

RUMORS TO EFFECT THAT ROOSEVELT AND TAFT ARE NEAR PARTING OF THE WAYS

Reported That President-elect is Getting Rid of Rooseveltian Incubus.

ROOSEVELT HAS INJURED PARTY

Serious Reaction of Public Sentiment Against President One of Reasons.

BY TAV.

(Special Correspondent of Citizen.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—It is being declared persistently in many quarters here in Washington that Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft are rapidly approaching a parting of the ways.

The report in high places is that the president-elect "is unloading all the personnel, appointments and inheritances of Rooseveltism, and is getting ready to emancipate himself entirely from relation or obligation to the Roosevelt regime."

Such an approaching crisis cannot be stated as a fact at this time. The rumor is persistent, however, and whether or not a break occurs, it cannot be denied that at the present moment black ominous clouds are hovering over the political firm of Roosevelt and Taft. Time alone will tell whether the storm will break.

President Roosevelt is said to have been seriously piqued because the president-elect refused to include in his cabinet William Loeb, Jr. It is generally understood Mr. Taft practically promised the president Loeb would be given a cabinet portfolio. It is declared his reason for changing his mind was that Loeb had too much Rooseveltism about him.

This is substantially all the reason the president has, it is said, for holding any animus against the man he placed in the executive chair to succeed himself.

Reasons for It. Reasons given for Taft's alleged desire to break away from Roosevelt are: That the president has made a scapegoat of the republican party by making ugly intimations against certain house leaders. For instance in his recent, now famous, message President Roosevelt charged that Congressmen Tawney and Smith were practically wholly responsible for the "action against the interests of law-abiding people, and in its effect benefit only to lawbreakers." Tawney and Smith dominate the appropriations committee, and are the ones the republican party selected to spend more than a billion dollars of the people's money annually, all of which makes out a pretty clear-cut case against the G. O. P.

That a serious reaction of public sentiment is impending against T. R. as a result of alleged questionable grounds for his charges against Senator Tillman.

That unless Taft disclaims allegiance to the president he must shoulder part of the responsibility for the latter's acts, and a certain proportion of adverse public sentiment which may result.

Congressional Breach. It is a matter of public knowledge that congress and the majority of the leaders of the republican party are now hostile to the president. The attitude of these forces toward Taft is most friendly. Roosevelt's enemies are no doubt urging Taft to cut loose from the president, and if the latter should do so, Taft's stock would go up 50 per cent in the eyes of congress and politicians.

A breach between Roosevelt and Taft would place the president in a delicate position with the people. He would no doubt be charged with standing sponsor for a man he had not weighed as carefully as he should have weighed.

In the meantime Mr. Taft is going ahead with the organization of his anti-Roosevelt cabinet. His whole tendency in cabinet construction, it is broadly declared among persons involved, is toward minimizing Roosevelt ideas. And this tendency, it is averred, has displeased the president quite as much as has the disregard of his personal preferences in the matter of Mr. Loeb's presence in the cabinet.

On behalf of the president-elect the explanation is made that he wants his official family to be a body of men who will stand on their merits independent of any reputation that may be attached to them.

(Continued on page two.)

AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT IS QUESTIONED

As to His Refusal to Furnish Any Information to the Senate.

REGARDING TENN. COAL AND IRON CO.

That Senate Has Right to Call for Information of That Nature.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Bacon of Georgia today introduced a resolution declaring that "any and every public document, paper or record, or copy thereof, on the files of any department of the government relating to any subject whatever over which congress has any grant of power, jurisdiction or control under the constitution and any information relative thereto within the possession of officers of the department is subject to the call or inspection of the senate or its use in the exercise of its constitutional power and jurisdiction."

Senator Bacon stated that this was in reply to the attitude of the president, who had stated that he had instructed the attorney general not to furnish information to the senate in regard to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation.

Mr. Bacon proceeded: "This is the first time that the denial of the right of the senate has ever been made in such unqualified and emphatic language as that now employed by the president."

Senator Hale expressed the opinion that the president had not taken a square ground upon the right of congress to direct the departments. Mr. Bacon said the president did not stop at questioning the senate's reasons for its inquiries but that he had said that the heads of the executive departments were subject to the constitution, to the laws passed by congress and to the direction of the president of the United States, and to no other direction whatever.

"That," said Mr. Bacon, "is as broad as English language can make it."

