The Times Dispatch

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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

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HAND IN HAND THEY WORK FOR UPLIFT OF ALL

Alderman and Denny Put Press With College in Education of the Masses.

HOW TIMES-DISPATCH HELPED IN VIRGINIA

Correspondents Close Convention With Brilliant Banquet, Speakers Urging Greater Effort in Common Cause—Loving Cup to Dr. Lofton.

ADAPTATION of a college curriculum to the needs of a present day world, rather than a scheme of education based on the glimmering of another age, was the keynote of an address delivered by President Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, at a banquet given to the field staff of The Times-Dispatch at Murphy's Hotel last night. President George H. Denny, of Washington and Lee, paid high tribute to the press of the South as the greatest educational force in teaching the masses, just as the college gives its higher training to the chosen few.

The dinner marked the close of the first gathering of the news representatives of The Times-Dispatch, scattered over Virginia and North Carolina, who met here for discussion and instruction in the methods of writing and handling news, leaving for their homes with a wider view and a higher perception of the power and force of an organized and well conducted newspaper, and with clearer ideas of the dignity and importance of accurate and impartial work.

Distinguished Dinner Company.

At the banquet given by the management of The Times-Dispatch there was a distinguished company, in which there were many well-known citizens of Richmond, as well as a number of women, whose skill and energy has given them place on the news staff of the paper as correspondents of merit. Addresses following an elaborate menu were made, not only by two well-known Virginia University presidents, but also by Mr. Alfred B. Williams, editor of the News Leader; Major Robert W. Hunter, Secretary of Military Records of the State, and others. Addresses on the opening day by the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the city, and others served to illustrate the high position accorded to the accredited representatives of the paper.

Two graceful features marked the closing day, one being the presentation to Dr. Lucien Lofton, of Emporia, originator of the plan for a correspondents' association, and its first president, of a handsome silver loving cup, suitably inscribed. The presentation was made by Mr. Allen Potts, managing editor, who gave to the new president all the credit for the formation of the association. Dr. Lofton expressed his thanks, both for the token of esteem and affection, and for the honor conferred on him in making him the first president.

Tribute to Mr. Joseph Bryan.

Another incident yesterday was the purchase by a committee named for the purpose of a handsome wreath of roses, which will be borne by correspondents of the paper this morning to Emanuel churchyard, in Henrico county, and placed on the grave of Mr. Joseph Bryan, in whose honor suitable resolutions were adopted at a business meeting.

The morning was given up to intimate discussion of practical details of newspapering, the marked interest and intelligence of the membership being shown in the constant fire of questions directed against those who endeavored to give advice as to better methods of securing and writing news. Few bodies of men and women could be brought together more unique in their composition, made up, as the new association is, of judges, lawyers, legislators, physicians, clergymen, farmers, merchants, school teachers, and others.

Leaving to the executive committee, newly named, the selection of the time of the next meeting and other details of management and organization not to be attempted in the first meeting of such an association, the body adjourned after the banquet late last night with mutual good fellowship and a vast excess of enthusiasm and interest, a marked feature of which is in the personal acquaintanceships formed between men and women in the same occupation, yet located at widely divergent points.

President Denny's Address.

President Denny, in discussing "The College and the Newspaper," said in part:

I confess that I never particularly relished the function of making an after-dinner speech. There are, however, several reasons why I am glad to have this opportunity to-night.

1. It opens the way for me to express my most loyal and friendly sentiments to The Times-Dispatch and to you who are day by day producing the grist that goes to make the finished product of Virginia's leading newspaper. I cannot remember the day when I have not been a reader of The Times-Dispatch in one or the other of its two historically constituent parts—the old Richmond Dispatch and the more modern Times. I therefore feel towards the paper very much as a man feels towards some dear companion and trusted friend of his childhood and manhood, who has gone with him alike in the sunshine and shadows of life, whom he has learned to love, upon whom he has learned to rely, and in whom he finds that kind of faith and fellowship that is born of an inherited respect and an essential sympathy of purpose. I am glad The Times-Dispatch is supreme in Virginia. It has a right to be supreme, so long as it continues to embody and to exemplify the courage and the cleanness, the fidelity and the integrity that, I trust, will always attach to the foremost mouth-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

REFUSED TO SHOOT

Policeman Allowed Woman to Kill Him Rather Than Kill Her.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 10.—Two more names were added to the list of dead as a result of Tuesday's battle between religious fanatics and the police here, the total number of dead now being four.

