The Bemidji Pioneer.

KAISER & GREELY, Publishers.

BEMIDJI, - - MINNESOTA.

After a woman succeeds in getting the wedding ring where she wants it she begins to say what she means.

A bachelor says that love is a combination of diseases—an affection of the heart and an inflammation of the brain.

There was a remarkable gathering at the funeral of Dr. J. S. Trexler, at Kutztown, Pa. Before his death he provided that every man attending his funeral should have a free dinner, and over a thousand persons availed themselves of his offer at the two leading hotels, where arrangements had been made to feed the multitude.

Harry Mangum and Jim Robinson, two colored men, disputed over a game of craps in Jackson, Tenn. Mangum drew a pistol and Robinson fled, pursued by the other. After Mangum had fired two shots he fell dead from heart disease. The intended victim is regarded with awe, and it is believed he was saved by a providential miracle.

"Don't watch the clock," was Mr. Edison's advice to a young man who recently asked him how to succeed. Profoundly significant is that old joke about the laborer who left his pickax hanging in the air at the stroke of noon. A hanging pickax is the fittest emblem for a confirmed clock-watcher—and the pickax hangs always in the air, never digs out a path for him to advance upon.

Earl Fitzwilliam of England, who began his 87th year a few days ago, has sat forty-four years in the house of lords and received his training as a parliamentarian in the house of commons, which he entered sixty-five years ago as a young man of 22. The earl, who is active in spite of his great age, has been for some years the oldest of the Knights of the Garter, which decoration he received from Lord Palmerston early in the '60s, and he is also in years the oldest knight companion, although he has not held that decoration as long as the Duke of Cambridge, who received his blue ribbon from William IV.

When is a cigarette not a cigarette? When it is a pipe. The answer to the conundrum was given by English magistrates. The taking of a tobacco pipe into a certain mine was prohibited. A partly smoked cigarette was found in a workman's pocket. The man was arraigned and fined. The judges held that a paper charged with tobacco was a pipe within the meaning of the rule. It was an instance of applied common sense. Human life is of more value than literal construction. The petty court was merely illustrating a working principle observed in tribunals of a more august organization and a larger jurisdiction.

The American boy is ahead of the English boy, in the judgment of Sir Thomas Lipton, because he gets a better chance to show what is in him. In America the managers of large concerns are often very youthful. In England their youth would be a disqualification, since there a man must look old before he is thought to look wise. Sir Thomas believes that to be "a great error of policy in the affairs of a nation, a business firm or a family." He himself came to this country when he was fifteen years old. He declares his experience here "the best commercial training I ever had," and holds that "it would be a good thing to send every English boy to America when he is seventeen, and to keep him there for a couple of years." This is generous and even flattering to us, but Sir Thomas' countrymen may find a flaw in the argument, reasoning from their point of view—that after the English boy had been here two years they might not be able to get him back.

Arizona is interested and the camp of Dos Cabezas is in a fever of excitement over the discovery of a new placer fields in the southern part of Arizona, which are so extensive and rich that a small army of prospectors expect to become rich. The diggings thus far discovered are five miles in length and three miles in width. A party of placer miners just returned found very rich dirt. Many claims have been staked out, but numerous parties are outfitting, and there will be a rush to locate all available ground in the district outlined and prospect for new placer ground. The gold discovery was made by a sheep herder employed by George Vandewalker, who picked up nuggets in a wash and filled a beer bottle with coarse gold. The Mexican continued herding sheep, meanwhile enriching himslef daily with gold. During a debauch at Dos Cabezas he showed considerable gold dust. Friends were let into the secret, and all prospered before the news leaked out.

One hundred tons of cats' tails were recently sold in London in one lot. They are intended as ornamentation for ladies' wearing apparel. Each tail weighed an average of two ounces, and this means that about 1,792,000 cats were slaughtered to complete the consignment.

A rigid liquor law prevails in Grinnell, Iowa. It is a crime for two or more persons to drink alcoholic stimulants in company. When a man thinks he needs a bracer he must flock by himself and drink alone.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

It cost $3,504,959.49 to conduct the census bureau during the past year.

The United States gunboat Vicksburg has been ordered to Newchwang for the winter, at the request of the American consul at that plase.

"Congress will remove the duty on raw sugar within a year, and the refined product will sell at 3 cents a pound," says W. A. Havemeyer.