Challenges Contention. Senator Hopkins challenged Mr. Bacon's contention on the ground that not congress, but the senate alone recently asked for the information regarding the action of the attorney general, and Mr. Lodge asked whether congress in the judgment of the senator from Georgia had a right to demand papers from the state department.

"As an absolute right," Mr. Bacon replied, "yes." But on the other hand, while congress has the right it exercises its discretion in such matters."

Mr. Bacon said the president had but one royal power and that was the power of pardon. All other power, he said, he exercised in conjunction with congress.

Senator Fulton declared that while the congress has the right to command heads of departments, it has not power to enforce its commands. He said: "We should provide a way to enforce our power to command."

Mr. Bacon did not agree with the senator from Oregon that there was no way to enforce this power. He suggested that the power of congress to withhold salaries was one way to accomplish this end, but said because the power to enforce may be difficult it does not affect the power.

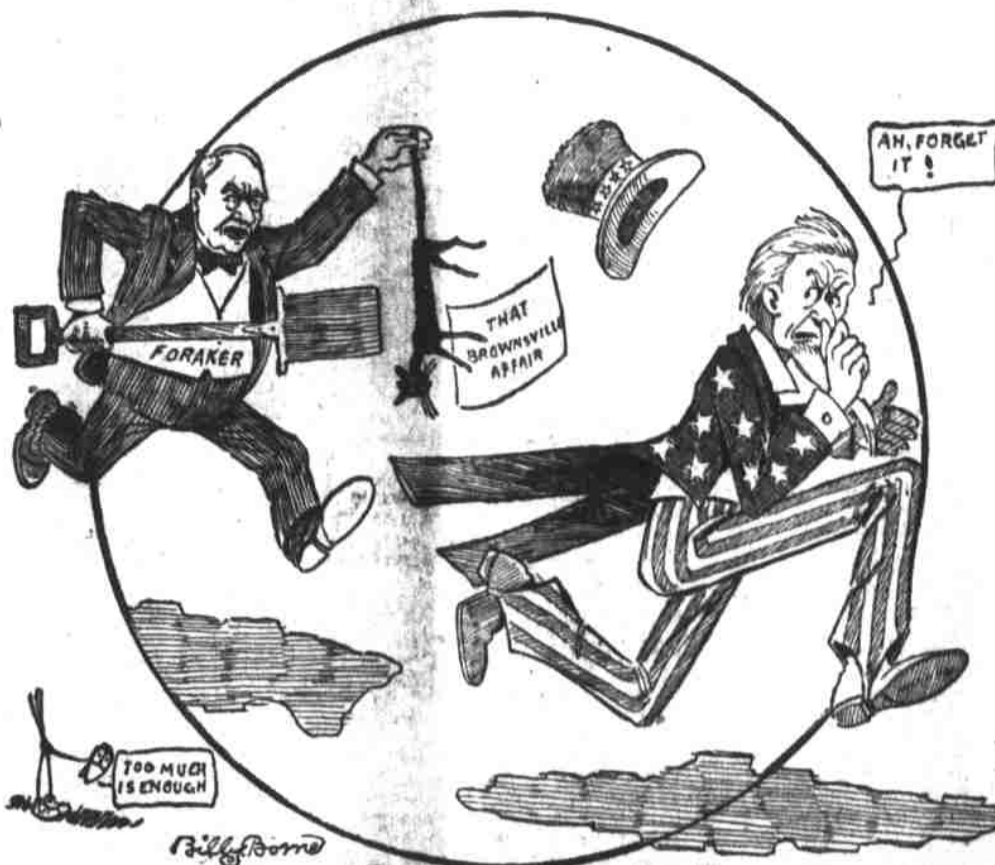
Senator Teller asked that Mr. Bacon's resolution be allowed to lie on the table so that it might be discussed later. He referred to a statement by Mr. Hale that cabinet officers are not mere clerks and said that depended upon who is at the head of the government.

"It also depends upon the kind of men the president has under him," said Senator Tillman.

"I do not think any self-respecting secretary would take orders from the president," said Mr. Teller.

The resolution was laid aside for the day.

He Has Dug It Up Again



EVENTS CROWD FAST IN TRIAL OF T. J. HAINS

Juror Walsh Battered Almost Beyond Recognition in Car Accident.

PLUCKILY SITS THROUGH TRIAL

Defense Concludes Summing Up and Prosecutor Begins Address.

(By Associated Press.)

FLUSHING, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Events crowded fast today in the trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains. When court adjourned tonight Juror Thomas Walsh, injured in a street car accident in New York last night, was placed in the care of a physician by Justice Crane, that his injuries might not cause a mistrial of the case.

