

The North Carolinian

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FALSE FRIEND IS COLOMBIA'S CRY.

One Protest Has Reached Washington and Another London---Bad Faith is Charged in the Latter.

LO! THE TREATY OF 1846

A Violation of Article Forty-Seven of This Convention is the Accusation Brought Against This Government. Colombia Trumpets Her Grievance to the World.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Nov. 16.—The New York Evening Post has received the text of the Colombian protest against the action of the United States. It is addressed to the United States Senate and is signed by President Marroquin. The Evening Post's dispatch is as follows:
"The President of Colombia has today addressed the American Senate in the following terms:
"To His Excellency, the President of the Senate, Washington:
"Your Excellency: The government and people of Colombia have been painfully surprised at the notification given by the Minister of the United States to the effect that the government at Washington had hastened to recognize the government consequent upon a barracks coup in the department of Panama.
"The bonds of sincere and uninterrupted friendship which united the two governments and the two peoples; the solemn obligation undertaken by the American Union in a public treaty to guarantee the sovereignty and property of Colombia in the Isthmus of Panama; the protection which the citizens of that country enjoy and will continue to enjoy among us; the traditional principles of the American government in opposition to secession movements; the good faith which has characterized that great people in its international relations; the manner in which the revolution was brought about and the precipitancy of its recognition make the government and people of Colombia hope that the Senate of the people of the United States will admit their obligation to assist us in maintaining the integrity of our territory and in repressing that insurrection which is not even the result of a popular feeling.
"In thus demanding Justice, Colombia appeals to the dignity and honor of the American Senate and people."
(Signed) "MARROQUIN."
"It is to be hoped the petition for Justice which Colombia makes to the American people will be favorably received by a sound public opinion among the Senators of that country."
(Signed) "Minister of Government, Esteban Jaramillo."

It Reaches Washington.
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 16.—The protest of the Colombian government against the recognition by the United States of the independence of Panama was received today by Senator Frye as president pro tem of the Senate. The document was not laid before the Senate because of the diplomatic requirement that it should be transmitted through the Secretary of State. It is in Spanish and Senator Frye had it translated with a view to transmitting it to Secretary Hay tomorrow. It will be sent to the Secretary with the request that it be speedily returned, when Senator Frye will lay it before the Senate.
Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge d'Affaires, has cabled his government that he is isolated here and asking for immediate instructions. He received a cablegram dated November 10 from an official of the Bogota government, but it was of a personal nature and made no reference to the isthmian matter.

The Protest to England.
(By the Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 16.—The Colombian authorities have cabled to London a lengthy protest against the United States' action toward Panama, in which they claim that the main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, first by fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence; secondly by hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolted province; and finally by preventing the Colombian government from using means to repress the rebellion.
The cable message goes on to say that President Marroquin has energetically protested to the United States and wishes that his protest should be known throughout the civilized world. The President contends that the United States has infringed on Art. 35 of the treaty of 1846, which he asserts, implies the duty on the part of the United States to help Colombia in maintaining her sovereignty over the isthmus and adds that the "Colombian government repudiates the assumption that they have barred the way to carrying out the canal."

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negotiations had not affected the ultimate issue of the canal project, and concludes: "The haste in recognizing the new government, which sprung up is all the more surprising to the Colombian government, as they recollect the energetic opposition of Washington to the acknowledgement of the belligerence of the Confederates by the powers during the Civil War."
Peace Commissioners From Bolivia
(By the Associated Press.)
Colon, Nov. 16.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Scotia, which arrived off the coast here yesterday and which was believed to have on board the Colombian General Reyes, docked here today. She had among her passengers a number of prominent Colombians who formed a peace commission from the Department of Bolivar. General Reyes was not on board and she did not carry any Colombian troops.
The commissioners were taken on board the Dixie and subsequently transferred to the Mayflower, where they expect to meet representatives of the provincial government.
The captain of the Scotia in an interview today said:
"On our arrival here an American naval officer boarded us from a steam launch and asked us if we had Colombian troops or passengers on board. Informed that we carried no troops, but that we had as passengers five prominent Colombians, forming a peace commission from the department of Bolivar.
"We flew the Colombian flag on reaching the coast, in accordance with the usual custom of the port. We are not requested to haul it down."
"While we were boarded we at the same time attempted to obey our agent's signal to come alongside the dock, but the Mayflower, which was nicely handled, steamed round and occupied a position between us and the dock, thus hindering us from getting alongside."
The marines landed by the Dixie yesterday evening guarded the railroad buildings and the town last night and re-embarked this morning.
American naval officers are boarding with the vessels arriving here, for the purpose of ascertaining if they have Colombian troops on board, previous to allowing them to dock.

