

North Carolina Republicans Will Stand up for Roosevelt

Judge Robinson Says the Opposition Will Not Want to Be Counted—Alabama Will Be Strong for Hanna—Oysters in Pamlico Sound

By THOMAS J. PENCE. Washington, Dec. 11.—Special.—The meeting of the Republican national committee is apparently the occasion for a gathering of many North Carolina Republicans in Washington, although the visiting statesmen declare that there is no significance whatever attached to their visit at this time. Ex-Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson arrived this morning, accompanied by General Z. V. Walser and ex-Judge E. W. Timberlake who were already on the scene as ex-Congressman H. G. Cannon, while his visit had no relation whatever to politics. Judge James E. Boyd, who arrived last night, made occasion to call at the Arlington committee had adjourned, and he had an acquaintance with a number of his old friends, many of whom he had not seen in a long time. Ex-Judge Robinson, the state national committee, put in a very busy day. As soon as he arrived he called on Senator Hanna and had a pleasant chat with him. The morning was spent in the committee meeting and in the afternoon he called in company with the members at the White House, where an informal reception, lasting an hour, was given by the president. This took place in the east room. Mr. Roosevelt had a pleasant word for each committee member. "Ah," he succeeded my friend, Judge Pritchard," the president remarked, in addressing the North Carolina member. The interview was brief, but the president did not forget to say something nice of the former Republican senator. Ex-Judge Robinson, who hails from the state where the ill-fated whites derived their origin, flourished for a week and a day, declared his loyalty to the president, although he conceded that there was a little opposition among the heel Republicans to the Rough Rider. Judge Robinson said: "I have not been in active politics long enough to learn how to misrepresent a situation, and I speak the exact truth when I say that President Roosevelt will have the delegation from my state. There may still be a little opposition, but the faction has not sufficient numerical strength to embolden them to call for a counting of noses, and I do not believe they will be seen at the state convention to elect delegates."

The friends of the president have been as busy as bees in an effort to secure all Republicans of any note to reaffirm their loyalty to him. This very day occasions comment. Nearly all of the national committee men have given interviews eulogizing Mr. Roosevelt. There were a few notable exceptions. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island is one of those who have declined to talk. His pertinent remark was that he "would prefer not to be interviewed at present."

Will Do More Than Ever for Missions

Baptist Convention Considers Young People's Work and the Needs of Wake Forest—Special Emphasis on Mission Work in the State

By WILLIS G. BRIGGS. Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. Forward was the watchword of the Baptist State Convention today. Not satisfied with breaking all previous records this year, this aggressive body of Christians has set a still higher mark for the coming twelve months. The convention determined to raise \$1,000—an increase of \$4,000—for state missions and \$12,000—an increase of \$4,000—for home missions, devoted to the spread of the gospel in the southern states and Cuba. State missions was the first matter before the convention. Secretary Livingston Johnson, in his speech, declared that only one-third of North Carolinians are Christians, and that since the man out of every twelve in North Carolina is a Baptist this work rested largely on this denomination. Many of

the strongest and most liberal churches today were mission stations, aided by the state board a few years ago. This beautiful Tryon Street church is a monument to state missions. "Thirty-two years ago I attended the first convention held in Charlotte," declared the venerable Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, "and now I hear thousands of dollars reported from churches in counties that did not have a Baptist church then. The Baptists, too, are the only denomination making rapid gains in the country, and the great danger is that we may not have well educated preachers to lead the rural hosts, many of whom are unlearned." Dr. Hufman emphasized that state missions was the basis of all work. The sainted Matthew Yates would write from China frequently: "Brother, keep up the work at home, all depends on success there." Rev. C. L. Murchison, after discussing the work in manufacturing settlements, begged the body to remember that the country, where the population does not shift, is the great nursery of men who rule in cities. Do not neglect country missions, he said. Maj. W. A. Graham considered that the most successful plan was to build churches where both mill operatives and farmers could unite. This was working well in his association. W. T. Reaves of Raleigh, R. H. Habel of Mount Airy and W. A. Terrell of Asheville further discussed state missions. Rev. J. W. Lynch of Wake Forest

then told a most effective incident. Of the two Wake Forest College debaters who recently won the cup from Richmond, one was a prospective lawyer, the other a preacher, and only four years ago one of the two was a cotton mill operative. Before entering the debate both knelt and asked God's blessing.

