



COMMANDER OF COLOMBIAN GUNBOAT GIVES NOTICE OF BOMBARDMENT OF COLON, BUT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT PERMIT SUCH ACTION

BRITISH TROOPS NARROWLY AVERT FRESH DISASTER IN SOUTH AFRICA

Grobelaar's Commando Surrounds and Captures a Hundred Cape Railway Pioneers, but Reinforcements Compel Boers to Retire and Release Prisoners--Major Fisher Among Officers Killed

GOVERNMENT THREATENS TO RETAKE CITY

Federals Would Turn the Guns of the Pinzon on Colon.

Foreigners Notified to Seek Refuge on Board of the Warships.

Uncle Sam, However, Will Instruct the Commander of the Machias Not to Permit the Proposed Bombardment.

COLON, Nov. 24.—The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon arrived in this harbor at 9:30 o'clock this morning. After an exchange of notes between the United States gunboat Machias and the General Pinzon, which has 600 men on board, officially notified the American, British and French warships now in the harbor that he intends to bombard Colon at noon tomorrow (Monday), thus giving twenty-four hours' notice.

The various Consuls are notifying their respective fellow-citizens that refuge may be had on board the warships.

To bombard the town of Colon it is absolutely necessary to fire across the railroad tracks, and the railroad employees will probably refuse to work.

Lieutenant Commander McCrea of the Machias is the senior naval officer, and he awaits instructions from Washington regarding the threat to bombard.

Breastworks at Panama.

Breastworks are being erected in the public thoroughfares of Panama. The townfolk in the vicinity of these are hastily removing to safer places. All persons known to be Liberals are arrested on sight. The Government has declared its determination to contest every inch of ground if an entrance to the city is effected. It is rumored that some seventy men who were wounded at Perequito were landed on the island of Taboga, facing Panama harbor, to avoid threatening alarm in Panama. Taboga is about eight miles from Panama.

The Government is very anxious that marines should be landed from the United States battleship Iowa, but Captain Perry, her commander, has not complied with this request.

Prisoners Are Recovered.

The Boyaca returned to Panama a second time yesterday afternoon with General Alban at Chorrera, routing the enemy and recovering all the prisoners previously reported taken with the exception of two. Among the number recovered, according to the Government version, is the Alcalde of Taboga.

The Liberal version of the incident is that the Alcalde was afraid to fight, and when captured offered Domingo Diaz, the Liberal leader, \$1000 if he would release him, that the offer was accepted and that the Alcalde was allowed to go after giving his word of honor not to attempt to escape. The Liberals also assert that General Alban effected a landing at Chorrera after the Liberals had withdrawn to join the Liberal forces marching to the Empire station.

It is asserted that the steamer Darien, which the Liberals recently captured from the Government, escaped the Boyaca under cover of night, but it is generally believed that she went to Tumaco some time ago.

May Attack the Liberals.

The Government asserts that the Chorrera troops are momentarily expected at Panama, and that on their arrival preparations would be made to attack the Liberal advance guard, and that these will not cease until Colon has been recaptured. Great hopes are entertained that the news of the capture of Colon will induce the authorities of Barranquilla to send big reinforcements to land at Colon and annihilate the enemy.

It is rumored that the Liberal gunboat Alacante Padilla, with General Herrera on board, left La Libertad, San Salvador, November 21, bound for Panama.

The United States gunboat Concord, Commander Harry Knox, arrived at Panama yesterday.

Colon has become a red city, being in Liberal hands. A large red flag bearing the words "Patria y Libertad" is flying at the cuartel.

No Bombardment, Says Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The bombardment of the town of Colon and consequent interruption of traffic across the isthmus of Panama will not be permitted by Commander McCrea, commanding the gunboat Machias, stationed at that port.

