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MANUFACTURE OF ORPHANS IS ON INCREASE

Judge Lindsey, Children's Friend, Says It Ought to be Stopped.

MANY VICTIMS TO GROSS NEGLIGENCE

Prevalence of Child Labor in Mills and Mines Fruitful Source.

BY TAV.

(Special correspondent of The Citizen)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—"It is as important to stop the needless manufacture of orphans as it is to take care of orphans."

This, in a nutshell, is the view of Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of the Denver juvenile court, who is probably the most famed friend of the children in the world. He has just come from a conference with President Roosevelt over the advisability of creating a children's bureau in the department of the interior, and was running over with his plans for the new child-reclaiming enterprise.

"How is it possible to prevent children from becoming orphans?" I asked Judge Lindsey.

"By preventing the needless accidental killings in mines and on railroads," he replied quickly.

"The state is responsible in a measure for the care of dependent children. The state ought also to feel its responsibility in a larger measure for the prevention of needless killings and mainings in our industrial activities.

"For instnce take the fatalities that occur in coal mines in the United States each year. At a conservative estimate there are 2,000 new orphans annually as a result of the killing of the fathers in coal mines. It is estimated that the period of dependency of these children is 16 years. In a single generation there are, at a conservative estimate, 40,000 children thrown upon the care of the state or private charities just as a result of coal mining accidents. Think of it. And this only in a single industry.

"A third of such accidents could be prevented. This is no guess. It is a demonstration. Proper inspection and regulation, as conducted in Germany, and Belgium, has resulted in decreasing fatal accidents a third. Perhaps the proportion is larger. But suppose it is a third; that is large enough.

"If proper legislation requiring more precaution could prevent the creation of a third of these orphans and otherwise dependent children—then it is an awful responsibility assumed by the state when it permits this slaughter to go on.

"In every industry there is a fixed rate of accidental deaths. In some industries that rate could be reduced. In others the consequences of the accidental death or injury could be forseen and made the subject of the proper compensation.

"Instead of a lawsuit there ought to be an automatic process by which the widow of the killed and the dependent children would secure the compensation for that death. Then the burden of the children would not fall on the state. In fact they would not be dependent children.

"The industry in which men are killed should bear the cost, not the state. It would work no hardship on the industry. The insurance fund, properly assessed against both capital and labor, becomes like any other item of that cost diffused, and is eventually paid for by the person who consumes the product."

"THIRTY" WRITTEN TO HAWLEY'S CAREER

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Walter L. Hawley, for nineteen years connected with The New York Evening Sun as political reporter, died at his home in this city of typhoid fever today. He was forty-eight years old. Mr. Hawley was born in North Carolina and was formerly connected with The Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald. He joined the Evening Sun's staff in 1890. Mr. Hawley was one of the founders of the Amen Corner, an organization of newspaper men and others who gathered about Senator Thomas C. Platt in the old Fifth avenue hotel.

SESSION HALF OVER AND YET SANITY RULES

Legislature Not Promising to Upset Present Peaceful Conditions.

LAW AND GAME BILLS OF INTEREST

Quail Agitation is One That Affects Both Purse and Appetite.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, Feb. 9.—The general assembly lacks but two days of having been in session half the constitutional sixty days limit of legislative sessions, and, in the language of a prominent conservative member, "the people are to be congratulated on the gratifyingly little legislation of a general character that has been enacted." And, too, it may be safely added, on the little prospect there is of anything calculated to make the business interests of the state "sit up and take notice" with any special sense of alarm.

The senate passed two bills the past week that have statewide application. One is the substitute for the Starbuck and the Barham bills regulating preemptory challenges in the trial of capital cases, so that the state shall have twelve and stand none at the foot of the panel and the defendant eighteen, and the other is the Emple bill to prohibit the sale of quail and mountain pheasants in North Carolina for a period of two years. The bill as to challenges will go through the house with little if any change. On the other hand, the outlook is not so bright for the Emple bill. There is such a large per cent of the general public that are not hunters and at the same time are very fond of quail on toast that it is doubted by many if the popular branch of the assembly will dare to vote to cut out quail on toast from such a large part of their constituents for that time even to prevent the extermination of the birds, such as advocates of the bill claim is threatened. There are those, who contend, too, Senator Pharr of Mecklenburg being among the number, that if there is to be such limitation it should apply to all alike, and that therefore the thing to do is to prohibit the killing of birds by both "pot hunters" and sportsmen for one or two years, as may be deemed best, and let the law apply to all alike. The house may make this change in the Emple bill, and then it would be up to a conference committee to get together if any phase of the bill shall become a law.

The Solicitor's Bill.

