

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

COLOMBIAN COLONEL BETRAYED COUNTRY INTO HANDS OF CONSPIRATORS FOR \$8,000; AMERICAN PLUCK AND LUCK WON FOR PANAMA; FIRST NARRATIVE OF THE REVOLUTION.

United States Marines Stared Death in the Face Two Days—Though Forty Against Five Hundred. They Fearlessly Faced Rifles of Colombian Troops When Any Moment Might Have Meant Annihilation by Superior Force—Arrival of Dixie in Nick of Time Probably Prevented Another Thermopylae—Colonel Torres, in Command of Colombian Troops After Arrest of Their Generals, Threatened to Attack Colon and Kill All Americans—Panama Revolutionists Unable to Influence Him to Change His Intention by Any Argument Save Money—After Receiving the Gold the Troops Refused to Embark Without Their Generals, and Crisis Was Precipitated Which Called Out the Marines From the Nashville.



AMERICAN MARINES BEHIND THEIR BARRICADES READY TO FIGHT AND MEET DEATH AGAINST OVERWHELMING ODDS.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Colon, Republic of Panama, Nov. 23.—There were two days at Colon when a few Americans under the command of Lieutenant Commander Witzel, U. S. N., faced a desperate chance, and looked it calmly in the face; and, although this is the custom of our sailors and soldiers the world over, and although the terse press dispatch and the formal and modest report given out at Washington by the Navy Department covered the happenings here on November 4 and 5, still the few men who met a dangerous situation with unflinching courage and faced the possibility of a fight against great odds with never a quiver, deserve that their actions be recorded more in detail and fairly presented to the people at home.

AMERICAN GUNBOAT PLAYS A PART. On November 2 the United States gunboat Nashville, Captain John Hubbard, came into Colon. Her presence was welcome on both sides of the isthmus to every man concerned in the brewing secession movement, but the surface observer of affairs saw nothing to make her coming necessary. There was apparently no revolution on foot, and traffic over the Panama Railroad did not appear to be threatened.

The next morning, Tuesday, November 3, the Colombian gunboat Cartagena unexpectedly steamed into Colon, with 450 Colombian troops on board. This news was flashed over the wires to the other side, and the whole isthmus woke up. At once there was nervous excitement at Panama. Young men carried messages hurriedly through the streets, secret consultations were held, wild plans were discussed; some of the conspirators were for quitting, declaring there was no chance of success with 450 Colombian soldiers in Colon, and that the opportunity had been lost, while others insisted upon instant action. The arrival of the Cartagena was forcing the hands of the secessionists. Those who advocated action finally prevailed, however, and Tuesday, November 3, is now known as the "day of the independence of the Republic of Panama."

With the gunboat Cartagena came two Colombian Generals, Amaya and Tovar, and Colonel Torres. The generals were ignorant of the headway of the secession movement on the isthmus. They landed from the gunboat early on Tuesday morning and took the 3 o'clock train for Panama, forty miles away, confident that they would find all quiet there, and suspecting nothing. Later in the morning the 450 soldiers were landed in Colon and took up their quarters in the old railroad passenger station, Colonel Torres being in command.

ARRESTED GOVERNOR AND OFFICERS OF TROOPS.

Late Tuesday evening Generals Amaya and Tovar and Senator Obaldia, Colombian Governor of Panama, were arrested and placed in jail, the declaration of Panama's independence was made and the directing council, or junta, composed of Senators Arango, Ariso and Boyd, was duly appointed. This decisive action was accomplished quickly and easily, and it was undoubtedly hastened by the presence in Colon of the Cartagena's troops, who constituted the dangerous factor in the problem, which must at once be disposed of. The news of the arrest of Amaya, Tovar and Obaldia was not generally known in Colon until the morning following. On Tuesday, shortly after the two Generals had left Panama, Colonel Torres requested the Panama Railroad to transport his men across the isthmus. Now, the railroad company is obliged, according to its contract with the Colombian Government, to transport Colombian soldiers; but, before this can be done, the railroad by the Governor of Panama. Torres telegraphed for such an order, and the railroad officials had a train made up in readiness to move the soldiers as soon as it should be received. This meant delay, at which Torres chafed, but there was nothing he could do, as the train could not be