Shortly before noon to-day Louis Pratt, forty-five years old, the foremost disciple of James Sharp, died at the general hospital, and an hour later Michael Mullane, a policeman, succumbed to his wounds at St. Joseph's Hospital. Policeman Albert O. Dalbow and Lula Pratt died immediately after being shot Tuesday.

Mullane suffered himself to be mortally wounded because he would not shoot a woman. According to witnesses he dodged behind a wagon when Mrs. Sharp attacked him with a revolver, and though she continued firing he made no resistance, though he was armed.

"Boys, I could have killed the woman, but I would not," he exclaimed, as he sank to the pavement pierced by four bullets. It developed to-day that both Pratt and James Sharp, who is now at large, assumed the title of "Adam God" when preaching in separate localities, but Sharp, as founder of the sect held the prior claim to the title.

Ordered Disbanded.

SANDUSKY, O., December 10.—The Holy Roller organization at Berlin Heights, almost 200 strong, was ordered disbanded by irate townspopeole to-day, and the organizers, Jacob Hopplinger and D. J. C. Deecken, of Buffalo, N. Y., were served with notice to leave the community. This action was prompted, it is said, by fear of trouble, due to the Kansas City affair. The Holy Rollers threaten resistance.

"BANDYING" WORDS

Attorneys in Standard Oil Case Tell Each Other They Say Untruths.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Accusing each other of saying that which was not true, opposing counsel in the government suit against the Standard Oil Company as a combination in restraint of trade enlivened the hearing today. Prof. Joseph Francis Johnson was being cross-examined when the encounter between the lawyers occurred. Frank B. Kellogg, the government's lawyer, several times criticized the Standard Oil Company for fixing upon 1895, which, he said was a year of exceedingly low prices for the basis year for it sprice tables, and each time the Standard attorney, Moritz Rosenthal replied that it was because the government's table showing increases in oil prices always start from that year.

"They do not. That is not true," at length Mr. Kellogg exclaimed.

"I repeat that they do," responded Mr. Rosenthal, "and when you say that that is not true you make a statement which is false."

There was a pause when Mr. Rosenthal resumed his seat, but the tilt ended there, Mr. Kellogg turning to the witness, after saying he was not there to bandy words.

After the noon recess, Mr. Kellogg and Mr. Rosenthal got together and had the words of their tilt stricken from the record.

"Do you think a general rise of commodities justified a profit of more than 100 per cent in any one commodity?" asked Mr. Kellogg of Professor Johnson.

"Economists have had a hard time determining what 'a reasonable profit' is," replied Professor Johnson.

ROOSEVELT'S BLOOD LUST

Publication Says His Coming Hunting Expedition Is Unworthy of Him.

DENVER, COL., December 10.—Secretary Whitehead, of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection, in an article printed in the monthly publication of the Colorado Humane Society, just from the press, entitled "Protect the Deer," says "President Roosevelt, as a sportsman, is furnishing to the American nation an example of ruthlessness and blood lust as far-reaching as it is pernicious."

Continuing, the article says: "No one more deeply and sincerely appreciates the merit and good qualities of our President than we do, but the vacation trips of his are not worthy of a President nor of the true American man. Many of his truest admirers regret his heralded hunting trip to Africa. It is not necessary, it cannot reflect credit upon him; he runs little risk, and if there is any, it is a heedless one in an unworthy cause. If reports are true he looks forward eagerly, exultantly, impatiently to the excursion to the other side of the world, whose prime object is to slay. We resent the lust of blood, the 'lust to slay.'"

