

### SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$8.00 PER YEAR.

#### CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNINNG, DECEMBER 12, 1906.

peech Carefully Prepared and Lis-tened to for office Than Three Hours With Marked Interest-Re-fers to Governing Body of Mormon Church as 'Heirwarhy"--People Have Been More Under Its Dom-justion ince Admission as a State Than When Utah Was a Territory, He Declares Smoot Disqualified Himself by Becoming Member of Governing Board.

Washington, Dec. 11.-At the netusion of the morning bus-ms in the Senate Senator Bur-

construction of the morning bus-incess in the Senate Senator Bur-rows, chairman of the Senate com-mittee on privileges and elections, called up the resolution from that committee declaring that Hon. Reed Smoot is not entitled to a seat as a Senator of the United States from the State of Utah and addressed the Senate on that subject. The question of Reed Smoot's right to a seat was discussed by Sen-ator Burrows for more than three hours. The Senator had carefully prepared his speech, which received the closest attention throughout by a large attendance of Senators and crowded galleries. Senator Smoot ho interruptions were made during the entire speech, which was an ar-sponsibility which attached to Mr. Snoot for Mormon principles, as a member of the apostolic boly of the Church.

Mr. Burrows impeachment was based entirely upon the connection of Mr. Smoot with the governing body Mr. Smoot with the governing body of the Church, consisting of the Pres-idency and the 12 apostles. He re-ferred to this body as a "hierarchy" and said that "since the admission of Utah into the Union the people of the State have been, if possible, more completely under the domination of the Mormon hierarchy than during the long years of their territorial exthe long years of their territorial ex-

CONNECTION WITH HIERARCHY. Coming to the connection of Sen-tor Smoot with the hierarchy Mr. drain on banks at crop moving time Surrows said that practically all of its members were polygamists when he became a member. "The vital question therefore is," he said, "can come a member and identify himself with a band of law-breakers, nowing them to be such, participate rency to meet such emergencies.

their counsels, and sustain them their conferences and yet escape responsibility for their unlawful Such a contention will , not stand the test of either law or rea-Senator Burrows concluded as fol-

lows:

"It is submitted that the Senator, by becoming a member of and iden-tifying himself with such organization and participating in its functions as disqualified himself for member ship in this body. An organization that fosters and encourages crime: tramples upon all law, human and rampics upon all law, human and livine; practices polygamy and pol-amous cohabitation; descrutes the iome; degrades womanhood; de-muches public morain; similars at the "hristian civilization of this age; un-formines and shakes the foundation of human society and government; testroys the sanctity of the marriage clation; defines the authority of the fate and national government; regis-State and national government; regis-ters an oath of hostility to the Amer-ican nation, and brings the name and

in bringing to a close the Russo-Jap-anase war means "the forging of an-other link in the chain that binds together the nations of the world." He praised the President's decision to use this prize money in establish-ing a fund for bringing abdut a friendly understanding between cap-italists and laborers as "nobit hu-manitarian and characteristic." Representatives Gaines, of Tennes-see, urged increased salaries for mem-bers of Congress, beginning with the 61st Congress. Speeches were made by Representative Keifer, of Ohio, against reduction of the board of pen-sion appeals; Underwood, of Ala-bama, in behalf of good roads; Mur-dock, of Kansas, on railwar mail pay; Perkins, cf New York, favoring an inheritance tax and DeArmond in fa-vor of a new constitutional conven-

cago, and A. B. Hepburn, of the Chase National Bank, New York, were the principal speakers. Mr. Forgan explained the bill in detail to the committee and devoted much time to a refutal of the charge that it is a Wall Street meas-He said that the certified check is the currency used by Wall Street and that the issuance of ad-

ditional bank notes as proposed by the association will not result in exending a general credit to Wall treet interests. As an illustration of the great

Mr. Forgan said the bank with which he is connected was called upon to ship \$3,500,000 to Western bankers during the first seven days of last September. He urged the necessity for affording a more elastic cur-

Representative Gillespie, of Texas asked Mr. Forgan if it is not true that national banks include their bank notes in their reserve and thus limit the circulating medium. Mr. Forgan replied that he regretted to admit such is the case and added that in

the hearings of the commission it developed that in small cides, not in reserve cities, the banks do not separate their paper money for bank examiners, who merely estimate how many bank notes there tre in piles of bills and thus wink .n a way at the use of bank notes for reserve. Other speakers were: Joseph A. McCord, president of the Third Na-

ional Bank, Atlanta, Ga., and Sol. Wexler, vice president of the Whitney Central Bank, New Orleans, YEAR'S COINAGE FALLS OFF.

