

## Morgan Proposes to Buy the Isthmus

### Grand Army Veterans Ask for Service Pensions—Patterson Attacks the President's Intention to Steal Panama

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill providing for the annexation of Panama to the United States, "the right and property of Panama resting in the United States, without reserve." The bill appropriates \$10,000,000 as compensation to Panama for its cession; places \$15,000,000 at the disposal of the president for the compensation of Colombia, and appropriates \$40,000,000 for the purchase of the property of the New Panama Canal Company of Colombia, including the Panama canal. It is especially provided that the provisions of this bill shall not have the effect of repealing the Spooner act.

Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would submit some remarks on the bill tomorrow. It has been practically determined to drop all the amendments to the Panama treaty. Assurances have been given that Panama concedes that the treaty will be interpreted as the amendments, provide in regard to the harbors, sanitation and limitation of the cities of Panama and Colon.

Mr. Cullom presented a number of petitions for a service pension bill, saying that he had received such petitions from almost every G. A. R. post in Illinois, and that he hoped they would draw the attention of the Senate. "I don't know," he said, "what it would cost to give a pension to every man who served in the civil war." Mr. Gallinger, who sat next to Mr. Cullom, replied under his breath: "About forty or fifty millions for the first year."

### Patterson Quotes the Records

Mr. Patterson then continued his address on the Panama canal question. He entered into a discussion for the purpose of showing that President Roosevelt's claim that his course in Panama was in the line of the policies of preceding administrations was unfounded, and to this end quoted many official documents bearing upon the subject since 1816, when the treaty was negotiated. He arraigned the president for failing to carry the Spooner law into effect, and he declared that the president had "boldly announced his intention to steal Panama or take it by sheer force."

The president's views, the speaker argued, must have been known to the people of Panama, hence he held the president to be at least partially responsible for the secession of Panama.

Mr. Patterson quoted from newspaper accounts to support his contention that the administration intervened in the Panama revolution.

### Platt Defends the President

Mr. Platt of Connecticut replied briefly to Mr. Patterson. The mysteries of the Panama debate, he declared, were cleared by the admission of Messrs. Patterson and Carmack that the true reason for opposing the treaty was the desire to have the canal constructed at Nicaragua rather than at Panama. Mr. Platt remarked that for weeks he had been unable to understand the motives, good faith and honesty of the president had been assailed, sometimes in brutal, and sometimes in subtle language by Democratic senators. But the admissions of Messrs. Patterson and Carmack made their purpose clear.

Nevertheless, in Mr. Platt's opinion, there was no possibility of evading the fact that Panama was an independent republic, fully entitled to deal with the United States. "I have violated international law and thereby assisted it to establish itself," remarked Mr. Platt; "at least twenty other nations have violated the canons of international law."

that in some way or other the president was in complicity with the revolutionists in the state of Panama? Or for any other reason other than that avowed, that of securing a canal by the Nicaragua route? It has been said that a great wrong has been done to Colombia and that Colombia has a just right to complain that the United States has wrested from her portions of her territory. I deny these assumptions. Suppose it is true that we were in some way responsible for the creation of this new state. What will senators do then? The senator from Colorado is very frank about it. He would withdraw our ships from Panama. Would other senators do it? Would any others vote for a resolution directing the president to withdraw our warships now in those waters? If they are determined that no canal shall be built except across Nicaragua, they would probably vote for such a resolution. But if they want a canal built on the route selected by the Congress of the United States and which is now provided for in that treaty, they would not. I think the senator from Colorado is bold, but he does not represent the sentiment of the people of the United States.

The Senate at 4 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

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## COSTLY BUSINESS

### It Will Take a Great Deal of Money to Make Chicago Theatres Safe

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Nearly two months of work and \$500,000 expenditure for repairs will be required under the new theatre building ordinance for the opening of the Chicago playhouses. This is the estimate of theatre managers, and it does not include the amount that will be expended for the entire rebuilding of at least one theatre. Three theatres are closed certainly and five others have almost admitted that they will be forced to suspend. There are few theatres which will be able to use more than two floors for many months, and many, even of the best, may abandon the gallery permanently.

The price of theatre tickets is almost certain to be increased. It is said that \$2 and \$2.50 as a standard price for seats is likely to be advocated by the managers, and that the low-priced boxes will make corresponding increases.