Adjt. Gen. and Mrs. Corbin (nee Patton) have returned from their bridal tour in New York and Canada. Gen. Corbin has resumed his duties at the war department.

Signor E. Mayor des Planches, who succeeds Baron Fava as the Italian ambassador to the United States, was formally received by President Roosevelt at the White House.

Gen. Chaffee cables from Manila that the transport Thomas has sailed from there for San Francisco with forty-nine furloughed and discharged soldiers, 102 prisoners, 127 sick and 949 short-term men.

The secretary of war has directed that the order granting free admission of Christmas presents to the Philippines and Cuba shall extend only the officers and men and civilian employes of the army and navy, but not to the civilians employed by the civil governments.

The extension of the rural free delivery during the past year resulted in the discontinuance of 1,226 postoffices, the salaries of whose postmasters aggregated $79,336. The number of postoffices established has dropped from 3,600 in 1900 to 3,294 in the fiscal year of 1901.

The army in the Philippines is taking precautions against the spread of tuberculosis. Copies of a circular issued at the headquarters of the division of the Philippines absolutely prohibits the practice of spitting on the floors or walls of buildings under military control.

Commander S. A. Staunton, flag secretary to Rear Admiral Sampson during the Spanish-American war, has been ordered to assume command of the United States steamship Rainbow. The Rainbow is now being fitted at New York for special service on the Asiatic station.

Casualities.

Over twenty-five vessels are known to have been lost in a recent gale that swept the Great lakes.

Three young people of Duluth were drowned in St. Louis bay while skating.

Seven trainmen were killed and fourteen trainmen and three passengers injured in a collision in Arizona.

The warehouse of the T. W. Jones Furniture Transit company in Chicago was burned, involving a loss of $50,000, with $40,000 insurance. Thirty-four horses perished in the flames.

Two men were killed and four injured as the result of the premature explosion of a blast at the Casparis stone quarry, northwest of Columbus, Ohio. The dead are Italians

At Charlotte, N. C., fire destroyed property valued at $100,000. Among the establishments burned were the Piedmont Cotton company, Aglesby Bros., dry goods, and Bryan & Co., grocers.

Mrs. Mary Mannering and her fourteen-year-old daughter Edith were burned to death at Xenia, Ill. The child's clothes caught fire from the stove, and the mother, in trying to save her, was fatally burned.

While responding to an alarm of fire in Chicago, Truck No. 8 was struck by a switch engine at Archer and Ashland avenues. The seven men on the fire apparatus were injured, but none fatally. The truck was completely demolished and the horses ran wildly down the street.

Report of an accident to Commodore E. C. Benedict, from which he suffered no injury, comes from Cape Charles, Va., where he is hunting with Former President Cleveland. It is reported that the commodore climbed a tree after a 'possum and fell, but saved himself by grabbing a lower branch in his fall, dropping to the ground in safety.

Foreign.

The Spanish senate has passed a bill prohibiting silver coinage.

Gen. Pallavicini, formerly aide-decamp to the late King Humbert, died in Rome.

Cecil Rhodes has arrived at Port Said, and it is reported that he will make a journey up the Nile.

Said Pacha, former grand vizier of Turkey, has been appointed grand vizier in succession to the Hali Rafael Pacha.

At a meeting of the dominion cabinet it was decided to raise a corps of 600 mounted men for service in South Africa.

Fifteen Chinese soldiers surprised 150 bandits close to Pekin, killed twelve of them and captured sixteen. The prisoners were taken to Pekin for decapitation.

Lord Strathcona stated to a reporter that he had no doubt that before long a fast line of steamers between Great Britain and Canada would be established.

The London Daily Express publishes a rumor that J. Pierpont Forgan is negotiating for the purchase of one of the largest of the British ship yards, where he can build twenty-one-knot steamers.

Emperor Francis Joseph, who is apparently hopeless of breaking the dead lock caused by the Czech opposition, declares that if the crisis is not soon terminated the constitution will be altered.

According to well informed circles, much dissatisfaction reigns in the London war office. It is now certain that Lord Roberts will resign the post of commander in-chief in April, if not before, and, therefore, will not take any prominent part in the coronation ceremonies.

The report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, just issued, shows that Denmark's erports to the United States maintain the proportionate increase attained in the previous year. The exports for the last two years exceed in value the aggregate of any previous five years.

