

## Panama Recognized Full Fledged Nation

### Minister Brunan-Varilla Received by the President. Assurances Given of Early Consummation of the Isthmian Canal Scheme

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—President Roosevelt today formally received M. Philippe Brunau Varilla, the duly accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Panama to the United States. The reception of the minister marked the birth of the new republic of Panama into the family of nations and paved the way for negotiations between the United States and the infant republic, precisely as they may be conducted between any two sovereign nations.

The ceremony incident to the reception of Minister Brunau Varilla and the presentation of his credentials took place in the blue room of the White House.

Secretary Hay formally presented M. Brunau Varilla to President Roosevelt as the accredited minister of the republic. Minister Brunau Varilla, in presenting his credentials, delivered a brief address, to which the president graciously responded. The exchange of addresses was impressive by reason of the circumstances, and the addresses themselves are regarded as felicitous and patriotic.

Minister Brunau Varilla spoke as follows: "The President, in according to the minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Panama the honor of presenting to you his letters of credence, you admit into the family of nations the newest and the last born of the republic of the new world."

It owes its existence to the outbreak of the indignation which stirred the hearts of the citizens of the Atlantic on beholding the despotic attitude which sought to forbid their country from fulfilling the destinies decreed to it by providence. In conserving its right to exist, Mr. President, you put an end to what appears to be the interminable controversy as to the rival waterways, and you definitely inaugurate the era of the achievement of the Panama canal. "From this time forth, the determination of the fate of the canal depends upon two elements alone, now brought

face to face; singularly unlike as regards their authority and power, but wholly equal in their common and ardent desire to see at the earliest accomplishment of the heroic enterprise for piercing the mountain barrier of the Andes.

"The highway from Europe to Asia, following the pathway of the sun, is now to be realized. The early attempts to find such a way unexpectedly resulted in the greatest of historic achievements—the discovery of America. Centuries have since rolled by, but the pathway sought has hitherto remained in the realm of dreams. Today, Mr. President, in response to your summons, it becomes a reality."

In response, President Roosevelt said: "Mr. Minister, I am much gratified to receive the letters whereby you are accredited to the government of the United States in the capacity of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Panama. In accordance with its long established rule, this government has taken cognizance of the act of the ancient territory of Panama in reasserting the right of self control, and seeing in the recent events on the isthmus an unopposed expression of the will of the people of Panama and the confirmation of their declared independence by the institution of a de-facto government, republican in form and spirit, and alike able and resolved to discharge the obligations pertaining to sovereignty, we have entered into relations with the new republic."

"It is fitting that we should do so now, as we did nearly a century ago, when the Latin peoples of America proclaimed the right of popular government; and it is equally fitting that the United States should, now as then, be the first to stretch out the hand of fellowship and to observe toward the new born state the rules of equal intercourse that regulates the relations of sovereignties toward one another."

"I feel that I express the wish of my countrymen in assuring you, and through you the people of the republic of Panama, our earnest hope and desire that stability and prosperity shall attend the new state, and that in harmony with the United States it may be the providential instrument of untold benefit to the civilized world through the opening of a highway of universal commerce across its exceptionally favored territory."

Soon after his reception by the president, Mr. Brunau Varilla requested M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, to receive him. The request was granted, and the minister of Panama was cordially received.

sent by J. R. Scroggs, his presiding elder. He stated that the trouble was of a financial nature only, and that investigation showed a trial to be necessary. He wrote to this effect to Mr. Crater and he had withdrawn from the ministry and membership of the Methodist church.

Bishop Smith spoke to the conference, more especially to the young men, urging them to avoid the danger of debt and the serious results which often follow it.

The call of the 20th question was completed today and the conference adjourned at 12:30 with the benediction.

## BLACKMAIL

### Threat Made to Dynamite Rock Island Trains

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 13.—It has leaked out here that the blackmailers have again threatened to dynamite Rock Island trains unless their demands are complied with. The fireman on one of the limited trains yesterday discovered an envelope in a shovel full of coal which he had just removed from the tender. Pausing in the act of dumping it into the furnace he removed the envelope and found that it was addressed to the Rock Island Railway. The letter was opened and found to contain another threat against the company. Complaint was made that publicity had been given to the previous demands and that an attempt had been made to frustrate the robbers. It was declared that the latter were desperate men and would not be foiled. Then came the outlining of more demands, the details of which the company's detectives are carefully withholding from the public in the hope that they may set a trap for the dynamiters that will result in their capture.