Reports of Director of Mint Shows It to be Shorter Than for Several Years Previous,

11.-The anual Washington, Dec. report of eGorge E. Roberts, director of the Mint, was filed to-day. It shows that the coipage was less dur-It ing the last year than for several years previous, owing, chiefly, to the exhaustion of the stock of silver bullion. The total of domestic coinage was 167,371,035 pieces of the value of \$60,216,747 of this \$53,002,097 was in gold coin, \$4,016,368, was subsidiary silver coins, \$2,302,397 was in five-cent nickles and \$895,884 was in bronze one-cent pieces. There was also a coinage of 25.000,000 pesos in gold for the Mexican government; 700,000 fractional silver pieces for the overnment of Costa Rica; 1,000,000 alf balboa pieces for the government of Panama, and 1,557,629 pesos and 1.887 pieces in fractional silver coins for the government of the Philippine Islands.

SMOOT SHOULD GET OUT President Boosevelt said this recog-BURROWS ADDRESSES SENATE SENATE SENATE STOLE SENATE SENATE STOLE SENATE STOLE FUNDS OF THE MUTUAL RECORD NOT LIKED BY SOUTH other link in the chain that binds

Ensugance Company, was to-day con-victed of larceny of \$7,500 of the company's funds. The prosecution and conviction of Burnham was an

outgrowth of the investigation of in-surance companies in this State by a

legislative committee a year ago. Two other officers of the insurance com-

pany, Frederick Burnham, president, and George D. Eldridge, vice presi-

dent, were indicted at the same time as the man who was convicted to--

day. The charge against George Burn-ham, Jr., is that in 1901 he paid J.

Douglas Wells with company funds for

The prosecution charged that Pres-ident Frederick A. Burnham borrow-ed \$5,575 from J. Douglas Wells, say-

ing that he wanted the money to meet

this alleged demand by Payn and that George Burnham repaid this loan

with additions from the funds of the

By request of his counsel further

company.

company.

mously.

Teachers, Both American and Native, Eachers, Both American and Native, Endeavoring to Train Students In Mind and in Cl'izenship—Insular Police and Porto Ricau Regiment Should be Perpetuated—Full Amer-ican Citizenship Should be Con-ferred Upon Natives—Marked Progress Made Under Present Governor Toward Self-Government-Elections This Year Were Absolute-ly Orderly and Unaccompanied by Auy Disturbance.

Washington, Dec. 11 .- The President's message to Congress giving the result of his recent observations in Porto Rico and making recommendations concerning the government of that island was delivered to the Senate to-day. It was read at length and received careful attention. The message was as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives: On November 21 I visited the island of Porto Rico, landing at Ponce, crossing by the old Spanish road by Cayey to San Juan, and returning next morning over the new American a loan alleged to have been made road from Arecibo to Ponce: the to Frederick A. Burnham, the presi-

scenery was wonderfully beautiful, dent, and that the payment was concealed by faise entries in the books of the insurance company. especially among the mountains of the interior, which constitute a ver-One of the sensational features of the trial which ended to-day was the itable tropic Switzerland. I could not embark at San Juan because the harhas not been dredged out and can not receive an American battle I do not think this fact creditship, able to us as a nation, and I edra-estly hope that immediate provision will be made for dredging San Juan

harbor I doubt whether our people as a whole realize the beauty and fertility of Porto Rico, and the progress that has been made under its admirable government. We have just cause for pride in the character of our repsentatives who have administered the tropic islands which came under our flag as a result of the war with Spain; and of no one of them is this more true than of Porto Rico. would be impossible to wish a more faithful, a more efficient and a more

disinterested public service than that proceedings were postponed until Friday and Burnham was remanded now being rendered in the island of Porto Rico by those in control of the to the Tombs prison. insular government. I stopped at a dozen towns all told, SCRIPT DIVIDEND 26 PER CENT. and one of the notable features 111 every town was the gathering of the school children. The work that has Declared by Richmond, Fredericks-

been done in Porto Rico for education has been noteworthy. The main emphasis, as is eminently wise and proper, has been put upon primary education; but in addition to this there is a normal school, an agri-cultural school, three industrial and three high schools. Every effort 15 being made to secure not only the benefits of elementary education to all the Porto Ricans of the next generation, but also as far as means will permit to train them so that the industrial, agricultural and commercial opportunities of the island car be utilized to the best possible

vantage. It was evident at a glance that the teachers, both Americans and native Porto Ricans, were devoted to their work, took the greatest pride in it, and were endeavoring to train their pupils, not only in

mind, but in what counts for far more than mind in citizenship, that, is in character.