Secretary Johnson denied that country missions are neglected. The towns gave the most money, but over half of it was expended in aiding rural missions.

Elder F. M. Jordan, an old pioneer from beyond the Blue Ridge, who has labored fifty-three years in building up missions, made a speech that brought down the house. When he told of preaching to little handfins in court houses at Winston, Statesville, Laurinburg, Lincolnton and Asheville and today beholding powerful churches there, he cried, "Thank God, the old men who sowed the seed have lived to see this day." He evoked the first applause of the session. Speaking of God overruling all things, he said the goats crowded into the court house at Rockingham when he preached there and he reminded the people as the goats were separated then, so God spoke of the final separation of the sheep and the goats. Elder Jordan's great triumph came just before the conclusion of the morning session. "Brother president," said the old white-headed pioneer, "this convention made a mistake last night staying so late and crowding Brother Wilingham to the tail of the meeting." (Continued on second page.)

OVERCOME BY GAS

A Visitor in Charlotte Narrowly Escapes Asphyxiation

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. Rev. J. W. Littleton of Albemarle, one of the delegates to the Baptist State Convention, narrowly escaped asphyxiation last night. He is the guest of a prominent Charlotte family. Last night when he retired Mr. Littleton, in his zeal to effectually extinguish the gas, probably turned the stop cock on after shutting it off. When he did not appear for breakfast this morning a servant was sent to call him, and receiving no response to her calls, she opened the door. The delegate was stretched upon the floor in an unconscious condition and the strong odor of gas proclaimed the cause. Physicians worked with Mr. Littleton several hours and at noon he recovered consciousness. He is not yet out of danger.

WORK OF THE JUNTA

Making Ready to Set up a Constitutional Government

Panama, Dec. 11.—The principal work of a political nature occupying the attention of the junta consists in preparations to call a convention and to proceed with the election of members of the House of Representatives. Efforts are being made to hold the convention Dec. 13, three months after the declaration of the independence of Panama. Frederico Boyd, who recently went to the United States as a member of the special Panama commission, has resumed his place on the junta, Senor Espinoza, who was temporarily appointed a member of the junta, retiring. Several of the Panamanian scouting parties have already left here, and others will leave Panama shortly to watch the movements of the Colombians. No reports have yet been received from the parties in the field, and there is no news tending to confirm the report from La Guayra of the landing of the Colombian troops at the mouth of the Atrato river. A Panama gunboat and a United States gunboat have proceeded together to David, near the western end of the Isthmus of Panama, for the purpose of giving the people of that district evidence of the fact that the United States forces are co-operating with those of Panama in maintaining peace on the isthmus. The gunboats are expected to return here Sunday.

CONSPIRACY RECALLED

Discovery of Headless Skeletons a Reminder of Old Colony Times

New Orleans, Dec. 11.—The skeletons unearthed in Canal Street yesterday, some of them headless, much puzzled the antiquarians who could give no explanation of how the coffins and skeletons came where they were found. It was explained today. There seems to be no reason to doubt that the skeletons are those of negro slaves who were executed in 1729 by the Louisiana council for having conspired to betray New Orleans to the Natchez Indians. The incident occurred just after the massacre of the whites at Fort St. Ro

claimed to be the kidnapped son of an African king, and a number of other slaves conspired and determined to rise, massacre the whites and admit the Indians to the town. The conspiracy was betrayed by a negro woman. The leader of the plot was seized before any outbreak, was executed and drawn and quartered. The other negroes were beheaded and placed in conspicuous places around the town to overawe the slaves and beheaded bodies placed in cypress coffins and buried in the ditch of fosse surrounding the city, to be unearthed 174 years afterwards.

Elks Christmas Tree

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. The Elks of Asheville will give a Christmas entertainment consisting of a well loaded tree and musical program for the benefit of the poor of this city. The entertainment will be given Christmas week in the casino of the Swannanoa Hotel. A committee of Elks has been soliciting subscriptions for the entertainment and so far has secured between \$300 and \$400 in cash besides articles for the tree. It is expected that between 800 and 1,500 poor children will be provided with a present of some description at the Elks' tree.