PANAMA CANAL WILL COST UNITED STATES \$200,000,000; CHANNEL MUST BE DEEPER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Dec. 6.—It is estimated that it will cost the United States \$184,233,333 to acquire and complete the Panama Canal besides the amount to be paid to the Government in control of the isthmus for the concession. This will bring the total to about \$399,000,000. Already there has been an immense amount of money and energy expended on the canal. It is safe to say that a sum more than sufficient to dig a waterway from ocean to ocean at sea level has been collected from investors at different times in its history. It was the intention of the Panama Canal Company to make the canal 29.5 feet deep. The increased dimensions of steamers now being built has made it necessary to plan for a much deeper channel, and the Walker Commission's plans are for a waterway 36 feet deep.

GIRL OPERATOR SHOTS INTRUDER.

Man Tried to Embrace Her While She Was at Work in Lonely Tower. Williamson, W. Va., Dec. 6.—William Howardson, an alleged outlaw of notoriety who worked in the lumber camps near Thacker, this county, was shot and mortally wounded by Miss Katie Roubough, a girl of less than 20 years of age, who is employed as telegraph operator for the Norfolk and Western Railroad at Thacker. Howardson, late last night, entered the tower where the girl was at work alone and attempted to embrace her, but the girl had a revolver.

Four shots were fired, two of which penetrated Howardson's chest. He will die. The girl, after firing the fatal shots, called up the telegraph operator at Williamson, related her experience and told him she would no longer be on duty that night. She then walked a quarter of a mile in the darkness and surrendered to a Magistrate. No one witnessed the tragedy, the inhabitants of the village all being asleep at the time. Miss Roubough lives near Palaski, Va. She was released on her own recognizance.

PASTOR QUIETED CONGREGATION.

Preacher Commanded Order and Congregation Marched Out of Burning Church. Memphis, Mo., Dec. 6.—The First Methodist Episcopal Church, the handsomest edifice in the city, was burned to the ground this morning. The blaze was discovered on the roof of the building at 11:30 o'clock, while the morning services were in progress. A cry of fire caused consternation among the congregation and there was a stampede for the door, but wiser counsel prevailed and the crowd was quieted until it could pass out slowly. The pastor explained that the building could not be destroyed until all had time to get into the street. The Fire Department worked heroically, but could not stay the flames. The heat the firemen could do was to save surrounding property. It is estimated that the loss on the building and furnishings will reach \$10,000, partially covered by \$3,000 insurance. Steps will be taken at once to rebuild the structure. It is supposed that the fire was caused by a spark from the chimney.

FRESH OUTBREAK OF "HANNA FLURRY."

Closest Friends of the President Are Intently Watching This Movement. At tomorrow's hearing, the question will be raised whether or not Mr. Ziegler did flee from Missouri justice. The question of his guilt or innocence cannot be discussed before Governor Odell, but any question affecting the legality of extradition may be presented.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Dec. 6.—Senators and Representatives who have been home during the last ten days and have returned for the opening of the regular session of Congress say that they have been surprised at the fresh outbreak for Hanna as a presidential candidate which has occurred within a week. This has burst forth simultaneously all over the country. It has been noticeable in Indiana as in Ohio, and as fervent in Chicago as in New York City. Some of the Senators are asking: "What does it mean? Is it possible that there is a concerted movement on the eve of the meeting of the National Committee to make Hanna a rival of Roosevelt?"

Talks with many of these observers disclose an interesting state of affairs. Those who welcome the Hanna talk say that before the time of the meeting of the National Committee they expect it will become apparent to the President and all his friends that Roosevelt cannot be elected and that his nomination will hopelessly split the party. Senator Hanna continues to enjoy the movement in his behalf. He will not do anything to stop it, in addition to what he has done already, and he certainly will not cut himself from all hope by consenting to become a part of the campaign machinery of 1904, and by thus assuming that Roosevelt's nomination is settled six months in advance.

The statement can be positively made that Senator Hanna will not change his mind, and be the chairman of the National Committee next year. Every friend of the Senator's regards it as settled definitely since Friday night, that Roosevelt must look for some other campaign manager. The closest friends of the President are watching every phase of what they term "the Hanna flurry" with great intensity. It is the danger that comes from this quarter that is impelling the President by every artifice to try to induce the Ohioan to consent to lead his campaign.