Secretary of the Navy Long said late this evening that he had received no information from either Commander McCrea or Captain Perry, commanding the Iowa at Panama, regarding to-day's developments in the situation on the isthmus. Both of these officers have been given comprehensive instructions, so that they are prepared to act in accordance with precedent already established. Assurances were given by Secretary Hay to Senator Herran, the Colombian Charge d'Affaires, a few days ago that the United States would not permit the bombardment of the city of Panama by the rebel troops. Probably the administration will oppose as vigorously an attack by the Government forces on Colon. Un-

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS BECAUSE OF THE RIOTS

Demonstrations Against the Proposed Translation of Gospels Into Modern Greek Continue and Is Followed by a Crisis



GREEK PREMIER WHO HAS RESIGNED TO GIVE NEW CABINET FREE HAND.

ATHENS, Nov. 24.—As a result of the demonstrations against the proposed translation of the gospels into modern Greek the Cabinet has resigned. This action was taken in spite of King George's efforts to induce the Cabinet and the Premier to remain in office. M. Theotokis, the Premier, considers the responsibility of a judicial inquiry into the recent riots should be left to another Cabinet in order that the truth may be established beyond suspicion.

There was a renewal of the rioting tonight, though not on a large scale, with demonstrations against the retiring Cabinet. The residences of the Ministers were stoned. The crowds were finally dispersed by cavalry.

Armed students continue to occupy the university buildings.

After an audience with King George tonight, M. Zaimis, former Premier, completed a Cabinet made up as follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Zaimis.

Minister of the Interior—M. Triandafyllakos.

Minister of Marine—M. Topalis.

Minister of Public Worship—M. Monferato.

Minister of Finance—M. Negrus.

Minister of War—Colonel Korpas.

Until an official inquiry into the causes of the riots has been concluded M. Zaimis will also hold the portfolio of Justice.

LIMITED TRAIN STRIKES LOCAL

Collision on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Causes Trainmen to Jump

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Buffalo and Chicago limited train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, leaving here at 1:40 p. m., and a local train from Dover, N. J., to New York, were in collision this afternoon at Morris Plains, N. J. The trains were on a stretch of single track. Both engineers and firemen jumped.

Engineer John Skillman of the limited and his fireman, Charles Loper, were badly hurt, while the conductor and engineer of the local were bruised.

James Tinton of Morristown, a passenger on the local, was pinned down by seats and seriously hurt.

Both locomotives were badly damaged, but the coaches of the limited stood the shock well. The local appears to have been late and neglected to take a siding.

Under the treaty of New Granada the United States is required to "prevent the free transit from the one to the other from being interrupted or embarrassed."

The bombardment of Colon would certainly interrupt and embarrass transit, and Commander McCrea will therefore not permit such action. If he is in need of reinforcements Captain Perry of the Iowa will send him a detachment of blue-jackets.

IMPROVED GUNBOAT TAKEN. Steamship Hyades Brings News of a Funny Expedition.

The Panama Railroad's steamship Hyades, which arrived Saturday night, brings the news that everybody on the isthmus was preparing for an attack. The rebels were known to be close to the town, and thinking they were poorly armed the commandant at Panama thought he would overawe them. He accordingly requisitioned a dredger and fitted it out as a gunboat. All the spare cannon on the isthmus was put aboard it and an officer of the navy, with all the men he could muster, taken aboard.

"The mud digger gunboat started up the Chagres River to dislodge the rebels while we were in port," said an officer of the Hyades yesterday. "They went a few miles up the river, when the rebels appeared in force. They were armed with the latest repeating arms and the government troops were taken complete-

DISASTER TO STEAMER IS FEARED

Alerta With Two Hundred Passengers May Be Lost.

United States Distilling Vessel Iris Aground on Reef Near Iloilo.

Full-Rigged Ship Flotbek Is Driven Ashore at Monmouth Beach, but Life Savers Rescue the Crew.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—The local steamer Alerta, with 200 passengers, including some discharged American soldiers from Olongopo, Subig Bay, to Manila, is believed to have been lost.