Criminal.

James Melvin and Thomas Koonse, miners, living at Johnson City, Ill., undertook to shoot each other. Felvin is dead and Koonse cannot live.

An effort will be made to secure the return to Texas of Ben Kilpatrick, alias Harry Longbaugh, now held in St. Louis on suspicion of being one of the Montana train robbers.

A. Kunz and his wife were found dead in their rooms in Union Hill, N. J., having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. They were elderly people, and it is believed they committed suicide.

The body of S. T. Baker, a Confederate veteran, was found in Colonial Park, Savannah, Ga. The body was robbed of a watch, chain and other valuables, the pockets were turned wrong side out, and there was evidence of a struggle.

Believing that he had mortally wounded his wife while shooting at a fancied burglar, William D. Brockman, a linotype operator, living in Austin, Ill., turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. His wife was uninjured.

A. J. Funkhouser of Jacksonville, Ill., killed himself by shooting through the head. He had been for four years purchasing agent at the state deaf and dumb institution, but recently lost his place. Despondency was the supposed cause.

The wife of Wilbur S. Sherwell, the Evanston (Ill.) policeman under arrest charged with the recent murder of two women in that city, broke down and admitted Sherwell had their surrey out on the night of the murder, but had enjoined her to deny the fact.

Five men worked two hours on the safe of the Jackson County bank, at Ravenswood, W. Va., and succeeded in wrecking it, all except the money box, and obtained nothing. Three men who discovered them, were kept quiet at the point of a revolver until the robbers made their escape.

James Bruce was arrested in San Francisco just as he was boarding the transport Meade, bound for Manila, and lodged in the city prison. He will be held pending the arrival of a requisition from Chicago, where, it is alleged, he is wanted for participation in a diamond robbery.

John W. Mulford, under arrest for embezzling funds of the American Insurance union, was given a hearing in the Columbus police court on the three charges of embezzlement, three of forgery and one of perjury. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury, which meets in January. He was released on $8,000 bail.

United States Commissioner Goodrich and ex-Indian Inspector Bentley of Shawnee, O. T., have been appointed a delegation to visit Washington and urge President Roosevelt to pardon the Pottamattamie county citizens who are now in United States prisons charged with kidnapping and burning two Seminole Indians at Mound, O. T., in 1898.

Personal.

Patrick Powers, one of the best known cut stone contractors in the United States, died in St. Joseph, Mo., after a short illness. He was seventy-five years of age.

James P. Franklin, alderman and base ball magnate, died at Buffalo, N. Y., of heart disease. He was president of the Buffalo Eastern league base ball team for nearly ten years.

Michael Diveley, aged seventy-three years, a pioneer merchant of Kansas City, is dead. He was born in Pennsylvania, from which state his father enlisted in the War of 1812, and became a brigadier general.

Former Senator Preston M. Sutton, member of the twentieth and twenty-first general assemblies of Iowa and widely known through the state as one of its ablest criminal lawyers, died at Marshalltown, aged fifty-six.

Maj. William Wayne died yesterday at the old Anthony Wayne mansion, near Paoli, Pa., aged seventy-two. At the time of his death he was president of the Society of Cincinnati, and for a number of years was president of the Sons of the Revolution.

Sister Louise Carey, in charge of the Providence hospital of Washington for the past two years, and for twenty-three years assistant to Sister Beatrice, her predecessor in charge of that institution, died of typhoid fever. She was forty-seven years old. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Lawler, and two brothers live in New York city.

Otherwise.

The first test of the Gathmann gun proved a failure.

Asphalt of a good quality has been found in Northern Michigan.

The National Grange at Lewiston, Me., elected Aaron Jones of Indiana as national worthy master.

The window glass trust will absorb every plant in the country if small plants succeed in perfecting a combination.

The Pittsburg Gazette says that the deal for a combination of all the distilling interests of the country, with a capital of $200,000,000, has fallen through.

Plans are being discussed among some of the important New York makers of printing presses for the purpose of organizing a consolidated company.

Alice E. Westbrook, by day a respectable woman and by night the keeper of a disorderly resort, died in Michigan and bequeathed wealth to charity and friends.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens has been re-elected president of the W. C. T. U.

Gustave Whitehead, the flying machine inventor, is making machines for the market.

