

ROOSEVELT URGED THAT CANAL BE DUG IN SPITE OF COLOMBIA'S REFUSAL.

"This Nation Will Not Permit Any Body of Men Permanently to Obstruct One of the Great World-Highways of Traffic," He Wrote in Message to Congress Before Panama Revolution Began—Recounted Efforts to Be Perfectly Fair and Generous to Smaller Country and Said They Were Not Frankly Met.

TREATY OF 1846, HE SUGGESTED, GAVE NECESSARY RIGHT.

"PRESIDENT IS INVADING CONSTITUTIONAL PREROGATIVE."

Washington, Nov. 13.—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House today Mr. Livernaeh (California) arose to a question of personal privilege. Reading from manuscript, he began by saying: "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. On motion of Mr. Payne the House then adjourned.

TWO JURORS DELAY FINDING OF VERDICT. INVESTIGATING THE CHARGE THAT JURY WAS FIXED.

Ten Said to Be for Conviction of Defendants in Naturalization Fraud Cases.

NO DECISION AT MIDNIGHT.

Escorted to Hotel by Marshal Morsey and Deliberations Will Not Be Resumed Until This Morning.

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ST. LOUIS WANTS 1904 CONVENTION.

Delegation From Business Men's League Will Push City's Claims.

WIRES TO ENGAGE ROOMS.

Committee Will Stop at Arlington Hotel, Where the Republican National Organization Will Hold Its Sessions.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Senator M. A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, to-day mailed to each member of the committee a letter calling them to meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, Friday, December 11. The call is also signed by Perry S. Heath, secretary.

The committee will meet Friday for the purpose of appointing sub-committees and will hear the claims of cities aspiring to be selected as the place of holding the 1904 convention at Saturday morning's session. Senator Hanna will entertain the members of the committee at a dinner at the Arlington on Saturday night, December 12. The call follows:

"The members of the Republican National Committee are hereby called to meet at the Arlington Hotel, in the city of Washington, D. C., at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, December 11. It is expected that the session will continue Saturday, December 12, the business to be decided being the time and place of holding the next Republican National Convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting."

Among the cities that want the convention are St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Boston. The date will be the second or third week in June.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE ACTS.
The Business Men's League, as soon as news was received yesterday that Chairman Hanna had called the Republican National Committee meeting for December 11, telegraphed to the Arlington Hotel in Washington, where the session of the committee will be held, to secure headquarters and rooms for the local committee, which will go on to ask the National Committee to hold the 1904 convention in St. Louis.

The committee has not yet been selected, nor has the number been determined. It will probably go to Washington in a special car.

Chairman Nathan Frank of the Committee on Conventions, who has charge of the matter, has been for several months in correspondence with members of the National Committee, paving the way for the formal presentation of the claims of St. Louis to the convention.

KRATZ'S FRIENDS PLANNED TO ABDUCT HIM AND FLEE FROM MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Deep-Laid Plot Was Discovered by Police Officials in Time to Balk the Escape and the Fugitive Was Removed to the Penitentiary—Intention Was to Ride Across Country to the Sea and Board Steamer Bound for Central or South America.

PLOT IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN HATCHED IN ST. LOUIS.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY CABLE VIA GALVESTON.
Guadalajara, Mexico, Nov. 13.—It has just leaked out here that the reason for the removal of Charles Kratz, the fugitive St. Louis hoodler, from the jail to the Jalisco Penitentiary was the discovery of a plot to get him out of the country.

In the hope, too, of lightening his own sentence, it is believed that he would reveal a few things which would make squirm some business men of St. Louis whose names have never been drawn into the "deal."

Kratz was head of the St. Louis City Council combine, and he made most of the "deals." In this way he has information that no other man would be able to reveal.

There appears every reason why Kratz's return should be feared and why his accomplices should be willing to risk all to block the extradition.