The United States distilling-ship Iris has been aground on a reef near Iloilo for three days past. The United States cruiser New York and the gunboat Yorktown have gone to her assistance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The full rigged ship Flotbek, which went ashore at Monmouth Beach during last night's gale, is tonight resting on the sands apparently little the worse for her experience, and her crew are being cared for by the life-savers prepared to aid them. Seeing the struggle hopeless and that the only chance of saving the tug was to let the ship go, the hawser was cut. The ship drifted rapidly on shore and struck well up and close in at a point favorable for work upon her. The tug lost her rudder about the time she was freed from the ship and, driven by the gale, perfectly helpless, she drifted down the coast and brought up against the iron pier at Long Branch and began to pound against it. The crashing was heard by a fisherman, who roused some citizens. With a rope they went to the pier to aid the seven men on the tug. Each wave, as it receded, carried the Haddon away from the pier, and then as the next came rolling shoreward the heavy tug would be carried on its crest and dashed against the piling under the pier or against the steel work.

Tug Lets Ship Go.

The two vessels began to work in shore. Their danger was seen from the beach and the life-savers prepared to aid them. Seeing the struggle hopeless and that the only chance of saving the tug was to let the ship go, the hawser was cut. The ship drifted rapidly on shore and struck well up and close in at a point favorable for work upon her. The tug lost her rudder about the time she was freed from the ship and, driven by the gale, perfectly helpless, she drifted down the coast and brought up against the iron pier at Long Branch and began to pound against it. The crashing was heard by a fisherman, who roused some citizens. With a rope they went to the pier to aid the seven men on the tug. Each wave, as it receded, carried the Haddon away from the pier, and then as the next came rolling shoreward the heavy tug would be carried on its crest and dashed against the piling under the pier or against the steel work.

Escape to the Pier.

After many efforts, a man on the tug caught the rope which was thrown from the pier. He hung on and as the tug was carried away from the pier the man, clinging to the rope, swung clear of her and then was hauled up on the pier. Thus all were saved.

Meanwhile the ship had been looked after by the life-savers. The rescued sailors were taken to Long Branch.

About 3 o'clock in the morning the iron pier broke in two. The tug had continued to pound against it and the piling and superstructure were gradually weakened by the blows. The tug, too, was battered to pieces.

When the pier was carried away one man, whose name is not known, was washed into the sea and drowned.

LOSS BY WIND AND RAIN.

Heavy Northeast Storm Strikes the Coast of New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A heavy northeast gale has been raging along the coast for the past twenty-four hours. The storm set in at sunset last evening, blowing with great severity all night, accompanied by heavy rain. In the upper and lower bay the storm blew with great fury and an unusually high tide washed upon the Staten Island shores, doing considerable damage to docks, small boats and other craft. The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad track between Tompkinsville and Stapleton was obstructed by wreckage from piers, and a small schooner was driven ashore. A heavy sea raged in the upper bay. Two steamers that arrived during the night remained at anchor off the quarantine station until noon, when the health officers succeeded in boarding them. Those steamers were the French liner Panama from Bordeaux and the fruit steamer Donald from Jamaica. The only other arrival up to noon was the Mallory line steamer San Marcos from Galveston.

The storm did considerable damage in the city. Windows in the upper part of the city were blown in and a few roofs taken off. The greatest damage was done along West street, fronting the North River, where cellars were flooded. The rapid transit tunnel also was flooded in many places.