Hunters are returning from the northern woods, fearful of death by accidental shooting. The appalling record of deaths deters many who had intended to go deer hunting.

The Hardwick bill, providing for the disfranchisement of the negro, was killed in the Georgia house of representatives—113 to 17. The same measure was introduced and met a similar fate two years ago.

VAN SANT MOVES

ASKS GOVERNORS OF WESTERN STATES TO JOIN IN A CONFERENCE.

TO BLOCK THE CONSOLIDATION

HILL AND HARRIMAN MAY RETIRE FROM NORTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORATE.

RECEIVERSHIP MAY BE ASKED

NEW YORK LAWYER DROPS A BOMB IN THE RANKS OF THE TRUSTMAKERS.

St. Paul, Nov. 23. — Gov. Van Sant yesterday sent out to the governors of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington letters stating the facts so far as he has ascertained them with regard to the attempted consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, and asking for their opinion as to what action should be undertaken.

The governor declined to give out the text of the letter, and declined to state anything more than its general purport, as given above. Should the other governors be favorable to united action, it is probable that a conference will be called for an early date, and it will very likely be held in St. Paul, although it is possible that it might be called at Helena, since that is about half-way between this city and Olympia or Boise.

It is not improbable that the consolidation may first be attacked in the federal court. There are several ways in which this could be done and it remains for the attorney general to investigate and determine which is the most likely to be successful. The mode of procedure will not be determined until ample consideration has been given the subject by the legal authorities of the state.

Hill May Retire From Northern Pacific Directorate.

A New York telegram says:

"According to a Wall street report, believed to be based on good authority, certain changes in the Northern Pacific directorate are to be made in view of the agitation in Minnesota against the joint operation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads. Influential interests in the organization of the Northern Securities company said that, while they believed that the company's plans for controlling the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads could not be upset through legal proceedings, based on allegations that they conflicted with anti-consolidation laws of the different states, some changes might be forced. It was held by these interests that there was a question as to whether President Hill of the Great Northern railway, under a strict interpretation of the present law, had an unquestioned right to be a member of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific railroad. The same doubt existed as to the right of E. H. Harriman, chairman of the Union Pacific, to be a member of the Northern Pacific board. It was asserted that it was not impossible that both officers might retire from the Northern Pacific board."

Receivership May Be Asked.

A special telegram from New York to the Minneapolis Times says:

"Nothing has ever stirred the financial depths of this city as the published announcement that Gov. Van Sant would make a strong stand against the big railway merger in behalf of the shippers and producers of the Northwest. Under the outward calm of Wall street there existed greater alarm in the private offices of the giant trust managers than has been felt there since the frightful stock panic of last May.

"A way was found at last by the enemies of the Northern Securities to smash the railroad trust just organized in the Northwest with so much care. J. P. Morgan's gigantic strength was put to the test yesterday to prevent a break in stock prices.

"Eminent counsel was consulted by a banker allied with one of the big syndicates. His lawyer told him that the Northern Securities as a company was absolutely impregnable.

"'But,' said the lawyer, 'any citizen of the State of Minnesota may apply, through the attorney general of his state, to have receivers appointed for the Great Northern and for the Northern Pacific companies on the ground that their controlling stockholders have entered into a conspiracy to violate the laws under which the roads are chartered. Visible evidence of this conspiracy is seen in the Northern Securities company. A court of inquiry would be forced to act on such a proposition. Receivers would take charge of the property of the two roads and manage for the benefit of stockholders. The citizen need not be a stockholder.'

"This opinion fell like a bomb in the camp of the trustmakers."

FIRE WARDEN BUSY.

Another Warrant Issued on His Complaint.

Hinckley, Minn., Nov. 23.—On complaint of the chief fire warden a warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of John Dehms on the charge of carelessly causing a fire during the dry weather in October, which destroyed hay and timber of other parties.

BOY TRAPPER DROWNED.

Falls Through the Ice Near Fergus Falls and Is Lost.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 23.—Ole A. Anderson's fifteen-year-old son was drowned in Grove lake in the town of Scrambler Thursday afternoon. The boy had gone out to the lake to examine some traps he had set and as he failed to return, a search was begun. A hole in the ice was discovered, the water under it was dragged and the body found.

CAMP BROKEN UP.

