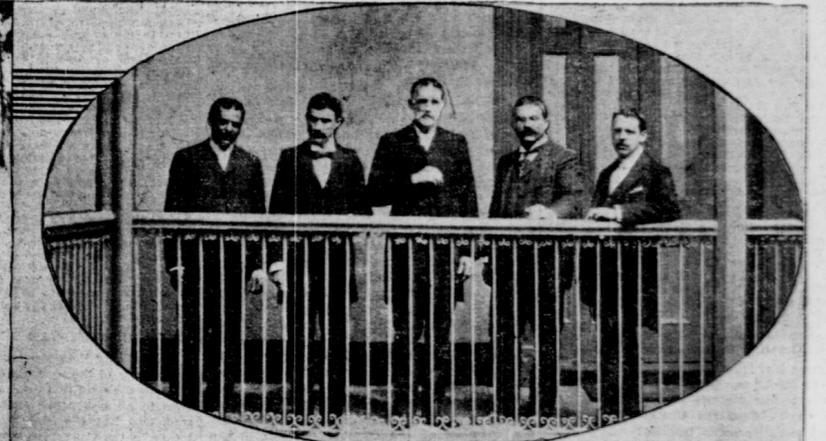
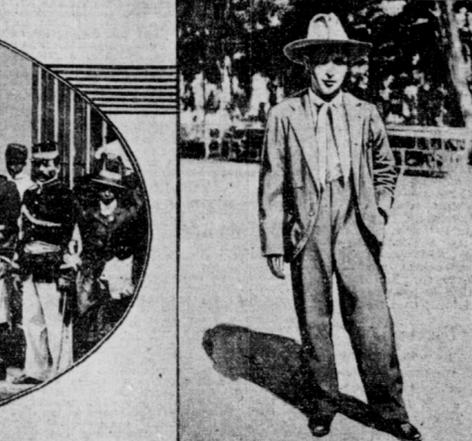
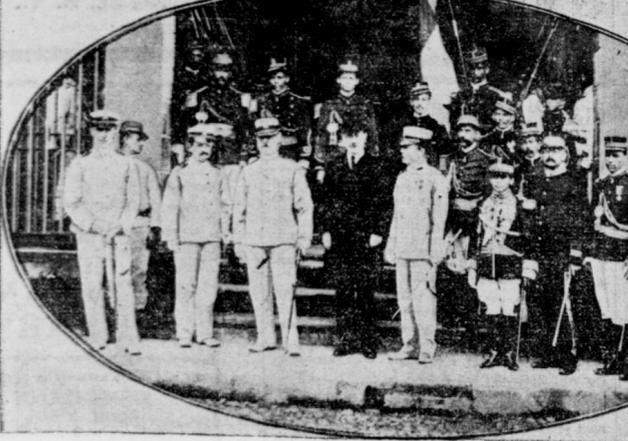




MEN WHO TOOK PART IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.



Portal of Capitol of Republic of Panama. Man in civilian dress is United States Consul General H. O. Gudger...

GENERAL ESPARTERO. Who made revolution possible by his control of the army...

Cabinet of the Republic of Panama under the provisional government, taken in court of Government Building...

READY TO MOVE ON COREA

JAPAN REJECTS REPLY.

Further Negotiations Possible—A Council To-day.

London, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Tokio says the dispatch of troops to Corea is imminent...

The Daily Mail's Kobe correspondent learns that at a conference of the Elder Statesmen of Japan...

Tokio, Dec. 17.—The conference of the elder statesmen of Japan, including the Marquis Ito...

The situation is considered grave. Even the most sober section of the Japanese press declare it is high time for action.

In addition to the Marquis Ito, Field Marshal Yamagata, the former Premier, Count Matsukata...

WAR ORDERS IN CHINA.

Viceroy Instructed to Prepare for Conflict with Russia.

London, Dec. 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" says that according to local mandarins the Peking government has again warned the provincial authorities...

CAUSE OF JAPAN'S OBJECTION.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—It is believed that the unfavorable impression apparently created on the Japanese government by the reply is due to Russia's unwillingness to place the settlement of the Korean and Manchurian questions on the same footing...

STRIKE COMMISSION NOT TO MEET.

Carroll D. Wright Denies Report from Wilkesbarre.

The Tribune received last night, under a Boston date, the following dispatch from Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor:

BURGLARS MISTAKE JAIL FOR HOUSE.

Hackensack Still Without Electric Lights, and They Think It Wealthy Man's.

Hackensack, Dec. 17 (Special).—Two burglars tried to break in the cellar door of the county jail here early this morning.

See-bridge just formed at Niagara Falls, producing marvellous frost effects. Eighteen trains a day by the New York Central and West Shore.—Adv.

M. S. R. OFFERS TO BID.

WOULD BUILD A SUBWAY.

Mr. Orr Thinks Competition Justifies Laying Another Tunnel.