RUEF CONVICTED

Celebrated California Graft Case Comes to End After 106 Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., December 10.—Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, was convicted to-day of bribery. The verdict was returned at 4 o'clock, when the deliberations of the jury had been prolonged throughout twenty-four hours. The warnings of Judge William H. Lawler, and the vigilance of the police checked all attempted demonstration.

The trial, which has been in progress for 106 days, ended with surprising abruptness. The day had almost passed without sign or intimation from the curtained chamber on the upper floor of Carpenter's Hall.

The hopes of Ruef and his attorneys had risen with every hour of delay, and the adherents of the prosecution were proportionately discouraged.

HE WANTS REST

President-Elect Taft Asks Future Host to Abandon Functions.

AUGUSTA, GA., December 10.—It is announced to-day that President-elect Taft and family, with the exception of Miss Helen, will arrive Friday of next week, and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Landon Thomas until the following Monday. Miss Helen will arrive just before the Christmas holidays, coming from Bryn Mawr.

A letter received from Mr. Taft asks that he be allowed to spend the first few days in complete rest, as he is greatly fatigued. In deference to his wishes, his hosts announce that there will be no functions, formal or informal, until he shall have occupied the Territt Cottage, after his sojourn with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas.

BANDITS ROB TRAIN

Great Northern and Uncle Sam Offer $1,000 for Their Capture.

SPOKANE, WASH., December 10.—A reward of $6,000, in which the Great Northern Company and the United States government share equal responsibility, is offered for the arrest and conviction of three bandits who held up a Great Northern passenger train near Hillyard last night.

The bandits robbed only the registered mail sacks from Seattle. It is said that $16,000 was secured, but the post-office authorities will not verify the report.

SOUTHERN HOME IN THE CAPITAL

Movement Started in Washington for Erection of an Office Building

QUARTER OF MILLION IS QUICKLY PLEDGED

Fund of One Million Dollars Will Be Raised, and Part of the Revenue Is to Be Used in the Exploitation of the South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—A movement was launched here to-day for the raising of a fund of $1,000,000, $750,000 of which amount is to be devoted to the construction in this city of a permanent office building to be used as a home for the Southern Commercial Congress, which concluded its first convention here last Tuesday. Forty minutes after the scheme had been inaugurated $250,000 was pledged to the project.

The revenue from the rent of a part of the building is to be devoted to the exploitation of the South's natural resources. The building is also to be the Mecca for Southern people who come to this city. Two floors of the the proposed structure already have been spoken for under a twenty-year lease.

The proposition was broached for the first time to-day at a luncheon given by John M. Parker, of New Orleans, president of the congress, to G. Grosvenor Dawe, of Montgomery, Ala., managing director of the congress; John E. Betjeman, Albany, Ga.; John A. Fox, Blytheville, Ark.; Charles Hall Davis and Edwin L. Pond, Petersburg, Va.

Southern commercial organizations and men of wealth in the South will be asked to contribute to the project. A finance committee was to-day appointed, headed by William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn.

TO VISIT FLORIDA

Taft Desires to See South Continue Its Rapid Progress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—That it is his desire to see the South continue its rapid progress and the building up of its splendid natural resources was the sentiment given expression to-day by President-elect Taft to a delegation from the Board of Trade of Jacksonville, Fla., who called to back up their telegraphic invitation to have Judge Taft visit Jacksonville, and to assure the latter of the strong desire of the people of Florida to have him honor them with his presence before assuming the duties of the presidency.

Mr Taft received the delegation, which consisted of W. A. Bours, Senator Taliaferro, Duncan U. Fletcher, John G. Christopher, William T. Blaine and Hugh H. Richardson, with great cordiality.

