



DINNER TO ROYAL GUESTS KINGS TELL OF GOOD WILL

Italian Sovereigns Welcomed at Windsor—A Brilliant Scene.

London, Nov. 18.—St. George's Hall, a Norman gallery of Windsor Castle, in which many foreign sovereigns have been entertained, was the scene to-night of a state dinner, the first elaborate entertainment marking the royal welcome to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy. The dinner was in every way as brilliant as any in the hall on former occasions. There were 160 guests, including the royal hosts and their royal guests, prominent statesmen of Great Britain and Italy, ambassadors from three continents and representatives of the army and the navy.

The guests were seated at a long table, on which the service of gold plate and the masses of flowers formed a brilliant avenue of color and of sparkling light reflected from a wonderful display of jewels.

The guests were first received in the grand reception room by King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena. At 8:45 o'clock the guests entered the dining hall in the following order: King Edward with Queen Helena, King Victor Emmanuel with Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales with the Princess Victoria, the Duke of Connaught with the Duchess of Argyll, Ambassador Choate with the Duchess of Connaught, Signor Tittoni, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, with the Princess Margaret of Connaught, the Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, with Princess Victoria of Connaught, Prince Alexander of Battenberg with the Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein; the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, with Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein; Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein with the Princess of Wales, Prince Alexander of Teck with the Princess Alice, the Spanish Ambassador, the Duc de Mandas, with the Duchess of Albany; the Turkish Ambassador, Stefanaki Musurus Bey, with Mrs. Choate; the German Ambassador, Count Wolff Metternich, with Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

The remaining guests followed in the order of their rank, including other ambassadors and their wives, Lord Londonderry, Lord Selborne, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Rosebery, Lord Milner, William St. John Brodrick, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Hugh Cokerel, Arnold Chamberlain, Joseph Chamberlain, Austin Chamberlain, Admiral Kerr, the British Premier, A. J. Balfour, was absent on account of indisposition, which it is reported is the result of a slight chill.

In proposing a toast to their Italian majesties, King Edward said:

Sire: It has given Queen Alexandra and myself great pleasure to receive you here as our guests in this old historic castle. History repeats itself. I remember, as if it were but yesterday, that your illustrious grandfather, forty-two years ago, came here as the guest of my beloved mother and my lamented father. At that time we were at war, and our armies fought together. Thank God, we are now at peace, and the peace which we have attained it is to work together in the paths of progress and enlightenment.

I have not forgotten the kind and cordial reception given to some months ago in Rome on the part of your majesties and the Italian people, and I feel sure that to-morrow, when you pass through the streets of London, you will find a reception most gratifying to yourselves, and one which will express to the hearty feeling of friendship which my people desire to evince toward you and your country.

Let me now drink to the health of your majesties. Again thanking you for staying with us, I wish your majesties, your family and your country all prosperity and happiness.

King Victor Emmanuel replied in English, saying:

The memories to which your majesty refers live in my heart and in the hearts of all Italians since the historic and eventful period which led to the unification of the Italian people, and I feel sure that to-morrow, when you pass through the streets of London, you will find a reception most gratifying to yourselves, and one which will express to the hearty feeling of friendship which my people desire to evince toward you and your country.

COLD EVERYWHERE.

Wintery Blasts from Vancouver to the Gulf.

St. Paul, Nov. 18.—The intense cold which prevails in the Far Northwest has resulted in many delays to passenger trains. The Soo-Pacific train which should have reached here at 6:40 o'clock last night, from Vancouver, was twenty-two hours late. The North Coast Limited was reported some hours behind in the Northwest. The cause was presumably snowstorms in the Cascade Mountains.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The cold wave continued today with undiminished severity over the Western and Central States. In Montana the temperature has fallen still further, a minimum of 26 degrees below zero being reported at Havre. In Minnesota the temperature reached 20 below, and hereabouts the indications are that the cold weather will continue for several days.

Cleveland, Nov. 18.—The cold wave spread over Ohio last night, with the result that the mercury reported to-day as low as 13 above zero at various points in the State. In this city a furious snowstorm accompanied the cold wave.