Counsel for the defense concluded their summing up this evening and Prosecutor Darrin began his address to the jury. Mr. Darrin will conclude his speech some time tomorrow, and Justice Crane will give the case over to the jury.

Only the pluck of Juror Walsh saved the case from mistrial. Battered almost beyond recognition from a fall from a street car, he came from the hospital to the court and sat through the trial today, although at times he appeared to suffer greatly and Justice Crane took frequent recesses that the injured juror might recover his strength. The juror informed Justice Crane that he felt that he could continue, but only when a physician gave his consent would the justice permit the case to go on. Tonight Juror Walsh is being cared for by a physician in Flushing.

Scores Witnesses. Prosecutor Darrin bitterly scored many of the defense's witnesses called to testify to the insanity of Hains. For over two hours the state attorney dwelt upon the question of the rationality of the army officer. His address to the jury was clothed in no dramatic terms or forensic utterances and he confined himself to marshaling the facts from the evidence. Only once did the prosecutor rise to an oratorical climax, and that was in talking of the killing of William E. Annis. He said:

"And after August 12, when Captain Hains learned of his wife's counter charges to his divorce suit, for three days they planned to kill Annis. Upon the framework of what had happened in their lives they hung the cloak of falsehood with which to conceal the ghastly crime. The meetings with the real estate men were the framework."

"But there had to be a defense for both the defendant and the captain, and it was agreed that Captain Hains' defense should be insanity and the defendant only went to the Bay-side club to prevent his brother from killing the publisher."

"The prosecutor waxed sarcastic when he referred to the fact that men carried check books and not revolvers when they go to buy real estate. Justice Crane said after adjournment that he wanted the case to go to the jury tomorrow night."

CONVENTION GETS SIXTH ENDORSEMENT

(By Associated Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.—The National Tariff commission convention, approved by President Roosevelt and by President-elect Taft, called to meet in Indianapolis February 16, 17 and 18, received its sixth endorsement today. This endorsement was from the Cotton Manufacturers' association.

INQUIRY UNCOVERS SECRET MARRIAGE

Asheville Student's Absence From College Gymnasium Leads to Discovery.

(Special to The Citizen.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—Hyde Park society and the University of Chicago students were surprised today to learn of the secret marriage of a wealthy girl and a prominent student. F. H. Bate of Asheville and Miss Sallie Plows are the principals in the romance. They are now on their honeymoon trip, after which they will go to the home of the bridegroom.

Bate is a member of the college track team, an artist on the staff of "Cap and Gown," and a member of Chi Psi fraternity, and a number of honorary societies.

The bride, who is twenty-one years old, one year younger than the bridegroom, is prominent in the younger society circles of Hyde Park. She has been greatly interested in settlement work. The secret marriage took place last Thursday. It became known when an investigation was made to learn why Bate had absented himself from the college gymnasium. The bride's parents had opposed the marriage, but were induced to consent to it.

FAIL TO CHOOSE IND. SENATOR

Kern Had Good Lead on First Ballot But Shively Gained Steadily.

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.—The caucus of the democratic members of the Indiana legislature which met tonight in the house of representatives to choose a United States senator, had up to midnight failed to make a choice. Thirteen ballots had been taken and there was a likelihood that the contest may result in a deadlock and no one be chosen for some time.

As predicted, John W. Kern had a good lead on the first ballot and on the third he increased his vote to 24, only eight more being necessary to win, but they were not forthcoming. B. F. Shively has made gains throughout the balloting. Edward G. Hoffman's supporters have stood solidly by him, but he is unable so far to make any headway outside of his district. The result of the 16th ballot was as follows: Kern, 35; Shively 36; Slack, 3; Lamb, 7; Hoffman, 2; Menzies, 4.

OTHERS ARE AFTER THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Another phase of the controversy between congress and the president developed at the capitol today, when it became known that the committee on public buildings will soon start an investigation into the demolition of the old Pennsylvania depot, which was torn down by order of the president, apparently in the absence of legislative authority.



WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Forecast: North Carolina—Rain Thursday and probably Friday; warmer, except near the coast. Fresh east winds.

LEE S. OVERMAN IS AGAIN NAMED FOR U.S. SENATE

Unanimously Nominated for Upper House by Democratic Caucus.