Mr. Taft told his callers, further, that he wanted to visit the Panama Canal early in the new year, and that he wished to visit and see the improvement made on the Florida coast, and especially the magnificent ocean railway being constructed by H. M. Flagler to Key West. The plan to have Mr. Taft visit Jacksonville and then go down the Florida east coast to Key West, sailing from there for Panama, was discussed favorably. Members of the delegation believe it certain that Mr. Taft soon will gratify his desire to see Florida.

CONSIDER MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's Latest Epistle to Congress Causes Some Annoyance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—Numerous conferences were held at the Capitol to-day relating to President Roosevelt's message to Congress and his recommendations concerning the secret service, in which he used language which is objected to by Senators and Representatives. The last of these conferences was at the office of Speaker Cannon and was attended by the Speaker and Senators Aldrich and Hale.

It was practically decided that a resolution should be introduced in the House to-morrow providing for the appointment of a select committee to consider the recommendations made for a restoration of the law regarding the secret service and also to take account of the expressions in the message which were offensive to members of Congress. A resolution already has been prepared and is in the custody of Representative Perkins, of New York, who, according to the present understanding, will introduce it in the House to-morrow.

Indications point to non-action by the Senate on the message until after the House special committee has had the opportunity to investigate the entire matter. A number of Democratic Senators have had informal conferences concerning the language used by the President, and as a result Senator Culberson, the minority leader, to-day consulted with Senator Hale, the new Republican leader. Senator Culberson took the position that the message could not be ignored, and suggested that the portion relating to the secret service be referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations for an investigation.

THEY WANT BRYAN

University Press Club of Minnesota Would Make Him College President.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., December 10.—The University Press Club has started a campaign to offer W. J. Bryan the presidency of the University of Minnesota in the event that President Cyrus Northrop cannot be induced to withdraw his resignation.

The resolution is signed by all members of the University Press Club.

WILL ELECT SIMON

Now Seems Certain Successful Revolutionist Will Rule Over Hayti.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, December 10.—The legislative chambers will be convoked on December 17th for the election of a President.

General Antoine Simon, the provisional president will undoubtedly be elected.

WILL BE HONEST TARIFF REVIEW

Conference of the Powers Has Arrived at This Decision.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT GIVES AN INTERVIEW

After Conference He Finds Speaker Cannon and Members of Ways and Means Committee Are Anxious to Carry Out All of the Party's Pledges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—Hon. William H. Taft said to-night that it was his belief that the House of Representatives would make an "honest and thorough revision of the tariff" at the extra session which he is to call for that purpose upon his inauguration as President. This belief he bases on a conference he had yesterday with Speaker Joseph G. Cannon and a session to-day with the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. Mr. Taft said he had not as yet consulted with members of the Senate on the subject, indicating at the same time the tremendous pressure upon his time since he had been in Washington.

When the suggestion was made that the Senate would undoubtedly have something to do with the tariff bill after the House had passed it, he replied, with no uncertainty in his demeanor, that there was also some one else who also could have something to do with the bill, which, interpreted through the medium of previous utterances, indicates clearly that Mr. Taft is determined, even to the exercise of the veto power, to prosecute the pledges of the party. Mr. Taft dictated a statement which covered his interview late to-day with the Republican members of the committee, with the exception of Representatives McCall, of Massachusetts, and Crumpacker, of Indiana.

With the latter member Mr. Taft had a recent satisfactory interview at Hot Springs.

Cannon Wants Honest Review.

After he had finished his statement he was asked the substance of the interview he had yesterday with the Speaker. His reply was that Mr. Cannon had said that he was in favor of an honest and thorough revision of the tariff, in accordance with the party promises.

The question of the speakership of the next Congress, Mr. Taft said, was not discussed, but many other matters of legislation were, of which he preferred not to give details at this time. He added that he had been somewhat misled regarding his interpretation of the attitude of the Speaker by the press reports of Mr. Cannon's speech in November before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. The official report of that speech, he said, had given him an entirely different impression.

