive was sent from the C. P. R. yards, and pulled the passenger train back into London, the passengers spending the time as best they could in the coaches and in the C. P. R. depot. The Grand Trunk also had the heavy freight pulled into this city—that is, the front end, of course, seven or eight cars, with the caboose, being left east of the diamond, as the main lines of both railways were blocked.

In about an hour three gangs were hard at work on the wreck—two G. T.

Continued on Page 4.

Chinese Railways.

Hong Kong, Nov. 27. — All the Hong Kong journals advocate the immediate building of the Hong Kong-Canton Railway. In referring to the employment of Belgian capital to build the railway from Pekin to Canton, the China Mail says the Belgians are mere stalking horses for Russia, and when the Luban Railway is finished Russian influence will dominate Central and Southern China, while the French from Tonquin will push their railway along the West River Valley, and join the new line at Samshui, thus destroying the British claims of influence in Kwangtung.

THE BRITISH TARS WON

Capture Sailing and Cutter Races From United States Sailors.

Panama, Nov. 27.—Men from the crews of the warships in Panama Bay held rowing and small boat sailing races yesterday in celebration of Thanksgiving Day. The climbing of greased masts and other sports were also indulged in. Members of the crew of the British cruiser Amphion won the sailing race and also the cutter race, which they rowed in a cutter loaned them by one of the American ships.

ALLEGED BANDITS PUT UP FIGHT

Are Accused of Sensational Chicago Murders.

SURROUNDED BY THE POLICE

Have Taken Refuge in Dug-Out in Wilds of Indiana—Police Wire for Priest and Doctor.

Chicago, Nov. 27. — Harry Van Dyne and Peter Niedermeier, accused of sensational murders and robberies at the street car barns in Chicago, are reported to have been trapped in a dug-out near Miller Station, Indiana. The dug-out has been surrounded by Chicago police. Urgent telegrams for help reached Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler today, and fifty men under the assistant chief's command, left at once for Miller Station, armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers.

Reports from the place further say that a fusillade of shots has been exchanged between the men in the dug-out and the local police. Two of the latter are reported to have been wounded seriously.

The battle is said to have been a furious one.

With the telegram came a request for a physician and a priest. The officer sending the telegrams, Shehan, of Chicago, supposed that he had no reason to doubt that the men surrounded are the accomplices of Gustav Marx, the self-confessed bandit, who has been under arrest in Chicago for several days.

The dug-out is in a wild section of country near the shore of Lake Michigan, and bordering the vast swamps that stretch to the southward. The few residents near the scene are reported to have rallied to the aid of the police. Several volleys from rifles were sent into the dug-out, but the bandits kept under cover. It is thought that one of the bandits was injured.

OPERATION FOR CZARINA

Trouble With the Royal Ear Causes Alarm.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27. — The Czarina's condition causes some alarm here, as the inflammation of her ear does not yield to treatment and it is feared that an operation may be necessary. The Czar has decided not to bring her to St. Petersburg, fearing she may take cold on the journey, and her majesty will remain at Sklerniewice, Russian Poland, until all danger is passed.

The papers here give no details of the Czarina's illness, beyond the official bulletins.

EXPLOSION AT BERLIN

Steam Box Blows Out, Injuring John Hahn.

Berlin, Ont., Nov. 27. — John Hahn, aged 34, foreman at L. E. Shantz's foundry was engaged last night in testing a steam box 7 feet by 3 feet, and weighing a ton and a half, having 90 pounds pressure on, when the side opposite to where he was blew off with a terrible force, scattering debris all over the shop. The force of the explosion threw the box over on Hahn, but fortunately there were blocks under the box, which prevented his being crushed to death. As it was he had one leg broken in three places besides being otherwise injured.

It was regarded as miraculous that no others in the shop were injured by the flying debris.

New Marriage Law

Lima, Peru, Nov. 27.—The Congress of Peru has promulgated an additional law bearing on non-Catholic marriages. Henceforth it will be sufficient for a mayor to authorize a civil marriage on the declaration of either of the contracting parties that they do not belong to or are separated from Catholicism.