At the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday Alexander E. Orr announced that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had signified its intention of becoming a competitor for the construction and operation of the proposed new subway from Harlem to the Battery...

Thomas F. Ryan, speaking for the Metropolitan Street Railway interests, said to a Tribune reporter about the offer of his company:

The Metropolitan Securities Company, which controls the entire Metropolitan Street Railway system, is not anxious to add to its responsibilities. At the same time we realize that the control of all the surface lines in Manhattan and the Bronx places us under a grave responsibility to the city and the public...

We appreciate our duty to take advantage of every opportunity to increase our facilities for the comfortable transportation of the great number of passengers, and especially to relieve the overcrowding along the lines running north and south...

Mr. Orr's letter to the Rapid Transit Board follows in part:

The board will not, of course, in any way commit itself as to its future policy or any competitor for a future contract. But, as the board has repeatedly and publicly declared its intention to consider a proposal for municipal construction if there be reason to believe that there will be two or more competitors for the contract...

DUNN TO KEEP PLACE.

Result of Conference Between Platt and Odell.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Colonel George W. Dunn is likely to remain chairman of the Republican State Committee, as a direct result of a protracted conference between Governor Odell and Senator Platt this afternoon...

"I don't believe there will be much time to talk politics at the dinner to-night," said the Governor to a Tribune correspondent.

Among Senator Platt's callers to-day was Senator Horace White, of Syracuse, who later attended the Cabinet dinner with the Governor; Senator Platt, Congressman Dwight, Congressman Sherman and William Barnes, Jr. Governor Odell will leave to-morrow forenoon for New-York and Buffalo.

PASS BY THE TREASURER

COLOMBIANS AT DARIEN.

The Republican County Committee Elects Other Officers as Slated.

President New-York County Committee—CHARLES H. MURRAY. First Vice-President—SAMUEL S. STRANBOURGER. Second Vice-President—AMBROSE O. NEAL. Secretary—ARMITAGE MATHEWS. Treasurer—CHABRIAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—WILLIAM HALPIN.

The Republican County Committee met last night and reorganized for the year 1904. The slate decided on at a conference between Governor Odell and the district leaders at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last Saturday was put through without a hitch, although a feeble "No" was heard once or twice when the voting was going on.

The executive committee met in the afternoon to make plans for the evening meeting. Mr. Sheldon submitted his report, showing that the County Committee instead of being in debt was, on the other hand, rather prosperous, with a substantial surplus in the treasury.

M. Linn Bruce, the retiring president, called the meeting to order, and was elected temporary chairman. The election of officers was begun at once. Alexander T. Mason, leader of the XXIXth District, placed Charles H. Murray in nomination for president.

When Abraham Gruber arose to nominate Armitage Mathews for secretary he made a characteristic speech. He said that opposition to Mr. Mathews came from Democrats who had encountered his prowess.

On a resolution the question of the election of a treasurer was laid on the table. The organization as yet has no one in view for the place. On a roll call of districts for the place of executive members no changes were recorded except in the VIIIth District.

Resolutions were adopted warmly praising the administration of M. Linn Bruce and the other retiring officers of the County Committee. The committee then adopted the usual rules governing its deliberation, and adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

EX-GOV. CRANE AT WHITE HOUSE.

Will Have an Important Part in Campaign Management Next Year.

Washington, Dec. 17.—President Roosevelt entertained ex-Governor W. Murray Crane and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Secretaries Root and Cortelyou, at luncheon to-day. The fact that Mr. Crane was at the luncheon, in addition to being an invited guest to the President's Cabinet dinner to-night, caused considerable political comment.

NOW NEGRO CHILDREN REBEL.

They Refuse to Attend a School Kept by a White Teacher.

Winsted, Conn., Dec. 17.—The colored school children of Sheffield, Mass., are now having their names refused to attend a school taught by Miss Ina Cook, a white girl.

To the Captain of the Atlanta: Daniel Ortiz, commander general of a division of the Colombian army and first adjutant in General Reyes, protests most energetically, in the name of the Colombian government and all Colombians, against the presence of American warships in our waters.

"FLORIDA AND WEST INDIAN LIMITED." The fastest limited train South 9:25 a. m. via Atlantic Coast Line, 1181 Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

HOT PANAMA FIGHT IN SENATE

HOAR AND GORMAN BITTERLY ATTACK PRESIDENT

Roosevelt's Policy. It Is Stoutly Defended by Senator Foraker—Democrats Hope to Defeat Canal Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 17.—A bitter attack on the President, expressed in the polished diction of Senator Hoar and read by him from a carefully prepared manuscript, proved the sensation of the day at the Capitol.

"Now, Mr. President," he said in conclusion, "I want to know—I think the American people want to know and have a right to know—whether this mighty policeman, instructed to keep the peace on that isthmus, seeing a man about to attack another, before he had struck his blow manacled the arms of the attacked so that he could not defend himself, leaving the assailant free, and then instantly proceeded to secure from the assailant the pocketbook of the victim, on the ground that he was de facto the owner."