Taft's Statement.

Mr. Taft's statement follows:

"I had an interview with Mr. Cannon yesterday, and with his concurrence and at the suggestion of a member of the Ways and Means Committee, with the Republican members of that committee this afternoon, and from my conversation with them and the discussion which followed as to the examination which they are now conducting, and expect to conduct, I have every reason to be confident that they are keenly alive to the obligation which is on them as representatives elected to represent the Republican party to prepare an honest and thorough revision of the present tariff; that they have taken as much time and as much evidence as has been taken in the preparation of other tariffs, and that they are going to make additional and independent efforts to get at the evidence themselves by the use of subpoenas and under oath, with a view to reaching the difference in the continued cost of production of the various articles here and abroad.

"I found them quite anxious for as much harmony as possible, in which I sympathized with them and prepared for consultation on points of difficulty that might arise at any time in the future.

"The plan is to prepare a bill on such evidence as they have and will have in the course of the hearings, and then to call additional evidence as to the items whenever it should seem necessary. Not only from conversation with the members together, but with the members individually, I am quite convinced that they are in good faith going to prepare a bill which shall be a thorough revision on the basis of the platform of the Republican party.

"The discussion covered other things, like the Philippine tariff, and I am very hopeful that there will be no difficulty in reaching an agreement between the various industries interested in them—those representing the Philippine Islands and those representing the sugar and the tobacco interests—so that there will be no dispute, and that the matter may be incorporated in the new tariff bill without an issue."

TOBACCO SOCIETY

Protect Growers from Minimum Price, Consumers from Maximum Scale.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 10.—The Union Tobacco Society, representing tobacco growing interests in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and Wisconsin, with estimated assets of $30,000,000, was organized here to-day. The purpose of the organization was said to be to protect the tobacco growers from a minimum price and the consumers from a maximum scale. The following officers were elected: President, M. O. Hughes, Bowling Green, Ky.; Secretary, J. F. Doss, Greenville, Ky.

WEATHER

Cloudy and warmer.

THIS AGREEMENT WAS WORLD-WIDE

The Powder Trust Took In Every Country on Earth.

FINE OF $50,000 FOR BREACH OF AGREEMENT

World's Territory Divided Up and Section Allotted to Each Concern, No Company Being Allowed to Underbid Another—Document Is Produced in Court.

CLEVELAND, O., December 10.—Worldwide agreement of all the powder companies in this country and Europe was presented at the Federal hearing before Special Master Mahaffey here to-day.

It provided for a $50,000 fine for any breach of the agreement. This document, after presentation, was identified by President Almon Lent, of the Austin Powder Company, of this city.

The agreement was signed in 1897, and provided that it should continue in force for ten years, and afterward until such time as the companies saw fit to revise it.

Embraced the World.

The document sets forth that the Dupont Company, the Austin Powder Company and nearly 100 other concerns in this country had signed it, and also all the powder concerns in Europe. The 100 in this country include every powder company in the United States, the attorneys state. The agreement states that at the time it was drawn up there was immense competition that was detrimental to the powder trade, both in Europe and here.

It was believed, it is said, that by reaching some agreement in regard to prices trade could be regulated so that each concern could live and make profits. It was agreed, the documents set forth, that if the United States received any bids from a foreign country for smokeless military powder it would find out what the European concerns had bid, and that the concerns here should not bid any less than the same price, and should bid more. The world was divided into districts, over which each country should have jurisdiction. Mexico was American territory; South America was divided between Europe and America; the West Indies and the British Honduras were common property, and the rest of the world was European territory.

CASTRO LANDS

Government of France Changes Its Mind as to Venezuelan.

BORDEAUX, December 10.—President Castro, of Venezuela, arrived here to-day from La Guayra. A representative of Foreign Minister Pichon boarded the steamer and had an interview with Castro, after which the President and members of his party came up to Bordeaux on a private car.

