

STRONG EFFORT WILL BE MADE BY REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION TO GET SCALP OF A. E. HOLTON

Discovery of Letter Said to Have Been Written by Him Raises Storm.

HE IS DENOUNCED IN OPEN MEETING

While the Hubub Progresses Holton Gets His Hat and Leaves the Room.

(Special to The Citizen.)

GREENSBORO, Jan. 15.—The uncovering of an astounding letter, alleged to have been written by District Attorney A. E. Holton, to President-elect Taft, through the medium of Marion Butler, was one of the sensational developments of the meeting of the directors and stockholders of The Greensboro Industrial News company, held here this afternoon.

But the letter that Holton is accused of writing? It is regarded as a masterpiece of word twisting in that, among other things, the district attorney wrote that The Industrial News had been edited by a democrat during the campaign. Its present editor was then, and is now, Walter A. Hildebrand, a life-long republican.

Hoist With Own Petard. While the letter was being read to the meeting District Attorney Holton sat like one paralyzed. In view of the fact that Mr. Holton is alleged to have himself played a shifty hand in the way of publishing private correspondence, his surprise that he was his own petard can readily be imagined.

Renew the Fight. And now it is stated on good authority that the fight on District Attorney Holton's job will be renewed with more vigor than ever by the republican organization.

WANT NEAR BEER SHIPPED. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 15.—With a view of forcing the railroads to carry near-beer and similar drinks, an application for mandamus was sought today by a brewing company to force the Louisville & Nashville railroad to accept such shipments.

MORE PEOPLE LEAVE THE U. S. THAN ARRIVE SAYS STRAUS. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—For the year ended October 31, last, the number of aliens arriving in this country was 655,263, while the departing aliens in the same period numbered 701,339, a net loss to the country of 45,776, according to a statement made by Secretary Straus, leaving the cabinet meeting today.

Another interesting fact to Secretary Straus, who spoke to the president regarding it, was that in the month of October, 1908, the immigration to this country was larger from Great Britain than from any other country of the world, amounting to 8,334. From British North America there came the second largest number, 6,501.

OPPOSITION TO RAISING SALARY OF PRESIDENT

Evidences in Senate That Bill Will Not Pass Without Fight.

MR. CLAY PROPOSES SMALLER INCREASE

Should Live With Dignity, He Says, But Not Sumptuously.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—That the senate amendments to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation increasing the salary of the president to \$100,000, the vice-president and speaker of the house of representatives to \$20,000 each, with allowances for a carriage of \$5,000 each to the vice-president and speaker, are not to be approved without some opposition was shown in the senate today when Senator Borah, of Idaho, made a point of order against them as new legislation, and then asked that they be allowed to lie over until the other amendments are disposed of in order that they may be discussed later.

Mr. Clay, of Georgia, spoke against the proposed increases, which he said aggregated \$404,500. He based his opposition on the ground that the additions were too great, and said he would not oppose smaller ones. The appropriation for the navy this year, he predicted, would amount to \$140,000,000, and thus be more than ever carried in any appropriation bill for that purpose.

Senator Culberson stated that he proposed at the proper time to offer an amendment making the speaker's salary \$18,000, which would be an amount equal to that of the chief justice of the supreme court, and he added that it had never been greater. Senator Hemenway declared that whether right or wrong, a custom had grown up for the vice-president and the speaker of the house to entertain, but no provision is made for paying any of their expenses, as is the case with the president, who is given a house, servants, decorations, etc.