## DIVIDED THE SPOIL

### The Banking Accounts of Machen and the Lorenzes Explained

Washington, Jan. 20.—In the post office cases today the government proved that when the Lorenzes received a check from the Groffs they, on the same day or soon thereafter, forwarded a check to Machen for half the amount they had received from the Groffs.

Bank officers from Toledo and Cleveland, O., where the Lorenzes had accounts, testified to the credits and debits on the Lorenze bank books, while the treasurer of the banking and trust company in which Machen kept his account in Westminster, Md., testified that the amounts forwarded by the Lorenzes to Machen had been received and credited to his account.

### Editors Going to St. Louis

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special The executive committee of the North Carolina Press Association held a business session here today. It was decided that the next annual session of the association should be held in St. Louis, Mo., and that the starting point of the trip will be in Pullman cars. President H. B. Varner of the association expects to leave for St. Louis at once to perfect arrangements for the body.

## BOARD OF TRADE

### National Organization Takes Cognizance of Matters of Public Interest

Washington, Jan. 20.—Today's session of the National Board of Trade was devoted principally to a general discussion of matters of commercial interest. Reports from the various standing and special committees were read and resolutions, reported to the organization, were adopted.

The session opened with the reading of the report of the committee on the department of commerce and labor. The National Board, since its organization in 1887, has been an ardent advocate of such a department and its efforts have contributed largely to the passage of the bill by congress providing for the present executive branch of the government. The report consisted largely of a history of the movement which resulted in the establishment of the department. Accompanying the report were resolutions affecting the future relations of the national body with the department of commerce and labor and providing for the appointment of a special committee of five for conference and advisory purposes, which were unanimously adopted.

The organization also adopted resolutions providing for the adoption of the metric system of measurement by the United States and recommending the passage of a national corporation law. A report from the committee on laws, advising the national board to retain its present organization and not take out articles of incorporation, was also adopted.

### IF GUDGER LOSE

#### Politicians Discussing the Question of a Special Election

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special. In the interim between the arguing by the attorneys of the Gudger contested election case from this congressional district, and the report of the committee of the House of Representatives having in charge the election case, lawyers and politicians generally are indulging in considerable speculation as to what course Governor Aycock will pursue in the event that Congressman Gudger is declared to have been unfairly elected and his seat in congress made vacant. It is the opinion of a number of gentlemen in this city who have expressed themselves that Governor Aycock will, according to law, order the holding of an election to the vacant seat, but that he will set the date of the special election on the day of the general election next fall, and thus avoid the expense and work incident to a special election so near to the general election in November. It is pointed out that while the law requires that the governor, in calling a special election, "shall give thirty days notice of such an election, the law does not say that the governor shall not give more than thirty days notice."

### Three Million Fire

Shelby, O., Jan. 20.—Fire broke out at nine o'clock tonight in the small stock house at the Shelby Steel Works, a branch of the United States Steel Company, and in fifty minutes had destroyed both the stock rooms and their contents. The stock houses were filled with finished steel tubing and the aggregate number of feet of tubing they contained was about 25,000,000. One of the men said that the total weight of the stock on hand would aggregate \$90,000,000. The value is \$3,000,000.

### Chicago Hotel Fire

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The ill-fortune of Chicago theatrical people during the last few weeks was again in evidence early today, nearly two hundred members of theatrical troupes being driven into the streets by the flames. It was with difficulty that a panic was averted and the frightened men and women were assisted from the structure in safety.

Almost all the guests at the hotel are members of theatrical companies stranded in Chicago.

## ANTI-JUG LAW OF NATIONAL SCOPE

### House Judiciary Committee Gives a Hearing on the Original Package Bill

Washington, Jan. 20.—The House committee on the judiciary today granted a hearing on the Hepburn-Dolliver bill, to give the states police power over "original packages" of liquor shipped into a state for use. Many advocates and opponents of the measure appeared before the committee, and preliminary to the argument it was arranged that each side should have half an hour today and that future hearings would be granted. Much interest was manifested in the hearing and it was declared that the bill, if adopted, would result in national local option.