## AS TO SUFFRAGE LAWS

### Representative Dick of Ohio Proposes a General Investigation

Washington, Nov. 12.—Representative Dick of Ohio introduced a suffrage resolution today which, after reciting the law regarding suffrage, says: "Whereas, it is a matter of common information and belief that the right of some of the male citizens, being twenty-one years of age, to vote at elections named in said amendment to the constitution, except for participation in the rebellion or other crime, is denied and abridged in certain states; therefore,

"Resolved, that the matter be referred to the committee on election of the president, vice-president and representatives in congress, whose duty it shall be, and who shall have full and ample power, to investigate and inquire into the validity of the election laws of the several states and the manner of their enforcement, and whether the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress or members of the legislature of any state is denied to the male inhabitants of any of the states, being twenty-one years of age and a citizen of the United States, except for participation in the rebellion or other crimes. Said committee shall have power to subpoena and examine witnesses under oath and send for records and other evidence that may be necessary for a full and complete investigation of the several subjects herein mentioned, and it shall be authorized to sit during the sessions of the House and to have such printing and binding done as it shall deem necessary; and it shall make a full report to the House of the result of the investigation at as early a date as possible.

## CUT IN WAGES

### Big Reduction in Mills Making Sheet Steel

Sharon, Pa., Nov. 13.—The wages of the tonnage men, rollers, heaters and shear-men in the non-union mills of the American Sheet Steel Company, one of the subsidiary concerns of the United States Steel Corporation, will be reduced 20 per cent. January 1. The reduction at nearly all the mills has been accepted by all the men without any complaint. Many mills that for some time have been shut down will be started in order to keep the men working. All the mills operating under the Amalgamated Association scale will continue to pay the scale now in force.

With a reduction of wages effective after the first of the year and the limit of output not restricted, the company will have an immense advantage over those controlled by the Amalgamated Association. As a result of this it is stated by the independent manufacturers who operate under the association scale have asked President Schaffer to address a communication to the several leaders of sheet steel workers asking them to take up the question of removing the limit of production. About 3,000 men are affected by the reduction.

## All for the Undertaker

New Orleans, Nov. 13.—The will of Joseph Doute, who died here yesterday, was filed today. He leaves all his property to the undertaker who is to bury him, and provides for a handsome funeral, with an adequate number of

carriages, but that no one shall be allowed to see his face after death or be present at his funeral. The carriages are to accompany the body to the grave but must be empty.

## Chinese and Russians Fight

Tien Tsin, Nov. 13.—It is reported here that Russian troops, marching toward Shan-Hai-Kwan, encountered a force of imperial Chinese troops and that fighting ensued, the Russians, it is asserted, pretending that the imperial force was a band of Chinese robbers.

Altogether 10,000 imperial troops have crossed the frontier into Manchuria.

## WHERE TO FIND HER

### Mrs. Brodie L. Duke Asks the Papers to Print Her Address

Durham, N. C., Nov. 13.—Special.—On account of the suit recently instituted by Mr. Brodie L. Duke against his wife, which will be docketed at the approaching term of court, the following telegram from Mrs. Duke, which was published in the afternoon Sun, will be of interest to the people of the state:

"Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 11.—Publish in Durham and Raleigh that any person wishing to communicate with Mrs. Brodie L. Duke, of Durham, N. C., will find me at my home, 1045 South Orange Grove avenue, Pasadena, Cal., or by applying to my husband, Brodie L. Duke, now in Durham; only returned east in July, after several months' visit with us in our home here, and who has been in constant communication with me until he went to the Durham hospital a few weeks since. Mrs. Brodie L. Duke, of Durham, N. C."

This is a rather interesting sequel to the suit now pending. It shows that Mrs. Duke has her fighting blood up and that there is to be considerable litigation before the matter is settled. Recently Mr. Duke entered suit against his wife, and the notice of summons is now being published, in which it is said that he will ask the courts to declare that his wife has no interest in his real estate. This is done, so it is understood, because Mrs. Duke has refused to sign any deed for the conveyance of real property.