Louisville, Nov. 18.—The lowest temperature reported to-day in Kentucky was 13 degrees above zero. A child was found frozen to death near Newport.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 18.—A cold wave swept over the Mississippi and Gulf States last night. In Northwestern Texas, Southern Mississippi, Southern Louisiana and Central Alabama and Georgia the mercury was about 30 degrees above zero.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 18.—The State Health Department to-day reports freezing temperatures throughout the State, excepting near Laredo, where a heavy frost is reported.

DROP OF TWENTY DEGREES HERE.

Forecasters' Emery's promised cold wave arrived in due time yesterday. To "make good" on a cold wave prediction the forecasters must have a drop of at least twenty degrees in temperature. At the time the prediction was made the temperature was over 50 degrees. Yesterday it went as low as thirty. Mr. Emery says he expects the thermometer to register as low as 22 degrees this morning.

Yesterday was colder than Tuesday, and there was a gradual fall in the temperature all day. It reached the freezing point shortly before 3 o'clock last night. In many places in the city where little puddles of water remained from Tuesday's rain there were thin coatings of ice. Forecasters Emery says the cold will continue to-day.

DEWEY'S WINES ARE PURE. Special advices for Holiday. A very acceptable present. Send for descriptive price list. Dewey, 125 Fulton Street, New York City.—Adv.

TYPHOID AT WILLIAMS. SEVEN STUDENTS ILL.

To Prevent an Epidemic—Outbreak at Brown University.

Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 18.—Seven Williams College students are at the college infirmary ill with typhoid fever, and four of the cases are pronounced critical. In addition, four men are under medical care, and their physicians are watching for typhoid symptoms. The critical cases are:

Christian B. Martin and L. F. Martin, brothers of Columbus, Ohio; Clarence J. Goodwillie, of Chicago, and Walter Squires, of Plainfield, N. J. The other men known to have typhoid are: Carleton W. Hubbard, of Greenwich, Conn.; James L. Limen, of Scranton, Penn.; and Alfred H. Appell, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

The college authorities are making a determined fight to prevent an epidemic, and also to head off a threatened exodus of students. The origin of the typhoid is not known. It is believed, however, to have been brought here from out of town. The drinking water and milk supply of the town were examined to-day, but no typhoid germs were found.

President Henry Hopkins will address the students at chapel to-morrow, and give the opinions expressed by physicians and the conclusion reached by the faculty.

SONS ILL AT WILLIAMS.

Ex-Judge Appell Goes to See Them—One Has Typhoid.

Ex-Judge George C. Appell, of Mount Vernon, left here yesterday for Williamstown, Mass., on receipt of the news that his son, Alfred, who is a student at Williams College, has been taken ill with typhoid fever, and that his other son, George C., is also ill there, and has symptoms of the same disease. Both young men are well known at Williams as athletes. It was learned yesterday that, fearing an epidemic of typhoid, Mayor Edward F. Brush of Mount Vernon has ordered his son, Edward, who is also a Williams student, to come home. Alfred Appell has been ill for a week, and his father feared typhoid, but on Tuesday the physicians made a microscopic examination of the patient's blood, and finally diagnosed the case as typhoid fever. Dr. A. M. Campbell, of Mount Vernon, accompanied Ex-Judge Appell to Williamstown for a consultation with the college physicians.

TYPHOID AT BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 18.—Eight cases of typhoid fever have been announced among the students of Brown University the present week. The college medical staff is of the opinion that the disease may have been contracted in the swimming tank, and steps have been taken to put an end to any further spread from that quarter.

DIPHTHERIA CLOSES SCHOOLS.

Nyack, N. Y., Nov. 18.—In the village of Suffern, Rockland county, diphtheria is epidemic. Twenty-one cases have been reported and the Board of Education ordered the schools closed to-day. A teacher is stricken.

ARTIST SAVES HIS WIFE.

She Fights to Die—Tug Rescues Them from River.