ST. LOUIS OFFICERS TO ACCOMPANY THE PAPERS TO GUADALAJARA.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY CABLE VIA GALVESTON.
City of Mexico, Mexico, Nov. 13.—Mexico's official translator is diligently at work on the papers in the Kratz extradition case.

There are so many of them, and the case is necessarily so voluminous that he may not be able to complete the papers in time to be sent to the Department of Foreign Relations on Saturday, as was originally intended.

It is expected, however, that they will be completed by Monday at the latest. The presentation will be a mere formality, since the department already has been informed of their arrival, and the authorities gratefully know their contents.

As soon as the official seals are attached the papers will be forwarded to the District Court at Guadalajara, where Kratz will have his hearing.

Chief of Detectives Hammond and Sheriff Dickmann of St. Louis will depart for Guadalajara on the same train with the papers, to watch the case in every step of its course.

FOLK SAYS HE KNOWS THE NAMES OF MEN WHO MIGHT BE INTERESTED

Circuit Attorney Folk, before his departure for Bedalia last night, was made acquainted with the contents of the telegram received by The Republic concerning Kratz. He said that he knew of persons who might be interested in thwarting the ends of justice, but he was not at liberty to make their names public.

"If such a move is contemplated," said he, "the persons contemplating it are none too well versed with the situation or are taking desperate chances in view of the Republic of Mexico's friendliness toward the United States."

It was the Circuit Attorney's opinion that Mexico would hardly allow the carrying out of any plan for the removal of Kratz from his present place of imprisonment.

MUCH WAR TALK HEARD AT BOGOTA.

Reported That Large Colombian Army Under General Reyes Has Started to Panama.

CAPITAL IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Acting President Declares That His Country Never Will Recognize Rebels' Independence and Predicts Bloodshed.

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Roosevelt, before the revolution began in Panama, had prepared as part of his regular message to Congress, a virtual recommendation that the United States proceed to dig the canal without regard to Colombia's refusal to ratify the Hay-Herran canal treaty.

He declared that it is probable that the United States have a right to construct the canal under the treaty of 1846; and that the action of the Colombian Government showed that it was not disposed to do anything but an obstruction to the world's commerce.

REVISION NECESSARY.
This part of the message was completed two weeks ago, but events since that time have made necessary a complete revision. In the opening sentence of his discussion of the negotiations with Colombia, the president said:

"I regret to report that, contrary to all expectations, the Government of the Republic of Colombia refused to ratify the treaty for building a canal across the isthmus of Panama."

Then, after stating that the treaty had been negotiated at the earnest request of the Government of Colombia, and subsequently was disapproved by the Colombian senate, the president said that the power exercised by the United States under the treaty of 1846 were so large in the location of transit across the isthmus that it sometimes had been questioned whether it was necessary now to obtain a ratification for the purpose of building a canal, adding:

"High authorities of international law hold that the canal can be dug as an incident to exercising the power to prevent an obstruction of traffic across the Isthmus."

Nevertheless, in accordance with our settled policy of behaving with scrupulous fairness and generosity toward our weaker sister Republics of the South, taking no position that can even by implication be construed as a threat, unless literally demanded, we have endeavored to provide for the building of the canal by treaty.

"In this treaty we went as far as it is possible for us to go in the direction of making concessions to the United States of Colombia. No further concessions can, or should be made by this Government."

"WORLD DEMANDS IT."

The president then stated that the circumstances of the canal case were peculiar.

"The canal," said he, "must be dug. It is demanded by the interests of this nation and by those of the civilized world."

"The United States has solemnly pledged its word that it should be free to the commerce of the world, reserving to ourselves merely the right to see that it shall never be used to our military disadvantage."

"A private company, which in the past undertook to build the canal has failed. The events of the last year warrant us in now saying not only that the canal shall not be constructed by any foreign Government, but that it is not to be constructed by any private company. It must, therefore, be dug by the Government of the United States."