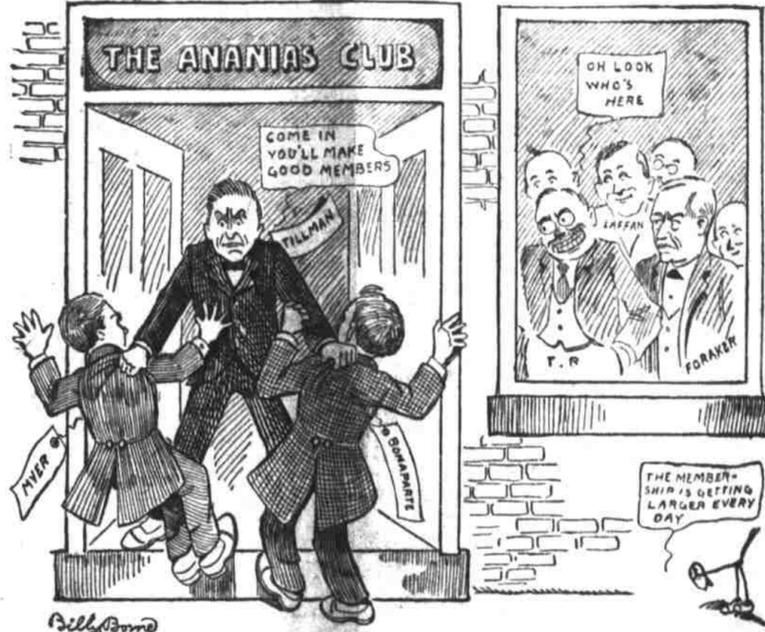
Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, said these salaries are paid for public service and not for private entertainment. "If the vice-president and the speaker of the house are able to entertain that certainly should be a gratification to them and to their friends," he said.

ORGANIZED MILITIA NEEDS DISCUSSED

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The national militia board, created under the provisions of the bill amending the Dick act, and consisting of Brig. Gen. Henry, New York; Oran, Indiana; Boardman, Wisconsin; Drain, District of Columbia; and Graves, Alabama, met here today to discuss questions respecting the needs of the organized militia of the states and its relation to the general government.

By the late legislation of congress, the national guard was made a second line of defense, and as such will receive greater consideration at the hands of the war department and of congress than ever before.

Two New Members



HAINS FOUND GUILTY OF COMPLICITY

Had No Part With Brother in the Killing of Annis, Says Jury.

JURY WAS OUT FOR 22 HOURS

First Ballot Stood 8 to 4 For Acquittal, Four Jurors For Conviction.

(By Associated Press.)

FRESHING, N. Y., Jan. 15.—After reviewing the evidence for twenty-two hours and taking fourteen ballots before all were agreed, the jury in the trial of Thornton Hains this afternoon found the prisoner not guilty as a principal with his brother, Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr. in the killing of William E. Annis.

For the second time in his life Thornton Hains has been found not guilty of the charge of murder, as he was acquitted of murder in shooting a companion named Edward A. Hannigan in an open boat in Hampton Roads 17 years ago.

Thornton Hains had an affecting greeting with Captain Hains in the Long Island jail, whither he hurried in a motor car after the verdict.

After spending nearly an hour with Captain Hains in the jail, Thornton Hains went to the Hotel Astor, where he remained through the evening and night with his father and mother.

The verdict came unexpectedly at a time when Justice Crane believed that a disagreement was likely and had sent to the jury room to order the jury in.

Before proceeding further Justice Crane ordered the trial chamber cleared, and the spectators put out in the street.

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U. S. BATTLESHIP AT MARSEILLES

(By Associated Press.) MARSEILLES, Jan. 15.—The battleship Georgia arrived here today from Port Said. The Georgia was greeted by a large crowd that had assembled on the water front.

N. C. JUDGESHIP IS STILL HANGING FIRE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—At the white house today it was stated that the president is considering the names of several men which have been presented to him before sending to the senate the nomination for federal judge of the eastern district of North Carolina. No action will be taken on the matter until Monday of Tuesday. It was expected that the president would send the nomination of H. F. Sewell, of Carthage, N. C., to the senate Thursday.

ORGANIZATION IN SOUTH PROPOSED

Embracing 15 States and Backed By Inexhaustible Fund to Promote Business

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15.—Several bills of state interest were introduced in the house today. One by Conner of Wilson would amend the law as to pensions of widows, so as to admit those married prior to January 1, 1870, instead of April 1, 1865.

The state boundary line in the Smoky mountains region comes into notice again through a bill by Mr. Weaver to allow the governor to prosecute suits over the disputed boundary directly in the supreme court of the United States, so that the whole matter in every case could be settled finally instead of merely the individual rights.