HEATH WILL NOT RESIGN. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 6.—Perry S. Heath, secretary of the Republican National Committee arrived here to-day from Salt Lake City, and reiterated his statement that he had no intention of resigning from the committee because of mention of his name in connection with the postal frauds.

FIGHT FOR ZIEGLER WILL BEGIN TO-DAY BEFORE GOV. ODELL

Attorney General Crow Believes Dockery's Requisition for Extradition Eventually Will Be Honored. EXPECTS HARD FIGHT FIRST.

Baking Powder Manufacturer Will Contend That He Did Not Flee From Justice.

MAY TRY HABEAS CORPUS.

Final Battle Probably Will Be Fought Out in the Courts—Judge Harvey Goes to Odell With State's Prosecutor.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Dec. 6.—Attorney General Crow of Missouri and Judge Thomas H. Harvey of St. Louis arrived in New York to-day and left for Albany to-night, to urge before Governor Odell the extradition of William Ziegler, indicted on the charge of supplying \$15,000 to bribe Missouri legislators. This alleged bribe was said to have been made in the interest of the Royal Baking Powder Trust, in which Mr. Ziegler is the largest stockholder. Mr. Crow will act as the representative of Governor Dockery of Missouri at the hearing in Albany, and Judge Harvey represents the interests of rival baking-powder concerns which, it is contended, have been driven out of business in the State by Mr. Ziegler's concern, and it is expected that the hearing to-morrow will be filled with sensational statements on both sides.

Mr. Ziegler will make a vigorous fight. He will have at his back some of the most skillful lawyers in New York, as well as the assistance of a well-known law firm in St. Louis. Mr. Ziegler will not submit to being taken to Missouri for trial until every resource of the law is exhausted. At tomorrow's hearing, the question will be raised whether or not Mr. Ziegler did flee from Missouri justice. The question of his guilt or innocence cannot be discussed before Governor Odell, but any question affecting the legality of extradition may be presented.

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SALOON ROBBER SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Landy and Kerley Charged With Locking Prevallet, a Bartender, in Ice Box.

STOLE MONEY AND CIGARS.

Special Officers Greeley and Degnan Apprehended the Men Shortly After Robbery Was Committed.

Clonched in the ice box into which he had been forced to crawl by three robbers who covered him with revolvers, Thomas Prevallet, a bartender employed in John Rosenhart's saloon, No. 187 North Broadway, watched the highwaymen while they leisurely locked the door and then robbed the cash register and cigar case, a few minutes after 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Richard M. Kerley, son of Doctor Richard M. Kerley, former Superintendent of the Female Hospital, and Hugh Landy, alias Cody, were arrested by Special Officers George Greeley and Degnan of the Fifth District, several hours after the robbery. Both have been identified by Prevallet. Kerley was arrested at the home of his father, No. 465 Easton avenue. Landy was taken into custody while in a saloon at Sixth and Poplar streets.

Prevallet, the bartender, told the police that the men came into the saloon and with drawn revolvers ordered him to crawl into the ice box. He promptly obeyed.

TOOK MONEY AND CIGARS.

While one robber stood guard at the door to prevent interruption, the other two busied themselves in emptying the cash register and cigar case. From the register they took \$7.20.

While the trio were taking money and goods Prevallet sat shivering in the ice box, through a glass window of which he could see the robbers working.

After looting the saloon, the men disappeared through the front door, leaving Prevallet in the ice box. He called loudly and kicked, but for nearly half an hour was unable to make himself heard.

Private Watchman Charles Dodge entered the place to warm himself, and, noting the absence of the bartender, began an investigation. He released Prevallet, who was chilled.

Prevallet and Dodge went to the Fifth District Station to report the robbery. Special Officers Greeley and Degnan were assigned to the case. The former had only been in the Fifth District one day after his transfer from headquarters for a breach of discipline.

From the description given by Prevallet Greeley suspected Kerley, who, it is said, had been seen in the neighborhood Saturday night. The police of the Fifth District say that they have information that connects Kerley with the robbery of Daniel O'Brien's saloon, at Ninth and Taylor streets, shortly before Prevallet was held up.

EMPEROR'S THROAT TROUBLE.

London Mail Says Return of Malady Is Feared.

