New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXIII....No. 20,845. To-day, fair. To-morrow, rain or snow; colder at night. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1903.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.—Copyright, 1903, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NOW IN SESSION IN WASHINGTON.

1 GRAEME STEWART, of Illinois; 2 JOSEPH H. MANLEY, of Maine; 3 SENATOR N. B. SCOTT, of West Virginia; 4 GOVERNOR FRANKLIN MURPHY, of New-Jersey; 5 SENATOR M. A. HANNA, of Ohio; 6 CORNELIUS N. BLISS, of New-York; 7 HENRY C. PAYNE, of Wisconsin; 8 GEORGE R. SHELDON, of New-York (photograph by Aimé Dupont); 9 RICHARD C. KERENS, of Missouri.

JAPAN'S DIET DISSOLVED.

RUSSIAN REPLY ON WAY.

Cabinet Now Less Restricted in the Negotiations.

Tokio, Dec. 11.—The Diet has been dissolved. Hopes had been entertained in official circles that in view of the extraordinary nature of the step taken by the Lower House yesterday in its reply to the speech from the throne the vote on the reply would be reversed to-day. The allied parties, however, at meetings held outside the Diet, decided the action taken should not be reversed, and the dissolution followed.

It is now reported in official circles that the reply of the Russian government to the Japanese demands is on its way here, and it is forecasted that the final proposals of Japan are considerable modifications of the claims made in the last note. It is also said that Russia has made considerable concessions regarding the difficulties in Manchuria.

The dissolution of the Diet leaves the Cabinet with a freer hand in the negotiations.

BIDS FOR RAILWAY IN CHINA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—The Russo-Chinese Bank will open subscriptions on December 27 in Paris and St. Petersburg for the construction of a railroad between Cheng-Ting-Fu, province of Pe-Chi-Li, and Tai-Yuan-Fu, province of Shen-Se, to cost $20,000,000.

WANTS GEN. WOOD CALLED

Senator Hanna Will Ask Committee to Issue a Subpoena.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Hanna has decided to request the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to subpoena General Wood to answer some of the charges made against him by opponents of his confirmation as major general. The committee expected to close its hearing on December 16, but it is now believed that at least two weeks more will be required. Should General Wood be subpoenaed an adjournment will be taken to give him time to return from the Philippines.

TO PRINT WOOD'S ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Platt Takes Steps to Comply with Secretary Root's Request.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the Committee on Relations with Cuba, to-day introduced a resolution authorizing the printing of all the accounts of the government of Cuba during American occupation. The resolution is in accord with a request by Secretary Root, and the statement will cover the accounts of General Wood as Governor General of Cuba. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing.

E. G. Rathbone has addressed a communication to Secretary Root inquiring if the recent request of the Secretary to the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba to have printed the itemized account of receipts and expenditures of the military government of Cuba includes the accounts of General Wood in Santiago from about July to December, 1898, inclusive, known as the Wood '98 accounts. Major Rathbone says in his letter that the attention of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs was recently called to these accounts in a written communication by one of the auditing officers of Cuba, who attempted to audit them, and who characterized them as being in bad condition. Major Rathbone adds that on November 18 he requested the committee to subpoena the ex-auditing officer above referred to.

FEVER DECREASING.

Only Six New Cases Seems Good to Butler.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Butler, Penn., Dec. 11.—Six new typhoid cases and one death mark the decline of the epidemic here to-day. At the meeting of the general relief committee to-night Dr. Morris S. French and William Potter, representing the general relief committee of Philadelphia, were present. They expressed themselves as satisfied that, for the present, the situation is under control.

There are now forty-three patients at the Philadelphia Emergency Hospital, and it is being fitted up so that the number may be increased to fifty to-morrow.

The lodging house of M. Taffel, adjoining the hospital, which has been offered as a temporary hospital, may be fitted up as a pavilion hospital, to be conducted with the main hospital in the Standard Hotel Building.

The hospital at Lyndora, the Wagner Hospital and the Butler County General Hospital are completely filled, and a wing of the County Home is now fitted up to receive typhoid cases.

Dr. J. Ebers, county medical inspector, is in charge of this new hospital. A corps of nurses, the first of whom is now on duty, will care for the patients taken there. It is a commodious building, well suited for hospital purposes.

