

NAVAL BATTLE AT PANAMA

Insurgent Ships Seek to Force Landing at That Point.

GENERAL ALBAN IS KILLED.

Insurgents Slay Leader of Government Forces and Sink the Gunboat Lautaro—Insurgent Ships Also Under Fire of Shore Batteries.

Panama, Jan. 21.—A naval battle between the government ships and the revolutionary fleet took place off here yesterday. General Carlos Alban, the military commander of this district, and the governor of Panama, was killed during the fighting.

The revolutionary fleet consists of the steamers Padilla, Darien and Gaitan. They tried to force a landing off Saona.

The government ships are the Chilean line steamer Lautaro, the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer Chicuito, and the Panama Canal company's steamer Boyaca.

The revolutionary gunboat Padilla surprised the Lautaro at the opening of the fight and began shooting at close range. Many men on board the Lautaro were killed. Fire broke out on the Lautaro and later the crew of the United States cruiser Philadelphia went to her assistance and attempted to put out the fire. While they were thus engaged the Lautaro sank. It is reported here that the Lautaro's crew rebelled and that the firing of the vessel was an act of treason. Some of the men killed on board the government ship Lautaro have been brought ashore, where they are being buried.

The revolutionary gunboat Darien went alongside the Philadelphia for the purpose of a conference. The firing has ceased. It is impossible to locate the revolutionary gunboat Gaitan. The slow movements of the Padilla, which are noticeable from the shore, lead to the belief that she has been damaged. The guns at Las Bochas fired several shots at the rebel fleet. The government gunboat Boyaca has just moved to the dock here. She brings troops from Chiriqui. She reports that the revolutionary steamers Padilla, Darien and Gaitan drew off when they became aware of her presence. The Darien is now reported to be in a sinking condition.

Fighting at Maracaibo.
Willemstad, Jan. 21.—The insurgents who attempted to capture Maracaibo on Saturday were adherents of General Hernandez, who is still kept in prison by President Castro. The revolutionists attacked the police post situated in the main street. The fight there ended in the defeat of the revolutionists. There were several men killed and wounded, according to the latest advices received, other reports making the loss quite heavy on the government side. The revolutionists concentrated at Paraguaná and near Velado Com, according to the reports which have reached Curacao, appear to have been defeated by the government troops. The revolutionary steamer Libertador, it is now said, is among the islands near here. No confirmation has been received of the report that the government forces were completely defeated.

Alarm for the Condor.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 21.—Alarm is now felt for the warship Condor, for yesterday's mail advices received from Honolulu contained no word of the missing warship at the islands up to Jan. 10, 39 days from the time the sloop-of-war sailed from Esquimault, bound to Honolulu, at which port she was due, according to her schedule, on Dec. 23. The Condor passed out of the straits into the teeth of the heavy southeaster of Dec. 3. That same night the collier Matthew passed out laden with coal from Nanaimo for San Francisco. She has not been heard from since and neither has the Condor. The finding of pieces of a hardwood ship's boat, painted with white, near Bonilla point, has added to the anxiety for the missing warship, for her boats are all of the description of that found.

Governor Taft Arrives.
San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The United States transport Grant, with Governor Taft on board, arrived from Manila last night and went into quarantine immediately. Colonel E. Huggins of the Second cavalry is also a passenger on the Grant. The Grant has 74 cabin, four second class, 10 steerage passengers, 858 enlisted men, 203 discharged soldiers, 37 prisoners and 116 sick soldiers. Four deaths occurred on the voyage. Twenty-eight days were consumed in the passage from Manila.

Schley Appeal Ready.
Baltimore, Jan. 21.—Isador Rayner, counsel for Rear Admiral Schley, has finished the draft of the appeal from the findings of the court of inquiry and will go to Washington today for a conference with the admiral. It is expected the admiral will be ready to hand the appeal to President Roosevelt tomorrow. The document contains over 100 typewritten pages.

Boer Peace Not in Sight.
London, Jan. 21.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, in the commons, said there was no foundation for the reports that overtures for peace in South Africa had been made by the Boer envoys.

Pope in Excellent Health.
Rome, Jan. 21.—The pope, who was in excellent health, received the grand duchess of Saxe-Weimer in audience yesterday.

COLLIDE IN A SNOWSTORM.