Mrs. Alfred Houghton Clark, twenty-four years old, wife of the portrait painter, Alfred Houghton Clark of No. 545 West Fourth-st., attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by leaping from the recreation pier at West 42d-st., but was rescued by her husband, with whom and her mother, she had been walking, after she had struggled desperately to drown. Her mother, who was standing on the pier, saw her jump into the water, and immediately rushed to the rescue. She was rescued by her husband, with whom and her mother, she had been walking, after she had struggled desperately to drown. Her mother, who was standing on the pier, saw her jump into the water, and immediately rushed to the rescue.

CLEVELAND MAY BE ARRESTED.

He and His Party Have Violated the Virginia Game Laws.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 18.—Ex-President Cleveland and his entire party, consisting of Dr. Van Dyke, of Princeton, Mass.; Messrs. Jones and Gittings, of Baltimore, and President Sellinger, of the Back Bay Gunning Club, where the party is hunting, may be arrested by the game warden of Princess Anne County on a charge of violating the new Game law of Virginia. The punishment for violating the law is heavy. The law requires each non-resident to procure a license before he can shoot game in the State. None of the Cleveland party secured a license. The case has been called to the attention of the Princess Anne authorities, and it is said that an officer went to the club, looking for Mr. Cleveland and the others, but the party was out. The failure to procure licenses appears to have been an oversight.

LYNN'S FIRST SHOEMAKER.

A Tablet to His Memory Will Be Erected in the Burial Ground.

Boston, Nov. 18.—A tablet to the memory of John Adam Dreyer, Lynn's first shoemaker, has been completed, and will be erected in the Western Burial Ground in the spring. The work is done under the direction of the Lynn Historical Society. John Adam Dreyer was one of the earliest settlers of Lynn. At the outbreak of the Revolution he joined the patriot forces, and was in several engagements, including the campaign against Burgoyne. It is intended to have special exercises to commemorate the event.

ARREST FOR THEFT OF JEWELRY.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Winnipeg says that Arnold Fried, well known in New-York for the theft of jewelry from Reich & Rotenberg, Jewellers, has been arrested there by a detective of the Winnipeg force. Rewards had been offered for Fried's capture. He was arrested as he was about to cash a check in a city bank.

WHISTLER PICTURE BRINGS \$25,000.

London, Nov. 18.—It is stated that the late James McNeill Whistler's picture, "La Penelope da Fays de la Porcelaine," which was sold at auction in 1887 for £2,500, has just been sold to an American buyer for \$25,000. All of Whistler's works are now in eager demand at immensely enhanced prices.

Florida East Coast Hotel Co. Has Opened a Booking Office.

Florida East Coast Hotel Co. has opened a booking office, 221 5th-ave., cor. 20th-st., N. Y. C.—Adv.



This map of Colombia shows the departments of Antioquia and Cauca, which are seeking to separate from the Colombian Republic and desire admission to the new Republic of Panama. It will be noted that the secession of the vast Department of Cauca, reaching from the Panama line to Brazil, cuts Bogota and the departments that remain loyal to it entirely off from the Pacific Ocean and the Pacific route via the port of Buenaventura to the Isthmus. Antioquia is the richest province of Colombia, and contains the "gold city" of Medellin.

WOULD CEDE REPUBLIC. COLOMBIAN ENVOYS HERE

REPORT ABOUT WOZ Y GIL. BID LESS THAN PANAMA.

U. S. Consul General Sails with Cherokee to Advise Her Captain.

Amid shouts of "Good luck to you!" and "Don't get shot!" the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee left her pier in the East River yesterday afternoon, for the ports in San Domingo. On the bridge stood Captain Daniel Archibald, who paid no attention to the warnings and good wishes hurled at him by the people on the pier. Great interest attaches to this voyage of the Cherokee to Dominican waters on account of the decision of the Clyde Line officials that she shall enter the ports of Sanchez, Samana, Porte Plata, Macoris and Monte Cristi, despite the blockade placed on them by the government of San Domingo.

There were eighteen passengers on the Cherokee, among them Charles L. Maxwell, United States Consul General at San Domingo, D. R., Consul General Maxwell, who has been spending his leave of absence of three months at his home, in Xenia, Ohio, goes in the capacity of adviser to Captain Archibald, should the Dominicans try to make good their threat to sink the vessel if she insists on entering the blockaded ports. He had still a month to his credit, but the seriousness of the situation caused the State Department to curtail his furlough and order him to accompany the Cherokee.