A Call on the Junta
(By the Associated Press.)
Panama, Nov. 16.—Rear Admiral Walker, who is practically President Roosevelt's representative on the isthmus and Consul General Gunder, who is here to direct the relations of the United States with the defacto government called at the palace today and in the name of the United States government paid their respects to the members of the Junta. Rear Admiral Walker, presented a letter from President Roosevelt and there were mutually appointed a commission to confer with the Colombians who arrived at Colon on what is understood to be a peace mission.
If the commissioners represent the Bogota government and are properly empowered to do so recognize the Republic of Panama the matter of remuneration to Colombia for the loss of the isthmus may be broached.

France to Recognize Panama.
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 16.—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, has advised M. Bunau-Varilla, the minister of the Republic of Panama, that he will formally receive him tomorrow as the minister of the new republic.
The Correspondence About Panama.
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 16.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to the House of Representatives the correspondence and other official documents relating to the recent revolution on the isthmus of Panama as requested by a House resolution. The papers embrace much that has been made public. The following order was cabled to the commander of the Nashville at Colon under date of November 2: "Maintain free and uninterrupted transit. If interruption threatened by armed force or by any armed force with hostile intent, either government or insurgent, either at Colon, Porto Bello or other point." Similar orders were sent to the commanders of the Boston and Dixie and to Rear Admiral Glass.
On November 4 Acting Secretary Darling sent this dispatch to the commander of the Nashville:
"Gunboat of Colombia shelling Panama. Send immediately battery of 2 inch field gun and six pounder with force of men to Panama to compel cessation bombardment. Railroad must furnish transportation immediately."
If the Cherokee Tries it They'll Sink Her.
(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Nov. 16.—The agents here of the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee which

had trouble with the Dominican government authorities on her last trip to that island, declared today that the Cherokee will sail next Wednesday on her regular schedule and will pursue her regular itinerary, stopping at Samana Bay Monte Cristi, Sanchez, Puerto Plata and Macoris.
Manuel De J. Galvan, consul general from San Domingo to New York, said today that the Cherokee will surely be sunk if she attempts to enter the five harbors named. He says that the entire San Dominican navy, the gunboat El Presidente and Independencia, are on guard to maintain the blockade of those ports, now in the hands of the rebels under Jimenez.
"If the Cherokee attempts to enter any of those ports the gunboats will not parley with her this time," said Mr. Galvan. "They will surely sink her."

Morgan Panama's Fiscal Agent.
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 16.—M. Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama to the United States, announced tonight that the banking house of J. P. Morgan and Company had been appointed fiscal agents in the United States of the Republic of Panama.
They Beg Panama to Return.
The answer is an emphatic refusal. The New Saluted.
(By the Associated Press.)
Colon, Nov. 17.—The Panamaian Commission, composed of Senors Arias, Morales and Arosemena, which left Panama yesterday to meet the peace commission from the Department of Bolivar, boarded the Mayflower today and held a short conference with the Colombians, who only represent the Department of Bolivar and the governor of that department and who have no credentials from Bogota. The Colombians asked the Panamaians if they would return to the Republic of Colombia, assuring them concessions and considerations on the passage of a canal treaty. The Panamaians replied that they would not return to the Republic of Colombia, and declared the assurances came too late as Panama's position was so advantageous and strong that they could not see any reason for changing.
During the conference, Nicamor Insignares, a brother of the governor of the State of Bolivar, who was the spokesman of the Colombians, made a strong appeal to the Panamaians not to disrupt the Republic of Colombia, and he supplemented his appeal by the solemn assurances that Colombia would grant all the rights demanded by the isthmians and eventually carry out their grand project of building the canal.
Replying to Senor Insignares, Senor Tomas Arias, representing the Junta, said that the Bogota government and the Colombians generally did not appear to grasp the actual conditions prevailing on the isthmus. The revolution, Senor Arias said, was born absolutely of the unanimous desire of the entire people of Panama and was irrevocable.
Senor Insignares, in answer expressed his deep sorrow at finding that the hopes of reconciliation were impossible of realization. He declared that all the people of Colombia would unite in an effort to enforce the rights of the republic on the isthmus of Panama, even at the cost of great sacrifices.
It was unofficially announced by the Colombian commissioners that General Reyes, representing the Bogota government, was coming to the isthmus to confer with the provisional government of Panama.
A dozen marines from the Dixie have been ordered to remain ashore to act as signal men for the communication of routine.

