

MARINES LAND FROM BATTLESHIP IOWA TO PROTECT TRANSIT ACROSS ISTHMUS

COLOMBIAN TROOPS ENGAGE INSURGENTS AT EMPIRE AND BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY

YUKON MEN SEND PLEA FOR TROOPS

Officials Hasten to Ottawa to Checkmate Conspirators.

Capitalists Fear Danger to Their Holdings in Far North.

Plotters Cache Arms and Ammunition at Strategic Points Along the Route to the Gold Fields.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Overland through Alaska to the sea, by water to Seattle and through the United States to Ottawa officials of the Yukon territory are hurrying to plead at the Canadian capital for help to put down the rebellion threatened by members of the Order of the Midnight Sun. Three of these officials arrived at Chicago to-day and others are on the way.

That serious trouble is imminent in the far Northwest is candidly admitted by three members of the Yukon Department of Public Works, who were in consultation in the Palmer House to-night with local capitalists who have interests in that country. The men are D. McR. Maynard, accountant; J. A. Tache, resident engineer, and P. F. Mercier, assistant engineer.

President H. S. Graves of the White Pass and Yukon Railway Company was among those who talked over the situation with the Yukon officials. The White Pass and Yukon Railway is owned largely by American capital, its main office being in Chicago.

Plot Formed a Year Ago.

A determined, united effort by a band of at least 1500 men who have been laying plans for nearly a year is the plot, as described by the officials, to establish an independent government. Seven-tenths of the men are Americans, and they have grievances and the ability to set them forth in convincing style. They believe they have power to obtain by force the rights which they declare have been denied them.

Governor General Minto of Canada is to be asked to send troops to the scene and at least to double the mounted police. Mr. Maynard, the leader of the party, said:

"We expect to proceed to Ottawa at once and will have a consultation with the high Government authorities about conditions in the territory. This trouble may assume an international phase, because so many members of the secret military order are Americans and we cannot try them for treason.

"We heard of the plans being laid to overthrow our authority two months ago, but believed it a hare-brained scheme of some adventurers. Of course, no such plot could succeed for more than a little while, but the severity of the Arctic winter may delay the sending of strong military forces against the conspirators for six months. The mounted police have always been competent heretofore to take care of all disorderly characters in the Territory, but this affair is of too serious a nature to be handled by the police.

Hidden Stores Along Yukon.

"Arms and ammunition, we were told, have been secreted in great quantities. Provisions have been cached at various strategic points this side of White Horse, which is the railway terminus, and beyond. Dawson was to be the capital of the republic. The conspirators depended on aid from Americans throughout Alaska and circulated copies of grievances, with the grand seal of the organization, in White Horse, Atlin, Dawson, Skagway and Circle City."