Passenger Trains Badly Demolished, but No Persons Are Hurt.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 21.—Passenger trains Nos. 6 and 7 on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, collided last night at Syracuse, Kan., in a blinding snowstorm. Syracuse is the regular passing place for these trains. No. 6, eastbound, had stopped, but the engineer of No. 7 lost his bearings and plunged into the other train. The two engines were badly wrecked and four cars were piled in a heap and burned, the baggage car of No. 6 and the baggage and express, the smoker and a chair car of No. 7. The latter's baggage was also burned. Nobody was hurt.

THREE KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Disaster Occurs in Collieries of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Walsenburg, Colo., Jan. 21.—Three men were killed and three others badly burned by an explosion yesterday in one of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company collieries at Pictou, three miles from here. Among the killed are a colored laborer named Johnson and Frank Marquis. A brother of Superintendent Phipps of the mine was badly burned. The fire in the mine has been extinguished, and the company's property was not extensively damaged.

Fire Disturbs a Funeral.

Hartford City, Ind., Jan. 21.—At the United Brethren church, near Humboldt, while Rev. J. M. Hobbs was preaching a funeral sermon flames burst through the floor beneath the pulpit and the church was almost immediately filled with suffocating smoke. In the excitement of the panic stricken mourners and friends of the deceased they escaped through windows and the corpse was momentarily forgotten, but was finally rescued from the flames. The male worshippers formed a bucket brigade and the flames were extinguished before the church was totally destroyed.

Chinese Get Their Money.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The president yesterday signed a government check for \$376,000, which represented the money captured by the marines of the United States navy at Tien Tsin during the Boxer troubles in China. The money belonged to the Chinese government and has since been on deposit in the treasury. The check will be given to Minister Wu for transmission to the Chinese government.

Pioneers of Black Hills.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 21.—The 14th annual meeting of the Society of Black Hills Pioneers has been held in Deadwood and the following officers elected for the year: James Conzatt, president; H. P. Lorey, secretary; D. H. Gillette, treasurer; F. N. Smith, standard bearer; J. H. Carver, J. W. McDonald, Kirk C. Phillips, John Stannus and Paul Rowan, directors.

Arrested as a Defaulter.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 21.—H. H. Matteson, a member of the city council and cashier of the First National bank, has been arrested as a defaulter by the federal bank examiner. His alleged shortage is estimated at between \$70,000 and \$100,000. James J. Hill is one of the stockholders in the bank. Matteson has been taken to Helena for trial.

Two Men Hang Themselves.

Omaha, Jan. 21.—Paul Kroeder, draughtsman, and Henry Dreier, farm laborer, each took his own life yesterday afternoon by hanging. The body of the former was found in a room at the Thurston hotel and the body of the latter in a cattle barn on the farm of his employer, Ernest Holmester, near Benson.

Flax Mill Wall Collapses.

Belfast, Jan. 21.—A wall of the Smithfield flax mills collapsed yesterday, burying the operatives, which included many women. As this dispatch is sent ten bodies have been extricated from the ruins.

Pension for Mrs. McKinley.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The senate committee on pensions yesterday ordered a favorable report upon Senator Hanna's bill to grant a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Ida S. McKinley.

Hart Knocks Out Stiff.

Louisville, Jan. 21.—Marvin Hart of Louisville knocked out Billy Stiff of Chicago in the third round of a 20-round contest at Music hall last night.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

C. E. Jennings, cousin of W. J. Bryan, is a Democratic candidate for congress in the Twentieth Illinois district. The Pan-American congress adopted a resolution on adjournment according to which the closing session is to be held on Jan. 31.

A French priest named Julien and two Chinese converts have been murdered at a village in the north of Kwang Si province.

The Caffery Central Sugar Refining company and the Franklin and Abbeville (La.) Railroad company went into the hands of a receiver Monday.

The 13th annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America began Monday at Indianapolis. The convention of operators and miners is to follow.

Professor Pearson of Northwestern University was denounced as a heretic by Methodist ministers of Chicago because of his statement questioning the infallibility of the bible.

Negotiations are in progress for the operation under the community of interest plan of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Evansville and Terre Haute, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroads.

ALL FAVOR PANAMA ROUTE

Isthmian Canal Commission Unanimous in Its Report.

FLAT OFFER OF \$40,000,000.