FITTING TRIBUTES PAID TO SENATOR

In Speech of Acceptance He Predicts Victory for Democracy.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.—"This vote of confidence and approval of my record in the senate of the United States, coming through you from the people of this great state, overwhelms me with deepest and most profound gratitude," declared United States Senator Lee S. Overman tonight in addressing the joint democratic caucus of the generally assembly immediately after he had been nominated by a unanimous rising vote to succeed himself in the senate.

Senator A. S. Dockery made a brilliant speech in placing in nomination Senator Overman. "The day for the dissolution of democracy is generations removed and the party is neither dead or asleep," he declared. "Eternal in the day of Kitchin, it is inevitable in the day of Kitchin," he said, as a wave of applause swept over the hall.

The Man, Overman.

He declared that the caucus proceeding tonight was in startling and striking contrast to the scene six years ago, in that tonight, with profound peace and absolute unanimity, the caucus was nominating a great and distinguished senator. He declared that North Carolina has always, except when traitor hands dealt the cards, sent none but the very best men to the national senate, and that the mere fact that in this aspiring and aggressive age his name alone was mentioned for this great office, spoke in hundred tones of his place in the pride and esteem of the people. In an eloquent peroration he declared Senator Overman the peer of any United States senator, his democracy as orthodox as the religion of the apostles.

For Eastern North Carolina, Representative E. M. Green, of Craven, seconded the nomination, and for Western Carolina, Senator Long, of Iredell, both were fitting tributes.

When the unanimous vote had been taken Senator Travis and Representatives Julian and Hayes, of Chatham, were sent to escort Senator Overman into the hall. Members of the caucus stood and applauded vigorously as the senator passed down to the speaker's desk. He was deeply moved and spoke with emotion as he expressed his gratitude and predicted in vigorous, eloquent terms that only democratic principles could ultimately and rightly solve great national problems and predicted an early triumph of democracy on national issues.

N. CAROLINA MAN COMMITS SUICIDE

(By Associated Press.) WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 13.—H. B. Short, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Lake Waccamaw, N. C., near this city, committed suicide at his home today by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He was a member of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad company, and of the Merchants National bank. His health is given as the cause of his suicide.

MOVEMENT FOR SHORT SESSION IN THE SENATE

Adjournment Sine Die Feb. 15 Discussed But Action Deferred Till Jan. 20.

BOTH HOUSES HELD ONE HOUR SESSIONS

Senator Britt Prominent in Introduction of Bills in Interest of Durham Co.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.—The senate discussed at length today the joint resolution of Senator Elliott for the general assembly to adjourn sine die February 15, and after considerable "airing" of views the need for a "short session" and "no session at all," deferred action until January 20, when, in the language of Senator Travis, who moved the continuance, "there will have developed some idea of how long it should really take to dispose of the legislation the state is in need of."

Senator Pharr of Mecklenburg took a decided stand for early adjournment, contending that, aside from the advantage a short session would be for the business interests of the state in relieving the anxiety and unrest now naturally disturbing business, it would be a "ten strike" for the dominant party in setting an unprecedented example in that in the past the full limit of per diem has been drawn.

In the house, the announcement by Speaker Graham that he would present to Mrs. W. H. Kitchin, mother of the new governor, the pen with which the formal declaration of the joint session of the assembly was signed, setting out the result of the canvass of votes for her son, was received with interest.

A Startling Bill. A bill that will make people generally "fit up and take notice" was introduced in the house by Turner of Mitchell, providing that any person who creates a debt on promise to pay out of money of assets due him and fails to make on receipt of such specified assets, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by fine of not to fifty dollars or work on road ten to thirty days for each offense.

The law makers were tired out today from the dissipation of inaugural ceremonies and sessions of both house and senate were less than an hour in length.

In the senate Mr. Britt introduced, by request, a number of bills involving Durham county, as follows: To prohibit payment of fees to salaried officers in criminal cases in Durham county; to regulate the board of education in Durham county; fix salaries of officers of Durham county, and increase the general county fund.

Mr. Elliott introduced a bill to require judges of superior court to remain in the county the full prescribed term of each court convened.

ACTS ON CASE OF DEFICIENT CADETS

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The secretary of war has acted upon the cases of the cadets found deficient at the United States military academy and has directed that Cadets H. H. Fletcher, of Providence, R. I., and W. A. Pendleton, of South Ballston, Va., suspended without pay and allowances until January 1, 1910, and at that time join the then first class; that Cadet G. J. Gonfer, of Elmira, N. Y., and R. C. Holliday, of Kirkwood, Ill., be suspended without pay and allowances until August 28, 1909, and at that time join the then third class, and that Cadet T. C. Thompson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., join the present fourth class immediately.