The President came down the gangplank of the Guadeloupe escorting his sister. The police are watching a third-class passenger on the Gaudeloupe, whose attitude toward the Venezuelan President is considered suspicious. This man is a Syrian, and is one of a group of traders coming from Venezuela.

It has been positively stated that the President will leave here to-morrow for Paris, but the members of his staff are apparently in complete ignorance of their future movements. They act as if they were afraid to ask for information or to tender advice. It is very clear that President Castro is a law unto himself.

LABOR TEST CASE

Argued in Court of Appeals of District of Columbia To-Day.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The big labor test case, with former Democratic presidential candidate Alton B. Parker among the counsel and the executive heads of the American Federation of Labor, with its 2,000,000-odd members, arrayed against the Buck Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, affiliated with great manufacturing interests in the country, was argued to-day in the Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia. The case is an appeal from the injunction granted by Judge Gould, of the District Supreme Court, restraining the federation from continuing the name of the Buck Company on the "We Don't Patronize" list in the organization's organ, The Federationist.

Judge Parker, in his concluding argument, contended that the alleged acts of the federation were not illegal, and were entirely within the rights of citizens.

APPROVES SENTENCES

Army Officers Violated Regulations Regarding the Issue of Forage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—President Roosevelt to-day acted on the cases of Colonel Daniel Cornman and Captain Charles G. French, of the Seventh Infantry at Fort Wayne, Mich., recently tried by court-martial for alleged violations of the regulations regarding the issue of forage.

The sentence imposed by the court in Colonel Cornman's case was suspension for one month and a reprimand, which the President approved. In the case of Captain French the sentence was dismissal, but this was modified to a reduction of fifty files in his rank, which was approved by the President.

PARDON REFUSED

Husband of Mrs. Adah Gorman Magness Must Serve Sentence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—Mrs. Adah Gorman Magness, the daughter of the late Senator Gorman, whose husband was convicted of desertion from the navy, and who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Portsmouth, has applied to the President for a pardon for her husband.

The White House referred the application to Secretary Newberry, and the latter reported there was no special feature of the case warranting clemency, and reported adversely on the application.

VIRGINIA DELEGATION

Organize in Washington to Help Rivers and Harbors Congress.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—The Virginia delegation to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress have organized the Virginia Waterways Association with the following named officers: Richard Abit, of Norfolk, President; George Lindsay, of Norfolk, secretary and treasurer; G. W. Glenn, Saxis; T. J. Wool, Portsmouth; George Bryan, Richmond; Charles H. Davis, Petersburg; R. A. James, Danville; Howell C. Featherstone, Campbell county; N. P. Early, Greene county; James E. Clements, Alexandria county; R. Tate Irvine, Big Stone Gap, and Dr. H. D. Scott, Amherst, one representing a congressional district, vice-presidents; W. E. Barrett, Newport News; B. L. Bugg and W. T. Anderson, Norfolk; J. Davis Blve, Portsmouth; H. W. Rountree, Richmond; S. B. Jacobs, Roanoke, members of the executive committee. The President is also a member, and will preside over the meetings. When seen by your correspondent to-day President Doble said that he hoped to have the hearty co-operation of the people and the press of the State. He is very enthusiastic over the prospects, and hopes that good will be accomplished. He declared that the time for talking was over, and that some definite action would be taken to bring about better conditions along the Atlantic coast.

Major E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, is chairman of the North Carolina delegation, and James H. Chadbourne, of Wilmington, president of the North Carolina Waterways Association, with the following named vice-presidents: Representatives John H. Small, Robert N. Page, Charles R. Thomas and Hannibal L. Godwin, and Alias E. John, of Raleigh; Benehan Cameron, Stagville; H. W. Lilly, Fayetteville; W. D. Turner, Statesville; J. A. Fore, Charlotte, and S. B. Tanner, Henrietta.