Members United in Suggestion That Proposition of French Company Be Accepted—President Sends Supplemental Report to Congress.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The president yesterday transmitted to congress the supplemental report of the Isthmian canal commission on the proposition of the Panama Canal company to sell its property to the United States for \$40,000,000.

The commission unanimously reports that after considering the changed conditions that now exist and all the facts and circumstances upon which its present judgment must be based, the commission is of opinion that the most practicable and feasible route for the Isthmian canal, to be under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Panama canal route.

The report is signed by all the members of the commission. It was accompanied by a letter of transmittal from the president to congress.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa, author of the Nicaragua canal bill which passed the house, says the report of the Isthmian canal commission in favor of the Panama route does not change the legislative status of the canal bill. "Undoubtedly the report will influence individual opinion," said Mr. Hepburn, "but it will not lead to any abandonment of efforts in behalf of the Nicaragua route by the friends of that measure."

The friends of the Panama measure say that there will be no move to recall the canal bill and that it remains for the senate to meet the new conditions presented by the report.

WAR REVENUE REDUCTION.

Ways and Means Committee Will Take Up the Question.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee decided to begin consideration of the bill reducing the war revenue taxes, and after a conference attended by all of the Republican members of the committee, Chairman Payne gave out the following statement: "The Republican members of the committee on ways and means met today, and have taken up the subject of the war revenue. They decided to have a hearing before the full committee on Monday, the 27th inst., on the question respecting the duty on tea and the war revenue taxes upon beer. They will hear the people interested in the subject of the duty on tea at 10 o'clock in the morning, and those interested in the subject of taxation of beer at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. There will be no further hearings."

LODGE REPORTS TARIFF BILL.

Will Open Debate on Philippine Measure in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Debate on the Philippine tariff bill will begin in the senate today. On behalf of the majority of the committee on Philippines, Chairman Lodge yesterday reported the measure and gave notice that he would call it up at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Rawlins (Utah), acting for the minority of the committee, offered a substitute for the bill of the majority and announced that he would submit some remarks on it at the conclusion of Lodge's statement in support of the majority report. During the greater part of yesterday's session, the measure providing for the establishment of a department of commerce was under consideration. An effort was made by Nelson (Minn.) to secure a vote, but the opposition to many of its provisions became so strong that the effort had to be abandoned.

FIGHT ON DEFICIENCY BILL.

Opposition in House Objects to Military Post at Manila.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The time of the house of representatives was occupied yesterday in debate on the urgent deficiency bill. An item in the bill carrying \$500,000 for a military post at Manila precipitated a long debate, in which some of the ablest debaters on both sides of the house took part. A semi-humorous speech by Clark (Mo.) elicited a reply from Cannon (Ills.), which in turn drew the fire of DeArmond (Mo.). Others who participated were Richardson (Tenn.), Grosvenor (O.), Alexander (N. Y.), Grow (Pa.), Williams (Ills.) and Underwood (Ala.).

Favorable Report on Lacey's Bill.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The frequency of explosions in coal mines led to favorable action by the house committee on mines and mining in the bill of Representative Lacey of Iowa, requiring 5,000 cubic feet of pure air ventilation per minute for every 50 miners at depths of over 100 feet in coal mines. The present requirement is 3,500 cubic feet. The change is made at the request of the mining organizations. Representative Moody of Oregon will write the report.

To Report Irrigation Bill.

Washington, Jan. 21.—A meeting of the senators and representatives from the arid and semi-arid states was held last night to consider the irrigation bill drafted by a subcommittee on irrigation. It was agreed unanimously to present the bill to congress for its action. Mr. Newlands being sponsor in the house and Mr. Hansbrough in the senate.

PROTECTS WIFE WITH LIFE.

Chicago Man Fatally Stabbed for Resisting Insult to His Wife.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The police are searching for a man who last night probably fatally stabbed Arthur Kennedy in return for a blow which Kennedy had struck in defense of Mrs. Kennedy. At the hospital it was stated that Kennedy's condition is critical. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were returning home from the theater when they came upon a quartet of well dressed young men. They were passing quietly, when one of the quartet stepped out and addressed Mrs. Kennedy. The latter's husband promptly knocked the offender down and proceeded to the elevated station. Meanwhile the young man, suffering from humiliation, gave chase and caught up with the giver of the blow at the elevated station. Kennedy was paying fares for his party when his pursuer drew a knife and plunged it into his back. Kennedy turned only to receive a second blow in the abdomen. The assailant then fled and Kennedy was taken to the hospital.