CONFESSES MURDER OF REV. ASENIO

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Enrique Delara, the 17-year-old Dominican student who fatally shot Rev. Arturo Azenio last September in Central Park, pleaded guilty today in the supreme court to murder in the second degree for the killing of the priest. He was remanded until January 25 for sentence.

Delara was a protégé of the priest, who met the lad on a steamer which was bringing them from San Domingo, and befriended him after their arrival here, the two living together.

LABOR FEDERATION TO CALL FOR FUNDS TO USE IN GOMPERS AID

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The appeal from the recent decision of Judge Wright of the District of Columbia supreme court, in sentencing Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison to jail for contempt, will be vigorously pressed and a call for funds for that purpose will shortly be issued by the American Federation of Labor.

This action was decided upon at a conference here today between the executive council of the federation, now in session here, and Former Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, chief counsel for the federation of officials. The latter assisted by local counsel, will immediately begin the preparation of an appeal.

Much of the time of today's session was devoted to a consideration of proposed specific legislation that might be presented to congress to remedy the conditions brought about by the injunction and contempt proceedings, as well as the application of the Sherman anti-trust act to labor organizations. Promises of aid and support in the appeal in the contempt case were given to the council in letters and telegrams received today from labor organizations.

BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA IN CUBAN HISTORY

Congress' Session Marks Beginning of End of American Intervention.

LIBERAL PARTY HAS A GREAT MAJORITY

Reins of Self-Government Will Be Officially Turned Over January 28.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—Although the reins of self-government will not be officially turned over to the Cuban authorities until January 28, when the inauguration of President Jose Miguel Gomez, and Vice-President Alfredo Zayas will take place, the meeting day of the new Cuban congress in initial session, marked the beginning of the end of the second period of American intervention in the island, which began with the breaking out of the revolution in 1895.

With the striking of a bell three times as a preliminary signal and then once five minutes later, opened for the session. There was no formal prayer.

Neither senators nor representatives will receive pay when absent from roll calls without leave and neither house will be permitted to grant leaves of absence to more than one-sixth of their memberships at one time. These rules have been the subject of much discussion among the members and undoubtedly will be amended as soon as the Americans quit the islands.

Cock Fighting. Bills establishing cock fighting and a national lottery will be among the first to be introduced. The liberal party, which has an overwhelming majority in the senate and house, is said to favor a lottery and its members are openly announcing that a bill providing for cock fighting will be one of the first measures to be introduced.

The second period of American intervention of Cuba has been made as unobtrusive as possible. The American flag has been raised only over the camp of the American soldiers and marine outside the city. Although there are still 4,000 troops here very few of the men are seen in the streets of the city, the khaki-clad Cuban rural guard and the Havana police, dressed in zandera fashion in light blue uniforms, having the entire responsibility for the maintenance of order.

MENTAL HEALER LOSES IN COURT

He Sought to Secure \$4,125 from Widow of Man Whom He Had Treated.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—On the ground that mental healing was not recognized by the law of this state, George William Strong, an electric physician and hypnotist, was non-suited in common pleas court here when he sought to secure \$4,125 from the widow of John E. Wooten, late of Secon, Delaware county, for treatments given her late husband.

Strong testified that he was a graduate of the Eclectic Medical college, of New York, and started to treat Mr. Wooten in March, 1898. He went to Secon on June 15, and remained until December, when the patient died.

In reply to questions of his counsel the plaintiff said that suggestive hypnotism was his specialty and that he had been practicing that branch of his profession since 1882.

SHIP REPORTED ASHORE. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 13.—The British steamer Wanzard, from Toronto for St. Vincent, V., before reported at Puerto Megos, is full of water and will probably prove a total loss.

PLANS FOR MILLIONS OF YOUNG PEOPLE TO FOLLOW JESUS' STEPS

(By Associated Press.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Between five and six million young Christians will be following in the footsteps of Christ, not as an experiment, but permanently, within a short time if the plans formed by the leaders of the movement in Cleveland are carried out.

A committee of thirty, composed of ten representatives of each—the Epworth league, the Young People's society of Christian Endeavor, and the Baptist Young People's union, has been appointed to undertake the task of making the movement a national one.

Letters have been sent to Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, president of the Christian Endeavor; Bishop W. A. Quaille and Bishop W. A. Chandler, presidents respectively of the North and Southern branches of the Epworth league, and to Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, of Louisville, Ky., president of the Baptist Young People's union.