TROOPS IN THE ISLAND.

In 1991 He Paid J. D. Wells for Loan Alleged to Have Been Made to Frederick A. Burnham, Presi-dent, and That Payment Was Con-cealed by False Entries in Books, of Insurance Company-Check Produced Bearing -Name of For mer Superintendent of Insurance and Claimed to Have Been Paid by Burnham to Resist Alleged De-mand on Company. New York, Dec. 11.—George Burn-ham, Jr., a vice president and general counsel of the Mutual Reserve Life Ensugance Company, was to-day con-Southern Senators Will Oppose Con-firmation of Secretary Moody as Justice of the Supreme Court of the

United States-Introduced Resolu-tion Looking to Reduction of outhern Representation, and a Rabid Bill to Prevent Lynchings Rabid Bill to Prevent Lynchings Wherein "African Citizens" Were Involved—Representative Black-burn Says He Knows Nothing of Law Sult—Some Child Labor Bills.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

#### Observer Bureau, 1417 G. Street, N. W.,

Sauthern Senators do not take kindy to the act of the President in transferring Mr. Bonaparte, who a few years ago gave utterance to such pronounced pro-trust sentiments, and many of them are very decidedly of the opinion that Mr. Moody is unfit case, Representative W. W. Kitchin which Mr. Raum expressed a hope to has dug up some data which Demopay. crats are perusing to-night with great Raum despairing of ever meeting the interest, and which will receive con-obligations, failure to pay which would result in his arrest, surrendersideration to-morrow, when the mated himself. He was sent to jail. ter of confirmation comes up in the

Senate. Mr. Moody may be confirmed, and perhaps this will occur toproduction of a check by the prosecu-tion which bore the name of Louis E. morrow, but it is certain that many Payn, former superintendent of in-surance, and the United States Exvotes will be received against him. Men who are chosen for elevation to press Company, of which United States Senator Platt is president. It the Supreme bench prefer to go there without encountering any opposition, is not claimed, however, that Burnbut this satisfaction, as before statham paid the amount of this check ed, will be denied the man from Masto Mr. Payn, but that it was used to resist an alleged demand by Payn for \$100,000 from the life insurance sachusetts.

left hand and forearm crushed and held firm in the mouth of a fodder While in the House he not only in spreader, Dr. Charles McCullough, a well-known young farmer and phystroduced a joint resolution looking to the reduction of Southern representaician, who lives in Buckingham county, 40 miles from Lynchburg, cut his tion, but he introduced a bill entitled an act to "prohibit lynching," which is positively rabid. Among other arm off below the elbow with his pocket knife. After freeing himseif he directed the farm hands with him things he wanted to pass a law imposin taking up the broken arteries in ing a fine of \$5,000 on any county in the arm, thus saving his life. Afterwhich an "African citizen" might be wards he walked some distance to the lynched, and providing that all perhouse. sons charged with taking part in lynching should have their arm was amputated again above tried in the Federal instead of the elbow. The fact that Dr. McCul lough was left-handed made the State courts. These are some of the

milder provisions of the bill. BLACKBURN DENIES KNOWL-

EDGE OF SUIT.

The accident happened yesterday af-ternoon and Dr. McCullough was Representative Blackburn, who has burg & Potomac Railroad-Nelson brought here at midnight. The farm just returned from New York, says Page Resolution is Adopted Unanisuperintendent caught his arm in the he was greatly surprised at the pubsame niachine, tearing it off, two weeks ago. This caused blood pois lication of the statement that suit had Richmond, Va., Dec. 11 .--- The been brought against him by Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potoening, from which he died. local jewelry firm for \$215, alleged mac Railroad to-day declared a script to be due the firm for a diamond ring JACOB SHIPP GUEST OF HONOR. dividend of 25 per cent. A resolution purchased some time ago. Mr. Black by Thomas Nelson Page that the road burn said it was evidently a very se-Addresses Meeting of Illinois Manushould be operated in the interest of rious mistake; that Mrs. Blackburn Virginia and the people of the State had in her possession a receipt showrather than of that of any other road Given at Present by the Treasury. Chicago, Dec. II.—The reason for the present state of the money market and remedies for it were explained to the filinois Manufacturers' Association at ing the payment in full for the ring, and he immediately secured a state-W. H. White, of Norfolk, was clectment from attorneys named in the ed president and George W. Stevens. complaint, confirming his assertion Henry Walter and W. W. Finley dithat the account had been settled. No