MACCABEES LOSE THE SUIT.

Must Pay Policy on Life of Missourian Who Committed Suicide.

Kansas City, Jan. 21.—The court of appeals decided yesterday in the case of Brassfield vs. the Knights of the Maccabees that fraternal insurance orders must operate under the laws of Missouri. Mrs. Brassfield's husband's life was insured for \$2,000 with the Maccabees, the policy providing that it should be void if the insurer committed suicide within five years after issuance of the certificate, whereas the state law provides that it shall be no defense that the insured committed suicide within five years, the Maccabees refused to pay the policy and the court yesterday gave judgment.

TO ANSWER MURDER CHARGE.

Stewart Fife Brought Back to Missouri Town From North Yakima.

St. Joseph, Jan. 21.—Dressed in the height of fashion, Stewart Fife, a young society man and alleged murderer of Frank W. Richardson of Savannah, reached St. Joseph yesterday in custody of Sheriff Holcomb of Andrew county, who brought Fife back from North Yakima, Wash., where he was captured several days ago. Fife was taken from here to Savannah jail. He will be arraigned at the February term of court.

Mrs. Richardson on Trial.

Plattsburg, Mo., Jan. 21.—The trial of Mrs. Ida Richardson, charged with the murder at their home at Savannah, Mo., of her husband, Frank W. Richardson, began here yesterday. Sheriff Wisner returned a venire of 50 jurymen, and a panel of 40 was drawn. The challenges were made and the 12 men selected will be announced today, when the taking of evidence will commence. Mrs. Richardson appeared in court early and was accompanied by her brother-in-law, John D. Richardson of Chicago, and all of her husband's family.

Bowling Tournament Begins.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The annual tournament of the American Bowling congress began last night on the Place bowling alleys, under the auspices of the Western Athletic association. The space allotted to spectators is limited and standing room was at a premium when the first ball went down the highly polished alley. Eight new alleys as perfect as skill can make them will be in continuous use until the end of the tournament.

Refuses to Honor Requisition.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 21.—Governor Stanley yesterday refused to honor a requisition from Illinois for James Coffey, wanted in Chicago on a charge of conspiracy to defraud in a land deal. Coffey obtained a quit claim deed to certain land near Phillipsburg, Kan., from one Lulu McCoy of Chicago and sold the land to E. C. D. Wing of Hamburg, Ia. It turned out that another Lulu McCoy owned the land.

Bergerson Breaks Rifle Record.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 21.—Peter Bergerson, a member of the Cheyenne Rifle club, broke the world's record for 100 consecutive shots, off-hand, 200 yard range. Bergerson's average was 89.1-2, that of the previous champion, Kelly of the Walnut Hill club of Massachusetts, was 88.9-10.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

The sensational testimony promised by the defense in the Howard trial at Frankfurt failed to develop Monday.

Ex-Congressman C. A. Cadmus of New Jersey died at his dinner table at his home in Paterson Monday. He was 55 years old.

Burglars entered the residence of John McCune at Columbus, O., Monday and robbed a safe of \$1,800 worth of registered United States bonds.

Senator M. A. Hanna was Monday presented with a magnificent full size marble statue emblematic of peace by a number of his friends in Cleveland.

John L. Sullivan, while playing Simon Legree in an Uncle Tom's Cabin company, at Chelsea, Mass., whipped Uncle Tom so severely that the latter fainted.

The heaviest snowstorm of the winter prevailed throughout southern Michigan Monday night. Nearly six inches of snow has fallen and all trains are late.

The Society for the Prevention of Crime threatened to prosecute Mayor Low and the police commissioner of New York if the police do not enforce the Raines excise law.

ENGLAND EXPOSES PLOT

Plan to Thwart America Before Spanish War.

DISCLOSES PLAN OF COLLUSION.

Lord Cranbourne Makes a Statement in Parliament Regarding the Proposal of Austria and Other Powers to Intervene.