RECESS APPOINTMENTS

Tillman Wants the Senate to Look Into the Matter

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Tillman today introduced a resolution directing the committee on the judiciary to make inquiry into the question of what constitutes recess appointments by the president. The resolution bears upon the claim that the pending nominations of General Wood and others similarly situated are recess appointments. The preamble quotes portions of the constitution of the United States bearing on the subject and continues as follows: "Whereas, it is known that certain officers appointed during the recess of Congress from March 4 last to November 9, and whose appointments were not confirmed by the Senate, are now in possession of and exercising the powers and functions of said offices; be it

FIRE AT HIGH POINT

Furniture Factory and Bobbin and Shuttle Works Suffer Severely

High Point, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. Tonight at 7:15 o'clock fire broke out in the kiln and engine room of the "Cox plant" of the Globe Home Furniture Company. It spread rapidly in spite of the work of the firemen, consuming this building and partly burning the bobbin and shuttle factory of J. Elwood Cox. At one time it seemed that the Snow Lumber Company and the High Point Furniture Factory would burn, but by heroic work on the part of the firemen and citizens the flames were checked. The loss of the Globe Home Company is about \$35,000, with \$8,000 insurance. The loss of J. Elwood Cox is not definitely known, as he is out of town, but it is quite heavy.

RIGHT TO SECEDE

Senator Culbertson Wants an Inquiry With Regard to Panama

Washington, Dec. 11.—At the beginning of today's session of the Senate Mr. Culbertson introduced a resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the question of the right of the department of Panama to establish an independent government. Mr. Culbertson asked for present consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Culbertson suggested that it should go to the committee on foreign relations. To this Mr. Culbertson objected, saying that the necessity for the determination of the point as to the character of Panama as an independent nation prior to the consideration of the treaty with that power for the construction of the proposed Panama canal was important. Mr. Aldrich asked that the resolution lie over for a day, to which Mr. Culbertson assented.

CARS PILED CROSSWISE

Goldsboro, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. A wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line short cut near Contentment this morning caused the freight of the Southern Railway from Finner's Point to Selma to have to come by Goldsboro. The wreck was caused by a broken axle under a freight car. Three cars were piled crosswise the track.

The President Raped for Recognizing Panama

Williams Denounces the Act in Unsparing Terms—but Accepts the Fact as Accomplished—Hitt Replies for the Republicans

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Roosevelt's action in recognizing the Panama republic was the subject of an animated debate in the House today, in the course of general debate on the pension appropriation bill. It was led by Mr. Dinsmore of Arkansas, who denounced it as an international crime, and by Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader. The latter announced the Democratic position to be, that while the party was not proud of the president's course in the matter, it would not get one when it wanted, nor as it wanted, it would accept it as agreed upon.

Upon convening the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the pension appropriation bill, with Mr. Lawrence in the chair.

Mr. Dinsmore, who was recognized for one hour, turned the debate into a talk on the republic of Panama. He said the republic was established, and that it exists by the power of the United States, without which power it could not exist. Nothing had been gained, he said, that could not have been gained in a straight forward and honorable way. He explained that he did not use the word "honorable" in an offensive sense, but insisted that but for the action of the United States there would be no republic of Panama.

Mr. Dinsmore, referring to the provisions of the Panama canal bill, said: "Here is the law. Did the president obey it? Everybody knows that he made no pretense of obeying the law. Has any excuse been offered why he did not obey it? He has not even vouchsafed to congress, whose law he has violated, the slightest excuse. Is he above the law? Indeed, Mr. Chairman, if this is true, we have come upon evil times, when the executive power of the government can usurp authority and cast aside the express wish of congress declared in law."

Mr. Gilbert of Kentucky asked Mr. Dinsmore if in his belief there was a republic of Panama.

Mr. Dinsmore replied that he called it the republic of Panama because the government of the United States had recognized it as a republic and would be able to keep it a republic. (Republican applause.)