London, Dec. 7.—The Daily Mail understands that there is reason to fear a recurrence of Emperor William's throat trouble, and that it may be many weeks before the Emperor regains the use of his voice, although the doctors are agreed that the trouble is not of a malignant character.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 7:36 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:38. THE MOON RISES THIS EVENING AT 8:10. WEATHER INDICATIONS. For Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday. Page. 1. First Narrative of Panama Revolution. Fight for Ziegler Begins To-Day. Tyner Writes Bitter Letter to President. 2. Signs That Market Is Recuperating. Stabbed Over Bowl of Soup. 3. Railways Limit Pass Issue. Congress Will Convene in Regular Session To-Day. 4. Jockey Conspired With Bookmaker to Pull Horse. Kearns Defeated the Spaldings; Rawlings Beat the Sportsmans. Race Entries. 5. Jealous Italians Murder Young Man. Crum Head of an Insurance Scheme. Badly Wounded Saloon Robber. Army Doesn't Need Much Legislation. 6. Editorial. Stage News and Notes. 7. Rapid Growth in Banking Business. Internal Commerce During October. Masonic Lodge "Demit" Clears Mystery of Years. Unordained Pastor Has Three Counties. 8. Republic "Want" Advertisements. 9. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Lead and Zinc Report. Expect Profit of \$5,000. 10. Sermons and Services at the Churches. Happenings in East Side Cities and Towns. Play Managers Look to St. Louis. 11. Bears Assume Control in a Very Dull Market. Provisions. Live-Stock Market. River News. 12. Taken From Paris to Avoid Lynching. Democrats Are Much Encouraged. Memorial Service for Elks.

KRATZ DECISION EXPECTED TUESDAY.

Denial of Report That Prisoner Wishes to Return to St. Louis Voluntarily.

CASE NOW OUT OF HIS HANDS.

After Judge Hands Down His Opinion There May Be Further Delay in the Proceedings.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY CABLE VIA OALVESTON. Mexico, Dec. 6.—There is absolutely no truth in the report that Kratz will start back Tuesday. On that day the court will render a decision, which, even though favorable to extradition, must still be referred to the Department of Foreign Relations and then to the Chief Executive for final action. This will require a week at the very least.

An official in the Department of Justice said to-night that the case had gone too far now to allow of its being dropped, even though Kratz should offer to return voluntarily.

If he should conclude, on hearing the Judge's decision Tuesday, to return without further fight it is doubtful if his request could be granted, for it would give the officers of the United States nothing by which to hold him, save his word, and he would be at liberty to leave them at any place between Guadalajara and the northern border. But even should the prosecution be satisfied with his word to return, the case could not be dropped, save on an order from the Chief Executive, which would require several days' transit through the regular official channels.

UNEMPLOYED FORM A UNIQUE UNION.

Would Organize Those Out of Regular Work for Mutual Benefit.

The National Workers' Union will hold a meeting to-morrow night at the headquarters of the People's Fund and Welfare Association, Eleventh and Locust streets. All of the unemployed of the city are invited to attend.

The object of the meeting is to perfect the organization started Saturday night, when the following officers were elected: Robert Wilson, president; W. W. Lane, secretary-treasurer; and Sidney Smith, vice president.

By organizing the unemployed, those behind the movement say that they can get in direct touch with the employer and be beneficial, not only to themselves, but to those who hire labor.

After the organization here gets in running order the leaders in the movement say they will start locals in cities throughout the country.

The idea as projected is to effect an organization of such scope as to keep every branch in the country when established, well informed on the labor situation, so that when there is an urgent demand for laborers the exact needs will be known and numbers sent accordingly.

At the meeting Tuesday night minor details will be taken up and disposed of. These were left small where notice could be given the movement, so that those interested might have a voice.

FLOOD ALMOST SUBMERGES VENICE

Watch Rises to a Threatening Height in Buildings and Bridges Disappear.

Venice, Dec. 6.—As a result of the extremely bad weather, with a violent wind, which has prevailed for some days, Venice was almost entirely under water for a few hours to-day. At the piazza of the Cathedral of St. Mark the flood rose to a height of four feet, while inside the cathedral the water was so high as to threaten serious damage.

TELLS ROOSEVELT HE HAS DONE HIM GRIEVOUS WRONG.

Former Assistant Attorney General Tyner Writes Remarkable Letter of Protest "From Brink of the Grave."