More than $20,000 in cash has been paid into the treasury of the relief association. Half of this amount will have been expended when the second week of the relief work is finished, on Sunday night. The women organized an auxiliary to the relief association to-day. The children's relief association is caring for children whose parents are stricken with the fever.

A peculiar phase of the disease is that several patients have been ill for from fifty to sixty-five day, and they seem to have had second and third runs of the disease. In these cases the patients had apparently got rid of the fever, and were, to all appearances, recovering from the disease, when another attack would set in, and the patient had to undergo another siege.

BUTLER STILL NEEDS $100,000.

Cleveland, Dec. 11.—Dr. Martin Friedrich, head of the public Health Department of this city, has returned from Butler, Penn., where he made an investigation in connection with the typhoid fever epidemic in that city. As a result of his observations, Dr. Freidrich will ask the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce promptly to raise a liberal fund for the relief of the stricken city. He says that at least $100,000 will be needed, and unless it is contributed by the public without delay a frightful mortality will result. In his opinion the worst is yet to come.

Dr. Friedrich attributes the epidemic to contaminated water supply.

PLAYS AFTER INJURY.

Vein in Nat C. Goodwin's Head Cut in Bridge Auto Accident.

Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, was thrown from an electric brougham while crossing the Brooklyn Bridge last night. His head struck an iron girder, causing a deep two inch cut, and severing a small artery over the left temple. After being attended by an ambulance surgeon, he insisted on being driven to the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, where he has been playing Bottom in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and went on the stage after the play had been delayed for nearly an hour.

Mr. Goodwin left his home, No. 326 West End-ave., Manhattan, early in the evening in an automobile hired from the New-York Vehicle and Transportation Company. All went well until the automobile started down the incline from the centre of the bridge to Brooklyn. Then something went wrong with the steering gear, and William Chatterton, the driver, found himself unable to control the vehicle. The machine swerved madly first one way and then the other, and suddenly dashed across the trolley tracks and brought up against the ironwork between the roadway and the bridge railway tracks with a crash.

The actor was thrown against the ironwork and fell to the roadway. He was stunned, and the blood spurted from the wound in his head. Patrolman Brady hailed a passing carriage and Mr. Goodwin was driven at top speed to the Bridge station in Brooklyn. Meanwhile, a call had been sent to the Cumberland Street Hospital and Ambulance Surgeon Wilms, who had been told that "Nat Goodwin might bleed to death unless he hurried," was soon at the station.

Word had also been sent to the Montauk Theatre, and the actor's manager went to the station. He told Mr. Goodwin that Edmund D. Lyons, his understudy, was prepared to take his place and begged the actor to go home. Mr. Goodwin declared, however, that he was well enough to play, and play he did. The audience did not know what was causing the delay until Mr. Goodwin arrived. They applauded him vigorously when he appeared.

Chatterton, the chauffeur, escaped with slight bruises. He spent the rest of the evening getting his machine off the Bridge.

TAMMANY'S COOL SPOT.

Purchase of a Farm in Connecticut News to Leaders.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 11.—The Horatio Benton Inn, at Morris, near Litchfield, so long the summer home of prominent people, has been sold to men representing the interests of Tammany Hall, New-York, and will shortly be converted into a magnificent hotel and sanatorium.

There are six hundred acres of land, beautiful mineral springs of iron, sulphur and lithia, which feed an outdoor swimming pool; a spacious dancing hall and gymnasium, and all the fishing privileges of Bantam Lake, whose waters abut the property. The view is probably the finest in that section, and the air the most pure.

The property for a long time was in the possession of the Schermerhorn family, of New-York, and has been in much litigation.

Work on clubhouse and cottages was begun to-day. The Benton Inn has been famous more than a hundred years.

There have been rumors of such a club for Tammany men ever since the election gave rosy hues to the Tammany future, but district leaders seen last night knew nothing about it. Judge Daniel F. McMahon declared to a Tribune reporter that the plan was unknown to him.

"I'm not in it," he said.

AGED MEN TO MEET IN FOOT RACE.

Challenge of Carpenter, Seventy-six Years Old, Accepted—Contest at Quogue.