Robert Crain of Baltimore, general counsel of the United States Brewers Association, stated that the pending bill was the most important measure presented to congress since the civil war, and he suggested that the committee grant ample time for its consideration.

### Secretary Hay Comes South

Washington, Jan. 20.—Secretary Hay left Washington this afternoon for Thomasville, Ga., where he expects to remain for ten days or two weeks as the guest of Col. Payne. The secretary is acting under the doctor's orders in making a visit to the south at this time, as there yet lingers in his system some of the traces of the recent attack of grip which he suffered.

### Evading Game Law

Reidsville, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special. Guardsman Parish seized a box of quail consigned to a firm in Washington and purporting to be from J. S. Smith. It was believed that C. F. Lewis shipped the birds. He was given a hearing and was released on a bond of \$100 to appear for trial next Monday.

## How Russia Has Kept Japan Waiting

### Negotiations Protracted Several Months While the Czar's Government Strengthened Its Military Position

London, Jan. 21, 4 a. m.—The correspondent of the Telegraph at Tokio, in a dispatch to the paper, outlines what purports to be the history of the negotiations between Japan and Russia. The first divergence between the two powers was hinted at in a council held June 23. Constant exchanges after that date did not result in progress until October 30, when the Japanese proposals were telegraphed to St. Petersburg. During the following forty days Russia hurried her preparations for war, Japan's reply December 11. She made no concessions and showed herself overbearing. Thereupon Japan began her war preparations, and December 2 submitted a note containing the following demands:

Both powers shall endeavor to maintain the territorial integrity of Corea and Manchuria, and both shall recognize special concessions, whether in China or Corea, provided the open door is respected.

The note also included certain minority clauses. Russia's reply of December 11 excluded Manchuria and dealt solely with Corea, proposing that all territory in that country south of parallel 39 be made neutral. Japan refused and proposed a neutral zone, 35 kilometers wide, on both sides of the Korean frontier. Russia, January 6, insisted upon the 39th parallel, but vaguely hinted that it was her intention to respect Japan's rights in Manchuria. Japan's note of January 13 reaffirmed her former demands.

### Russian Transports Delayed

London, Jan. 21.—The Moscow correspondent of the Times says that original standpoint.

## NOT BLOOD STAINS

### Experts in Bechtel Trial Contradict Each Other

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 20.—This was another field day for the experts in the Bechtel trial, and judge, jurors and spectators breathed a sigh of relief when at the conclusion of the day's work, it was announced that the tedious feature was over. Yesterday the commonwealth, by a full half dozen leading physicians, showed the jury that the stains were those of human blood; and today the defense, by as many doctors, showed or attempted to show that the serum test is not only new and in its experimental stage, but that it is unreliable and inaccurate.

### CARVED THE DOCTOR

#### A Hospital Attendant Makes a Deadly Attack on a Surgeon

Macon, Ga., Jan. 20.—Surgeon Elder, in charge at the city hospital, is dying tonight from half a dozen knife wounds inflicted by Tom Franks, a negro orderly at the institution, this afternoon. Dr. Elder was impudent and was struck in the face by the doctor. The negro then drew an ugly knife and repeatedly plunged it into the surgeon. When the doctor fell the negro ran. Finding his way barred by a female nurse, the negro threw the girl from the second story window and she was badly injured. Franks fled, but was pursued and captured this afternoon. Tonight the negro was sent to Atlanta for safe keeping, as there were threats of lynching here.

### Campaign Against Smallpox

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 20.—Special. A joint meeting of the board of health and county commissioners was held here today to discuss the smallpox situation. It was ordered that a sufficient quantity of virus should be furnished by the county to all practicing physicians, to be issued free to all who were unable to pay for being vaccinated. It was also ordered that the law requiring a sign of caution to be displayed at each house where there is a case of smallpox be strictly observed. Every effort will be made to rid the county of this pest.

### Japan Waiting to Hear From Russia

Tokio, Jan. 20.—It is asserted positively that the Russian reply to the last Japanese note has not been received. It is expected that it will reach Tokio tomorrow. Some communications passed between Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister, and Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs this afternoon. Public feeling is easier. The prices of stocks have risen slightly, but it is declared that officials do not regard the situation as improved.