BLOODY MASSACRE IN OLD MEXICO

Company of Soldiers Wiped Out by Yaqui Indians.

CAPTAIN AND SIXTY MEN DIE

After Desperate Night Battle—Many of the Mexicans Horribly Tortured—Reign of Terror.

New York, Nov. 27. — The Tribune yesterday had the following special from Los Angeles: The Yaqui Indians of Sonora, Mexico, have broken out again, and news has been received of one of the bloodiest of massacres ever committed by them. A week ago last Sunday at Rapiero, near Saqui Grande, the Indians made a night attack on a company of the Fifth Regiment Mexican Rurals, sixty men, under command of Colonel Francisco Picardat, and, after a terrific fight, annihilated the entire force. Not a man was left to tell the fearful story.

On the scene of carnage only six bodies were found, the soldiers having been driven into the brush and killed, some after they had been horribly tortured, and their bodies left scattered over a district of several miles.

There is a reign of terror in the country about Cumuripi, and the towns are closely guarded day and night. Men at work in the mines have their rifles ready and cartridge belts about their waists. There is constant killing from ambush.

FEARED PARTY HAS PERISHED

Three Well-Known Residents of Muskoka Missing.

ONE OF THE BOATS FOUND EMPTY

Last Seen of Party They Were Crossing From Bracebridge to Island F.

Gravenhurst, Ont., Nov. 27.—Mr. J. A. Walker, proprietor of the hotel at Island F. together with William Morse, gardener, and Dan Campbell, son of Captain Campbell, all of Island F postoffice, left Bracebridge on Tuesday evening last in a gasoline launch, on their return from a shopping expedition. As they did not arrive back at Island F their friends became anxious and a searching party started out, which discovered the small boat towed by the gasoline launch and several lots of goods which were drifting against a small island. No trace of the launch or its occupants can be found, and it is feared the launch was upset and all three man aboard drowned.

THE TURKS ANSWER

Conditional Promise as to Reforms in Macedonia.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The text of the reply of the Porte to the note of the Austrian and Russian Governments concerning reforms in Macedonia is as follow:

"The Sublime Porte has received and examined the memorandum presented by Ambassador Calice and Ambassador Zanovieff on Nov. 10 and notes the assurances touching the complete safeguarding of its sovereign rights, the maintenance of the status quo, respect for the authorities and for the prestige of the empire, as well as the declarations relating to the provisional character and the limitation to two years of the supplementary measures proposed with the view of assuring execution of the reforms adopted in February, which the Porte will continue to loyally carry out. The Porte declares its acceptance of nine points of the memorandum, while reserving the right to enter into negotiations on the subject in order to arrive at an understanding regarding the details of the application of the measures in such a manner as not to impair the independence, sovereign rights and prestige of the Government or the maintenance of the status quo."

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tomorrow—Fair and Mild.

London, Friday, Nov 27.
Sun rises..7:26 a.m. Moon rises..1:01 p.m.
Sun sets...4:45 p.m. Moon sets..12:00 mid.
Toronto, Nov. 26—8 p.m.

The weather continues decidedly cold from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, while in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories it has turned considerably milder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—50; Calgary, 18—40; Qu'Appelle, 18—40; Winnipeg, 16 below—20; Port Arthur, 8 below—14; Parry Sound, 2—18; Toronto, 6—19; Ottawa, 4—14; Montreal, 4—14; Quebec, 4—12; Halifax, 22—28.

Friday, Nov. 27—8 a.m.

FORECASTS

Today—Moderate to fresh west winds, shifting to south; fair and cold.

Saturday—Fair and a little milder.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Winnipeg	14	12	Cloudy
Parry Sound	4	2	Fair
Toronto	14	12	Cloudy
Ottawa	8	8	Fair
Montreal	14	12	Fair
Quebec	12	10	Snow
Father Point	16	12	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues decidedly cold from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. However, the cold wave is breaking up, and by Saturday in Ontario, and Sunday in Quebec, more moderate temperatures promise to prevail. In the Northwest it is fair and mild.

Local temperatures: Thursday—Highest, 20.5°; lowest, 1°.

Russia to Have Manchuria; Corea Will Go to Japan

Sixty Below Zero.