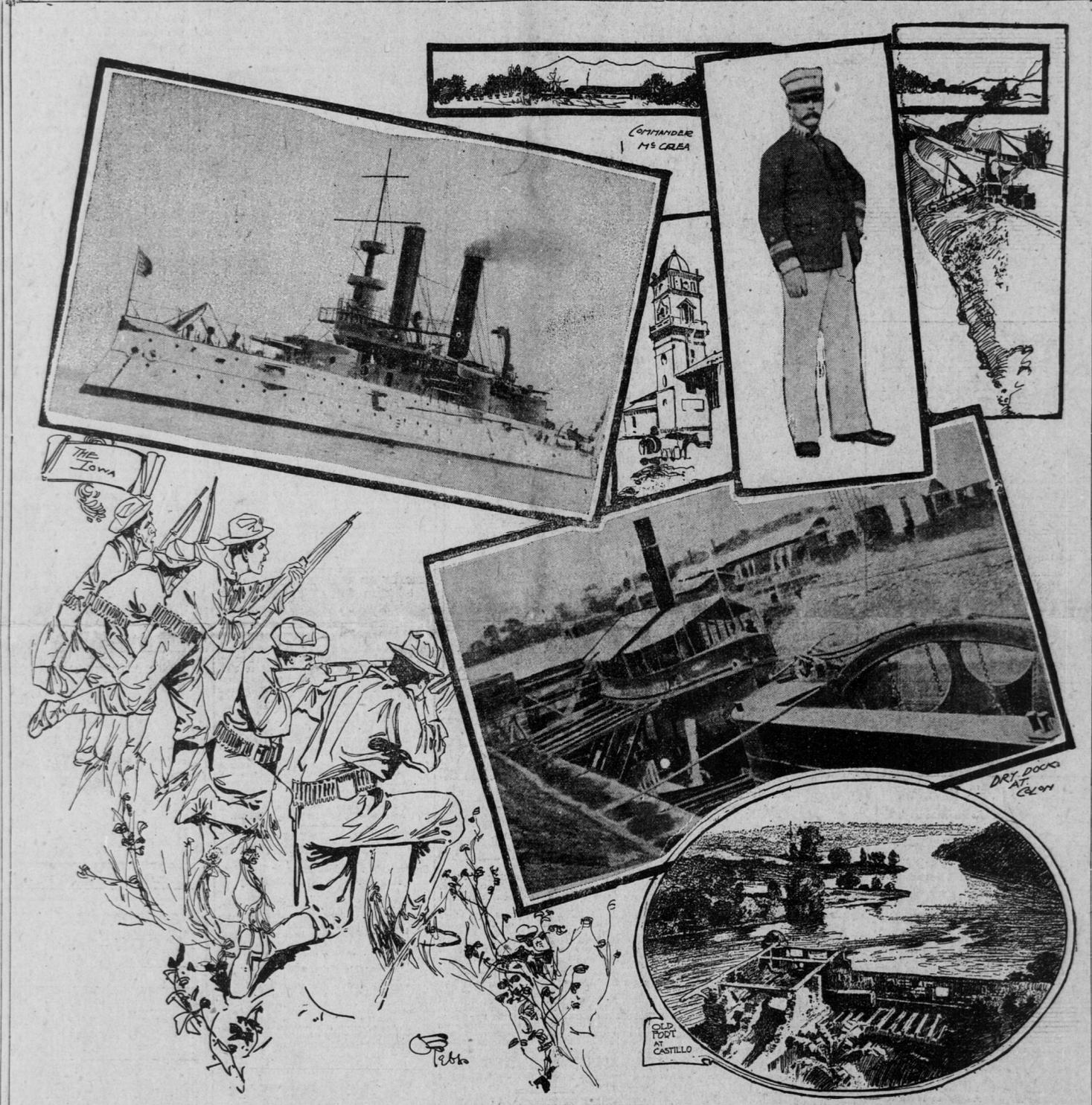
J. W. Gray, secretary of the Yukon Public Works Department, started for White Horse with the other officials, but left the party at Seattle and went to Ottawa over the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

ACCUSES CHICAGO MAN OF A FIENDISH CRIME

Dying Woman Declares That Andrew Boland Maliciously Set Fire to Her Clothing.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Anne Von Broth of 24 South Sangamon street died at the County Hospital last night from burns, said to have been inflicted by Andrew Boland. According to the ante-mortem statement made to the police by Miss Von Broth, the couple were quarreling. She declared Boland became so angry that he removed the globe and the chimney from a lamp and attempted to burn her face with the flame. She struggled to save herself. Her dress caught fire and in an instant she was a mass of flames. Alarmed at the result of his action, the woman said, Boland attempted to extinguish the fire and was severely burned himself.

Boland at first told the police that the affair had been meant as a joke. Later he said it was an accident. The police will hold him pending the result of the coroner's inquest.



AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES AT THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, AND SCENES ABOUT COLON.

