GEN. URIBE DEPRIVED OF HIS CITIZENSHIP

Colombian Diplomats Disturbed Over Troublous Reports.

No Definite News from Uribe—Conferences at Washington—The Murillo Case.

Gen. Rafael Uribe Uribe, who is again battling in Colombia for liberal supremacy, has been declared an outlaw by the Colombian Government. This action carries with it the confiscation of his property. It is threatened that if he dares to again enter the country, whether in time of peace or war, he will be imprisoned for life.

El Heraldo, the semi-official newspaper, inspired, it is said, by his enemies, also demands the immediate dismissal of Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva from the office of Colombian Minister to this country. It gives as its reason for this demand the conference between Gen. Uribe and Minister Martinez Silva, which the paper claims compromised the Government. The diplomatic representative, it is said, referred to the rebel General as a "brave soldier."

Notwithstanding his official exile from Colombian soil, Gen. Uribe is back in the turbulent republic, with 15,000 men under his command. Some definite information of his whereabouts and the work he has done since returning to the field was expected yesterday by the steamer Hildur, which, however, has been delayed and will probably not arrive until Saturday.

That the departure from here of Gen. Uribe and the stories that arms were being shipped, has caused some uneasiness to Consul General de Brigard and the legation at Washington, is quite certain. Gen. Herbert O. Jeffries, Adjutant General of the Department of Panama, who is in the city, announces that the object of his visit is to purchase a vessel to be used on the coast as a gunboat. The Department of Panama, which acts independently of the Federal Government, has recently shipped several cannon from this port. Gen. Jeffries admits that the rebels are again showing considerable activity. He says that he knew when he came here that Gen. Uribe was preparing to stir up trouble.

Francis A. Gudger, who recently resigned his position as United States Vice Consul General at Panama, Colombia, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Advance from Colon. When told that Gen. Uribe Uribe had sailed for the Isthmus, the ex-Vice Consul General did not seem surprised, although he said he had not heard of it before. "You can't be surprised at anything about that revolution," he remarked.

Mr. Gudger said the Conservatives, or Government supporters, came into power in Colombia in 1884, and they have been there ever since. Theoretically, there are supposed to be periodic elections, but when these take place only members of the ruling party cast votes. The Liberals have never had any real power in the State at all.

In Venezuela, Ecuador, and Nicaragua the Liberals hold to the same principles as do those of Colombia, but in the former three countries they are the ruling powers, having their men in the Presidents' chairs. In Colombia, Mr. Gudger says, church and State are, in theory, not connected. The Liberals, however, call the Conservatives the church party. In the other three Republics the church is entirely separated from the State, for the present at least, both theoretically and practically. The Liberals of all four countries profess to believe in freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and an absolute separateness of ecclesiastical matters from matters political.

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