Panama's Flag is Saluted.
(By the Associated Press.)
Panama, Nov. 17.—The United States flag Marblehead today hoisted the flag of the Republic of Panama and saluted it with twenty-one guns. The Tresnoviembre, a gunboat of Panama, displaying the American flag, answered the salute. The shore batteries also fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which the Marblehead answered.
Rear Admiral Glass, Consul General Gunder and Commander Phelps, accompanied by Lieutenants Philip Andrews and S. P. Trolinawider, then officially called on the Junta. A military band played the "Star Spangled Banner" on the Americans' arrival at the palace and on their departure from the building. They were received by the members of the Junta, the Cabinet ministers and General Hurtas, Jeffries, Diaz and Varon and their staffs. Admiral Glass said he was glad to officially call upon the government of the Republic of Panama. It had been a great pleasure for him to salute the flag of the new republic, for whose prosperity and greatness he made the best wishes.
Rear Admiral Glass, a member of the Junta, answered, saying that in the name of the Junta and of the people of Panama, he expressed sincere pleasure at the presence of the gallant fleet in Panama Bay, representing the noble people and government of the United States, "to whom the isthmus is deeply grateful for the hand of fellowship so generously and promptly extended to them by its great President."
Mr. Gunder proposed a toast to a new Panama, Panama, which was answered by General Varon, who toasted President Roosevelt and the United States army with great cordiality.

Commissioners From Panama
(By the Associated Press.)
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(Continued on Second Page.)

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brated the fifth anniversary of their marriage last evening by a reception at their new home on Rhode Island avenue, where they entertained some 200 or more friends. Before coming to Washington Mr. Cannon resided in Caldwell county. The hostess, who before her marriage was Miss Minna Atkinson, of Selma, N. C., where her wedding took place, wore a becoming gown of blue silk veiled in white organdie and carried lilies of the valley. The parlors were tastefully decorated in smilax and ferns, with carnations banking the mantels and large chrysanthemums in jars and vases adding to the graceful effect. In the dining room, where a buffet supper was served, the table was decorated in smilax, bouvardia blossoms, and red carnations. A large collection of presents in dainty and useful wooden articles were on view, some of the most admired being a cuckoo clock, book racks, trays, and bowls in burnt wood. Mrs. Cannon was assisted by Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Howard, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. David O. Miller, Miss Virginia Fletcher, Miss Edna Follin, Miss Ruth Rucker, Mr. A. S. Jones, Mr. James R. Atkinson, the brother of the hostess, and Mrs. N. J. Fields, of Patterson, N. J.
FRED L. MERRITT.

