



GENERAL VIEW OF THE IONA ISLAND NAVAL MAGAZINE.

ONE OF THE MAGAZINES DESTROYED.

SHELLROOM NO. 3, WHERE THE FIRST EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE.

MARINES LANDED AT COLON.

NASHVILLE'S MEN MAKE BARRICADES TO PROTECT AMERICANS SEEKING SHELTER.

The Force Later Withdrawn—Colombian Troops Agree to Leave City—A Junta and Cabinet Named at Panama.

Fifty bluejackets were landed from the Nashville at Colon, where great excitement prevailed yesterday afternoon.

Panama was bombarded by a Colombian warship. The State Department protested against this action, and the Colombian vessel may be seized if the attack is repeated.

Recognition of the revolutionary government by the United States was asked. The State Department was not ready to commit itself, but it is said that if a stable government is established it will be recognized.

AMERICANS PROTECTED. GUARDING THE ISTHMUS.

The Nashville's Men Land—No Troops to Use Railway.

Colon, Nov. 4.—There was great commotion here this afternoon. The United States gunboat Nashville landed about fifty bluejackets and a quantity of ammunition, and, while the excitement was at a high pitch the bluejackets quickly placed bales of cotton on the tops of freight cars, forming excellent barricades.

At 7.30 o'clock to-night the American bluejackets returned on board the Nashville.

Colonel Torres agreed, if General Tovar so advised, to embark the troops now at Colon on the Royal Mail steamer Orinoco, sailing for Cartagena to-morrow.



THE CITY OF PANAMA.

troops here is now the only difficulty in the way of the provisional government. All the troops have moved a mile outside the town.

The Prefect of Colon to-day received the following letter from the commander of the Nashville.

Sir: The condition of affairs at Panama, I am advised, is such that any movement of the Colombian troops now at Colon to that neighborhood must bring about a conflict and threaten that free and uninterrupted transit of the isthmus which the government of the United States is pledged to maintain.

JOHN HUBBARD, Commander, U. S. N.

The Colombian gunboat Cartagena has left the harbor, headed northeast. It is surmised that she is going with all speed to Savannah.

A dispatch has been received from Bogota, dated November 2, saying that Congress has closed without opening legislation on the canal project.

Without the firing of a shot and amid scenes of great enthusiasm the independence of the isthmus and the Department of Panama was declared last evening. The city of Panama is now in the hands of the revolutionists, and no serious attempt has been made to recapture it.

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"DEWEY'S WINES ARE PURE." Buy of the makers. "We are the makers." E. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

ARMENIANS SHOT DOWN.

MORE LONDON MURDERS.

Assassin a Suicide—Belief That He Killed Sagouni.

London, Nov. 4.—The dramatic murder of Sagouni, president of the Armenian Revolutionary Society in London, on the night of October 23, was followed this afternoon by the assassination of two more delegates to the Armenian convention here, and the suicide of the assassin.

The murders were carried out in a more daring manner than was the assassination of Sagouni. They took place in the early afternoon close to the Armenian headquarters at Peckham Rye.

The names of the murdered Armenians were Aram Grigorian and Sigran Szmilian, and their companion who escaped assassination was Rouben Glibertian.

It is believed that the identity of the assassin may remain unsolved, unless he has been previously in the hands of the police. In that case scars on his face may render identification easy.

The costume of the assassin was a curious mixture. A new light overcoat and a new black derby hat gave him a respectable exterior, but his serge suit was extremely ragged and his shoes were much worn.

Expectation of the success of the revolution is largely based on the justice of the cause espoused by the revolutionists, the unanimity of

This series of crimes in a hitherto quiet suburb has brought terror to the Armenians, who fear to leave their headquarters except under police protection. The police, while believing that the murderer of Sagouni and the assassin of the Armenians to-day are identical, fear a continuation of the murderous vendetta, and point to the ease with which the assassin escaped them after the killing of Sagouni.

We are utterly in the dark regarding this case. Heretofore we have looked upon the Armenians as an inoffensive class and have not coupled them with nihilists or anarchists, with whom we are well acquainted.

The body of the murderer is that of a man from twenty-eight to thirty-three years old, very dark and sallow. He had a pronounced, circular mark, one and one-half to one and three-quarters inches in diameter, on the right cheek, and on the front of the left ear.

REPORTED NAME OF ASSASSIN. London, Nov. 5.—It is said that a letter found on the Armenian murderer's body identifies him under the name of Gorgie Yannic.

KRIKORIAN ORDERED DEPORTED. Boston, Nov. 4.—Vahtan Krikorian, who was arrested upon his arrival here from England as a suspect in connection with the murder of Sagouni, in London, and who has been released, was ordered deported to-day by the immigration authorities on the ground that he was likely to become a public charge.

MAY INSURE CANAL CONSTRUCTION. If the people of Panama, some 250,000 in number, peaceable in character and as industrious as the climate will permit, succeed in establishing a stable government, as now seems likely, the United States will not hesitate to recognize its sovereignty, nor to make a treaty whereby the Panama Canal may be constructed.

SCARE AT PARK AVENUE. Crossed Wires Ring Fire Alarms, and Guests Flee.

An alarm of fire caused the five hundred guests in the Park Avenue Hotel last evening to rush to the street, some scantily dressed, and it was more than half an hour before the management and the firemen could convince them that there was no danger.

The thoughts of the disastrous fire which occurred in the hotel about two years ago were in the minds of the guests, and they rushed out by the stairs.