Senator Hoar abandoned the policy of his party in the Philippine debate, depicted Aguinaldo as a modern Washington, and declared that, no matter how incapable of governing themselves the Filipinos might be, they were entitled to the blessings of complete independence.

Senator Bailey briefly expressed the gratification of the Democrats that the Senator from Massachusetts was "on their side," to which Mr. Hoar responded that he was not.

Senator Foraker replied to Senators Hoar and Gorman, especially the former, severely condemning him for the impropriety of his remarks.

Senator Hoar, visibly irritated at the criticism, sought to modify his written speech, but declared that he had no fear of the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. Foraker took the position that even the Panama treaty, Senator Hoar said, had no right to demand from the President proof that he had told the truth in his Message to Congress.

Up to this time the Democrats have been badly divided in their attitude toward the Panama treaty. Many of their number hesitate to go before the country with a record of having defeated the canal, but Gorman and Bailey, convinced that their only hope of success in next year's elections lies in discrediting this administration, and willing to go to any length to reflect on the President, are working untiringly to unite the party in opposition to the Panama Canal.

DEMAND TO HAUL DOWN FLAG REFUSED

General Ortiz demanded that Lieutenant Perrill should fly the Colombian flag at the bow of the whaleboat, or lower the American flag at her stern, because she was in Colombian waters.

General Ortiz demanded that Lieutenant Perrill should fly the Colombian flag at the bow of the whaleboat, or lower the American flag at her stern, because she was in Colombian waters.

MR. HOAR'S TART SPEECH.

Mr. Hoar began by saying that no man in the country desired more eagerly than himself to support the administration and act with his party associates in the Senate chamber.

Continued on second page.

FOREKNOWLEDGE OF REVOLT ALLEGED.

MR. HOAR'S TART SPEECH.

It does not appear in that document where or from whom our administration secured the information that led to these orders of the Senate to the documents sent to the House by the President, the first tidings of any revolution that came either from Panama or Colon, or any expected revolution, came on November 7, the day the revolution happened.

Now, Mr. President, as the matter stands on the information given to the House, the shores of Colombia were patrolled by armed vessels of the United States in order to prevent the sending of the government of the country—should not take any steps to prevent it.

It did not think myself that such an assurance to the public was at all necessary. If the President had had nothing to do with any indiscretion or artifice, but he decided otherwise. And, having decided otherwise, I suppose he will like to have the imperfect evidence afforded by the communication sent to the House at the beginning of the present session made complete, and whatever is lacking to a complete answer to the charges which have been made in the press supplied.

Now, Mr. President, as the matter stands on the information given to the House, the shores of Colombia were patrolled by armed vessels of the United States in order to prevent the sending of the government of the country—should not take any steps to prevent it.

It does not appear in that document where or from whom our administration secured the information that led to these orders of the Senate to the documents sent to the House by the President, the first tidings of any revolution that came either from Panama or Colon, or any expected revolution, came on November 7, the day the revolution happened.

Now, Mr. President, as the matter stands on the information given to the House, the shores of Colombia were patrolled by armed vessels of the United States in order to prevent the sending of the government of the country—should not take any steps to prevent it.

It does not appear in that document where or from whom our administration secured the information that led to these orders of the Senate to the documents sent to the House by the President, the first tidings of any revolution that came either from Panama or Colon, or any expected revolution, came on November 7, the day the revolution happened.

Now, Mr. President, as the matter stands on the information given to the House, the shores of Colombia were patrolled by armed vessels of the United States in order to prevent the sending of the government of the country—should not take any steps to prevent it.

It does not appear in that document where or from whom our administration secured the information that led to these orders of the Senate to the documents sent to the House by the President, the first tidings of any revolution that came either from Panama or Colon, or any expected revolution, came on November 7, the day the revolution happened.

Now, Mr. President, as the matter stands on the information given to the House, the shores of Colombia were patrolled by armed vessels of the United States in order to prevent the sending of the government of the country—should not take any steps to prevent it.

It does not appear in that document where or from whom our administration secured the information that led to these orders of the Senate to the documents sent to the House by the President, the first tidings of any revolution that came either from Panama or Colon, or any expected revolution, came on November 7, the day the revolution happened.

Now, Mr. President, as the matter stands on the information given to the House, the shores of Colombia were patrolled by armed vessels of the United States in order to prevent the sending of the government of the country—should not take any steps to prevent it.

It does not appear in that document where or from whom our administration secured the information that led to these orders of the Senate to the documents sent to the House by the President, the first tidings of any revolution that came either from Panama or Colon, or any expected revolution, came on November 7, the day the revolution happened.

Now, Mr. President, as the matter stands on the information given to the House, the shores of Colombia were patrolled by armed vessels of the United States in order to prevent the sending of the government of the country—should not take any steps to prevent it.