At a meeting of the privy council today Baron Komura made a detailed report of the present and past negotiations. The substance of his report, it is said, will be published soon.

### Situation Remains Unchanged

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—Apart from the general acceptance in commercial circles of the belief that the danger of war has passed there is nothing that visibly indicates any change in the situation. Whatever is happening in the negotiations and imperial councils is hidden by the veil of official secrecy.

It is stated on good authority that the reports accusing Admiral Alexieff, viceroy of the far east, of pushing matters to extremes are utterly misleading. On the contrary he is urging diplomatic and statesmanlike treatment of the situation, believing that time will bring about what Russia is contending for, whereas war would only check the natural course of events.

### Reply Will Be Courteous

London, Jan. 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says he learns that Russia's forthcoming note will be courteous. It will denote certain progress on lines of concession, but on the points that Russia deems essential it will differ little from her original standpoint.

## Parker and Aycock a Winning Ticket

### Maj. Dixon Talks Politics While Looking After Confederate Rosters--Morgan Lawmakers to the Rescue of Judge Boyd

Washington, Jan. 20.—Special.—"Parker and Aycock is a winning combination on which the Democracy could unite and sweep the country," declared Major B. F. Dixon, North Carolina's state auditor, who is here to see the secretary of war with reference to the publication of a complete roster of the Confederate army.

"Judge Parker is my personal choice for the Democratic presidential nomination, and I think he has as many supporters in North Carolina as any other candidate who has been mentioned. As for Governor Aycock, he is the choice of everybody in the state for second place on the ticket. There is no man in the south who stands so high as our governor in the estimation of the people of the country, and I think this fact is generally recognized. I am one of those who believe that it is time for the south to assert itself and again take a commanding position in national politics. It wastes me to hear both the southern men are unavailable for positions of honor and trust in the gift of the nation. Governor Aycock is the man upon whom the Democracy should unite for the vice presidential nomination. He would sweep everything before him."

Major Dixon has an engagement to meet Governor Montague of Virginia and Governor Chandler of Georgia tomorrow when they will call on Ellihu Root, secretary of war, and present a memorial from the southern states, urging that each state be allowed to correct and amend its official roster so as to show the full strength of the troops furnished to the Confederate army. The government, under the direction of the secretary of war, preparing a complete roster of the troops in both the Union and Confederate armies, and these will be published as government documents. Under a ruling made by General Almsworth each state is limited to its original official records in compiling the necessary information. The commissioners appointed by the governors of the various southern states to compile the information should be placed upon the statute, as many of the southern states have lost their official records. North Carolina is more fortunate than any of her sister states in this respect, but at that the original Tar Heel records are not entirely complete. Major Dixon estimates that North Carolina furnished 127,000 troops to the Confederate army and between 4,000 and 5,000 to the Union army. In his opinion the state lost others in the number of troops contributed to the war in proportion to population. The forthcoming publication will be of great interest in that it will show what states furnished the greatest number of soldiers. That is the reason the war department is so cautious and careful in compiling this information.

### Lawyers Detend Judge Boyd

Representative Webb received last week a petition from attorneys in Morganton defending Judge Boyd in a general way from charges that have been preferred against him before the House Judiciary committee. The petition has been placed with Judge Jenkins who also has the charges, the nature of which have never yet been divulged. There have been no developments in the fight on Judge Boyd since the publication of the fact in the Post a month ago that the charges had been filed. Several members of the House have conducted a quiet investigation with reference to the subject, and it may be that developments will result in the course of a few weeks. Judge Jenkins is not willing to make his committee a vehicle for cowardly attacks, and no one will be acquainted with the nature of the complaints against Judge Boyd until the matter has been inquired into fully.

The petitioners from Morganton who defend Judge Boyd are L. T. Avery, M. Sylvia, W. S. Pearson, Charles McKee, W. C. Erwin, S. J. Erwin and F. McDowell. They refer to the accusation against the judge as "a most unjust attack" and express their conviction that "personal animus on the part of an enemy of the judge is at the root of the attack." The Morganton attorney further declares that "in all things Judge Boyd is fair, humane and courteous in the administration of his office."