Striking Union Miners Who Defied the Courts Are Arrested.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 26. — The famous and much-talked-of camp of the striking union miners that has been located about a quarter of a mile south of Nortonville, in the southern part of this county, is a thing of the past. There is nothing now left to mark the rendezvous of those who defied the officers and even the courts and gave the state and county authorities so much trouble for the past two months, save ash heaps, straw that was used for beds, holes in the ground made by tent stays and other marks of debris incident to camp life. All of the campers on whom the sun rose yesterday morning, with the exception of a very few who escaped the officers, are prisoners behind the bars of the county jail, charged by County Judge Hall with a "breach of the peace, unlawfully assembling and banding together, thereby making the camp a

Menace and Terror

to the public peace." The four large tents, with all the camp paraphernalia, were captured yesterday and brought in with the prisoners. A special train left Madisonville at 6:30 a. m. yesterday carrying County Judge Hall, Sheriff John H. Hankins, Deputies James Thomas and Samuel Jennings, also Gen. Murray, his aides, Capt. Ellis of Owensboro and Capt. Gordon of Frankfort, and Captains Powers and Strang with their Madisonville and Hopkinsville companies. The train took the siding at Nortonvile. Judge Hall, the sheriff and his deputies got into a conveyance and drove to the camp, a quarter of a mile distant. On arriving at the camp it was found that all the men save twenty or thirty had left, taking with them all the

Arms and Ammunition.

All who were present Judge Hall ordered at once arrested. The four tents were soon torn down, loaded on wagons and hauled to Nortonville, where they were packed in a box car that was brought along for that purpose. When the time came to remove the prisoners to the train, they refused to budge, saying that the officers would have to move them, which one of the deputies proceeded promptly to do. Stepping down, he picked one of the men up and shouldered him as though he was a sack of flour. The officer was not very particular about the way he carried the prisoner, and just as he was in the act of throwing him over into the wagon, the man begged to be allowed to walk. The others seeing that there was to be no foolishness on the part of the officers agreed to walk also.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 26. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4@71 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-4@68 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63 1-2@64c; No. 3, 62@63 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40@40 1-2c; No. 3, 39 1-2@40c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-4@68c. Flax — No. 1, $1.44; rejected, $1.40 1-2@1.41 1-2. Corn—No. 4, 58c; No. 3 yellow, 60c; No. 3 yellow, to arrive, 58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39 3-4@40c.

Duluth, Nov. 26.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 65 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-4c; December, 69 3-4c; May, 73 1-2c; oats, 39@39 1-2c; rye, 57 1-4c; barley, malting, 49@59c; corn, 60c; flax, cash, $1.44; to arrive, $1.40; November, $1.41 3-4; December, $1.39 1-4; May, $1.44.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 26. — Flour is easier. Wheat firm; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-4 @ 71 1-4c; May, 75 5-8c. Rye higher; No. 1, 59@59 1-4c. Barley firm; No. 2, 59 1-2c; sample, 45@59c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 43@43 1-2c. Corn—May, 62 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 26. — Cattle — Beeves, $2.50@5.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75; yearlings and calves, $3.50 @ 4. Hogs, $5.60@5.75; bulk, $5.65.

Chicago, Nov. 26. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.10 @ 7; poor to medium, $4 @ 5.85; stockers and feeders, $2@4.25; cows, $1.25@4.75; heifers, $1.50 @5; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2@4.75; calves, $2.50@6.25; Westerns, $3.50@5.35. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.60 @ 6; good to choice heavy, $5.75@6.16; rough heavy, $5.40@5.65; light, $5.30@5.79; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.90. Sheep, $2.75@4.25; lambs, $2.50@4.75.

South St. Paul, Nov. 26. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.66@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.65@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.40@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.50@3; common and bologna bulls, $1.75@2.25; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; common to fair, $3@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.50@2.90; common to fair, $1.75@2.40; good to choice steer calves, $2.50@2.90; common to fair, $1.75@2.40; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.30@2.65; common to fair, $1.75@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.30@2.65; common to fair, $1.75@2.25; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.50@5.79; mixed and butchers, $5.50@5.75; heavy, $5.50@5.30; rough packing, $5.30@5.45; boars, $2@2.50; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.50@4.75.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75@4.10; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $3.10@3.35; common to fair, $2.90@3; good to choice fat ewes, $2.75@3.10; common to fair, $2.60@2.75; killing bucks, $1.75 @ 2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.75; common to fair, $2.75@3.15; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.60@2.90; common to fair, $2.50@2.60; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.25@2.60; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.60.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 72@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 71 1-2@72 1-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 71 @ 71 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73@74c; No. 2 Northern spring, 71@72 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 68@71c. Corn—No. 2, 61c; No. 3, 60 3-4@61c. Oats—No. 2, 41 1-2@43c; No. 3, 41 1-4@41 1-2c.