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, replied to the critics with such zeal as to arouse great enthusiasm among his colleagues. "The one purpose that has been effected," Mr. Hitt declared, "is the one every good American heartily sympathizes with, and we are proud that we have a president that did not wait ten years. (Applause.) We hear fault found with the president in this matter because he did not wait long enough. We have had plenty of waiting and waiting, but we have got a man to work on it now who will soon cut it through." (Cheers.)

Mr. Williams, replying to a question as to whether he believed the government of the United States was virtually guilty of moral obliquity in its in-

ternational relations with reference to its action concerning the republic of Panama, said: "I want frankly to take the burden and say yes." Mr. Hitt—The president was required to wait a reasonable time and see if he could secure the building of the canal by way of Panama, and now gentlemen say that we want a man who will do it more speedily than President Roosevelt. The president, while waiting a reasonable time, would not submit to the blackmail that was tried to be imposed upon the people of the United States, through the mere craving and rapacity of a band of men who abused their authority. We are not half bargainers; the American, the world around, is an open handed, free and a generous fellow. But when the open hand of bounty is met by the clenched fist of malice and greed, the Yankee knows how to stop that business. David Harum has sentiment that might be recalled—"when a mother is trying to do you, do him, and do it first."

Mr. Williams, replying, said the Republic of Panama was an abortion on the face of the earth, misbegotten, hog-born; and in the language of William Shakespeare, "ditch-delivered"; and the fact was that the revolution which gave birth to it was known beforehand and aided at Paris and Washington. Whatever might have been his views previously, Mr. Williams confessed that since hearing Mr. Hitt he was convinced that the most deliberate, well thought out thing in human history was the birth of the new republic and our recognition of it. If the president was not going to obey the words of the law, and after a reasonable time, enter into negotiations with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, "why then, in God's name, hurry up your canal." We deal with your facts as accomplished facts, but we are not proud of the part played by our government in their accomplishment. (Democratic applause); now are we fellows. A man ought to recognize a fact when he meets it, whether he like it or not." (Laughter.)

Further remarks were made by Mr. Boney of New Jersey, on the tariff; Messrs. Cranor of Rhode Island and Capron of Rhode Island on the results of the election in that state.

At 4:15 the House adjourned until Monday.

A Variety of Topics in the Senate

Washington, Dec. 11.—Trusts, the Panama situation, the Colorado strike and the recess appointments afforded subjects for Democratic criticism of the administration's policy today in the Senate. Senator Bacon scored the Republican party in regard to the enforcement of the trust law; Senator Culbertson took the occasion to task for haste in recognizing the Panamanians as an independent people; Senator Patterson of Colorado stated his objections to the use of federal troops in suppressing the Colorado strike, and Senator Tillman attacked the validity of the nomination of Gen. Wood and other military and civil nominations sent in by the president as recess appointments.

An unusually large number of petitions asking for the expulsion of Reed Smoot of Utah were presented to the Senate immediately after the opening today. Mr. Bard of California, the only Republican opposed to the Cuban reciprocity bill, spoke for two hours and announced that he would vote against the measure.

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky followed in favor of the bill, and at 3:40 the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Hanna Says Stand Pat and Win Success

Brayton Drops His Plan to Reduce Southern Representation—A Protest From South Carolina Against J. G. Capers

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Republican national committee began its annual meeting preparatory to the presidential campaign of 1904 at the Arlington Hotel at noon today. The committee, which was called to order by Chairman M. A. Hanna, represented every state and territory, either by the regular member or by proxy, except Hawaii. The principal business to be transacted is the selection of the time and place for holding the next Republican national convention. Neither of these questions was discussed at the meeting today.

Senator Hanna called the meeting to order he was greeted with a round of applause. He expressed briefly his thanks to the committee for the work in the campaign of 1900, saying: "I desire to improve this opportunity to thank the members of this committee for their hearty and loyal co-operation in the campaign of 1900, for which

service they were chosen by the convention held that year. From a personal standpoint, it is a pleasure to me to make this acknowledgement of unanimous and able support on the part of this committee in that campaign. Those of you who may be unfortunate enough to be chosen again had that experience.

"All of interest to the Republican party that centers in this meeting can be told in one word, that is, 'success.' And all that is necessary to bring about that result is to stand pat upon the principles and policies of the party."