The house does not seem to look with much favor upon the practice of exempting local bond issues from county and municipal taxes. A little bill authorizing the commissioners of Robertson county to issue bonds came up on its second reading and the exemption section of it brought forth a serious protest on the ground that no such precedent ought to be set by the house, and that people ought not to be encouraged to invest their money in bonds by this inducement of freedom from taxation.

Mr. Douglass questioned the right of the house to pass such a bill, and it was finally referred to a judicial committee.

Mr. Howie of Ashe gets the chairmanship of the committee on federal relations, and Cook of Camden that of the joint committee on libraries.

A new state song, "Carolina," by Miss Bessie Freshwater Poole of Elizabeth City, had the distinction of being ordered spread on the journal by the state senate, after it had been read to the senate amid great enthusiasm. It was sent forward by Senator Godwin of Gates county.

Senate, Eighth Day. The senate convened at 11 o'clock, with prayer by Rev. Milton A. Barber, of the Episcopal church.

DISARMS MAN AND KILLS HIM. (By Associated Press.) PINEBLUFF, Ga., Jan. 15.—Marvin Corbett, aged 25, was shot and killed here today by Elisha Moore, agent of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. Both men are prominently connected and have families.

BILL IN HOUSE TO ADD TO LIST OF PENSIONERS

To Add All Widows Married Prior to 1870—Resolution by N. C. Veterans.

SETTLEMENT OF THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Would Give Governor Authority to Prosecute Case in Supreme Court.

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To perfect the organization of the state association of county commissioners and give it state sanction is the object of a bill by Koonce.

The expected bill embodying the republican platform declaration in favor of a two hundred dollar exemption from tax on personal property of fifty dollars was introduced by Grant, republican, from Davie.

Measure Opposed. The house does not seem to look with much favor upon the practice of exempting local bond issues from county and municipal taxes.

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TAFT RECEIVES GREAT WELCOME THROUGH GA.

Cheering Crowds Greet the President-Elect Wherever Special Stops.

BRILLIANT SCENES IN STATE CAPITOL

Had Not Hoped to Win South, But South Has Won Him, Says Taft.

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—President-elect William H. Taft has been in the cordial and hospitable embrace of Georgia all day. Recognizing the climax of the varied and continuous demonstrations in the brilliant and imposing scene presented at the banquet here tonight, he exclaimed with evidences of great feeling: "I had not hoped to win the South, but the South has won me."

The banquet was the most ambitious event of its kind the city has ever undertaken. Though participated in by more than 600 of the city's representative men, it was glorified by the entire population. It and the preceding eloquence of welcome extended to Mr. Taft in his reception at the capitol and at the Piedmont hotel, where he was sought by thousands, constitute a brilliant chapter in his record of achievements south of Mason and Dixon's line.

"Talking through Georgia" is a literal description of his trip today from Augusta to Atlanta, and wherever the special train which Atlanta provided came to halt there were cheering crowds evidencing their cordiality by floral tributes, by cheers, bands and speeches in which the president-elect was told that he was respected, admired, loved. A little bunch of violets plucked from the grave of Alexander Stephens, and presented by a grand-niece of the distinguished Georgian, touched a tender chord and brought forth a warm tribute to the memory of Stephens, at Crowdfordville.

The young men of Emory college were cheered on their way at Covington and the girls students of Agnes Scott Institute, at Decatur, were addressed as "My girl friends," and talked to pleasantly. When Mayor Butler of Madison predicted "in terms of eight years for Taft" the big Oklahian responded by saying he hoped that the mayor was a true prophet.

Whistles Blow. Atlanta's welcome to Mr. Taft began in the railroad yards where all locomotives tied open their whistles and ceased only when he had retired for the night at his hotel. Thousands were at the station, thousands following him through the streets as he was drawn by four cream colored horses to the capitol. Governor Smith and a committee of seventy gave him a formal reception, after which the governor presented him to the tremendous crowd and Mr. Taft once more voiced his reciprocity of cordiality and good feeling at this reception. He was at once escorted by a squad of mounted police to the Piedmont hotel, where he was tendered a reception by the chamber of commerce, the Ohio society of Yale alumni.