Kiel, Prussia, Nov. 27. — The German Antarctic exploring steamer Gauss, which Commander Peary, U. S. N., may possibly purchase for his north pole expedition, has arrived here.

All the participants in the expedition returned with increased weight, and declared they were ready to undertake another polar journey immediately.

The expedition carried on deep sea studies continuously during the journeys to and from the Antarctic regions, showing that shallow seas prevail generally around the south pole.

The men found the temperature, ranging to 60 degrees below zero, to be without inconvenience.

THE NORTHERN MAIL

How Government Forwards Letters to Employes in the Wilds.

Ottawa, Nov. 27. — The controller of mounted police today forwarded to Winnipeg three and one-half pounds of mail matter for the officers and men of the Hudson Bay expedition. It consists of letters from their wives, relatives, or friends. From Winnipeg the letters will be taken by a courier of the Hudson Bay Co., and a dog team to Fort Churchill on the southwesterly shore of Hudson Bay. The main packet may not reach its destination until May next.

THE FIRE DRILL SAVED SCHOLARS

How a Disaster in English School Was Averted.

DUE TO MASTER'S FORETHOUGHT

A Few Moments After Army of Children Had Left Building Roof Crashed In.

London, Nov. 27.—Some lessons were taught on Wednesday by a fire which completely destroyed a large public school in the East Ham district of East London, but in which not one out of nearly 2,000 children received the slightest injury.

The rules drawn up by the English education department makes little or no provision for dealing with fire beyond the ordinary drill through which every child must pass. Noticing the defect, the headmaster at East Ham, Mr. Richardson, devised a method by which, in case of accident, the whole building could be emptied in a few minutes.

His system is simple in the extreme. Told off in all the class-rooms are monitors, whose duty it is at a given signal to open the doors near which they are placed. Each child at once drops whatever it may have in its hands, stands up and marches straight out of the building, with the other children, who, in the meantime, have also received warning.

How well this system worked is shown by the following account of the East Ham board school fire, given in the Daily Mail:

"It was just half-past 9, and at the end of 30 minutes of religious instruction, for which the code provides, every boy was in his place, in front of him a blank sheet of paper and a set of questions, for the monthly examination was about to begin, and breathless silence reigned on the upper floor of the school among the 600 little fellows, all eager to distinguish themselves. Suddenly, in the midst of the quiet, a sharp crackling noise broke in upon the ear of the ever-alert headmaster.

"Surely it was not fire. There was no smoke, not even the scent of burning wood told where the trouble lay. But it was there, all the same, though unsuspected by any but himself. The monitor received his prearranged signal, and the doors flew open, to await the stream of children unconscious of danger. Messengers were dispatched to the remainder of the staff, and a fleet-footed lad raced away to the fire alarm in the street below.

"Quick to obey orders the boys had in the meantime put down their pens, and when the word came they coolly and briskly marched out, wondering why the fire drill should interrupt such an important institution as an 'exam.' Down stairs they clattered, to find the girls similarly occupied, and even babies toddled along just as gravely as their bigger brothers and sisters. In less than five minutes not a soul remained behind, and even the pupils' cloaks and hats had been regained by their owners. Arrived in the playground the children were quickly dispersed.

"Then a wreath of smoke could be seen stealing from beneath the tiles and out of the windows; then a few sparks, a volume of smoke and a tongue of flame that proclaimed the disaster. The boys and girls at a safe distance away stood in excited crowds watching the progress of events, their shrill voices hailing each new development in the unlooked-for drama.

"Promptly answering the call the fire brigade arrived, to find that a strong wind had fanned the smoldering timber into a fierce blaze, and soon the roof fell in with a crash. One shudders to think what might have happened but for the headmaster's forethought."

The Two Powers About to Settle Far East Dispute.

The One Difficulty Is Russian Opposition to Open Ports.