General Alban, Who Is Slightly Wounded in the Battle, Telegraphs From the Field That He Has Routed the Enemy and Expects to Recapture Colon Within Twenty-Four Hours—United States Government Probably Will Prevent the Bombardment of That City and Panama

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COLON, Nov. 25.—General Alban has been slightly wounded in battle with revolutionists. His horse was killed under him. The rest of General Alban's troop arrived in Panama yesterday badly worn out from tramping with scarcely any food. Seven hundred of them, commanded by General Alban, left on the 3 o'clock train in the afternoon for Empire to meet the force of General Domingo Diaz and General Lugo. The advance guards of General Lugo's force were met at Culebra and a sharp fight occurred at 6 o'clock. The Liberals retreated to Empire and thence to Matachin, where there was a hard battle to-day.

General Alban started at noon to-day for San Pablo, where the Liberals are strongly entrenched. It is believed that fighting is now in progress at San Pablo. The losses in the fighting yesterday and to-day have been very heavy on each side.

Revolutionists Are Routed.

Colonel Shafer, superintendent of the Panama Railroad, has received a telegram from General Alban, dated Matachin, saying that the Government troops completely routed the revolutionists in

the battle at that place this morning and that the general expects to be in Colon within twenty-four hours.

Colonel Shafer has been informed that a battalion of marines from the United States battleship Iowa has arrived at Matachin, which is about half way across the isthmus, to protect the railroad and see that traffic on the line is not interrupted by either side. They were landed at the request of United States Consul Gudgeon at Panama.

Details from the Iowa's marines are now accompanying each passenger train, and transit across the isthmus, which was interrupted for a short time, has been re-established.

Postpone the Bombardment.

General Ignacio Follaco, Senor de La Rosa, who is General Diaz's secretary, and the commanders of foreign war vessels in the harbor held a conference at 1 o'clock this morning on board the British cruiser Tribune. As a result of this conference General Diaz agreed not to bombard the city or to land troops before 6 o'clock on Friday morning.

The Government gunboat, General Pinzon, sailed out of the harbor at 4 o'clock this morning. Her destination is not

known here. Captain Forlaco of the General Pinzon has 600 men under him on the vessel.

There is a report that the gunboat is short of provisions and that foreign war vessels have joined in helping to replenish her food supply.

The postponement of the bombardment, which had been expected to-day, has restored quiet and good order in the city and the rush of foreigners to take refuge on board warships has ceased.

WOUNDED LEFT ON FIELD.

No Care Is Given Soldiers Who Fall in the Battle.

COLON, Nov. 25.—Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the schooner Claret and a railroad barge returned to Panama, bringing 350 men from Chorrera, being the remainder of General Alban's expedition. Great crowds gathered at the wharf to witness the landing of the soldiers. They were received with bands of music, but the music sounded mournful and the air more like a funeral march than the joyful strains of welcome to a victorious army. General Alban looked his usual and calm self and acted more like a man on whose hands time hangs heavily for

want of something to do than one coping with grave responsibilities under trying circumstances.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the head of several hundred men, General Alban left Panama by train for Empire station, where the Liberals were reported to be in fairly strong numbers. His purpose was to surprise and rout them. The train bearing these troops was held up just before it arrived at Culebra station, owing to the Liberals opening fire on Alban's advance guard. Alban disembarked his men from the train, which returned to Panama. The fighting at Culebra lasted from 4:40 until 9 p. m.

The Revs. Loveridge and Jacobs, Baptist and Wesleyan ministers, respectively, narrowly escaped being shot. Their house in Culebra was riddled by bullets. The Government troops advanced and the fighting was stubborn all along the railroad line until Empire station, a mile and a half distant, was reached. The Liberals retreated slowly, Alban's men following them until the latter eventually reached Matachin station. Here General Alban met and conferred with Captain Perry of the Iowa, who was returning from Colon on an armored

train. It is understood that Captain Perry will not allow the railroad to transport troops, consequently General Alban and his men were forced to push ahead on foot. It is said here that they thus reached San Pablo, where the Liberals are in force and that fighting is taking place there. The Liberals are under command of General Lugo.

Between the stations of Culebra and Empire more than 150 killed and wounded men could be seen along the track. There is no proper Red Cross service and the wounded lack care.