Money for Spain's Navy.

Madrid, Nov. 26. — The minister of finance has consented to the demand of the minister of marine for the appropriation of 12,500,000 pesetas for the navy in addition to the sum already appropriated.

BOMBARD COLON

COLOMBIAN NAVAL OFFICER GIVES TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' NOTICE.

FOREIGNERS SEEKING REFUGE

COMMANDER OF THE MACHIAS AWAITS ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PANAMA

BREASTWORKS BEING ERECTED AND CITIZENS ARE SEEKING COVER.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 26. — The Colombian gunboat Gen. Pinzon has arrived here from Cartagena with troops, and as a result of an exchange of note between Capt. McCrea of the gunboat Machias, and Ignacio Foliaco, the commander of the Gen. Pinzon, Commander Foliaco has officially notified the American, British and French warships now in the harbor that he intends to bombard Colon at noon to-day, 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 employes 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. There is much

Excitement in Colon.

The afternoon passenger train, which should arrive here at 6 o'clock, had not arrived at 8. Breastworks are being erected in the public thoroughfares of Panama. The towns folk 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 intention to contest every inch of ground if an entrance to the city is effected. It is reported that some twenty who were wounded at Perequito were landed on the island of Taboga, facing Panama harbor, to avoid creating alarm in Panama. Taboga is about eight miles from Panama. The government is very anxious that the marines should be landed from the United States battleship Iowa, but Capt. Perry, her commander, has not complied with the request.

WRECK AND RUIN.

Terrific Gale Rages Along the Coast of the Atlantic.

New York, Nov. 26.—A heavy northeast gale has been raging along the coast for the past twenty-four hours. The storm set in at sunset Saturday evening. It blew with great severity all night, accompanied by heavy rain. In the upper and lower bay the storm blew with great fury, an unusually high tide washing upon the Staten island shores, doing considerable damage to docks, small boats and other craft. The Staten Island Rapid Transit railroad track between Thompkinsville and Stpleton was obstructed by wreckage from piledrivers and a small schooner which was driven ashore and the wreckage piled up on the railroad track. A heavy sea raged in the upper bay.

New York Suffers Severely.

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 along West street, fronting the North river, where cellars were flooded. The rapid transit tunnel was also flooded in many places. The wind blew from thirty-six to forty miles an hour yesterday afternoon. The gale sent shipping scurrying to shelter and safety. In spite of the dropping of anchors and the putting out of additional hawsers many small boats and other craft were damaged or driven ashore. During the early morning hours the ferry boats had some trouble, owing to the high wind, in crossing the rivers.

Great Damage on the Islands.

In the East river the tide rose to a height not remembered by the "oldest inhabitant." Great damage was done on the island lying in the river off the Harlem shore. Piers were carried away, bathing pavilions were washed off their foundations and outhouses were swept into the flood and washed to pieces in the waters of Hell Gate.

The United States hotel at Long Branch was wrecked and considerable damage done to other property at that place.

The storm struck Asbury Park, N. J., with more force than any in recent years, and did much damage to cottages. The Metropolitan hotel was unroofed and the piazzas were torn from the Hotel Strand.

LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

Several Yachts Have Not Been Accounted For.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 26. — A northeast gale blowing at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour raged over Long Island sound att Saturday night and Sunday morning and did more than $350,000 damage along the northern shore.

At City Island, New Rochelle, Larchmont, Oriento Point, Davenport's Neck and Premium Point the shores were strewn with wreckage. It is feared that when all the reports are in they will show that a number of lives have been lost, as several yachts have not been accounted for.

The big country estates of millionaires on Davenport's Neck, Premium Point and Oriento were badly damaged by great combers which ruined high retaining walls and flooded Italian gardens, while the cellars of many country houses near the sound are flooded. At City Island the storm was so bad that yawls and catboats were torn from their moorings and dashed like feathers on high hills and on the City island and Westchester meadows far inland.