St. Petersburg Authorities Chagrined at the Stand Taken by the U. S. and Great Britain.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27. — The prolongation of the Russo-Japanese negotiations at Tokio, which have been delayed by Viceroy Alexieff's return to St. Petersburg, is due to the inability to reach an understanding regarding Corea. Tentative terms on the subject of Manchuria have been settled. Japan recognizes Russia's dominant interests and agrees not to place obstacles in the way of the solution of the problem. While still maintaining the ultimate recognition of her treaty rights, open ports and the integrity of Chinese sovereignty, Japan is content to leave these questions in abeyance, so as not to embarrass Russia. In return Japan insists on the recognition of her influence in Corea and the opening of Yongampho or other ports to foreign trade. Russia is willing to concede something, but she opposes the opening of Yongampho on account of its proximity to the mouth of Yalu River, on the ground that it will threaten her interests and complicate her difficulties in Manchuria. Russia is doing everything possible to bring the negotiations to a conclusion. Viceroy Alexieff has the Czar's orders to this effect. Russia believes it will press matters, while Japan is in a pacified mood, which is attributed to foreign counsel. The chief fear expressed here is that the moral effect of the United States' continuous pressure in connection with the open door policy will lead Japan to rashness. The attitude of the United States causes much nervousness and some resentment. The Russian view is that no good reason exists why the United States should become involved in a quarrel at the instigation of Russia's enemies, when her interests, comparatively insignificant, are not yet invaded. It is pointed out that last winter and spring the United States was aroused by the persistent declaration in the British and Japanese press that Russia would never permit China to sign a commercial treaty, yet it was signed on the date fixed.

The sudden flash of anger in China over the Russian reoccupation of Mukden, because it is the old burial-place of the ancestors of the present dynasty, is not considered grave, as China's impotency is recognized. Nevertheless all steps will be taken to avoid a rupture, as China's friendship is needed for the future.

Despite the conviction here that the crisis has passed for the winter, Russia is taking nothing for granted. Three-quarters of her fleet are massed in or moving to the Pacific. Practically nothing is left on the European side.

Travelers who have just returned from Port Arthur report that the trains going eastward are still filled with troops and war munitions. It is estimated that Russia now has more than 1,500,000 troops east of Baikal, prepared for eventualities.

A telegram from Port Arthur says Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Chi Li Province, is expected in the Province of Mukden at the end of November to negotiate with the Russians.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—A dispatch received here from Vladivostock notes the general subsidence of war talk in the Japanese press, and says the Japanese consul-general in Corea has issued a proclamation to quiet the alarm of his compatriots. A telegram from Port Arthur says the Russian torpedo boat Statyna was launched there yesterday, making the 12th torpedo boat built at Port Arthur. The first six of these vessels have already been placed on a war footing.

No specific information has been received here concerning the reported reoccupation of Hai-Cheng, 30 miles north of New Chwang, by Russian troops; but it is regarded as quite probable. The town is close to the Mukden-New Chwang Railway. It is explained that the whole country is occupied by Russian troops for the purpose of protecting the railway workmen and the Chinese population from the depredations of robbers. The officials here are at a loss to understand why the possible entry of Russian troops into Hai-Cheng has been made the occasion for alarming reports.

$50,000 HERD KILLED

Snowstorm Causes Costly Wreck On the Pan-Handle.

Crown Point, Ind., Nov. 27.—In a blinding snow storm here yesterday a valuable herd of short horn cattle, consigned from Ohio to Chicago, where they were to be exhibited at the live stock show, was killed in a train wreck on the Pan-Handle Railway. The wreck, which was due to a rear end collision, is attributed to the snow storm which prevented the engineer of the stock troin from seeing the freight train that preceded him. The loss on the cattle is estimated at $50,000.

GIRLS MOB A GIRL

Because They Suspected Her of Being a Tell-Tale.

Baltimore, Nov. 27. — Thirty young women in the class of the Western Female High School will be excluded from participation in the class exercises or the annual commencement as a result of the attack made upon Miss Lelia Bangert, a Baltimore pupil.

Class associates of Miss Bangert suspected her of having played the tell-tale about some of their pranks, and a number of them attacked her one day recently as she was leaving the high school, pursued her several squares and knocked her down. The girl finally took refuge in a store, and only through the determined efforts of a policeman and several spectators were the enraged girls prevented from rushing into the store and dragging her out.

THE U. S. CONSUL WAS INSULTED

Colombian Soldiers Prevent His Boarding a Ship.