## TOOK CARBOLIC ACID

### Mrs. Gallimore's Fatal Dose Believed to Be Due to a Mistake

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 13.—Special. News was received here today that Mrs. Press Gallimore of Hendersonville was at the point of death as the result of having taken carbolic acid. About noon it was stated that Dr. Edgerton, her physician, held out hopes of her recovery, but a subsequent telephone message was to the effect that it was believed she could not long survive. Mrs. Gallimore took a large dose of the deadly acid, just how much could not be learned, last evening about six o'clock. It is learned that her husband says the carbolic acid was taken by mistake, Mrs. Gallimore thinking it was camphor.

The facts surrounding the unfortunate affair do not seem to be generally known in Hendersonville and opinion there is said to be divided. No motive which could have induced suicide is known of Mrs. Gallimore, who was Miss Grace Byers. She was well known in Asheville. Her marriage took place only a few months ago. She is a niece of Mrs. J. M. Gudgeon, Jr., and her husband is engaged in the paper hanging and plastering business.

## W. T. BLACKWELL

### The Funeral Will Take Place Sunday Afternoon

Durham, N. C., Nov. 13.—Special. The funeral of Colonel W. T. Blackwell, who died just before midnight last night, will be conducted from the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be interred in the city cemetery, beside the remains of his wife and daughter. In the notice of his death, sent out over telephone from here to the state press at an early hour this morning, there were some facts regarding the life of this man, who was so prominent in industrial circles in this state for a number of years, that should be mentioned. The deceased was practically the father and champion of the graded school system of Durham, which ranks with the best in the state. It was through his influence that the election was carried that established the schools, and later on when there was an injunction secured to prevent the officers enforcing the law and collecting down in his pocket for a considerable sum of money and told the schools to continue. He paid the salaries of the teachers until the courts had decided in favor of the act. Some time after his failure, which occurred fifteen years ago this month, he was without employment, but went in as postmaster under President Cleveland, which position he filled as long as the Democrats were in power. Since then he has been city treasurer a few

## Downright Hostile to Grover Cleveland

### Strong Expressions From Members of the State Delegation—Bills of Interest to Our People. Another Crumpacker Resolution

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Special. "With Roosevelt as the Republican nominee, North Carolina would, after a hard fight, give Cleveland her vote, should he by any means receive the Democratic presidential nomination."

Such was the declaration of Senator Simmons today when questioned as to the possibility of the nomination of the sage of Princeton. Mr. Simmons took occasion to express his preference for Senator Gorman.

Mr. W. W. Kitchin severely criticised the suggestion of Cleveland's nomination. To the Post reporter tonight Mr. Kitchin said he had no candidate, but thought that New York and the other doubtful states, whose vote is necessary to defeat Roosevelt, should be allowed to name the nominee. Parker or Hearst, he said, would be acceptable to him. Mr. Kitchin, in his interview in the New York World, said:

"I do not underrate Mr. Cleveland's ability and his influence, but it is worthy of note that those who have been less severe on Republican forms and more severe on Democratic platforms recently are most inclined toward his nomination again. He is the most effective bolter of this generation. His nomination would be most unwise. When he determined in 1896 to oppose his party he ought to have abandoned hope of again receiving honors. I have met less than a dozen people in favor of him who did not desire the election of McKinley. Honored as no one has been by the Democracy since the war, in its greatest trial, when its very existence was at stake, he was against its nominees and gave aid and comfort to the enemy. His conduct, more than that of any other one man, is responsible for the present sway of monopoly, imperialism and governmental extravagance; for had he and his friends loyally supported our ticket in all probability Mr. Bryan would have been elected. I do not censure him because he opposed free coinage, but because he opposed the Democratic party. Many men differed on some planks of our platform and yet helped us, while he, who was under more obligations to the party than any other living person, bent his energies to defeat Democracy, humiliate it and enthrone the Republicans. The suggestion to again nominate him as a candidate by the Democratic party must be inspired by something other than a love of Democracy, a regard for loyalty or a respect for political integrity."

Representative Thomas introduced a bill today providing for a reciprocity agreement with Canada, looking to the abolition of the duty of two cents a pound upon American strawberries. "Indications are that in the Panama-Colombia matter the president is invading a constitutional prerogative of the Congress, and it seems of high importance to the dignity and authority of this House that doubt be dispelled forthwith."