York State in the recent State election This was brought about by Senator Simmons, who urged suspension of rules. Senator Penrose, who had held up the nomination at the instance of parties unknown with any great de gree of certainty, did not further object, when both the North Carolina Senators produced numerous telegrams received to-day, urging favorable action on the nomination. John A. Simms was seeking the appointment, and the report gained currency that Blackburn intended to transfer his endorsement to that gentleman. When seen, Blackburn said he had not thought of such a thing, but had merely told Mr. Simms that he would introduce him to the Department officials, which he did to-day. WILL GIVE SLOWER SCHEDULE. Mr. Ackert, fourth vice president and general manager of the Southern Railway, said to-day that the traffic department was engaged in revising the schedule of the mail train No. 97, and other trains on the Southern Rallway. The idea is to establish such new schedules as the road will be able to maintain in view of the present congested condition of traffic. It is understood that the schedules on the through train from Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans will be made from one to three hours later. The plan is to give the people schedules that they may depend upon, even if it is necessary to run trains much slower.

## PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## **GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER**

Prominent Lawyer of Peoria, III., Makes This Statement to State's Attorney—Traveled in Class of So-ciety Far Beyond Means of His Own. THE BIRDSONG JURY REPORTS

"I AM A FORGER."

Another was discovered

SEVERED ARM WITH KNIFE.

Nervy Feat of Left-Handed Virginia

Special to The Observer.

Life.

Doctor, Which Probably Saved His

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 11 .- Wtih his

Later he was brought here, and the

performance all the more wonderful.

facturers' Association on "Currency

and Other Reforms"-Scores Relicf

His condition to-night is excellen:

day, saying: "I am a forger."

Senator McLaurin, an Uncle of the Defendant, Was Telegraphed for Immediately After the Finding Was Announced to Make Motion for New Trial—Friends Were So Saro of Favorable Verdict That Mrs. Birdsong Was Alone in Court When Report Was Announced—Defendant Spends Night at Hors! Value Peoria, Ill., Dec. 11,—Daniel F. Raum, a prominent lawyer of this city and a son of Green B. Raum, excommissioner of pensions, entered the office of State's Attorney Scholes to-Spends Night at Hotel Under

Raum was willing to sign a writ-ten confession. He told a story of traveling with a class in society which required means far beyond his veillance Instead of in Jail. Hazelhurst, Miss., Dec. 11 .-- Mrs. Angle Birdsong was found guilty of own. He detailed how he had com-mitted his first crime to secure monmanslaughter to-day for killing Dr. Thomas Butler and was recommended to the mercy of the county court.

After the verdict, while the de fendant sat crying with a young child in her arms, a deputy approached to take her to jall. When he lifted the child from its mother the little one sobbed in fear, "Manima, don't let him have me."

So sure had Mrs. Birdsong's friends been of a favorable verdict that she was nearly alone in court room when the jury entered, even her husband being absent.

Mrs. Birdson was not compelled to remain in jall, but spent the night under surveillance at a hotel." Her uncle, United States Senator Mowho had left Hazelhurst, Laurin. was telegraphed for to return and make the motion for a new which the defense announced will be

done to-morrow. The court did not pass sentence today.

The minimum penalty for manslaughter in this State is a fine of \$500

Mrs. Birdsong, 22 years of age, and a member of a leading Miss family, in November 1905, shot and killed Dr. Thomas Butler, also alleged prominently related. She that he had boasted of illicit relations with her and that his boasts were untrue. The tragedy occurred in Monticello, Miss.