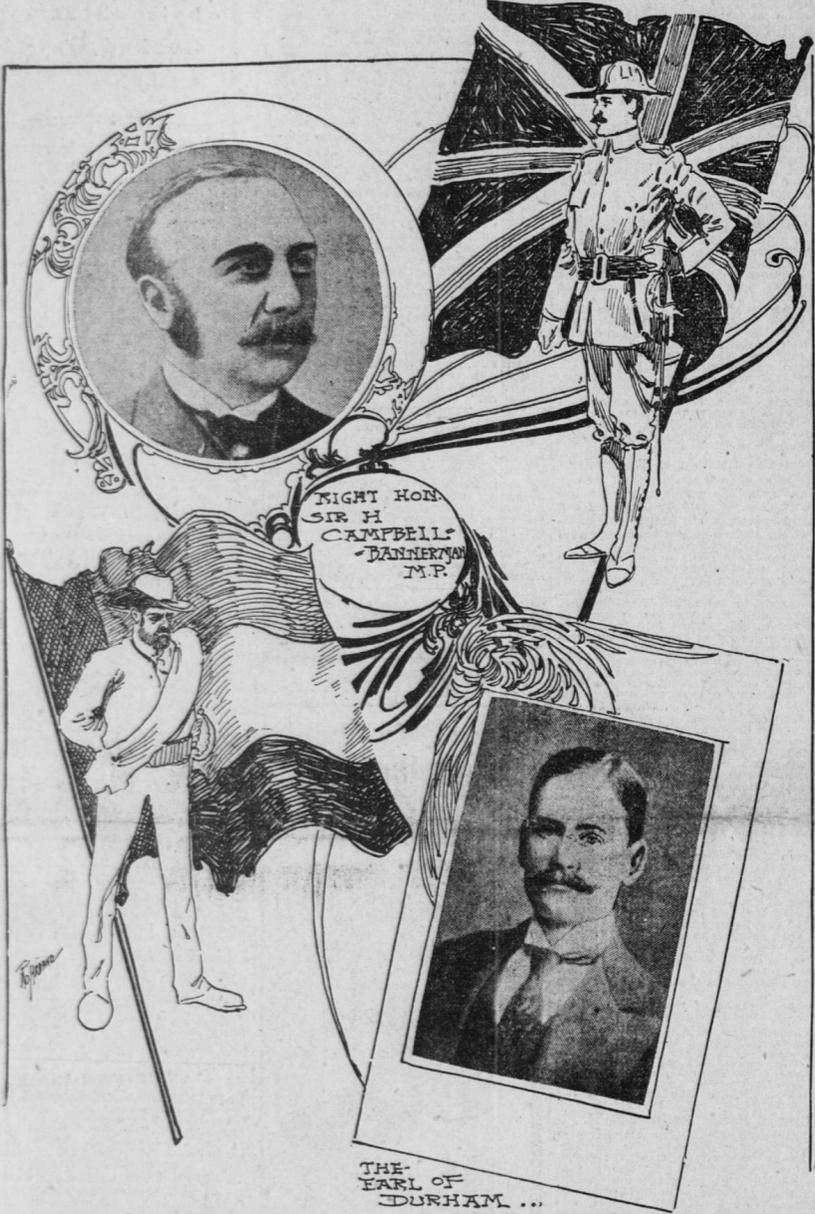
The Western Union Telegraph Company reports having suffered most in the Pu-

EXPECT ANOTHER CLASH WITH THE STEEL TRUST

CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—A special to the Leader from Wheeling, W. Va., says: A gigantic fund is a proposition the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers in the Wheeling district are now voting on. The plans call for an assignment on each member of 10 per cent of each man's wages.

The lodges that voted against the treaty proposed by the steel trust are inclined to stand out for the big contribution. It is taken to mean that another stern clash with the billion-dollar trust is due in 1902, when the scale expires.

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NOTED BRITISH PEER AND THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. LORD DUNHAM ANNOUNCES HE WILL NOT SUPPORT SIR HENRY FOR PREMIER, INSINUATING THAT THE LATTER, BECAUSE OF UTTERANCES ON THE BOER WAR, IS EITHER A FOOL OR A KNAVE.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—This morning's dispatches from South Africa show that the recent fighting near Villiersdorp, southwest of Standerton, concerning which Lord Kitchener reported nothing beyond the fact that Commandant Buys had been captured after attacking a patrol of 100 railroad pioneers, was really a serious affair. It seems that Grobelaar's commando succeeded in surrounding and capturing a force of 100 British Cape Railway pioneers. Subsequently Colonel Rimington came up with reinforcements, and, after heavy fighting, compelled the Boers to retire and to release their prisoners. The British losses included Major Fisher,