"Yes," said Mr. Maxwell just before the steamer sailed, "I have instructions from the State Department as to how the situation should be handled, but I cannot discuss them.

"The revolution might be over before we get there. Anyway, I don't think the gunboats of San Domingo will fire on us. According to my construction, a blockade is effective when the war vessels of the blockading nation are actually and permanently on the spot, and able to prevent physically vessels from entering the closed ports. If the warships move from port to port then the blockade is not effective. I shall do what I can to prevent trouble."

Captain Archibald was perhaps the coolest man on the Cherokee when she sailed. The fate that it is said threatens him if he attempts to run the blockade, as he did on the last voyage south, did not seem to trouble him. Captain Archibald has been the commander of the Cherokee for several years. He does not look the part of a blockade runner. His trousers are carefully creased and he wears narrow, pointed shoes. But his square jaw and piercing eyes press trouble for any one who stands in the way of the performance of his duty.

FIGHTING AGAIN IN JOLO.

Transport Lands Reinforcements—Attack at Once Begins.

Manila, Nov. 19.—An unofficial report says that the captain of a United States Army transport has landed reinforcements in Jolo, and that fighting began as soon as the troops were landed. No further particulars have been received as the cable is interrupted.

A dispatch from Manila on November 9 said that the Moros of Jolo had broken out in rebellion and that General Wood had gone to the scene of the disturbance. On October 30, a party of Moros attacked a battery of artillery and firing was kept up all day. Two Americans were wounded.

TROOPS GUARD MURDERER.

Wyoming Authorities Fear Attempt at Rescue.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 18.—The authorities are determined that "Tom" Horn, the murderer who is sentenced to be hanged next Friday, shall not escape. To-night Governor Chatterton ordered out a company of infantry and one troop of cavalry to assist Sheriff Smalley in guarding the prisoner. Information had been received that friends of Horn from the plains were gathering to attempt his rescue. The soldiers are patrolling the streets and alleys near the jail, and all persons approaching the building are challenged. A regular military camp has been established. Adjutant General Sitzer being in command, Horn maintains his nerve, and will probably make no confession.

SCHWAB GIVES A CHURCH.

Pittsburg, Nov. 18.—Word was received here to-day that Charles M. Schwab will leave New-York on Friday night to attend the consecration of the new St. Thomas's Catholic Church, at Braddock, which is to be dedicated next Sunday. The church cost \$25,000. On Saturday night Mr. Schwab will turn over the church to Father Hickey and the congregation.

AT THE HORSE SHOW.

The best people smoke FALL MALL Cigarettes For the Connoisseur.—Adv.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY SIGNED

TWO MORE PROVINCES THREATEN TO SECEDE FROM COLOMBIA.

Invasion of the Isthmus from Buenaventura Rumored—Critical Situation in Bogota.

A treaty providing for construction of the Panama Canal by the United States was signed last night by Secretary Hay and Mr. Bunau-Varilla, the minister of Panama. The treaty gives the United States complete jurisdiction over the canal strip, and provides for the payment of \$10,000,000 to Panama.

The departments of Cauca and Antioquia are threatening to secede from Colombia and seeking admission to the Republic of Panama.

An invasion of the Isthmus from Buenaventura is rumored. Minister Beaupre reports the situation in Bogota critical, and it is thought likely that relations between the United States and Colombia will be severed.

SIGNING THE TREATY. SEEK TO JOIN PANAMA.

Ceremony at Mr. Hay's House—Rejoicing Over the Result.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Congratulations were general in Washington when it became known, late this evening, that Secretary Hay and Minister Bunau-Varilla had signed the new Panama Canal treaty at the home of the Secretary of State. The ceremony occurred in Secretary Hay's study. The Panama Minister arrived at Mr. Hay's house promptly at 6 o'clock, having made an appointment for a conference at that hour. He was surprised to find that Mr. Hay had before him the treaty engrossed in duplicate. The Secretary informed Mr. Bunau-Varilla that he was ready to sign the treaty. The minister read the document carefully, and then he and Secretary Hay attached their signatures to it. President Roosevelt was immediately advised, and Mr. Bunau-Varilla sent a confidential cable dispatch to his government stating that the treaty had been signed. The Secretary and the minister refused to comment on the ceremony. The only official admission that can be had is that "the terms of the treaty are practically settled."

RESEMBLES HAY-HERRAN TREATY.

The terms of the treaty are guarded with the utmost secrecy, and it is announced by State Department officials that nothing will be made public with regard to the details of the agreement until the injunction of secrecy is removed by the Senate. It is admitted, however, that it is similar to the Hay-Herran convention, except that certain features of the former agreement which were not altogether agreeable to the United States have been eliminated. It is intimated that the new convention provides that the United States shall have the right to fortify the canal and maintain necessary garrisons at such points as may be deemed desirable.

By the terms of the convention sanitary control of Panama is given to the United States, although police control is vested in the Panama government, but with the proviso that the United States shall assume control whenever it becomes necessary to preserve order.

The chief provision of the treaty is the granting to the United States of a lease in perpetuity of the canal zone. The control of Colon, which is little more than a workshop for the canal, of course goes with the canal. The financial terms of the treaty are understood to be the same as those contained in the Hay-Herran convention.

There is no provision in the new treaty regarding the payment to Colombia of any portion of the purchase price of the canal rights, although this government will doubtless use its good offices in this respect in behalf of Colombia.

The Panama commissioners have plenipotentiary powers to ratify the treaty, although it remains for the United States to determine if it will be satisfied with their signatures as complete ratification. It is generally assumed that the President and the Secretary of State will accept the ratification of the commissioners, as they have been fully advised by cable that such power has been vested in the representatives of the republic, and acceptance would effect a material saving in time, and enable the President to transmit to the Senate a convention duly ratified by Panama.

The commissioners have just arrived in Washington, and are expected to make immediate preparations for the ratification of the new treaty, which it is desired to send to the Senate as soon as the Cuban enabling legislation is disposed of, if not before.

CESSION OF CANAL ZONE.

Absolute Sovereignty Given to the United States.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Although the Panama Canal treaty has not been made public, the Associated Press is enabled to give the substance of the document.

It consists of between twenty-two and twenty-five articles, but the main points of the convention are contained in the first six articles.

The keynote of the treaty is the provision in one of the first articles by which Panama cedes to the United States whatever land or lands throughout the Republic of Panama this Government shall find desirable in connection with the building or the operation and maintenance of the canal. In addition, the treaty gives to the United States absolute sovereignty over the canal strip, which, it is understood, comprises between eight and ten miles on each side of the canal. Within this zone the power of the United States is as absolute as if the zone were part and parcel of this country.

FOLLOW THE SPOONER ACT.

In general it may be said that while the new treaty contains many of the provisions of the Spooner Act, it is not so strict as that act.

THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Dewey's assorted cases of pure wines. Prices from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per case. Price per bottle, 50c. to \$1.00. Dewey, 125 Fulton Street, New York City.—Adv.

CRISIS IN COLOMBIA.

May Give Beaupre His Passports—Talk of Invading the Isthmus.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Information received at the State Department from Colombia to-day was of a disquieting character, and caused some anxiety to the officials. Early in the day a dispatch came from Minister Beaupre in which he said that two days ago he was approached by the Colombian government with a request for specific information regarding the attitude of the United States toward Panama. The text of the dispatch was not made public, but it was intimated that the representations of Colombia to Minister Beaupre were of such a nature as to be construed by the minister as menacing the diplomatic relations now entertained with that country. Secretary Hay replied to Mr. Beaupre at once, saying that the United States had recognized Panama and that this country could not allow the landing of a hostile force on the Isthmus. The Secretary said that in the interest of humanity and civilization, and under the provisions of the treaty of 1846, this country could not allow bloodshed in the territory occupied by the Panama Railway and across which the canal zone lies. The Secretary further instructed Minister Beaupre to extend to Colombia the good offices of the United States in any negotiations looking to the restoration