Thomas Speaks for Cuban Bill.
A Step Towards Reciprocity With Other Countries.
WORD FOR OUR BERRIES
Mr. Patterson Will Introduce a Bill for the Purchase of Fort Fisher and its Establishment as a National Park.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Indications now are that the extra session of Congress will complete its work in time for members living nearby to spend Thanksgiving at home. Though the time fixed for a vote in the house on the Cuban bill is Thursday at 4 o'clock, it is possible the debate may not continue so long. Even today there was a scarcity of Democrats desirous of speaking and the passage of the bill being a foregone conclusion, some urged abandonment of the fight on the floor and an immediate vote. This, however, was deemed unwise by Mr. Williams, the minority leader. It is not improbable, however, that such a step may be taken at almost any time and the debate end before the time specified for a vote.
Among those who today addressed the House on the Democratic side was Congressman Thomas, of North Carolina. He began by saying he favored the bill, though he was opposed to the rule by which it was to be passed without amendment. Then he added:
"I am for this bill, because I hope and trust it is a step in the direction of future reciprocity treaties with other countries, especially those upon the American continent, particularly the Dominion of Canada. I believe the bill should be amended so as to strike out the provision which binds the United States for five years, not to reduce the duty upon sugar imported from other countries, and it should abolish the differential on refined sugar as proposed by the Democratic minority.
"At the opening of this session of Congress, I introduced the bill which I hold in my hand, and which provides for the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion of Canada; in general and especially with a view to the abolition or modification of the 75 tariff items the customs tariff of Canada which imposed a prohibitory tax upon American strawberries and other berries of 2 cents per pound, weight of the package being included in the weight for duty.
"If, as I hope this treaty is to be a step in the direction not only of a modification of the Dingley tariff rates and a breaking down of the high tariff walls and freer trade relations with other countries, with the utmost earnestness I insist no greater benefit could be conferred, to open up new markets to the American people than the negotiation of a treaty of reciprocity with Great Britain as to the Dominion of Canada. But especially would such a treaty benefit the people of Eastern North Carolina and the district which I have the honor to represent, and, also, I am informed, other sections of this country. If this item of the Canadian customs tariff should be abolished or modified it would mean thousands of dollars in the pockets of my own constituents and the opening up of new markets in Canada."
On the question of a treaty with Panama for building the canal, the Democrats in the Senate seem hopelessly divided. The sentiment, as shown in the caucus yesterday, is overwhelmingly in favor of a canal, of course, but many of the oldest and wisest leaders among them favor withholding support from a new Panama treaty with a view to forcing the administration to act under the Spooner amendment which provides that when negotiations with Colombia fail it shall choose the Nicaragua route. Others like Senator Simmons favor the Panama treaty and give it cordial support because, as they argue, the Democratic party cannot take the risk of defeating the canal project. Still others, like Senator Overman, are wisely awaiting expression of opinion. Representative Webb is making an effort to have a postoffice established at Lenoir College, Catawba county. Though only a mile and a half from Hickory there would be one hundred and twenty patrons of the office beside the students of college. These have all signed petition and Mr. Webb believes he will be able to get the office established.
Representative Patterson expects early in the regular session to introduce a bill for the purchase of the site of Fort Fisher near Wilmington, and its establishment near Wilmington, as a national park. It is and maintenance has for some time been urged by the people of Wilmington and survivors of the fight at Fort Fisher during the Civil War.
Senator Simmons today moved into new apartments at "The Highlands," where he will be joined by his family next week. He has been living at the Riggs House.
The North Carolina delegation will entertain the Tar Heel editors on their visit here in December.
Mr. and Mrs. Luther S. Cannon cele-

NO HELP FOR THE GOLD BRICK MEN
No Federal Question Involved in the Matter. SO DECIDES THE COURT
Therefore the Tribunal Has No Jurisdiction and the Men Must Serve Out the Sentence Imposed by the State Court.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—The Supreme Court of the United States decided the gold brick cases today in favor of the State, and Howard and Hawley, who appealed the case, must complete their ten years' terms of service in the State prison.
It was held by the court that no Federal question was involved and that for this reason it did not have jurisdiction. The case appealed on writ of error was dismissed and judgment in the habeas corpus case affirmed. The motion of counsel for the convicts, asking for transfer of custody because of danger from mob violence was consequently denied.
Justice Brewer wrote the opinion of the court and he declared that the State was to be congratulated rather than condemned, if the effect of the sentences in the two cases was to induce like criminals to avoid her territory. The two cases on which appeal was brought were treated jointly in the decision of the court.
Representative Klutz presented Representative Page and Patterson to the President at the White House this afternoon. Mr. Roosevelt spoke in complimentary terms of Walter H. Page, editor of World's Work, whom he declared was a worker for great good. He also complimented the delegation, saying that North Carolina was well represented in Congress.
At the Democratic caucus of Senators this afternoon there was a discussion of the Panama situation. There is division as to the policy the Democracy should pursue. The North Carolina Senators while condemning the President's hasty action think it would be unwise to oppose the negotiation of a new treaty with Panama. They spoke today for conservative action and advocated further delay. No action was taken and another caucus will be held to consider the question later in the week.
FRED L. MERRITT.

IN THE COURT TEN YEARS
Mark Goodson Vs. Receivers of Richmond and Danville for \$40,000
Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The first case in the United States Circuit Court this morning was that of Mark J. Goodson vs. Receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. While in the office of the railroad company in July, 1893, Goodson was seriously injured in an accident at Spartanburg. The plaintiff asks damages to the amount of \$40,000. This case has been in the courts for nearly ten years. It has been dismissed twice and at the last time an appeal was taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond and the case ordered reinstated. Col. Henderson, assistant chief counsel of the Southern, with headquarters in Washington, is here in the interest of the railroad company.