PORTS CLOSED TO U. S. BOATS

Secession Movement Spreading to Departments of Cauca and Antioquia.

New York, Nov. 27.—The American prints the following from Colon under date of Nov. 26: The royal mail steamer Trent arrived at this port today from Cartagena.

The captain of the Trent reported that while he was lying in the harbor of Cartagena, the United States consul at that place, Luther F. Ellsworth, was invited to come aboard as his (the captain's) guest. Mr. Ellsworth responded to the invitation, but when half way up the gang plank was stopped by Colombian soldiers and turned back.

The Colombian authorities would not permit the Trent to take any passengers, mail or cargo from Colombian ports for Colon.

Consul Ellsworth, who was formerly United States consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, told the people on the Trent that he had been repeatedly insulted by the Colombian officials since the recognition of the independence of Panama by the United States.

In its hastily-assumed protection of the Republic of Panama, the United States will have several local entanglements to meet. One of them is the lottery question.

The principal owner of the Loteria De Panama is high in the councils of the new Government. In fact, he is one of the men who created it. He was received in Washington by Secretary Hay and had a long conference at the state department only a few weeks before the Panama coup d'etat.

The lottery is not the only evil that the United States will be protecting under the new regime. There is a gambling concession on the Isthmus which is at present held by two Americans, Messrs. Seymour and Pratt. This concession paid the local Government about $76,000 gold this year.

Panama, Nov. 27.—An American traveling man, who has just arrived here from Buena Ventura on the steamer Manavi, after a stay of 20 days in the department of Cauca, reports that the feeling of unrest in Cauca and Antioquia continues and the secession movement there has the support of many prominent men, including a number of high officials.

DINED TOGETHER 900 MILES APART

A Traveling Man's Unique Thanksgiving Dinner.

HE IN CHICAGO, WIFE IN BOSTON

Ate Parts of Same Turkey and Long-Distance 'Phone Made Conversation Easy.

Chicago, Nov. 27. — Alexander McBryde ate part of a turkey at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday at the same time that Mrs. McBryde ate part of the same turkey in Boston, and the two ate and talked as freely as if they were sitting side by side. This was one of the unique Thanksgiving dinners that were eaten at the Auditorium.

John Slayton, of New York, was the host at a Thanksgiving dinner party at the same place, which was unique because milk was the only article on the bill of fare.

Mr. McBryde, who is a prominent Boston business man, came to Chicago on Monday. He did his best to finish his business and return to Boston in time for the Thanksgiving dinner, for it was the first anniversary of his wedding, but the business could not be finished and he notified his wife.

Mrs. McBryde was anxious to have her husband at home and, possessing no little originality, she devised a plan. Immediately after receiving her husband's letter she bought a turkey and sent half to Chicago. She also bought the other things considered necessary to a Thanksgiving dinner and sent half to her husband. Then she explained her scheme. She told her husband to arrange to have a telephone with connection for Boston at 1 o'clock sharp, Chicago time. She had the connection made perfect in her Boston home.

When the clock struck 1 in Chicago Mr. McBryde sat down to dinner. At the same time Mrs. McBryde, in Boston, sat down to her dinner. The receivers were taken from the hooks, Chicago and Boston was connected, and the family dinner went on.

"Great scheme," said Mr. McBryde. "We talked while we ate. When Nancy, she's the cook, removed the first dish in Boston, the colored waiter removed my first dish in Chicago."

"But the cost?"

"Hang the cost. It costs $6 for two minutes with Boston. Sixty minutes means $180. Don't you think it's worth that much?"

John Slayton, of New York, was the host at the other dinner, and Eugene Warren, of San Francisco, and T. H. Latshaw, of Albuquerque, were the guests. Milk composed the bill of fare. All three men are traveling salesmen, and none of them could eat a regular Thanksgiving dinner.

The menu prepared was as follows:

Pump handle soup—Half and half.
Malted milk. Pasteurized milk.
Chicago milk Goat's milk.
Skimmed milk.
Dessert of pure cream.

Mr. Slayton entertained his guests at 4 o'clock and the dinner was served in one of the private dining-rooms of the hotel.