Governor-elect Brown came with Mr. Taft, Governor Smith received him and the officials of the city and state generally participated in his welcome.

Mr. Taft will speak to the negroes here in the morning going to Athens to make an address at the state university, and return for the reception at the Capitol City club tomorrow night.

During the trip he made speeches at Thomson, Crawfordville, Greensboro, Madison, Social Circle and Decatur.

Judge Taft had given care to the proposition of his banquet speech regarding it as his important utterance of the day, and in its delivery he followed his manuscript closely. He had come South for rest to find nerves after a strenuous political campaign, he began, but when he realized he had fallen into hands of generous Atlantians he began to realize that his rest was to be seriously broken. Mr. Taft said with feeling that he was proud to have been the first republican candidate for the presidency who had carried his canvass south of Mason and Dixon's line.

(Continued on page two.)

MUCK-RAKING IS CONTINUOUS SHOWSAYSTAV

Hot Feud Between the President and Congress Only Half Begun.

LEADERS WANT TO END FIGHT

But End Is Not In Sight and the Faithful Feel Worried.

BY TAV.

(Special Correspondent of The Citizen) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—That the feud between President Roosevelt and congress, instead of nearing a close, is to be a continuance performance a-fair, with mud that leaves spots on men's reputations flying in all directions—and with the whole nation as spectators—is the present outlook.

Various shrewd republicans—including some of the high-moguls to be in the Taft administration—are trying to bring the controversy to a close before the big G. O. P. leaders sustain damage.

"If you have any regard for the future of the republican party, stop this fighting between yourselves instantly," is the cry that is going up from a number of high-spirited republican leaders. "It may be soothing to 'strike back' at some one who has insinuated things about you, but in the meantime you are making such a spectacle of the party it will surely tell in the next national election. Charges and counter-charges between republicans have been occupying the first page of every newspaper in the land, and they wear simply the finest kind of anti-republican campaign literature."

But no end is in sight, which adds to the dismay of the despairing G. O. P. leaders.

Look For Outbreak. No one would be surprised if the president should rush a message to congress that would make the one complained of look insignificant. Information has leaked from the white house that T. R. is furious, and that nothing would suit him better than to let drive another of his famous hot-shot messages.

Congress cannot punish the president short of impeaching and trying him, and that is beyond consideration, although some of the republican leaders of the house are so hostile in their attitude toward the chief executive they would welcome any opportunity that would give them grounds for such action.

It is doubtful if any president was ever so much disliked by both republican and democratic members of both houses as is Roosevelt. It is getting so that if you make a favorable comment on the president in the presence of a member of congress you immediately win the latter's dislike.

The average member alludes to the chief executive these days as "that hot air merchant," "bluffer" and "cheap politician."

As an illustration of the animus behind the congressional attitude toward the president, it is only necessary to relate that on the same day the president recommended, in substance the Fulton bill, a senate committee reported the measure unfavorably. Prospective legislation that may be satisfactory to the majority immediately becomes undesirable when the president recommends it.

Use of Secret Service. There is considerable discussion as to whether congress, now that it has censured the president for intimating members feared investigation by the secret service men, will restore to the people the use of the secret service in land fraud cases. It is contended such a move would do more than anything else toward vindicating the honor in the eyes of the people. It is almost certain, however, such a move will not be made while President Roosevelt is in office, and it is doubtful if it ever will.

Because of the attitude of congress toward President Roosevelt, the lateness of the year, and the fact that the president is in office, and it is doubtful if it ever will.

(Continued on page two.)

DUKE LITTA EXPLAINS OFFER TO GIVE LAND TO ITALY'S DESTITUTE

(By Associated Press.) PARIS, Jan. 15.—Some details were given today by Duke Pompeo Litta concerning his offer to donate a portion of an extensive tract of land in Manteo county, Florida, to victims of the earthquake in Calabria and Sicily. He said the land was owned by a syndicate, of which he was the head, and of which his brother-in-law, J. Lamb Perry, of Charleston, S. C., was a member.