The Liberals at Colon declare the majority of the men killed on the line to have been Conservative troops and that the rebels are still in force along the railroad.

Three hundred of the Iowa's marines were landed at 4:30 yesterday afternoon at Panama to protect the property of the railroad and to insure the continuance of transit across the isthmus.

In Government circles there is still entire confidence in General Alban and it is believed that he is capable of coping with the present situation.

It is estimated that the Conservative

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GOVERNMENT FIGHTS UNION OF RAILWAYS

Department of Justice to Move Against Consolidation.

Kings of Finance Fail to Change Attitude of Roosevelt.

Minnesota's Attorney General Declares He Will Back Governor Van Sant in Preventing Traffic Trust.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The World has the following from Washington: It is now understood that there is a strong probability that the Department of Justice will take action against the copper trust, the sugar trust and the new railroad trust, under the Sherman anti-trust law, as combinations in restraint of trade, basing such action upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case. The Department of Justice officials have reached the conclusion that the Sherman law is adequate, but will take no action until after the opening of Congress.

Great pressure is being brought to bear upon the President to induce him to modify his recommendations relative to trusts. Leading representatives of railroad and other affected interests are trying to head off any drastic recommendations. Several men vitally interested, including J. J. Hill, A. B. Stickney, Thomas J. Lowery and Clinton Morrison, already have been here on such an errand. Colonel D. S. Lamont came Saturday, but the President was out of the city.

Burt Gets Little Satisfaction.

Horace M. Burt of Omaha, president of the Union Pacific, called on President Roosevelt to-day. He wanted to prevent any direct reference in the President's message to the Northern Securities Company. It is said he inquired if it were possible for the President to intimate to Governor Van Sant of Minnesota that it would be well to delay his crusade until the Department of Justice had time to do something. Mr. Burt got little satisfaction at the White House.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 25.—Attorney General Douglas, who returned home this evening, made the following statement in regard to the attempt to be made to prevent the proposed consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies, through the medium of the Northern Securities Company of New Jersey:

"I shall earnestly co-operate with Governor Van Sant in fighting any consolidation which is in violation of law, and will do anything in my power to encourage further legislation of a practical nature, either State or national, which is not calculated to preserve competition.

Hints at Proper Remedies.

"The organization of this New Jersey corporation for the purchase of a controlling interest in the stock of rival railway companies—two of which cross and recross Minnesota—is a clear violation of the spirit, although not of the letter, of the act of 1881, the validity of which was sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Pearsall case. I am not in a position to discuss the remedies, but am under the impression that interference by the Federal authorities, based upon the Sherman anti-trust act and the interstate commerce act, is likely to bring about good results. It may be that litigation instituted by the State, seeking the cancellation of some unused railway franchises, may be of slight assistance. Other proceedings of law, which I feel it inopportune to discuss, may also be of value."

HALF A MILLION OF CHINESE IN DANGER OF STARVATION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—John Goodnow, Consul General at Shanghai, reports to the State Department that more than a half-million people in the Yangtze Valley will starve this winter unless they get help from outside. A committee of foreigners and Chinese has been formed in Shanghai to relieve the conditions of these people, and all foreigners in China are subscribing liberally. Contributions may be made through the British Consul General at Shanghai, P. L. Warren, who is chairman of the relief committee.

MISS WACKERMAN SHOWS SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Miss Helen Vanderbilt Wackerman of New York, who was taken to St. Giles Infirmary November 13 as a wandering lunatic, is now in Claybury Asylum, Woodford, Essex, which is controlled by the London County Council. She was removed to the asylum after a desperate attempt to kill a nurse, which she almost succeeded in doing. Miss Wackerman is now in a padded cell, but Mrs. Wackerman, who has visited her daughter, said to-day that she seemed to be improving. Mrs. Wackerman paid a visit to the American consulate to-day, and was informed that no steps to obtain the release of her daughter are feasible at present.