East Quogue, Long Island, Dec. 11 (Special).—Henry F. Carter, a carpenter of this village, although seventy-six years old, has issued a challenge to any man of his age in Suffolk County to run a foot race, a seventy-five yard dash, on Christmas Day.

John Roe, of Patchogue, known all along the South Side of Long Island as an aged sprinter of remarkable nimbleness, has accepted the challenge, and the contest is expected to take place at Quogue on Christmas Day, regardless of weather conditions.

Many aged men of Suffolk County will be on hand, with the younger element, and if they see that Carter has difficulty in lowering the colors of Roe, they may at once challenge him to another seventy-five yard match. Carter states that he will place his money with Justice Camna, of Quogue, on December 23. The match will be for $10 a side, and the outcome of the affair is being watched with more eagerness among the old men of Suffolk County than an international yacht race or a county fair.

DOESN'T LIKE TO BE "SHOT."

Therefore, Miss Gould Is Willing That Others Should Dodge Her Camera.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Richmond, Va., Dec. 11.—Miss Helen Gould was a visitor to-day at the home of the Richmond branch of the Street Railway Young Men's Christian Association, which she and her friends are furnishing and equipping. All the car men off duty gathered to greet her. When she expressed a desire to take a photograph of them every man straightened up and fell into place. "If any one does not care to have his picture taken," said Miss Gould, "it is all right. Many people do not like it. I don't."

Miss Gould left here this evening for St. Louis to attend a meeting of the World's Fair women managers. With Miss Gould were her cousin, Miss Palen, of Philadelphia; Miss Orton, Miss Tucker, Miss Montgomery, Miss Altman and Miss Coots, of New-York.

DEWEY'S WINES ARE PURE.

Buy of the makers. We are the makers. Special Holiday assorted cases. Send for descriptive price list. Dewey's, 138 Fulton Street, New York City.—Advt.

ODELL SEES LEADERS.

CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

Bruce's Successor Not Selected—Mayer Expected To Be the Man.

An old fashioned Republican "round-up," with the district leaders as thick as bees around a hive in August and every one in good humor, was the scene witnessed yesterday afternoon and last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, when Governor Odell met the district leaders to talk over the preliminary plans for a reorganization of the party in New-York.

"I am here to consult with the district leaders," said the Governor to a Tribune reporter. "There is nothing unusual or extraordinary about that. It is what I expect to do in all important matters affecting the local organizations. I have seen many of the district leaders to-day, and all of them have been invited to come to the hotel to-morrow for consultation. I have no reason to suppose that Senator Platt will be here to-morrow. I have not heard that he would be here. Colonel Dunn, chairman of the State Committee, is expected to-morrow. Mr. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, was not here to-day, because he was attending a funeral. Jacob Brenner, chairman of the executive committee of Kings, was here, and I had a very pleasant talk with him for half an hour. I find that things are in pretty good shape in Kings.

"I think it is hardly necessary for me to say, as I have said before, that I am not here to select a president of the County Committee, to succeed Mr. Bruce. That is a work that will be done by the members of the committee in their own way and at their own time. The County Committee presidency probably will be taken up to-morrow, and as a result of the consultation to-morrow something more definite may be said about who the candidates are."

"What about Justice Mayer? He seems to be in the lead for the place," it was suggested.

"There is no warrant for putting any name at the top of the slate to-night," said the Governor. "One guess is as good as another. The matter will not be settled until after further consultation."

Governor Odell and his secretary, James G. Graham, reached the city on the Chicago express at 1:45 o'clock. The Governor went to the Union League Club for luncheon, and at 3 o'clock, with Mr Graham, walked down to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the politicians soon began to gather. Louis F. Payn, of Chatham, ex-Superintendent of the State Insurance Department, was one of the first to greet the Governor in the State Committee headquarters. He and the Governor talked for half an hour. Some of the others who chatted with the Governor were ex-Senator Hobart Krum, of Schoharie, and "Uncle Jake" Snell, the new warden of the State Reformatory at Napanoch, Ulster County. Later "Uncle Jake" and "Uncle Hobe" went to see "The County Chairman," where they had a box. Mr. Brenner, of Brooklyn, chairman of the Kings County executive committee, in company with William M. Calder, Superintendent of Buildings of Brooklyn Borough, had talks with the Governor.