### TOTAL BALES GINNED 12,546,000.

Bureau of Statistics Reports in Con-junction With Census Bureau Esti-mate — Estimate of 500-Pound. **Bales** 

Washington, Dec., 11 .-- The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Arri-culture from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau in conjunction with the recent report bureau of census of the quanthe tity of coton ginned, estimates the total production of cotton in the

Unied States for the year 1906-07 will amount to 6,001.726,000 pounds (not including linters.) 'equivalent to 12,-546,000 bales of 500 pounds gross

Henry Walter and W. W. Finley director.
Hindlin, Count and been soulded. No summons has ever been made. Mr. Blackburn said the first he knew is annual banquet here to neight by a summons has ever been made. Mr. Blackburn said the first he knew is been to the papers was called to his attention. Complete Official Returns from Recent New York, Dec. 11. Complete and official returns of the vote cast for State officers in every county of New York State in the recent State election.
New York, Dec. 11. Complete and official returns of the vote cast for State officers in every county of New York State in the recent State officers in every county of New York State in the recent State election.
New York State in the recent State election.
Mastrer.
Mastrer.</

ey for his living expenses. He could not meet the forgery when he had ex-Washington, Dec. 11. pected and an another resulted. The gross amount of his forgeries aggre gate \$10,000. Three thousand dol-lars of this is due Frank O. Cunningham, loan broker, and the remaining \$7,000 is scattered among other persons in smaller amounts. It was week ago that the discovery came and Mr. Cunningham sent for Mr. for service upon the Supreme Court Raum. They had a conference in bench. Touching upon Mr. Moody's reference to one of the forgeries,

he good pe pute and shame and humiliation to the American people. I submit that such an organisation is not entitled to have its representative in the Senate the United States and I therefore ask the adoption of this resolution."

#### WHEN DO ROOT AND SHAW QUIT?

# The Senate Committee on Finance Will Insist on Knowing This Before Nominations of Cortelyou and Gar-field Are Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 11 .-- Before the aate confirms the nomination of George B. Cortelyou to be Secretary of the Treasury and James R. Gar-field to be Secretary of the Interior, the Senate committee on finance will insist upon learning from President Reosevelt when Secretaries Shaw and Hitchcock intend to retire. The committee to-day declined to make fav-orable reports on these nominations until word has been received from the President.

to act on the nominations does not indicate hestility to Messrs. Cortelyou and Garfield. The nomina-tions sent to the Senate by the Presi-dent do not state when the officials named are to take office or when the posts to which they are appointed will be vacated. The decision to call on the President for an explanation was the result of discussion concern-ing the absence of precedent for con-firming appointments without idea as when they are to take effect. The inion was held by all members of a committee present that a dan-rous precedent would be established If these nominations were confirmed without a definite understanding as to when the men are to assume office and when they are to vacate the places they now hold in goverment service.

Nominations Sent to Senate. Washington, Dec. 11.-The Presi-dent to-day sent to the Senate the fol-lowing nominations:

Register of the land office at Gainesville, Fia, Henry S. Chubb; receiver of public moneys at Gaines-ville, Fia., Shields Warren.

Postmasters-North Carolina, W. Mace, Beaufort; South Carolina, E. Smith, Mullins; Virginia, Annie Davenport, Gordonsville. G.

### EXPERTS TO FOREIGN FIELDS.

Mr. Richardson, of Alabama, Speaks on This Subject During the Cousid-eration of the Legislative, Execu-tive and Judicial Appropriation Bill. Washington Dec. 11 .--- Duri ponsideration of the legislative, scoutive and judicial ap-poke in favor of sustaining the paragraph appropriating \$20,-900 to send cotton exerts to foreign for the sale of cotton products. He said it was amazing to him that the appropriation committee had stricken out the paragraph of the bill. Cotton manufacture and cotton produc-tion, Mr. Richardson said, was the greatet industry in the world. "There is no conflict between the

### ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Recorder of Ararat Temple, Ancient Order of Nobles of Mystic Shrine, of Kansas City, Mo., Alleged to Have Stolen \$7,614.

Kansas City, Mo., Deo. 11 .-- Harry Allen was arrested here to-day on nformation sworn out by three mem bars of the finance committee of Ararat Temple of the Ancient Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of this city charging him with the em-bezglement of \$7,614 as recorder. Mr. Allen, who is a prominent bus-iness man, has held the office of re-corder for three terms and is known to Shripers throughout the country. He was arraigned before a justice of the peace, pleaded not guilty and was released on bond of \$1,000. Mr. Al

December 15. NELSON'S BODY FOUND.

Corpse of Lenoir Man, Who Mysteriously Disappeared, Found Yester-day.

en's preliminary hearing was set for

Special to The Observer.

Lenoir, Dec. 11.-The body of Lawrence Nelson, who mysteriously dis-appeared some time ago, was found appeared some time ago, was found late this evening, about three miles from Lenoir. Hamp Kendall has been placed in jall and officers are after Jno. Vickers. These are the last pér-sons seen with Nelson. The coroner's inquest will be held to-night or early in the morning. There is no evidence except circumstantial.