ASKS THAT IT BE FILED.

Does Not Longer Expect Justice, but Requests President to Preserve His Statement.

BRISTOW'S REPORT GARBLED.

Executive Has Been Imposed Upon, and Has Been Guilty of Condemning Unheard a Fellow-Man Whose Death Is Near.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Dec. 6.—Former Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner, who is under indictment on the charge of conspiring with his nephew, Harrison J. Barrett, to connive at certain violations of the "fraud and lottery statutes," of which General Tyner was the author, has addressed a letter to President Roosevelt, taking exception to the denunciation of him by the President before an opportunity had been afforded him to present his defense in court.

The letter is, in part, as follows: "I do not desire to question your good faith or sincerity in accepting the conclusions of your subordinate, Mr. Bristow, and in dignifying them with the weight of your high official position, but has it occurred to you that, pending the trial of the three indictments against me, based on the allegations of the report, and without having heard one word from me in my defense, your premature and unwarranted announcement of my assumed guilt, and your call to the court and jury to indorse the same, is, to say the least, extraordinary and dangerous?"

"I am not asking that I should be presumed innocent or that before I am condemned by you or the department I should be confronted by proofs or witnesses, or given an opportunity to be heard in my defense, or that in the trial which confronts me I should have a fair trial—all I am asking is that, in view of the uncertainty of my life and the fact that my lips may at any moment be forever sealed, this letter be filed among your official records of my case, together with a copy of which I attach.

DENIES BRISTOW'S CHARGES. "I desire again to specifically deny every one of the vilified charges made by Mr. Bristow in his report and to call your attention to the fact that not one direct or indirect charge is made against me in the conduct of my high office, nor has, nor can, one cent of gain be traced to me. If my life is spared I shall fully refute all the surmises and insinuations of Mr. Bristow, and shall be able to show the reasons which led him to withhold from you all data, and to garble, and to falsify that which I did submit to you."

"I also wish to deny your utterly unwarranted statement that 'The gross corruption in the case of Tyner—has gone on for a number of years.' You should know, and your subordinates do know, that no single act of corruption, gross or mild, has been discovered against me; and the United States Government, with its forty inspectors and chief inquisitor, Mr. Bristow, will be unable to discover one."

"I have tried for forty-odd years of faithful service to my country to prove my zeal for faithfulness and honesty in my public career, and I now say to you, the President of the United States, my chief accuser, as if it were the last word I shall ever utter, that in your well-recognized and honorable zeal for the public good you have allowed yourself to be deceived and imposed upon; and, while I cannot hope for a hearing at your hands, I shall, at least, give myself the wretched solace of having denied these wrongs and of having demanded that hearing which right and justice ought to accord me."

DRAMA FOUNDED ON BOODLING

Evansville Man Writing a Play Around St. Louis Disclosures.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Evansville, Ind., Dec. 6.—J. H. Curtis, an Evansville man, has begun writing a drama, entitled "Ozark Valley," which will deal with scenes connected with the recent St. Louis boodle cases. The "hero" in the drama is a wealthy cattleman from the Ozark Valley.

A member of the St. Louis Council, an honest man, is approached by a boodler, who wants to bribe him for certain papers he has in his possession relating to a street-car franchise. The Councilman refuses the bribe. The wife of the Councilman, who is a lover of fine clothes and jewels, who is willing to sacrifice her husband's honor, steals the valuable papers, and is about ready to deliver them over to the boodler when the "hero" steps in, and, by a clever turn, secures the papers and saves the honor of the Councilman.

REFUSED TO HOIST THE ITALIAN FLAG.

Attack Made on Somaliland Fort, and Italian Officer Was Killed in the Reply.

Aden, Dec. 6.—Lieutenant Commander Charles Grabeau, an Italian officer commanding an armed dhow, landed a party of friendly natives at Darbe, Somaliland, and ordered the Italian flag hoisted on the fort.

The commandant of the fort refused to permit the order to be carried out unless it had the sanction of the Sultan. Lieutenant Commander Grabeau thereupon gave the commandant two hours in which to obey the order, and at the expiration of that time, the commandant not having complied, fired upon the fort. The fort replied with shell, killing Grabeau. The dhow then put to sea and was picked up by the Italian cruiser Galilee, which landed the officer's body here.