Mr. Payne rose to a point of order and insisted that the question of privilege be stated first.

The speaker suggested that a resolution would inform the House as to what question the gentleman desired to present. He finally sustained the point of order, cries of "regular order" being heard on the Republican side.

Representative Wiley of Alabama introduced a bill providing a penalty of ten years' imprisonment for the crime of train robbing and imprisonment for life for the crime of obstructing a passenger train.

Representative Lamb of Virginia introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to read:

"Congress shall have power by appropriate legislation to suppress and prevent unfair and dishonest competition in trade in the United States and in the territories thereof."

Representative Rixey of Virginia introduced a bill extending the privileges of national soldiers' homes to veterans of the Confederacy.

Representative Smith of Illinois introduced a bill reducing letter postage to one cent.

On motion of Mr. Payne the House adjourned.

This bill is of vast importance to the strawberry growers, and truckers as a whole, of eastern North Carolina, especially the farmers of Wayne, Duplin, Sampson and Pender counties, and means that if it could be enacted into law, a new market for them and the saving of thousands of dollars. The bill is backed up by the Eastern Carolina Truckers' Association. At the present there is a duty of two cents a pound on strawberries shipped to Canada. Mr. Thomas is dead in earnest, and if he is allowed to do so, will offer his bill as an amendment to the Cuban reciprocity measure. The bill introduced today authorizes the president to enter into a commercial treaty "with the government of his majesty, the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a view to reciprocity between the United States and Canada" as to the tariff on strawberries.

Another bill of importance, introduced by Mr. Thomas, appropriates \$250,000 for the improvement of Beaufort harbor. Five thousand is made available for a preliminary survey with the view of increasing the depth upon the bar at Old Topsall Inlet, and in removing shoals and outlets to the harbor and waters adjacent thereto near Morehead City, so that the harbor may be adapted to navigation by ocean and sea-going vessels of the largest tonnage and capacity navigating the Atlantic coast.

Representative Hopkins of Kentucky has introduced a bill that will be of great interest in North Carolina. The measure is aimed at the tobacco trust and is in behalf of the tobacco growers. It allows planters of tobacco to stem and twist their own product without tax. Mr. Hopkins says he has assurance of much support in behalf of the bill.

Another Crumpacker measure was introduced today. It differs very little from the original, and only attracts interest by reason of the fact that it is introduced by Dick of Ohio, who is Hanna's political manager and a leader in the Republican party. Its introduction now is for effect on the negro vote, which the Republicans recognize they must have in the presidential election. What Republicans are threatening to do today in the way of vili-pending punishment on the south, they will lend every effort to carrying into effect at the short session of congress a year hence.

Representative Klutz introduced an amendment to the constitution today, providing for an income tax. He also reintroduced his bill appropriating \$15,000 for the construction of a macadamized road to the national cemetery in Salisbury.

Mr. Thomas is advised that the contract has been let for the construction of the lightship for Cape Lookout shoal at a cost of \$90,000. It will be known as number 80.

Other bills introduced by Mr. Thomas today are: To appropriate ten thousand dollars to enclose and beautify the grounds and repair the monument of the Moore's Creek battle field, to appropriate \$6,000 to pay the war claim of St. John's lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, New Bern, N. C.; for the construction of a steam revenue cutter adapted to service in the waters of Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, N. C., \$175,000; authorizing the secretary of the treasury to place a clock on the government building in the city of New Bern, appropriating ten thousand dollars therefor.

## The Cuban Bill Is to Come up Monday

### Vote to Be Taken Thursday Afternoon—Minority of Ways and Means Committee to Have Time to Submit a Report

Washington, Nov. 13.—The House was in session seventeen minutes today, adjourning at 12:17 p. m. until Monday. Mr. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported the Cuban bill and gave notice that Monday he would call it up for consideration. By unanimous consent the minority of the ways and means committee was given further time in which to submit a minority report. Mr. Payne stated that the agreement with the minority was that the Cuban bill be considered until 4 p. m. Thursday, when a vote will be taken.

Representative Dalzell, of the committee on rules, introduced a resolution on rules, providing for the consideration of the Cuban bill. No provision is made as to amendments or time fixed for taking a vote.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Livermash arose to a question of personal privilege. Reading from manuscript, he began by saying: