

LAST EFFORT IN BEHALF OF THE YOUNG CHILD

Roosevelt's Final Conference Will Have That End in View. HUNGRY LITTLE ONES IN EVIDENCE Prominent Workers From All Sections Will Attend Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—What may be the last of President Roosevelt's famous east room conferences will be held in the white house January 25 for the purpose of saving a national resource that has not heretofore received attention as a national question—the dependent child.

There are more than 100,000 dependent children in the United States, and up to this time Uncle Sam has been so busy protecting his coal and timber and public lands that he hasn't had much time to devote to homeless and fatherless and motherless waifs. This doesn't imply that this army of little ones has suffered, and such is far from the case. There are good people—as good as can be found in any spot on earth—throughout the length and breadth of the United States, and the orphans have all been taken care of in one way or another.

But, American-like, those who have seen it, that homeless children were housed and hungry children fed, are not satisfied. They will not be satisfied until the unfortunate are taken care of in the best possible way. And that is just why there will be a child-saving conference in the same room that coal and land saving conferences took place.

Experts to Attend. There will gather with President Roosevelt perhaps one hundred persons who are experts in child-saving. The advisability of establishing in one of the federal departments a national children's bureau will be discussed. The conference will continue throughout January 26, but the president will perhaps not be able to participate in more than the opening session.

President Roosevelt called the conference, extending invitations to all of the prominent workers for children, following the receipt of a letter from the New York State Charities Aid association. The communication shows the question of saving children to be one of intense interest and presents a great many views that have probably never occurred to most persons.

"Destitute children," the letter reads, "certainly deserve as much consideration and help as those who by reason of some alleged delinquency enforce the attention of the state and become objects of its care. But only a few states have defined responsibility for this class of children. Their care and protection are left in a great many localities to the fidelity of voluntary agencies without requiring proper standards of method or efficiency and without definite responsibility to the state or community.

"According to a special bulletin of the United States census, there were in orphan asylums and kindred institutions on December 31, 1904, not less than 92,561 children. In addition to these, there were, probably some 50,000 dependent children in family homes under supervision.

"In many states, however, little or no child-saving work is done, and in many states the organizations are greatly handicapped by lack of appreciation and of adequate financial support.

"It is of the highest importance to the welfare of this vast number of future citizens that all child-saving work shall be conducted on a high plane of efficiency; that in the placing of children in families the utmost care shall be taken to exclude all undesirable applicants; that every precaution shall be taken in the subsequent supervision of the children to prevent neglect, overwork, insufficient education or inadequate moral and religious training; and that institutions shall be so carried on as to secure the best physical, mental, moral and religious training of each individual child and to fit it for active and creditable citizenship.

"The problem of the dependent child is acute. It is large. It is national. We believe it is worthy of national consideration. We earnestly hope, therefore, that you will co-operate with us in an effort to get this problem before the American people."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—There was a recrudescence in the house of representatives today of the controversy of that body with the president regarding the language used by him in his annual message to congress bearing on members of congress and the secret service. Mr. Landis (Ind.) offered a resolution providing for the printing of two million copies of the proceedings in the house of last Friday which resulted in administering a rebuke to the chief executive. The printing involved a cost of \$68,000. The resolution, after a brief but spirited discussion, was unanimously tabled.

HARRY KEENER ACKNOWLEDGES GHASTLY CRIME

Declares Former House-keeper Assisted in Severing Body of Victim. SHOT AND KILLED AN UNKNOWN MAN Keener Points Out Places on Farm Where Portions of Body Are Buried.

(By Associated Press.) YORK, Pa., Jan. 14.—Unable to withstand the strain of the close questioning to which he had been subjected, Harry Keener today confessed that he was guilty of the murder of which he had been accused by his former house-keeper, 18-year-old Lorena Tawser. He declares, however, that she assisted him to sever the legs, arms and head from the body of the unknown man, whom he shot and killed on the 21st of last July.

Apparently unmoved by the enormity of the crime, he pointed out to the detectives on his farm where severed and burned portions of the body were to be found. In his confession, Keener said: "The man came to our house and rapped on the door. I had never seen him before. He said: 'I am going to kill you.' I took my revolver and shot him four times.

"Renie came down stairs and I put the man on the little wagon and took him to the orchard and buried him. The hole was not deep enough and after Mrs. Tawser (the girl's mother) was out there a week later and said she smelled a stench, we decided to take up the body and burn it.

"We took it to the smoke house and carved it up with a butcher knife. I took the pieces in the smoke house. Part of the clothing we buried under the sweet potato bin in the cellar. Some of the bones were buried in Brickers woods, and some on my father's farm near Stoverstown."

Denies Complicity. Miss Tawser denied that she assisted in disposing of the body, and says that Keener's motive was jealousy of all strangers. A skirt which had belonged to her was found on the premises, stained with blood. Keener, who is about 25 years old, is the son of a York county farmer, who died several months ago, leaving an estate of about \$3,000 which is held in trust for the son. He has had a checkered career, having served a two year term in the penitentiary for raising a money order. Two years ago he was married but separated from his wife, after living with her for about a year. He then engaged Miss Tawser of York to be his house-keeper, and went to live on a small farm which he owned about eight miles out of town. After the date on which the murder occurred, he advertised in a instrumental paper and secured a wife whom he took to live on his mother's farm at New Salem. Here he was arrested after the murder charge had been made by his former house-keeper.

While attending court last week, Miss Tawser heard the testimony in a murder case, was seized with spasms and believing that she was going to die, told an admirer of a murder that had been "committed by Keener last July." On searching the premises the finding spots where she said Keener had painted out blood stains on the floor of the barn. Keener when arrested on suspicion, at first stoutly denied all knowledge of the alleged crime.

"SOUTHERN CLAIMS BILL" A MISMORSE

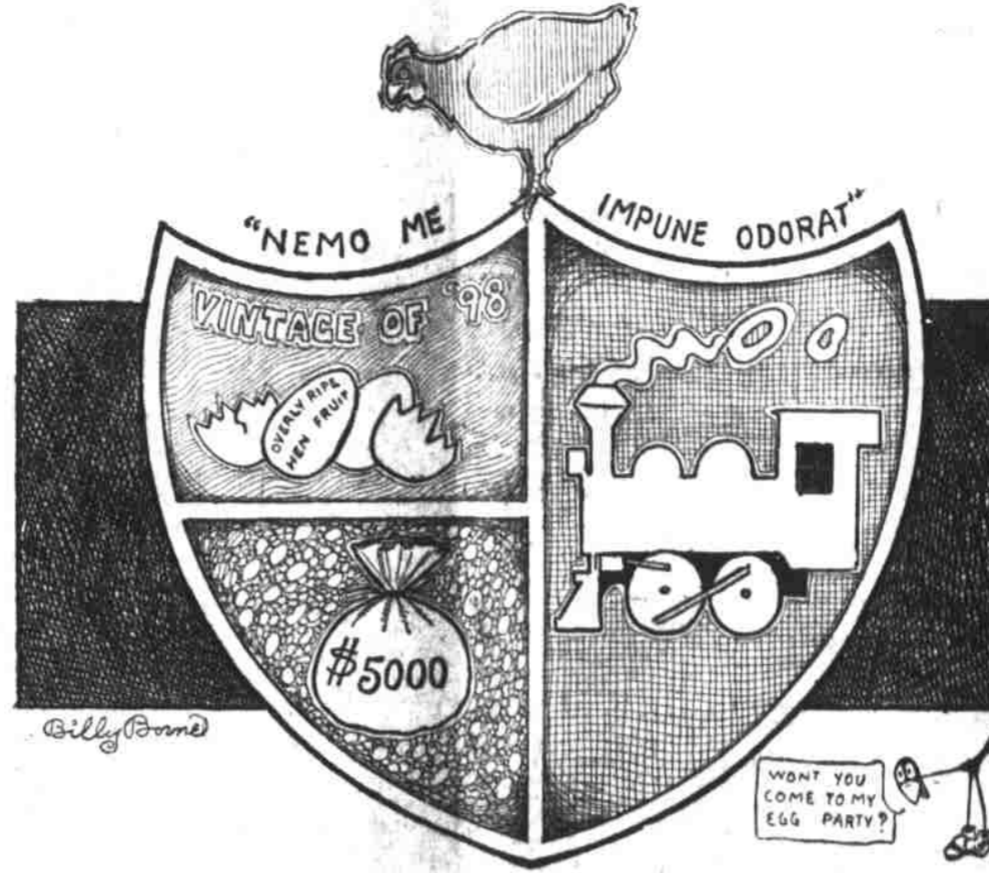
(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The omnibus claims bill was taken up in the senate today and consideration of committee amendments was continued. Senator Aldrich urged that as all of the claims in the bill are civil war claims, and as there has not appeared any "let up" in the filing of such claims, congress should fix a limit of time, after which no claims should be considered. He analyzed some of the claims, showing that the only evidence as to the validity of the claims is furnished by the claimants.

Senator Johnson objected to the bill being called the "Southern Claims Bill," as he said of the \$2,292,000 carried by the bill but \$435,000 goes to the South, while \$2,000,000 goes to Massachusetts alone on account of French spoliation claims.

After further discussion the bill was laid aside.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—One of the largest deals in timber and coal lands ever made in Southwestern Virginia has just been consummated between land owners of Russell and Buchanan counties, and W. H. Crockett and A. P. Pearly, of Williamsport, Pa., and Captain Fugate, of Abingdon, Va., and G. E. Boyd, of Wise county, Va.

Suggestion For New Coat-of-Arms



VICE-ADMIRAL ROJESTYVENSKY PASSES AWAY

Was In Command of Russian Fleet Annihilated By Japanese. LATER CHARGED WITH COWARDICE

Pleaded Guilty to Save Others, But He Was Declared Innocent.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, Ind., Jan. 14.—The death is announced of Vice-Admiral Rojestyvensky, who was in command of the Russian fleet in May, 1905, when it was practically annihilated by the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Death Was Due to Neuralgia of the Heart. Sinovl Petrovitch Rojestyvensky, who was about 60 years of age, had been in the Russian naval service the greater part of his life. In 1904, during the Japanese war Rojestyvensky was given personal command of the Russian battle fleet to take it to Vladivostok. The fleet sailed from Lihau, October 16. When the fleet was off the Deager-Banks, in the North Sea it came upon North Sea British fishing fleet. The lights of the trawlers caused alarm on some of the Russian vessels and they fired upon the fisherman. The steam trawler Crane was sunk and two others of the fishing fleet were injured, while two men of the trawlers were killed and a number were seriously wounded. An international commission at Paris technically excused Rojestyvensky although condemning the firing upon the trawlers and the Russian government was assessed \$320,000 as damages.

Togo's Victory. In the Straits of Tsushima, on May 27, the Russian ran into Vice-Admiral Togo's naval ambuscade. Togo captured or disabled eight battleships, nine cruisers, three coast battery ships, nine destroyers, one auxiliary cruiser, six special service steamers and two hospital ships. The Russians lost 4,000 men killed and 7,300 taken prisoners. The Japanese lost three torpedo boats and 116 men killed and 235 wounded.

The battleship Kizar Souvaroff, Rojestyvensky's flagship, was blown up and the vice-admiral sustained several severe wounds. He then was conveyed to the destroyer Ridoxy, which surrendered to a Japanese battleship. Rojestyvensky and the officers of the fleet were charged with surrendering to an enemy and cowardice and demoralization. Rojestyvensky pleaded guilty in order to save the officers but he was declared to be not guilty. The officers were condemned to death, but their sentences afterward were commuted.

PURCHASE OF 25,000 ACRES

(By Associated Press.) ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 14.—One of the largest deals in timber and coal lands ever made in Southwestern Virginia has just been consummated between land owners of Russell and Buchanan counties, and W. H. Crockett and A. P. Pearly, of Williamsport, Pa., and Captain Fugate, of Abingdon, Va., and G. E. Boyd, of Wise county, Va.

KERN BEATEN BY SECRET BALLOT

Shively Defeats Vice Presidential Nominee for Indiana Senatorship.

(By Associated Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—The election of Benjamin F. Shively, of South Bend, as nominee for United States senator by democratic members of the state legislature early today, was followed this evening by a statement from John W. Kern, who was Shively's strongest opponent. Concerning the secret ballot against which Kern made a hard fight, he says it made possible not only the betrayal of constituents by their representatives, but "all sorts of treachery, double-dealing and corrupt practices."

PROPOSES COLONY FOR 5,000 VICTIMS

Duke Litta Offers Tract of Land in Florida for Earthquake Sufferers.

(By Associated Press.) PARIS, Jan. 14.—Duke Pompeo Litta of Lombardy called on the Italian ambassador, Signor Gallina, today and offered to donate part of an extensive tract of land in Manatee county, Florida, owned by him, for the purpose of colonizing 5,000 victims of the earthquake in Calabria and Sicily. The ambassador has communicated the duke's proposal to the Italian government.

Duke Pompeo Litta, who is a naturalized citizen of France, says that "a new Mexico" may arise in a country which he describes as fertile and easy to explore. The colonists could be employed in cutting forests, mining phosphorus and raising cotton, fruits and vegetables. The duke would allot to each family two farms, one free and the other to be worked for a small rental. He has already discussed the question of transportation with steamship companies, and he hopes that the American government would waive immigration restrictions. The tract in Florida is known locally as Manatee.