### Pou Speaks for Pure Food Bill

Representative Pou spoke in the House today in advocacy of the pure food bill. His interest was manifested by members in this measure. While Mr. Pou was speaking he was interrupted by the opposition. The Tar Heel member was under fire by Goldfogle of New York, Shackelford of Missouri, James and Shirley of Kentucky and several others, and he acquitted himself most creditably. Mr. Pou said among other things:

"I believe one of the real evils of the age is the practice of adulterating what we eat and drink, and I maintain that there is nothing in this bill which an honest manufacturer may be afraid of. I am told that a certain kind of earth has a market value because of its use in the adulteration of flour and candy, and it is a matter of common knowledge that it is exceedingly difficult to purchase an absolutely pure article of whiskey. A few times in the life of a man he must have spirits. It is both a blessing and a curse to mankind. Every day we see prices quoted for that article which would seem to be impossible, considering the tax levied by the government, if it were absolutely pure. Eminent chemists tell us of all sorts of adulterations of what we eat and drink. Large establishments engaged exclusively in the manufacture of food adulterants have grown up in our country. It is time that the strong arm of the law should protect the millions of human beings who are compelled to consume these manufactured food products. No honest man ought to object to the enactment of a law which requires him to manufacture pure food. No honest man should object to a law which prevents him from obtaining money under false pretense. This law, in my judgment, not only will not injure, but will actually stimulate honest business. Only the man who offers the spurious for the genuine, who does business in secret; who is afraid of the public to know the ingredients of the food products he offers for sale—only this man need fear the passage of this bill."

"The power vested by this bill in the secretary of agriculture is infinitely smaller than that exercised by hundreds of judges who preside every day over the courts of the various states. We must, therefore, assume that no dishonest secretary of agriculture will ever have charge of that department, and let us assume in the enactment of this much needed law, that the secretary who abuses the trust reposed in him will be impeached and driven from office."

### Democratic Senators and the Panama Treaty

The committee named by the Democratic conference yesterday afternoon to draw up a resolution calling upon the president for information concerning the Panama revolution met today and considered the draft of a resolution, which will in all probability be submitted to the Democratic conference tomorrow. Republicans are bold in their assertions that they will pass this resolution if it suits them, and if it does not they will sidetrack it. Senator Gorman and the other members of the committee are determined to force publication of information that has been withheld by the president, if possible. The opinion obtains that should this information be forthcoming the canal situation will undergo a great change.

The indications are now that Democratic senators will desist from speaking in advocacy of the Panama treaty and content themselves with voting for ratification. Party harmony prompts this course, and again none of the Democrats wishes to be put in the light of endorsing the work of the administration, notwithstanding the fact that Democrats in many states are urgent in their desire that the treaty be ratified. This policy does not change any votes, and the indications are now that the treaty will be ratified by a good majority.

### Tillman Will Throw Rocks

"Do you expect to speak on the treaty?" Senator Tillman was asked today. "I shall make no set speech on the treaty," he replied, "but I shall sit in the Senate and throw rocks at it as it passes by."

Captain Charles Price and Mr. F. H. Busbee are here to argue the James case in the supreme court of the United States, which will probably be reached Friday. They will appear for the railroad, as will Colonel W. A. Henderson. The argument for the James heirs will be made by Senator Overman and ex-Judge Avery.

Representative Small appeared before the river and harbor committee of the national board of trade this morning in behalf of the proposed inland waterway between Norfolk and Beaufort harbor. The members of the committee were very pleasantly impressed with Mr. Small's presentation of the project and they took occasion to tell him so. The committee decided that it could not afford to single out any project and give it endorsement, but agreed to mention it favorably along with a number of other similar projects contemplated throughout the country.

Representative Pou presented Mrs. Pou and his sister, Miss Mattie Pou, to Speaker Cannon today. "Uncle Joe" evidenced the fact that he has plenty of state pride, for he remarked that the more he knew of his North Carolina kinsfolk the better he liked them.

Senators Simmons and Overman were the guests of Senator Gorman at dinner tonight at his home in K street. A number of Democratic senators were present.

The bill authorizing a \$50,000 appropriation for the improvement of the Asheville public building has been set for hearing February 12, before the public building committee.

Representative Thomas has introduced a bill authorizing a \$45,000 appropriation to obtain a depth of five feet in Carrot Island slough, Carter county. Through Thomas's work.