A HEATED DISCUSSION HELD.

#### titutional Convention Debate in Con as to What Shall be Designation of the Supreme Being.

Guthrie, Okia., Dec. 11.—The con-stitutional convention to-day had a heated discussion as to whether the Supreme Being should be designated as "The Supreme Ruler of the Uni-verse," or "God Almighty." Petitions from different religious sects and one from athesists were presented, asking that there be no vigorous discrimina-tion in the language of the constitu-tion.

These is no conflict between the spinner and the grower." he remark-ed. "Europe is paying us to-day for cotton fully \$409,000,000 more than \$1.000,000 per day. If this industry should be destroyed the most im-portant 6miness of Great Britain would be prostrated." The essistive, executive and fu-dyist appropriation bill afforded an obportunity for general debate, cover-ing a wide range of subjects from a dissertation on Alfred N.'sel, the founder of the Nobel prime, to the rais-ing of the salaries of members of Congreia, and including a discussion of simplified spelling. Representation of simplified spelling. Representation of the bestowal of the Nobel prime upon

I was very much struck by the excellent character both of the insular police and of the Porto Rican regi-ment. They are both of them bodies that reflect credit upon the American administration of the island. The insular police are under the local Porto Rican government. The Porto Rican regiment of troops must be appro-priated for by the Congress. I carnestly hope that this body will be kept permanent. There should certainly b troops in the island, and it is wise

that these troops should be them-selves native Porto Ricans. It would be from every standpoint a mistake not to perpetuate this regiment, In traversing the island even the

most cursory survey leaves the be-holder struck with the evident rapid growth in the culture both of the ugar cane and tobacco. The fruit industry is also growing. Last year the most prosperous year that the island has ever known before or ince the American occupation. The total of exports and imports of the island was \$45,000,000 as against \$18,animal was second, but a signific size, 000,000 in 1901. This is the largest in the island's history. Prior to the American occupation the greatest trade for any one year was that of 1896, when it reached nearly \$23,-000,000. Last year, therefore, there was double the trade that there was in the most provide year under in the most prosperous year under the Spanish regime. There were 210,273 tons of sugar exported last 210,273 tons of sugar exported last year, of the value of \$14,186,319; \$3,-555,163 of tobacco, and. 28,290,322 pounds of coffee of the value of \$3,-481,102. Unfortunately, what used to be Porto Rico's prime crop-coffee-has not shared this prosperity. It has nover recovered from the dis-

aster of the hurricane, and moreover the benefit of throwing open out out market to it has not compensated for the loss inflicted by the closing of the markets to it abroad. I call your at-tention to the accompanying memorial on this subject of the board of trade of San Juan, and I carness-ly hope that some measure will be taken for the benefit of the excellent and high grade Porto Rican coffee. In addition to delegations from the board of trade and chamber of

commerce of San Juan, I also receiv-ed delegations from the Porto Rican Federation of Labor, and from the Coffee Growers' Association. QUESTION OF CITIZENSHIP.

There is a matter to which I wish to call your special attention, and that is the dosirability of conferring full American citizenship upon the people of Porto Rico. I most earn-estly hope that this will be done. I

estly hope that this will be done. I can not see how any harm can pos-sibly result from it, and it seems to me a matter of right and justice to the people of Porto Rico. They are loyal, they are glad to be under our flag. They are making rapid progress along the path of orderly liberty. Surely we should show our appreciation of them, our pride in what they have done, and our pleasure in extending recognition.

our pleasure in extending recognition for what has thus been done. hy granting them full American citizen-

ship. Under the wise administration of Tonder the wise administration of the present Governor and council, marked progress has been made in the difficult matter of granting to the people of the island the largest meas-ure of self-government that can with after be given at the present time, it would have been a very serious mistake to have gone any faster than we have already gone in this direc-tion. The Porto Ricans have com-plete and absolute autonomy in all their municipal governments, the out-iy power over them pomeased by the insular government being that of re-meving corrupt or incompstent ma-nicipal efficials. This power has

show that the entire Democratic State ticket except its candidate for Governor, was elected. Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for Governor was elected by a plurality of 57,973. The pluralities for the Democratic candidates for the State offices below that of Governor ranged from 5,442 for Chanler to 14,250 for Martin H. Glyn, the Democratic candidate for comptroller. never been exercised save on the clearest proof of corruption or of incompetence—such as to jeopardize

was adopted unanimously.