Governor-elect W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina, has written to Governor R. B. Glenn, tendering his resignation, to take effect on the 11th of January, as Representative from the Fifth District. The indications are that no election will be called by either Governor Glenn or Governor Kitchin to elect a successor to serve from that day until the 4th of March, and the Fifth will be without a representative until Mr. John M. Morehead, Representative-elect, one of the three Republicans that got in in the Tarheel State last election, is sworn in.

The Virginians here are proud of the fact that the ranking member of the minority on the Census Committee of the House is Mr. James Hay, of the Seventh District, for there may arise a question of retaining Virginia's representation in Congress. It will be recalled that at the last census Maine and Virginia stood together and gained a representative each.

Mr. John M. Parsons, of the Fifth Virginia District, is here to-day, and he is in earnest about his contest, and believes that he will win. The Democrats are quite as confident that Representative Saunders was honestly elected and will retain his seat. However, Mr. Parsons is making the necessary arrangements to carry the contest to the House.

Rivers and Harbors.

The following named are the delegates to the congress from Virginia:

Accomac county—James C. Boggs, James Aydlette, R. L. Hopkins, George W. Glenn and John T. Sharley.

Culpeper—D. A. Slaughter, W. A. Taliaferro and Ernest Liester Jones.

Lynchburg—H. C. Featherstone.

Danville—R. H. Herndon.

Fairfax county—Alex. J. Wedderburn.

Loudoun—J. E. Leith.

Rappahannock—Howell M. Miller.

Richmond—Ware B. Gay, Marx Gunst, George L. Currie, R. L. Peters, G. C. Ruskell, H. W. Rountree, E. H. Fergusson, J. G. Corley, E. D. Starke, J. B. Wood, C. L. Batkins, W. T. Dabney, John C. Freeman, George W. Brown, George Bryan, M. C. Patterson and John Landstreet.

Norfolk—William F. Anderson, Harvey M. Dickson, C. H. Farrell, D. B. Salley, George Lindsay, R. A. Doble, Joseph A. Hall, W. R. Boutwell, William H. Land, W. H. H. Trice and B. L. Bugg.

Newport News—W. A. Post, W. Lee Powell, W. E. Barrett and W. B. Livezey.

Petersburg—Charles Hall Davis, Edwin L. Quarles, W. E. Pool and James E. Cuthbert.

Alexandria county—James E. Clements and H. K. Fields.

PANAMA'S MINISTER

Presents His Credentials and Exchanges Felicitations With President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—Of more than ordinary interest were the exchanges to-day between President Roosevelt and Senor Arosemana, when the latter presented his credentials as minister from Panama. The presentation of the minister, which was made by Acting Secretary Bacon, took place at the White House.

Senor Arosemana declared that the people of his country would prove worthy of the boon conferred by the American government in guaranteeing its independence, by maintaining peace at home under the rule of the law, and friendly relations with the other nations by shaping its course according to the public treaties and principles of international law, by honesty and by justice.

In his reply President Roosevelt told Mr. Arosemana that he listened with gratification to the minister's assertion of his government's intention.

TEA FOR SAILORS

Citizens of Colombo, Ceylon, Have a Present for Men of Fleet.

COLOMBO, CEYLON, December 10.—The American fleet is expected to arrive here on December 14th and to depart on the 20th. Because of official information respecting its intended arrival was not received until very recently, the arrangements for the reception have been rather meagre.

A committee of thirty has been put in charge of the matter, and among the arrangements made is one to present five pounds of tea to each officer and one pound to each man in the fleet.

LONG SESSION

President-Elect Taft Expects Tariff Consideration to Take Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—That President-elect Taft foresees the possibility of the prolongation through the entire summer of the proposed extra session of Congress to revise the tariff, was developed to-day, when he refused to positively accept an invitation to attend the next session of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, which is to be held in Denver, Col., next August.

The invitation was extended during the afternoon by the executive committee of Congress at the residence in this city of Thomas F. Walsh, president of the congress.