Edward H. Healy, leader of the XXXVth, who is likely to get the place now held by George Hilliard, Deputy State Commissioner of Excise, and George R. Manchester, secretary of the County Committee, saw the Governor, and Mr. Healy had an extended conversation with him. Mr. Healy said afterward that he did not know whether or not he would receive an offer of the local excise department, and could not tell what he would do until the offer came. Mr. Healy will give a dinner for his district captains at Huber's Casino, One-hundred-and-sixty-third-st. and Jerome-ave., on Wednesday night next, and the Governor will be there if he is in town. Mr. Healy said that two large portraits, one of Governor Odell and the other of Senator Platt, would be shown for the first time in the XXXVth District clubrooms on Wednesday night.

Captain F. Norton Goddard, of the XXth District, and "Colonel" Abraham Gruber of the XXIst, and Tax Commissioner Strasbourger of the XXXIst, were among the earliest callers at the hotel. Mr. Gruber had a short talk with the Governor and Captain Goddard went away with an appointment to see him to-day. Charles H. Murray, leader of the VIIIth District, who has been spoken of repeatedly in connection with the presidency of the County Committee, had a long chat with the Governor, and the rumor was revived that he would succeed President Bruce. William Halpin, leader of the IXth, who is likely to succeed W. H. Ten Eyck as executive committee chairman, had an extended interview with the Governor. Joseph Levinson, leader of the IVth, and Samuel S. Koenig, leader of the XVIth districts, also saw the Governor and went away looking pleased. Colonel William A. Crombie, leader of the XIXth, and Frederick W. Haldy, leader of the IVth, were at the hotel with the Governor.

The thing most noticeable about the gathering of district leaders yesterday was that after they had seen the Governor and talked with him about plans for getting the organization into fighting trim they seemed happy and enthusiastic over the outlook.

"The talk about Governor Odell's management of the organization forces of the State being objectionable to Republicans in Kings is entirely without foundation," said Mr. Brenner. "The organization in Kings is in good fighting shape, and in the election next year, when party feeling will run high, there will be the minimum of factionalism and the results will be highly gratifying. The Governor in his talk with me to-day expressed only the kindest feelings for the leaders in Kings, and I agreed with him in holding that where we find weak spots it is our duty to brace them up as soon as possible."

It is doubtful if there will be any legislation hostile to the Aqueduct Commission. A close friend of the Governor said last night that the agitation looking to the wiping out of the Aqueduct Commission had not impressed the Governor, and that William H. Ten Eyck and John P. Windolph, the Republican district leaders, were likely to stay in the board for some time.

The impression prevailed among the district leaders last night that Justice Mayer, of the Court of Special Sessions, stood the best chance of succeeding President Bruce in the County Committee.

According to the programme yesterday, Magistrate Joseph M. Deuel is to be appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Justice Mayer, which is nine and one-half years, at a salary of $9,000 a year. Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles S. Whitman, who has been acting as the Mayor's legal adviser ever since John C. Clarke resigned, is to be appointed to Deuel's place for the remainder of his term, which is eight and one-half years.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

WITH ROOSEVELT TO HEAD THE TICKET, MEMBERS TALK OF SECOND PLACE.

Convention Will Probably Be Called to Meet in Chicago June 21—Committeemen at the White House.

The Republican National Committee met in Washington yesterday to choose the place and time for holding the next National Convention. With a general agreement among members of the committee that President Roosevelt will have no opposition in the convention, discussion turned to the Vice-Presidency, the men most frequently mentioned for that place being Senator Fairbanks and Governor Durbin of Indiana, Governor-elect Herrick of Ohio and Speaker Cannon. There was no crystallization of sentiment, however, on any person.

The members of the committee, after transacting some routine business, called at the White House, and were received by the President. Perry S. Heath did not accompany them. Another session will be held to-day for the purpose of calling the National Convention. It is thought probable that it will be held in Chicago on June 21.

ROOSEVELT'S COLLEAGUE.