NIGHT RIDERS HAVE CONFESSED

(By Associated Press.) ENID, Okla., Jan. 14.—The president of the Enid night riders confessed to the crime today, when two of the men held in connection with the kidnapping of Captain Quentin Rankin made voluntary confessions. The part they had in the affair of others who were arrested, particularly the trials will probably be resumed tomorrow.



CRANE GIVES JURY CHARGE IN HAINS' CASE

Justice Reviews Evidence and Jurors Retire to Deliberate. DOCTOR TO ATTEND TO INJURED JUROR

Thornton Hains Kisses His Mother and Is Led Away to Await Verdict.

(By Associated Press.) FLUSHING, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The jury in the case of Thornton J. Hains retired at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon to determine whether the indictment charging him as being a principal with his brother, Captain Peter Hains, in the killing of William E. Annis, was proven or not. The jury had deliberated about 50 minutes when they went out for supper, returning to the jury room in less than half an hour. The case was then resumed and Justice Crane had charged the law and reviewed the evidence. The jurors were carefully guarded in their deliberations. The jury room in the old town hall of Flushing was formerly the town lock-up and when the jury retired the deputy sheriff closed the steel door that opened into the room.

Justice Crane sent word to the jurors that he would remain up all night to receive a verdict, as he did not desire to lock up the jury.

By arrangement with counsel, a physician remained near the jury room to minister to Juror Walsh should his injuries demand it. A sofa was placed in the jury room so that the injured juror could recline and rest himself during the deliberations. Three coats were also placed in the room for the convenience of jurors.

Crowd Melts Away. The large crowd that filled the trial room during the day gradually melted away during the early hours of the evening when it was seen that the jury had not reached a verdict soon after retiring.

Justice Crane began his charge at 1:30 and in speaking said with much emphasis: "If this defendant aided and abetted his brother he is guilty of a crime. I did not say the crime."

Justice Crane said in part: "If the defendant intentionally aided and abetted in killing Annis you need not consider or decide Peter's sanity or insanity, you may assume the question for the defendant would even then be guilty of crime. "Think gentlemen, the question, and the only question for you to decide is did Thornton Hains intentionally aid, abet and assist Peter Hains to kill Annis? All the evidence given in this case, including that of insanity is simply to help you decide this one question. If he helped to kill Annis, you can put all the insanity testimony to one side, you need not consider it. "Take this case, gentlemen, review it carefully and patiently and say whether you find this defendant to be guilty of murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, manslaughter in the first degree, or manslaughter in the second degree, or not guilty."

ADDS MYER AND BONAPARTE TO 'ANANIAS CLUB'

Tillman Makes Sweeping Denials in Speech Before the Senate.

CABINET IN LEAGUE WITH PRESIDENT

Eagerness of Enemies to Injure Him Prepares Him For Anything.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—With the avowed intention of placing both Attorney General Bonaparte and Postmaster General Myer in the "Ananias club," Senator Tillman today addressed the senate. He alternated between acrid denunciation of these two members of the president's cabinet and ridicule which he hurled at them. Mr. Tillman said it was not pleasant for him to intrude his personality upon the attention of the senate.

"I have enough notoriety already," declared Mr. Tillman, "and I am not anxious to advertise myself, but the senate knows the provocation I am under and I trust will bear with me." Speaking of the difference of recollection between himself and Attorney General Bonaparte, he declared: "I am ready to have my sword put against his in any court in Christendom, and to let my record in the past for truthfulness, honesty and integrity stand against his."

He asserted that he was not only dealing with President Roosevelt, but with all the cabinet officers who are in league, because, according to the newspapers, they are discussing me at cabinet meetings and are determined to accomplish my ruin if possible.

Nothing Unexpected. "When I deal with an unscrupulous man as I do now, I am prepared for anything, even the assassin's knife. My mail is being held up. I am satisfied of that. I will not say that my room has been broken into, but there are keys that can open everything in this capitol. They may not have stolen my papers, but they are gone."

Mr. Tillman then narrated a conversation he had over the telephone yesterday with Attorney General Bonaparte, in which he asked whether a suit had been brought against the Southern Oregon company, the holder of the military road grant. "He did not know," said Mr. Tillman.

"There had been some correspondence and a discussion back and forth as to the method that should be pursued by the special counsel," he said. "I pressed him for an immediate answer, yes or no. He said he would make inquiry of the clerk charged with that business and let me know. In the course of a few minutes he returned to the phone and said he would write me a letter."