This statement was greeted with hearty applause. Chairman Hanna explained that all meetings of the committee would be public, except at the meeting tomorrow, when balloting for a place to hold the next convention would take place.

Perry S. Heath, the secretary, read the call for the meeting, stating its purposes. A number of communications were then presented. One of them, addressed to Chairman Hanna, was as follows: On October 1, 1901, I sent you the endorsement of fifteen members of the executive committee of South Carolina as successor of the late E. A. Webster, deceased, national committee man of South Carolina, the same being a majority of the said committee. Notwithstanding this, on Oc-

tober 6, 1901, you announced the appointment of John G. Capers, not then a qualified voter of the state, and who never attended a Republican convention—county, ward or state."

"The writer said he reported this to the state committee, who thereupon recommended E. W. Schriener. "That Schriener is not here today," continued the communication, "to represent the Republican masses of South Carolina. Republicans as he was selected to do, can only be accounted for by the fact that he has been made deputy collector of internal revenue by the influence of John G. Capers. Mr. Capers commenced early in his career to coerce and force the organization, and has been unremitting ever since, half of said organization being officeholders, all of which can be established if we are given an opportunity."

"On October 7, 1901, in a letter I protested to you against his appointment, and we continued to protest on the grounds that he had any members of our Republican state committee endorsing him for national committee man they were coerced by virtue of his refereeship and control of the patronage of the state."

The letter is signed by E. H. Deas, colored, chairman of the Republican state executive committee of South Carolina, and R. R. Tolbert, Jr., member of the committee at large. A letter was also read from A. B. Humphrey, temporary secretary of a committee of fifteen citizens of New York, organized to defend the rights of disfranchised voters of the south, asking that the committee be heard in executive session.

J. Hampton Moore, president of the (Continued on page 2.)

Rev. Jesse Page Buried

Henderson, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. The funeral services of Rev. Jesse Page were held at the M. E. church today, conducted by Rev. J. B. Bundy and assisted by Revs. Handerite and Williams.

A Matter for Explanation

Washington, Dec. 11.—At the meeting of the cabinet today it is said that the reported utterance of General MacArthur was discussed, as a result of which Secretary Root, in a letter to Gen. MacArthur, call upon him for an explanation upon his arrival in the United States the latter part of this month.

Buie's Creek Academy

Buie's Creek, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. Fall term closes December 11th with debate and orations. Subject, Resolved, that the United States Should Own the Coal Mines. Affirmative—J. B. Turner of Wake Forest and J. E. Lanier of Harnett county. Negative—M. F. Hodges of Robeson county and J. D. Shaw of Moore county. Phi. orator, D. B. Teague of Randolph county; Eu. orator, Eugene D. Poe of Chatham county.

We are now in our new building with all classes and the enrollment is 215 for the year.

Old Citizen of Buncombe Dead

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. Jno. Cheesboro, one of the oldest citizens of this county, died at his home on Swannanoa river last night. Mr. Cheesboro was stricken with paralysis yesterday morning while in the bath room, and never regained consciousness. He was 86 years of age and was the father of Dr. T. P. Cheesboro of this city. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon and the interment will be at Riverside cemetery.

MYSTERY UNSOLVED

Pigeon River Dragged in Vain for Missing Girl

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 11.—Special. A gentleman in Asheville tonight from Haywood county says that nothing has been heard from Miss Ray of the Pigeon River section since her mysterious disappearance last Tuesday night while the remainder of the family was at supper. It seems that when the girl first disappeared it was thought she had eloped with a young man of that section, but subsequently a note was found stating that the girl intended drowning herself. She was tracked to the bank of the river and there all trace of her was lost. All day Wednesday the river was dragged with the hope of finding the body, but so far without avail. It is said that the young man that it was thought the girl had eloped with had been seen several times since Miss Ray's disappearance. The man bringing the information tonight says that the father of the girl has a suit pending in court against the man with whom it was thought Miss Ray had eloped because of alleged slanderous remarks made against the girl. It is said, however, that the girl took the part of the defendant and that it is the belief of the people of the Pigeon section that she has really gone to the man and that his appearance on the scene is simply a blind.