and three officers wounded. The casualties among the men have not yet been reported. With reference to the story that the British placed Boer women and children in front during the fighting at Graspan June 6, when General Dewet's convoy was captured—a story which has been spread broadcast as an example of British barbarity—the Daily Mail sent a dispatch of inquiry to Lord Kitchener, who replied as follows: "The story is absolutely untrue and devoid of all foundation. One child was killed and one woman and child were wounded by the Boers."

As the story has been prominent in the recent anti-Chamberlain campaign in Germany, the Daily Mail has telegraphed Lord Kitchener's reply to all the leading German papers.

William T. Stead, lecturing in London yesterday, said that he thanked God that Germany and Europe were bold enough to call baby murder crime. "Compared with England's conduct," he continued, "Herod's slaughter of the innocents was saintlike. Great Britain ought to be beaten in this unjust war. In the American war we employed redskins, just as we have loosed Kaffirs against the Boers, and, thank God, we were beaten."

LOUBET HONORS THE SCIENTIST

President Embraces M. Pierre Berthelot and Presents Commemoration Medallion

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The jubilee of the scientific debut of Pierre Marcellin Berthelot, the chemist, was celebrated today in the Grand Amphitheater of the University of Sorbonne, which was filled to overflowing with notables from the scientific and political worlds. M. Loubet was present, surrounded by members of the Cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps and many representatives of the foreign scientific bodies. M. Leygues, Minister of Public Instruction, pronounced a eulogy on the labors of M. Berthelot, and described the ceremony as a national fête.

Fatal Shots at Council Meeting.

MENTONE, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the Municipal Council of Roquebrune last night, M. Orsini, one of the Councilors, after a heated discussion, drew a revolver and shot M. Sigaut, the Deputy Mayor, dangerously wounding also the Mayor and the Mayor's brother, who had tried to arrest Orsini. The latter escaped.

CAPTURE FORT AND THE GUNS

American Troops Attack a Filipino Stronghold and InFLICT Very Heavy Losses

MANILA, Nov. 24.—Captain Edward P. Lawton's company of the Nineteenth Infantry has attacked and captured an insurgent fort on Bohol Island, south of Cebu, in the Visayan group.

This fort was surrounded on all sides by a precipice, and the only entrance to the higher ground was guarded by a stockade with a line of entrenchments behind it. Captain Lawton sent Sergeant McMahon and twenty men to climb the precipice and attack the fort in the rear. Sergeant McMahon's party accomplished their task after three hours' climbing through the thick undergrowth. They took the enemy by surprise and drove them from the fort. As the insurgents escaped they had to pass the remainder of Captain Lawton's company at a distance of 150 yards. Here the enemy suffered terrible losses.

The insurgents defended themselves with both cannon and rifles. The cannon were captured; the smaller ones were removed, while the larger ones were buried. Captain Lawton, in his report, makes special mention of the bravery of Sergeants McMahon and List.

TWO LYNCHINGS IN THE SOUTH

Murderers Overtaken and Put to Death, in One Case Avengers Being Negroes

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—An unknown negro was lynched in Anderson County to-day. Yesterday afternoon the man went to the house of Mrs. Perry Craft and asked for something to eat. When she turned the negro shot her through the back, inflicting a fatal wound. The man fled, but was pursued by hundreds of men. There are no details of the manner of his death.

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 24.—Negroes to-day on Herndon plantation, eight miles south of Shreveport, lynched Frank Thomas, one of their own race, because he had shot and killed a negro boy over a debt of 30 cents.

The Sheriff was proceeding toward Shreveport with his prisoner when a mob of 200 negroes and half a dozen white men took possession of the murderer and promptly strung him up to the limb of a tree.

President Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt returned to the city about 5 o'clock this afternoon from their outing down the Potomac River.