Fairbanks, Durbin, Herrick and Cannon Most Often Mentioned.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Dec. 11.—When members of the Republican National Committee met on reaching Washington, their first inquiry in almost every instance was regarding the candidate for President, and invariably an exchange of views revealed one emphatic opinion—that Theodore Roosevelt would head the ticket, and that no dissenting voice to this programme was raised. Senator Hanna stood around the lobby in the forenoon to-day and appeared radiantly happy.

"Uncle Marcus appears to enjoy his popularity," was the expression heard on every side, and the jokes flung at him regarding his candidacy seemed to tickle the Ohio statesman immensely; but when any one attempted to take him to one side and offer allegiance or talk seriously of the possibility of his becoming a candidate, he threatened to add the speaker to his "already long list of fool friends." It also became known during the day that Mr. Hanna had written several hundred letters recently to friends and admirers, advising them that under no circumstances would he permit his name to come before the convention.

In view of the fact that there seemed to be no room for speculation regarding the first name on the national ticket, the gossip naturally turned to the candidate for Vice-President. The four names most often heard among the members of the committee were Fairbanks, Durbin, Herrick and Cannon, although it is still impossible to say that there is a consensus of opinion in favor of any one man. One opinion is forcibly expressed on all sides, and that is that the man chosen for second place must be one who could adequately fulfil the duties of President in the event of one of those dire emergencies which have twice made a New-Yorker President for a term of three years. It is held, moreover, that ever since Mr. Hobart accepted the nomination and was elected Vice-President that office has come to be regarded as more important than had hitherto been the case, and that the nomination was an honor which no Republican could afford to reject.

In the case of Myron T. Herrick, his friends say that, with a New-Yorker at the head of the ticket, the Vice-President must naturally come from the Middle West; that Colonel Herrick's nomination would presumably be most welcome to Senator Hanna, and that the immense Republican vote which Ohio rolled up this year entitles that State to name the candidate for one place on the national ticket.

Governor Durbin appears to have many strong friends among the members of the committee, who regard it as almost essential that an Indiana man be chosen, and who say that Governor Durbin's judicial and courageous attitude at the time of the labor difficulties in his State would insure for him the confidence of the conservative element of the party.

Other party leaders insist that no man would so completely fill their conception of the proper nominee as Senator Fairbanks. The Senator would not be laid on the political shelf, they protest, for the strength he would add to the ticket and the sentiment of his party would lead to his promotion in 1908.

Although Speaker Cannon has issued an unequivocal statement that he will not be a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, he has many friends who believe that he ought to be selected anyway. They say that he is the most popular man not only in Illinois but throughout that section of the country, that he would be a tower of strength in Indiana and Iowa and Missouri, perhaps more so in the latter State than any other Republican who could be named, and that the greetings he received last summer after he was informally selected for Speaker prove that he possesses the qualities which would make every politician get out and hustle for him. It is said in some quarters that the situation in Illinois is not all that might be desired, and that the nomination of Mr. Cannon would "cinch" the biggest Republican majority that State ever gave.

"I trust the Speaker will be nominated for second place," said a Maine man to-night. "He would acquire that respect for the rules of the upper chamber were he to become president of the Senate which he now so sadly lacks."

While there has been much discussion of various men for the second place, however, it

Continued on second page.

A NEW FIVE HOUR TRAIN.

"The Merchants' Limited," New-York to Boston, via Shore Line, vestibuled Parlor and Buffet Smoking cars only with Dining car New-York to New-London, will leave Grand Central Station, week days only, commencing Monday, Dec. 14, at 5 p. m. Through fare, including Parlor car seat, $7. Corresponding service in opposite direction.—Advt.

PRESIDENT NOT TALKING.

Absolutely Refuses to Discuss His Nomination.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Dec. 11.—The President positively refuses to discuss any question of his nomination with the politicians now in Washington, as well as with members of Congress. This proved a great source of surprise to certain members of the National Committee, who called at the White House to-day to talk over the situation. They had been led to believe through the public prints that the President was sending for various party leaders, and asking them to report on the political situation in their respective States, but Mr. Roosevelt is assuring his visitors that such is not the case, that he is only too anxious to discuss matters of state, and is deeply gratified to learn that his administration has the approval of the members of his party, but that he must refuse to discuss his own nomination under all circumstances.