Filling Vacancies on Committees
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 17.—The Democratic Steering Committee met today and spent three hours in filling vacancies on committees awarded to the minority party. No definite agreement has been reached though it is known several changes have been made on important committee assignments. It has been decided that Senator Teller shall retire from the Committee on Finance and resume his old place on the Judiciary Committee. This will leave three Democratic vacancies on the Finance Committee and they will be filled by the appointment of Senators Dubois, Gorman and Bailey.

Decides for Christian Science.
(By the Associated Press.)
Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 17.—The Supreme court today rendered a decision which is taken to mean that Christian Science may be practiced in Ohio. Sometime ago a family by the name of Bishop, in Hamilton, Ohio, was tried and acquitted on a charge of manslaughter for having permitted a child to die without giving it medical aid. The State carried the case upon exception and the Supreme court overruled the exceptions.

Marroquin of Colombia Not There.
(By the Associated Press.)
New Orleans, La., Nov. 17.—A special from Galveston, Texas, says the three travellers on the steamship Cuban in quarantine, one of whom was thought to be President Marroquin, of Colombia, are merchants on their way to New York on business. The health officers state that none of the passengers on the Cuban answers the description of Marroquin. The vessel will not come to her wharf until Thursday.

Russia and Japan Talk Some More
(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, Nov. 17.—The Associated Press learns from an authoritative source that negotiations have been resumed between Russia and Japan, in respect to Manchuria, which give great promise of a successful and peaceful termination. No details are available at present.

King Leopold Will Visit Us.
London, Nov. 17.—A special dispatch from Brussels says it is definitely decided that King Leopold will visit the United States in the spring.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE
Its Friends Are Jubilant Over Action of the Conference
Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 17.—To Greensboro people one of the most interesting questions connected with the meeting of the Methodist conference at High Point was what action will be taken in regard to the Greensboro Female College? Upon inquiry it is found that the Conference has done all that could be expected or desired. The Conference endorsed the plan laid before it by the alumnae association, electing as trustees to represent it, I. I. Davis, M. D. Stockton and C. H. Ireland. They passed resolutions pledging their patronage and sympathy and endorsing the plans proposed by the alumnae for liquidating the bonded debt and raising an endowment fund of \$100,000. They also appropriated an equitable share of the educational fund to assist the college in meeting the interest on the bonded debt.
The Conference manifested its vital interest in the matter by subscribing over \$3,000 to the bonded indebtedness fund without even a public collection being taken. Miss Nannie Lee Smith, financial agent of the college, was presented to the conference just before the appointments were read out and made a fine impression and a fine speech. In fact, she was overwhelmed with applause. Bishop Smith followed in a strong speech endorsing most heartily the plan, the agent and the movement. He said that the women would succeed and advised the men to be responsive. He authorized Miss Smith to button-hole every Methodist in Western North Carolina and make him contribute to the college. The friends of the college feel very jubilant over its prospects. On the Sunday before conference, in a few minutes, they raised over \$6,000 in West Market Street church for the college, and have every reason to expect to obtain the \$10,000, which the board of stewards advised that church to raise. At the Western North Carolina Conference they met with just the measure of success they expected, and when the worthy interest is presented to the North Carolina Conference next week, they feel sure of a hearty reception.

Railroad Fighting Franchise Tax.
(By the Associated Press.)
Richmond, Va., Nov. 17.—Application for an injunction to restrain the Auditor of State from collecting franchise tax levied by the State Corporation Commission was made in the city circuit court here today by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.
Counsel for the company argued the case, contending that visible property and profits therefrom were exempt from taxation and by reason thereof the company was also exempt from payment of franchise tax.
The Attorney General argued for the State and the case was submitted to the judge for decision.

THE PROTEST TO ENGLAND
(By the Associated Press.)
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(By the Associated Press.)
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The cable message goes on to say that President Marroquin has energetically protested to the United States and wishes that his protest should be known throughout the civilized world. The President contends that the United States has infringed on Art. 35 of the treaty of 1846, which he asserts, implies the duty on the part of the United States to help Colombia in maintaining her sovereignty over the isthmus and adds that the "Colombian government repudiates the assumption that they have barred the way to carrying out the canal."