After having the letter of the attorney general read, he declared that up to this time and after nine months, nothing had been done in response to the order of congress to bring suit.

Purposely Delayed. Mr. Tillman referred to the motive of the attorney general. "We all know how slow the processes of the law are, especially against millionaires. We all know the process of being 'ready to do it' of being 'anxious to do it'." He referred to Postmaster General Myer and his statement that the facts in this case only since December 18, and characterized that as "falsehood No. 1."

Mr. Tillman announced that he had received another circular sent out by Dorr, in which the following statement was made: "Some day I shall have justice and reparation, and when that day comes, now not far distant, there will be a noise that will be heard around the world." That statement by Dorr, Mr. Tillman insisted, was conclusive proof that Dorr had received assurance from the president that he would "bring Tillman down as a bar and scoundrel."

EQUALIZATION OF PENSIONS IS OBJECT OF BILL

Measure Before State House Proposes to Make Pensions \$8 Per Month.

AT CONVENTION ON TUBERCULOSIS

Two Who Went to Convention at Charlotte as Delegates Report.

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 14.—In the house today a bill was introduced by Morton, of New Hanover, providing for doing away with the different classes of Confederate pension altogether and allowing all ex-Confederate soldiers and widows entitled to pensions under the present law a uniform amount of eight dollars a month.

Dr. Bolton, member from Northampton, reported with Dr. Gordon, Guilford's representative, that they had attended the convention of the North Carolina association for the prevention of tuberculosis in Charlotte as delegates for the house and found an enthusiastic gathering of physicians, newspaper men, preachers, teachers and others from all over the state united in the great cause and they desired especially that the general assembly disseminate ideas of the necessity of pure air and other sanitary measures that keep down "the great white plague."

More Committees. Keener, of Onslow, gets the chairmanship of the house committee on insurance; Mr. Cotton, of Pitt, on penal institutions; Mr. Julian, of Rowan, on printing; and Mr. Rodwell, of Warren on liquor traffic.

Weaver introduced a bill to amend the law as to laborers and mechanics' liens. In the senate Britt introduced bills to provide for the election of county boards of education and county superintendents by qualified voters of the several counties. A bill designed to limit the barring of children from white schools on account of a strain of negro blood in their ancestors. Instead of a four-man jury, however, removed, was received from committee with unfavorable report and tabled.

A bill of special interest that passed the senate today was one to protect forest ranges in Haywood, Jackson, Swain and Transylvania. Senate; Seventh Day.

The senate convened at 11 o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Newland presiding for the first time. New bills and resolutions: Elliott—Amend section 1506, revising by requiring judges of superior court to remain in the county seat the full term of courts prescribed.

Fry—Appoint Justice of the peace for Swain county and permit him to practice law. Britt, by request—Prohibit payment of fees to salaried officers in criminal cases in Durham county.

Britt, by request—Regulate the board of education in Durham county. Britt, by request—Fix salaries of officers of Durham county and increase the general county fund. Manning—Provide for meters in certain towns in North Carolina. Senator E. L. Travis, who has been detained at home on account of illness in his family presented himself at the president's desk and subscribed to the oath of office. He was granted a leave of absence on the first day of the session.

Additional new bills: Jones—Amend chapter 29, public laws of 1908 relating to public schools of Raleigh township. Jones—Amend chapter 647, public laws 1907, relating to salaries. Harringer—Amend section 10420, revising, relating to the sale of property under mortgage. Lockery—Establish criminal courts in Lee county.

Fry—Authorize and direct the treasurer and sheriff of Swain county to pay claims against the county according to their date of issue. Manning—Appoint a board of information for uniformity of legislation in the United States.

Empie—Relative to pay of jurors in New Hanover county, so that in case of special venire only those jurors summoned and actually serving on the jury receive pay. As to Early Adjournment.

The joint resolution, introduced some days ago by Senator Elliott for the assembly to adjourn February 15, was put upon its second reading. Senator Martin moved that it be tabled. (Continued on page four.)

G. W. DONAGHEY INAUGURATED AS GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS

(By Associated Press.) LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 14.—George W. Donaghey was today inaugurated as governor of Arkansas. Governor Donaghey in his inaugural address recommended the establishment of four agricultural schools, the formation of a state board of education to bring about a uniformity in text books the utilizing and conserving of the natural resources of the state, appropriations for the maintenance of Confederate veterans' more stringent divorce laws, submitting to the people the question of state-wide prohibition and the initiative and referendum. The governor also recommended the erection of a tuberculosis hospital and the appropriation of \$50,000 for its construction and \$200,000 for its maintenance for two years.