TO PROSECUTE SLANDERERS IF CAN BE DONE

President Threatens Criminal Libel to Panama Canal "Ananiases."

HAVE CAUSE ONLY TO BE ASHAMED OF THEM

Proud That There Has Been No Legitimate Cause for the Breath of Scandal Connected With Any Feature of the Building of Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—"If they can be reached for criminal libel I shall try to have them reached," said President Roosevelt in speaking this afternoon about "those Americans who have been guilty of infamous falsehoods concerning the acquisition of the property and the construction of the Panama Canal itself."

It was to the committee of 100 of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway Association, headed by Governor Deneen, of Illinois, who were received by the President in the East Room of the White House, that he made this declaration. Governor Deneen had presented a copy of resolutions adopted by the association, and made a few remarks, to which the President replied as follows:

"I have felt as the Governor has well put it, that no more important service could be rendered to this country than the building of the Panama Canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific; and one thing I am proud of in connection with the building of that canal is that there has not been legitimate cause for the breath of scandal connected with any feature of the proceedings.

Ashamed Only of Them.

"We have cause to be ashamed of only one set of Americans in connection with the building of the canal, and that is of those Americans who have been guilty of infamous falsehood concerning the acquisition of the property and the construction of the canal itself.

"If they can be reached for criminal libel, I shall try to have them reached. If not, at any rate all the facts we know or ever have known are at the disposal of each and every one of you here, and of any one in Congress or of all Congress, if they wish to see them.

"Next only in importance from the physical standpoint to building the Panama Canal comes the question of developing the use of our own waterways. That must be done by the policy of irrigation at the headwaters up in the arid regions; and where you come from, gentlemen, it is to be done by making our sea coast take a big loop in from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes; and we will see that that work is done, and no work could have been done from beginning to end more honestly or more efficiently."

Cromwell Makes Statement.

NEW YORK, December 10.—William Nelson Cromwell to-day authorized a statement, which follows in part:

"My attention had been called to a statement issued by the editor of the Indianapolis News, in which he attempts to reply to the charge made by President Roosevelt that certain statements made in the Indianapolis News, both before and since the recent election, and relating to the purchase of the Panama Canal by the United States, were false and untrue. The President said:

"'The News gives currency to the charge that the United States bought from American citizens for $40,000,000 property that cost these citizens only $12,000,000. The statement is false. The United States did not pay a cent of the $40,000,000 to any American citizen, etc.'

"From the statement issued in reply by the editor of the News I quoted the following: 'The only man who paid any attention to them (that is, the criticisms referred to, etc.) was Mr. Charles P. Taft, who did deny that he was in any way related to the affair. We had no word from the President or Mr. Taft. The other men, such as Cromwell and Morgan, who were believed to have full information in regard to the business, said nothing.' . . .

"We may expect during a heated political contest all kinds of stories which are not worthy of notice, but this one I wish to denounce in the strongest terms as a lying fabrication, without a shadow of truth in it. Neither I nor any one allied with me, either directly or indirectly, at any time or in any place, in America or abroad, ever bought, sold, dealt in or ever made a penny of profit of any stocks, bonds or other securities of either the old Panama Canal Company or the new Panama Canal Company, or ever received for the same a single dollar of the forty millions paid by the United States. I make this the most sweeping statement that language can convey.

"As everybody connected with the affair knows, I abstained from receiving the forty millions in my own hands at Washington or New York, as the general counsel of the company and myself arranged for the payment of the entire forty millions direct from the Treasury of the United States, through the bankers of the government, into the Bank of France, at Paris, to the credit of the liquidators of the two companies. There it remained, subject to the order of the liquidators, until distributed by them to the hundreds of thousands of beneficiaries, and not one dollar of it ever came to me or any one in any wise connected with me. Of course, I do not refer to our regular compensation as counsel." . . .

"Since the recent publications I have made inquiries in Paris, and am informed that the distribution of these moneys is a matter of public record; that the amount received by the liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company has been distributed by him as