Referring, further along, to the territory bisected by the canal, the president wrote:

"On the one hand, the United States desires to safeguard with scrupulous care the interest and the honor of such country or countries. On the other hand, in my judgment, it is time to declare that the beginning of the canal cannot be much longer delayed. This nation does not desire to be unreasonable or impatient, but it cannot and will not permit any body of men permanently to obstruct one of the great world highways of traffic, and refusal to permit the building of the canal amounts to such obstruction. Of course, to insist upon unreasonable terms is equivalent to a refusal."

Adverting to that phrase of the speaker law which says that the President shall have reasonable time to determine as between the Panama and Nicaragua routes, the president wrote:

"Reasonable time in the case of such an enterprise as this, an enterprise which has been thought of for nearly four centuries, which has been worked out in detail and worked at for half a century and which, when completed, will endure for ages and will change the geography of a hemisphere and the trade routes of the world, must, of course, mean whatever time is necessary to convince ourselves that the course we are following is wise and proper."

It seems evident that in a matter such as this we should finally decide which is the best route, and if the advantages of this route over any other possible route are sufficiently marked, we should then give notice that we can no longer submit to trifling or insecure dealing on the part of those whom the accident of position has placed in temporary control of the ground through which the route must pass; that if they will come to agreement with us in straightforward fashion we shall in turn act not only with justice, but with generosity; and that if they fail to come to such agreement with us we must go forth to take the matter into our own hands.

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FORMER COLUMBIAN'S VISIT.

Maryland Editor Addresses Students of State University.

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 13.—Mr. Charles H. Grasty, publisher of the Baltimore News, and a former student of the University of Maryland, visited the University of Columbia today. He saw the growth of Columbia and the development of the university under the guidance of Mr. Curtis B. Rollins. Mr. Grasty's father, the late Reverend John S. Grasty, D. D., was one of the most prominent Presbyterian ministers of this section. Mr. Grasty was editor of the Baltimore News from 1871 to 1888, which met here to-day.

Mr. Grasty was invited to address the students at the chapel meeting this morning. He congratulated the faculty and students on the prosperous condition of the institution and the liberal support now accorded by the State. His allusions to the services of the late Major James S. Rollins were warmly received.

HAWES OPENS IN HANNIBAL.

Honors Request Made by Citizens to Start Campaign There.

Hannibal, Mo., Nov. 13.—Definite arrangements were made to-night for the Henry B. Hawes meeting. Mr. Hawes will speak at the Park Theater in this city Wednesday night, November 18, instead of Thursday evening, November 19, as previously announced.

Delegations are forming at Palmyra, New London, Monroe City and other nearby towns to attend the meeting.

Mr. Hawes delivers his opening address in this city in response to a petition signed by many prominent citizens of this city and county.

LEADING TOPICS IN TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:41 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:18. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 2:36.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—MAY WHEAT 77 3/8¢ ASKED; MAY CORN 39 1/2¢ ASKED; MAY WHEAT 76 7/8¢ ASKED; MAY CORN 41 5/8¢ ASKED.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For St. Louis and Vicinity—Rain to-day, followed by fair weather; cooler.
For Missouri and Arkansas—Fair Saturday, Sunday, increasing cloudiness.
For Illinois—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.
For East Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday.
For West Texas—Fair Saturday, Sunday, fair in south; rain or snow and colder in north.

WOMEN TRY TO QUELL UPROAR AT W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Church Filled With "Much Talking" Femininity Leads to Appointment of Sergeant-at-Arms and Assistants—Flag to Be Used for Salute in Place of Germ-Spreading, Unhygienic Kerchief, Which Has Formerly Been Used.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.—On account of "much talking in the audience," it became necessary to appoint a sergeant-at-arms at the thirty-fourth annual convention of the W. C. T. U., which met here to-day.

Mrs. Forbes of Connecticut was appointed jointly with Mrs. De Merest of New Jersey, but the work of preserving order was finally left to the latter with authority to appoint assistants.

A greeting was then sent to Lady Somerset in England, who failed to attend.

On motion of Mrs. Marie C. Brennan of Chicago, the American flag was adopted for the official salute instead of the "unhygienic use of handkerchiefs," and a committee was appointed to secure the flag.