the interests of the people of the island; and under such circumstances it has been fearlessly used to the immense benefit of the people. It is not a power with which it would be safe, for the sake of the island itself, to dispense at present. The lower House is absolutely elective, while the upper House is appointive. This scheme is working well; no injustice scheme is working well; no injustice of any kind results from it, and great benefit to the island, and it should certainly not be changed at this time. The machinery of the elections is administered antirely by the Porto Rican people themselves, the Guarnor and council the Governor and council keeping on ly such supervision as is necessar; in order to insure an orderly elec-tion. Any protest as to electoral frauds is settled in the courts. Here again it would not be safe to make any change in the present system. The electrony this would not be safe to make The elections this year were absolute ly orderly, unaccompanied by an disturbance; and no protest has been 811 made against the management of the elections, although three contests are threatened, where the majorities were very small and error was claimd; the contests, of course, to be set tled in the courts. In short, the Governor and council are co-operat. ing with all of the most enlightened and most patriotic of the people of Porto Rico in educating the citizens of the island in the principles of orderly liberty. They are providing a government based upon each citizen's self-respect, and the mutual respect

of all citizens; that is, based upon a rigid observance of the principles of justice and honesty. It has not been easy to instil into the minds of poople unaccustomed to the exercise of freedom, the two basic principles of

freedom, the two basis principles of our American system; the principle that the majority must rule, and the principle that the minority has rights which must not be disregarded or trampled upon. Yet real progress has been made in having these prin-ciples accepted as elementary, as the foundations of successful self-govern-ment. I transmit brewith the reort of the

Governor of Porto Rico, sent to the President through the Secretary of

All the insular governments should be placed in one bureau, either in the Department of War or the De-partment of State. It is a mistake not so to arrange our handling o these islands at Washington as to be

these islands at Washington as to be able to take advantage of the ex-perience gained in one, when dealing with the problems that from time to time arise in another. In conclusion let me express my admiration for the work done by the Congress when it enacted the law under which the island is now being administered. After seeing the is-land personally, and after five years' experience in connection with its ad-ministration, it is but fair to thom who devised this law to any that it would be well-nigh impossible to have devised any other which in the used working would have ac-complished better results. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

has THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BILLS TO REGULATE CHILD LA-BOR.

The bills of Senators Lodge and Beveridge, designed to prohibit the Litigation of Atlanta-Birmingham and employment of children in the manufacture of or production of articles intended for inter-State commerce. have been formally introduced and printed. The bills are being scruticeived a measure which contemplated so great a departure from the prin-the affairs of the two companies to ciple of States' rights. He has little the United States District Court. fear that any such a bill will pass, but he says one can conceive the poshalf-dozen people interested in these bills called upon the President who

that the question of child labor h thoroughly investigated. He is being urged to take the matter up with members of Congress and it is possible he may do so. If it were simply a question affecting Southern cotton mills the bill would probably pass. unless some of the Senators from the South resorted to dillatory tactics and went the full length in this direction. But members see more behind the movement than the more question of the regulation of child labor.

has so frequently been pointed out, the next logical move, if any one cared to make it, would be to pass a law prohibiting carriers from handling goods manufactured by union labor, or non-union labor. The Lodge bill, which is brief and to the point, and in line with the law new in force in Massachusetts, follows:

which existing laws are responsible. The remedy, the speaker said, is legis-hation which will provide that the rev-ences of the government shall, on col-lection, be deposited with national banks in proportion to their capital, the banks to furnish security acceptable to the Secretary of the Treasury and pay a uniform rate of interest, as determined by that official sheatd much basic little

by that official. Should such legislation be adopted. Mr. Schiff contended, the country would no longer be dependent upon a single man and mind for the reg-ulation of the money supply.

FOR RECEIVING REPATES

Fines in the Aggregate of \$150,000 Imposed Upon American Sugar Re-fining Company and Brooklyn Co-**Operage Company in U. S. Circuit** Court.

Operage Company in U. S. Circuit Court. New York, Dec. II.—Fines aggregating 150,000 were imposed to-day by Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court upon the American Sugar Refning Com-pany, and the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, after the defendants, through counsel, had pleaded guilty to indict-ments—charging the acceptance of re-bates on sugar shipments in violation of the Elkins anti-rebating act. The sugar refining company was fined \$80,000 and the cooperage company \$70,000. After the fines were imposed United States Dis-triet Attorney Stimson, who conducted the prosecution, told the court that he thought the amount of the fines assessed was sufficiently large to act as a deter-remainder of the indictments against the American Sugar Refining Company, and the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, amotion dismissing the other indictments.