The President believes that he must stand on his record, and that the party may be trusted to approve or dissent from that record. He will certainly make no attempt to influence this or that delegation to the next National Convention.

When the President learned that Wade Ellis, Attorney General-elect of Ohio, was in Washingotn to-day, he invited Mr. Ellis to call on him, for they have known each other for many years, but the political situation in Ohio was not broached by host or caller.

Just at present the President is centring his interest on the ratification of the Panama treaty, which he hopes to see approved at an early day.

COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

After Routine Business Members Call on the President.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Republican National Committee, most of whose members have been at the Arlington and actively canvassing the situation for several days past, held its formal meeting to-day, and after a brief and unimportant session the committeemen were received by the President at the White House. The location and date of the next convention will be selected at to-morrow's session, it being already practically settled that Chicago will be the place and June 21 the most probable time.

It was just five minutes before noon when Chairman Hanna stumped into the crowded hotel lobby, and in a jovial voice that was heard above the buzz of conversation, cried, "Time!" The crowd laughed, and all trooped away behind the successful manager of the last two national campaigns to the big banquet hall, where the meeting was held.

The following members were present, those marked "P" holding proxies:

Alabama—J. W. DIMMICK.
Arkansas—POWELL CLAYTON.
California—W. C. VAN FLEET.
Colorado—A. M. STEVENSON.
Connecticut—CHARLES F. BROOKER.
Delaware—J. EDWARD ADDICKS.
Florida—J. N. COOMBES.
Georgia—JUDSON W. LYONS.
Idaho—D. W. STANDROD.
Illinois—GRAEME STEWART.
Indiana—HARRY S. NEW.
Iowa—E. E. HART.
Kansas—DAVID W. MULVANE.
Kentucky—JOHN W. YERKES.
Louisiana—LEWIS S. CLARK.
Maine—Senator HALE (P.).
Maryland—L. E. McCOMAS.
Massachusetts—Senator LODGE (P.).
Michigan—JOHN W. BLODGETT.
Minnesota—PERRY S. HEATH (P.).
Mississippi—H. C. TURLEY.
Missouri—R. C. KERENS.
Montana—J. M. DIXON (P.).
Nebraska—R. B. SCHNEIDER.
Nevada—CHARLES DICK (P.).
New-Hampshire—J. H. GALLINGER.
New-Jersey—FRANKLIN D. MURPHY.
New-York—GEORGE R. SHELDON.
North Carolina—W. S. ROBINSON.
North Dakota—ALEXANDER McKENZIE.
Ohio—MYRON T. HERRICK.
Oregon—FRED W. MULKEY (P.).
Pennsylvania—Senator PENROSE (P.).
Rhode Island—CHARLES R. BRAYTON.
South Carolina—J. G. CAPERS.
South Dakota—J. M. GREEN.
Tennessee—WALTER P. BROWNLOW.
Texas—R. B. HAWLEY.
Utah—O. J. SALISBURY.
Vermont—JAMES W. BROCK.
Virginia—GEORGE E. BOWDEN.
West Virginia—N. B. SCOTT.
Washington—BENJAMIN D. CROKER (P.).
Wisconsin—HENRY C. PAYNE.
Wyoming—GEORGE E. PRESTON.
Alaska—JOHN G. HEID.
Arizona—Governor B. D. BRODIE (P.).
New-Mexico—SOLOMON LUNA.
Oklahoma—WILLIAM GRIMES.
Indian Territory—Senator O. BENNETT (P.).
District of Columbia—MYRON M. PARKER.
Hawaii—ELMER DOVER (P.).

"STAND PAT," SAYS HANNA.

When Senator Hanna called the committee to order he was greeted with a round of ap-

Continued on second page.

PANAMA FIGHT IN HOUSE.

HITT REPELS ATTACKS.

Policy of the Administration Vigorously Defended.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Dec. 11.—The provisions of the Pension Appropriation bill, carrying $138,150,900, were briefly summarized in the House to-day by Representative Van Voorhis, of Ohio, who is in charge of the measure, and that was practically the extent of the consideration of this legislation for the day, for at the earliest possible moment the House plunged into the wholesale manufacture of campaign material, drawing liberally on the Panama incident, which has apparently an inexhaustible supply that may be utilized for this purpose. The revolution, the birth of the new republic and the recognition by the United States of Panama furnished to the Democrats a pretext with which to charge the guns they are training on the impregnable position of the administration in the coming national election.