Soon after 9 o'clock on every floor the fire bells rang loudly, and the guests ran excitedly out of their rooms to the elevators. The boys in charge of the elevators informed them that there was no fire, but they rushed into the cars and demanded to be taken to the ground floor.

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MURPHY AS STATE BOSS.

LIKELY TO OUST HILL.

Senator McCarren Expected To Be State Committee Chairman.

The decisive victory of Tammany Hall on Tuesday and the absolute dominance of Charles F. Murphy in his leadership of the organization have suddenly thrust Murphy and his organization into the foreground as national figures.

A State and national campaign is to be fought next year, and Murphy and Tammany loom large in the forecast of what is to take place, according to Democratic not only allied with Tammany but from other parts of the country.

The politicians are now wondering what will happen in State politics. Hill, for so many years leader of the State organization, was dethroned by Croker and kept out of the leadership for several years. Croker, at the time he warred on Hill, did not have the power Murphy has today.

Murphy does not greatly admire Hill. McCarren, of Brooklyn, the new leader there and Murphy's ally, hates Hill deeply. It is an old fight. Murphy, with no love for Hill, is likely to listen to McCarren and swing away from Hill's leadership.

The plan, as outlined yesterday by one who is within the confidence of the Tammany men, is to make Senator P. H. McCarren chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

There were several who had been injured by flying pieces of shell, among them Gunner Fries, who had a scalp wound. His head was bandaged and he went on fighting the flames.

EXPLOSION AFTER EXPLOSION. For an hour explosion after explosion occurred, shells being set off by the flames and the concussion from other explosions.

CROKER REPORT REVIVED. Intimated That He May Return This Year—Murphy in No Danger.

So far as could be ascertained no word came yesterday to Murphy from Richard Croker.

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EXPLODING SHELLS KILL SIX.

IN GATLINGLIKE FIRE BRAVE MEN FIGHT FLAMES AT IONA ISLAND.

Several Persons Hurt and Two Missing—Naval Depot Partly in Ruins—Detonations Break Peekskill Windows.

Intendent said late last night that he was not in immediate danger. He is conscious, but remembers little about the accident.

REMEMBERS ONLY A FLASH. "I was on my way to work," said he, "near shell house No. 3. There was a flash, I was hit, and after that I don't remember anything except their bringing me here."

The bodies of Connelly and Morehead are the only ones that have been identified.

An inquest will be held by the coroner from Haverstraw, as Iona Island is in Rockland County. The official inquiry will be continued to-day by Captain Merrill.

The shells which did the damage ranged from thirteen inches down. They were filled with the highest power smokeless powder, which has come extensively into use since the Cuban war.

The Iona Island station on the West Shore Railroad suffered from the force of the explosion, detonations shattering into fragments nearly every pane of glass in the building.

THE DEAD. BROWN, FRED. CONNELLY, JAMES, Peekskill. GURRAN, PATRICK, Haverstraw. LOCKE, FREDERICK, Peekskill. MOREHEAD, GEORGE, Tompkins Cove. WARD, FREDERICK, Stony Point.

THE INJURED. BESKEY, CHARLES, magazine attendant. DANIELSON, magazine attendant. DOLLON, J., foreman in Ordnance Department. FRIES, OTTO, gunner. HEITZIG, OTTO, magazine attendant. KEWLIN, gunner from the battleship Massachusetts. MURPHY, private of marines.

Of those killed, Gurrin, Connelly and Locke had been warrant officers in the marine service prior to their employment in the Ordnance Department. The two men missing are brothers by the name of Kenney, who live at Verplancks.

Iona Island is a powder storage depot and shell loading station for the Navy Department. There are about one hundred and fifty men employed there, of whom some fifteen live on the island.

Quarters of Marines Demolished. Buildings near the shell houses, including two store houses for fixed ammunition, were riddled with the flying fragments, and the quarters of the eleven marines composing the garrison were demolished.

Between the two main explosions was an interval of several minutes. The fire raged for several hours. The marines who fought the flames were in imminent danger from constantly exploding shells.

No statement of the amount of explosives on the island could be obtained from Gunner Fries, but it is said that a large consignment of shells from the Alabama, the Kearsarge, the Massachusetts and the Illinois were in the buildings destroyed.

WEST SHORE TRAINS STOPPED. Trains on the West Shore Railroad were stopped north and south of the Iona station for more than an hour until the bombardment stopped.

The electric power plant on the island was destroyed.

Dr. Stephen W. Douglas, medical officer at the naval station, was in Peekskill when he heard about the explosion. He hurried to the river and tried to get a boatman to row him to the scene, but no sum of money seemed sufficient inducement to the boatman to face the storm of shells which was still falling from the volcano-like island.

Determined to reach the island, where he knew his services would be badly needed, he hired a boat and started alone on the three mile row. When he reached the pier his hands were raw.

AN ENGINEER'S STORY. The engineer of the compressed air locomotive used about the works was one of the men who escaped injury from the explosion and left the island for safety.

"The explosion occurred in a shell house," he said. "It has been used for a magazine for about a year, and at the time of the explosion sixteen men were at work there drawing the charges from old Spanish war shells. The first explosion sounded as if it were from an 8-inch shell, and I think the second was a 13-inch shell. It blew part of the roof off the house."

"Of the men in the house only one escaped. I think I saw him running out of the house just after the explosion, with blood streaming from his face and his clothes torn. After the explosion the flames spread to the next shellhouse, which is about one hundred feet away on the north side of the main thoroughfare. In it was stored all the ammunition from the battleship Massachusetts, which is being repaired. Dis-

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