GOES TO U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Prudential Insurance Companies Transferred by the Georgia Superior Court.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11 .- On petition of the attorneys of the Atlantanized by members of Congress. Sen- Birmingham Insurance Company and ator Overman, after looking them of the Prudential Insurance Company over, expressed the opinion that no of West Virginia, Judge Pendleton, member of Congress had ever yet con- of the Superfor Court, to-day ordered the transfer of the litigation over

> Judge Newman, in the Federal Court, named A. C. Sexton, of Mont-

sibility of such a thing. Yesterday a gomery. Ala., and J. T. Dargan, half-dozen people interested in these president of the Atlantz & Birmingham, as co-receivers of the two comstrongly recommended in his message panles. John Slaton was appointed special

master to take evidence in the case.

A MEMORIAL AT JAMESTOWN.

Colonial Dames of America Will Erect Shaft in Honor of Landing of John Smith. New York, Dec. 11 .--- It was an-

nounced to-day that the Colonial Dames of America have appointed a committee to erect a memorial at Jamestown, Va., in connection with the exposition next spring to commem-orate the landing of John Smith and his company. The Colonial Dames propose to erect a memorial gate at the entrance to the tract which in-

cludes the original site of Jamest now owned by the association for the preservation of Virginia antiquities.

peals.

THE LODGE BILL. Be it excited by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unit-ed States of America in Congress as-sembled, That the introduction into any State or Territory or the District of Columbia. from any other State or Territory or the District of Colum-bia. or shipment to any foreign cour-ry of any article in the manufacture or production of which a minor un-(Continued on Page Eight.) Becial to The Observer. Richmond, Va., Dec. 11.—The Unit-ed States Circuit Court of Appeals, in the following North carolina cases: No. 702, Clingman W. Mitchell, appealant, vs. Mitchell, trus-us; appeal from the District Court at Rateigh argued by James H. Pon, of Rateigh. N. C. for the appeales and submitted.

## CONSIDERED USE OF DYNAMITE.

ome Damaging Evidence Brought Out in Case of President Shea, of Chicago Teamsters' Union.

Chicago, Dec. 11 .-- Evidence was brought out in the Shea trial to-day President Shea-during the strike that

of the teamsters last year seriously considered the use of dynamite as a means of winning the strike. Michael Kelly, who was in charge of one of the squads of pickets, testi-fied on the stand to-day that Shea asi-d him if he knew anybody who could ed him if he know anybody who could handle dynamite. He also said that knives were given out to the pickets with instructions that they were to be used on colored men, who and taken the places of the strikers also for the purpose of cutting har-The attorneys for the defense made a strong fight against the admission of this testimony of Kally, but Judge Ball decided that it was admissible.

#### COMMISSION INVESTIGATING.

Most of Testimony so Far in Com tion With Lawyers Station Wreck Relates to Working of Block System.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 11 .--- The corporation commission began to-day the investigation of the recent accident on the Southern in which President Spencer lost his life. Judge Crump, chairman of the commiss announced that the investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the facts and causes of the accident with a view to fixing the responsibility at least, if not the blame, for the wreck, and in addition, with a view to pre-venting recurrence. Most of the tes-timony so far relates to the working of the block system.

GOES TO JAMESTOWN ISLAND.

#### **General Episcopal Convention Will be** in Session There While Convention is Meeting at Richmond.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14.-The com-mittee appointed by Bishop Tutle, senior bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, to co-ope-rate with a like committee of the Church of England appointed by the archbishop of Canterburry to arrange services in 1907, commemorative of the first planting of the Church of the Anglo-Saxons in America, met here to-day. October 12 was fixed as the date upon which the general Epis pal Convention shall go to Jame island for special services while the convention is in session at Richmond next year.

## TEA ON COMMERCIAL SCALE.

Marketing Begun on First Crop at Charleston, S. C.

Charleston, S. C. Charleston, S. C., Dec. 11 — Market-ing was begun to-day of the first crop-of American tes grown on a com-mercial scale. Tweive thousand pounds have been raised on a planti-tion in Colleton county, a few mile from Charleston. For several year tea has been marketed from Fine-hurst, the government experiment urst, the govern garden at Summerville, but the uct marketed to-day is the first at next year promises to

#### Crew Numbering 22 Th

Christiansand N

## Raleigh Case Argued in Court of Ap-

THE LODGE BILL.