Unfortunately for the minority, however, Representative Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in an impassioned speech effectually spiked the guns of the minority by proving that the attitude of the administration throughout the negotiations has been consistent, honorable and patriotic. One by one, he attacked their arguments and disposed of them so easily and so effectively that his Republican colleagues were as highly elated as his opponents were depressed. Mr. Hitt's eloquent speech was frequently applauded.

MR. DINSMORE BEGINS THE ATTACK.

Mr. Dinsmore said the Republic of Panama had been established and exists by the power of the United States, and without that power it could not exist. Nothing had, he said, been gained that could not have been gained in a straightforward and honorable way. He explained that he did not use the word "honorable" in an offensive sense, but insisted that except for the action of the United States there would be no Republic of Panama.

Referring to the provisions of the Panama Canal bill, he said:

Here is the law. Did the President obey it? Everybody knows that he made no pretence of obeying the law. Has any excuse been offered why he did not obey it? He has not even vouchsafed to Congress, whose law he has violated, the slightest excuse. Is he above the law? Indeed, Mr. Chairman, if this is true, we have come upon evil times, when the executive power of government can usurp authority and cast aside the express wish of Congress declared in law.

Mr. Dinsmore criticised the recognition of the Republic of Panama as hasty. He said Secretary Hay learned statecraft at the feet of Abraham Lincoln, and referred to the attitude of the government in 1860 toward the question of recognition, saying that Mr. Hay had now taken a different view. He characterized the revolution as opera bouffe, and said a canal could have been built under the canal act without overturning any precedent. In conclusion, he said a blunder had been committed which he hoped would never be repeated.

MR. HITT'S VIGOROUS ANSWER.

Mr. Hitt said he was astonished at the remarks of the gentleman from Arkansas. Such attacks on the government would not be made by any foreigner in discussing its action.

Mr. Dinsmore disavowed any purpose to impute dishonorable or improper motives to the officers of the government.

Mr. Hitt said there was nothing hasty or novel in the recognition of the new republic, as it occurred five days after the promulgation of the independence of the republic.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, asked if this was not the first time in South American history "that the other fellow had been prevented from shooting back."

Mr. Hitt replied that he had seen it stated in the press, but did not know it to be so. Troops could be sent to Colon only to interfere with traffic on the isthmus, and the United States is under obligation to prevent interruption of this traffic.

EULOGY OF PRESIDENT CHEERED.

Mr. Hitt made a vigorous defence of the administration in connection with the Republic of Panama. His references to the President caused loud applause on the Republican side.

The President, said Mr. Hitt, had not been precipitate, but had waited a reasonable time. "But," he added, "he did not waste time—he never does."

This utterance was loudly applauded on the Republican side.

"Ordinarily," Mr. Hitt went on, "when a ship is in port and a disturbance or insurrection occurs, we land troops to protect Americans from being killed or robbed. We have done that in France and we would do it anywhere. In the case of Panama, our situation was different from that of any spot on earth. We had a solemn and binding engagement which had been impressed upon us by all the years. Often we were called upon by the Colombian government, oftener by events, to enforce the obligation to keep that path open from sea to sea; not to aid nor to suppress rebellion, but to keep the path open; and when we landed troops at Colon their duty under the treaty was plain to let no armed men or cause of any kind disturb the open, free course of commerce or of movement in the pathway across the isthmus. (Applause on the Republican side.)

TREATY OBLIGATIONS OBSERVED.

"Now, it so happened in the course of human events, which we do not guide, but which it is believed by many an all-wise Providence watches and directs, that in this case our duty in good faith under the treaty to keep that highway open fell in with and brought out a consequence which was grave to Colombia. She has invoked that interference before, but it so happened that always heretofore it inured to her benefit. In this case that which we have done we did for a motive of the highest obligation of national faith.

"It was done sedulously and carefully, but it

HOLIDAY RATES SOUTH.

via Atlantic Coast Line. Office 1181 Broadway.—Advt.