London, Jan. 21.—Amid an absolute silence, that was a striking tribute to the deep interest felt in the matter, Lord Cranbourne, under secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons, yesterday made the first official statement which has ever emanated from the British government regarding its private attitude toward the United States in the war with Spain.

The subject of the proposed European intervention in the Spanish-American war was brought up by Henry Norman, liberal, in the form of a question asking whether any communication proposing or concerning joint or collective action by the European states, in view of the outbreak, or expected outbreak, of the late war between the United States and Spain was received from the Austrian or any other government, and if so, what was the nature of the reply of her majesty's government. Mr. Norman further invited Lord Cranbourne to lay the papers in the case on the table.

Lord Cranbourne, replying, said that before the Spanish-American war the British government agreed to join in a note to the president of the United States expressing the hope that further negotiations would result in a peaceful settlement, but the government declined to associate itself with subsequent proposals which seemed to be open to the objection of putting pressure on the government of the United States.

This statement was received with a burst of ringing cheers, such as seldom greets the mere answer of a parliamentary question.

Inquiries made by the Associated Press concerning the "subsequent proposals" mentioned by Lord Cranbourne elicited important information from the foreign office. There it was stated that Great Britain had twice been formally approached on this matter, but only once after the commencement of hostilities between Spain and the United States.

The occasion upon which Great Britain deliberately put her foot down was, according to the foreign office, when the Austrian ambassador at London interviewed Lord Salisbury and asked him if Great Britain would be willing to join in a collective note from the European powers urging the United States to desist from war with Spain. Such a note was not to threaten reprisals or intervention, but was to be in the nature of a strong protest and a plea for arbitration.

Lord Salisbury, so the representative of the Associated Press was informed, regarded this proposition as unwarrantable interference in the affairs of a friendly country and frankly said so, declaring that Great Britain would not be a party to any such steps, especially in view of the late President McKinley's attitude toward the antebellum efforts of European powers to avert war.

The foreign office heard nothing more on this subject, the matter of a collective note apparently being dropped.

Regarding the much disputed point as to what powers were previously prepared to sign this note, had Great Britain acquiesced thereto, the following statement from a high official of the foreign office, through whose hands all secret dispatches passed, had best be given in his own language. This official said:

"We have no documentary evidence to prove that any power other than the one which formally approached us was concerned in this effort to send a collective note to the United States, the purport of which, however polite the wording, must naturally have been that of a threat. We had at the time, however, every reason to believe that this power was merely put forward as a sort of buffer in order to sound us and that France, Germany and Russia were behind her and only awaiting our assent formally to announce their own. We have never had reason to change that belief, which in the case of France, amounts to moral certainty."

Prince Henry's Itinerary.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, while in the United States, will visit Chicago, Milwaukee, Niagara Falls and Boston. The points are embraced in the itinerary which has been made here by Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington. This program was submitted to Emperor William and Prince Henry yesterday and has been approved by them. He will arrive at New York Feb. 22.

No Truth in Uprising Story.

London, Jan. 21.—The officials of the Indian office here declare there is no truth in the report from Odessa that a native uprising has occurred at Nasirabad, in the Ajmere district of India, which report alleged that the British troops had been defeated in three engagements.

Boers Cut Up Town Patrol.

Cradoke, Cape Colony, Jan. 21.—Wessels' command of Boers Saturday last cut up a patrol of 50 men belonging to the local town guard on the Tarkstad road. A few stragglers have returned. The remainder of the party are missing.

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.



A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Huel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. \$1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

HEADACHE

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS.

At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.

"Why Should Calamity Be Full of Words?"

The mere saying of words is easy, and some men devote their whole lives to it. They talk rather than act. The calamity howlers in any community are of this kind.

While the unsuccessful business man is talking the successful man is acting. When he speaks he uses words, but he tells facts. He seldom, however, depends upon his own voice.

He brings to his aid the trumpet-tongued voice of the press.

He purchases space in the advertising columns of his local paper, and he uses it to good advantage.

This is your local paper.

There is space in these columns for use. Are you adding its strength to your voice? Properly used it will aid you.

"SALZER'S SEEDS"

WILL MAKE YOU RICH

This is a startling statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.

Combination Corn. Guaranteed to produce 100 bushels per acre.

Billions of Dollars' Worth. Guaranteed to produce 100 bushels per acre.

What Is It? For 10c. STAMPS.

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