To-night welcome addresses were delivered by representatives of the city government, local churches, State and local branches of the W. C. T. U., and other organizations, with responses by Mrs. Stevens of Portland, Me., delivered the president's annual address.

Reports of various officers were then submitted.

Mrs. Stevens was frequently interrupted both by unruly applause and talking in the audience, among those in the rear of the edifice.

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RECEPTION OF MINISTER MARKS FORMAL RECOGNITION

Washington, Nov. 13.—M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla handed his letters of credence as Minister of Panama to the United States to President Roosevelt in the blue room at the White House this morning.

His presentation, which constituted formal recognition of his new-born Government as a sovereign state, was far more significant than the usual presentation of a new Minister at the White House.

It marked the point where there will be no backward step in the administration's Panama policy.

The remarks exchanged between the President and diplomats on an ordinary occasion of this sort are dry and uninteresting. To-day they were attended by no particular utterance, indicating any change or further development of President Roosevelt's policy. Secretary Hay accompanied M. Bunau-Varilla to the White House.

BOGOTA IN SIEGE.

Bogota continues in a state of siege, but the United States Legation is well protected.

The Colombian Government and the people are satisfied that Colombian patriotic sentiments will prevail, and before long the isthmus will realize the error of its course, and will return to the mother country before Colombian blood shall flow in torrents.

IVORY SUBSTITUTED FOR BONE IN ARM.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—Doctor Vogel of the Bonn Hospital describes in today's issue of German medical weekly the successful substitution of an ivory bone for one of the bones of the lower arm of a little girl. Subsequent examination by Roentgen rays has shown that the healing process is complete, with the substitute bone in position.

CONGRESS IMPOSES PENALTY.

The requirements of Congress to naturalization, Judge Adams said, that body and necessary, and being so, that they had in his wisdom imposed penalties upon those who violated the laws regarding it and upon those who in any way assisted in so doing.

Judge Adams then read to the jury the sections of the Federal statutes relating to the two counts on which the defendants were tried. The counts, the fifth and ninth, charge, respectively, that the defendants aided and abetted the principals, the Italians for whom the naturalization papers were procured, in having in their possession for the purposes of registering and voting false naturalization papers, and in aiding and abetting certain of the defendants in using false naturalization papers in registering and voting.

Attention was then called to the reading of the laws of the State of Missouri relating to registration and voting.

In closing the reading of the Federal and State statutes Judge Adams said he had read them in order that the law of the land might be fully understood and an intelligent appreciation of the gravity of the charge arrived at.

Judge Adams then instructed the jury to find a verdict of guilty in indictments 492 and 493, which charge the Italian Crestoni and Crestat with having in their possession fraudulent papers, for the reason that the evidence did not sustain the allegation. Like instruction was given as to indictment No. 498, for the reason that the certificate was not produced in evidence, and the corpus was accordingly not proved.

Instruction was given that in the other seven indictments count No. 5 should be considered in all, but only in two indictments, those charging the Italian Ferrarini.

Continued on Page Two.

OFFER FROM CARNEGIE.

Grant's Pass, Ore., Nov. 12.—After a month of debate and consideration, the Council of Grant's Pass has decided to decline the offer of \$10,000 made by Andrew Carnegie for a library for the city. The City Council did not approve of certain stipulations attached to the offer.

OREGON TOWN DECLINES OFFER FROM CARNEGIE.

CHILDREN AND BATTLESHIP FUND.

St. Louis Wants Republican Convention.

- Children and Battleship Fund.
- Books of the Week.
- Many Applications for Methodist Church Membership.
- Republic "Want" Ads.
- Rooms for Rent Ads.
- River News and Personal.
- Movement of Shorts Heals Stocks.
- Better Demand for Wheat Helps Markets.
- Local Grain Sharply Higher.
- Becoming Styles in Winter Hats.
- Camera Club Finds a Home.
- Charged With Running Poolroom in County.