The house some days ago killed a bill to put all solicitors in the state on salaries, being unable to agree upon a salary that was acceptable to all interests. Now, however, it is stated that this issue will bob up again this week, this time in the deliberative branch of the assembly. Senator Blow has a bill that he says he will put in early in the week. It is not known what salary will be named. Indeed, prominent members of the senate express doubt of this Blow bill attaining enough velocity in the way of legislative favor and unanimity as to the stipend for the solicitors to assure its even getting out of the senate alive, much less running the gauntlet in the house, where the Koonce bill was "lambasted" to its death by contending interests and advocates of different salary scales.

Railroad Question.

Since the conference of the railroad presidents with Governor Kitchin and others high up in the state administration on the matter of conferring the power of review of the reasonableness of the passenger rates upon the corporation commission and the positive announcement by the governor that he could not consent to any change whatever in the present status of the passenger rate matter, there has been an expectation on the part of many that the railroad interests would bring about the introduction of a bill giving this power to the commission, effective somewhere about April, 1910, and undertake to put it through the assembly in spite of the opposition of the governor. However, this idea seems to have

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The Way He Feels About It

MYSTERY OF JOSEPHINE HOOD'S FATE MAY BE NEAR SOLUTION

Private Advices from Louisiana State that Former Asheville Girl Who Three Years Ago Married Bogus English Lord Is Alive Near Tucumcari, New Mexico.

That Miss Josephine Hood, formerly of this city, who married John C. Cavendish, alias Duncan, alias "Lord" Percy Sholto Douglas, at New Iberia, La., December 16, 1905, is now living is the import of a private letter just received here. A former visitor to Asheville, who is at present in New Orleans, recently visited New Iberia, once the home of Miss Hood, and there learned, he states, that Mrs. Cavendish, or Duncan, as the case may be, had been seen at, and was now living near Tucumcari, New Mexico.

On account of the necessary transfer of messages from one telegraph line to another no answer was received last night to the messages sent by The Citizen to Tucumcari, and therefore no positive assertion other than as given on the authority quoted can be made. The fact, however, that the small town of New Mexico is near old Mexico, where Miss Hood went in company with the bogus "Lord" shortly after the wedding, tends to lend color to the statement.

Certainly there will be no lack of interest in anything pertaining to Miss Hood because not only was she greatly esteemed here where she was highly connected, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Hood, who removed to New Iberia, La., some years ago and a neice of Mrs. C. M. Platt, but the circumstances of her astonishing disappearance after her marriage to Douglas or Cavendish aroused Asheville and excited the greatest concern for her safety, it being feared that she had been murdered by the villain of prepossessing appearance.

Spent Girlhood Here.

Miss Hood spent most of her girlhood days here, in fact she was only 18 when she went to New Iberia to visit her parents and brothers, E. R. and A. B. Hood, and after a few weeks it was announced that she had married a wealthy Englishman, Lord Douglas and that the couple had gone to Mexico where he had extensive estates. Nothing was heard from them by Mr. and Mrs. Hood or relatives here, but this occasioned no surprise for a month or more because Douglas had stated that they were going to a place where there were no mails and no one could expect to hear from them. But as time went on uneasiness arose and finally alarm. Vainly telegrams were sent to Mexican towns in the hope of reaching them and the mystery was profound. It was succeeded by another feeling when women in different parts of the country set up a clamor that they had been deceived and it was learned through photographs of this Douglas compared with those of the miscreant who wedded Miss Hood that the man was the same. Asheville was greatly stirred and a large reward was raised here for information as to either Douglas or Miss Hood. Governors of North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia took up the matter and the departments of state caused its agencies in Mexico to search for Miss Hood. They discovered a trace of her in Monterey, Mexico, but nothing further, although false reports came in from different parts of the southwest. The hope that something would be heard of Miss Hood finally faded away.

"Lord" Douglas in England.

The career of Douglas was finally ended by his incarceration in an English jail for a long term on the charge of bigamy. He was a man of pleasing address who is believed to have been connected in some way with prominent English families because of his address and familiarity with noted people, and he told alluring stories of his wealth, his castle in Great Britain and his estates in Mexico, and there for some reason he took several of his dupes, and many there were of them.

He Married Many.

In June of 1906 The Citizen published several stories of the duping of women by the bogus "Lord." He married Miss Jennie Franks at Hot Springs, Arkansas. September 1903, he married Miss Mabel Wobs, of Denver, at that place, and deserted her at Dinuta, California. October 13, 1904, he married a lady at South Bend to whom he gave the name Mrs. A. T. P. Scott and he deserted her ten days later at Jackson, Missouri. He married Miss Beatrice A. Anderson of Fort Worth, Texas, in Hot Springs, Arkansas, or Clerburne, Texas, and took her to San Luis Rotosi, Mexico, near which place he pretended that he had a great estate on which he had buried $28,000 in gold. This marriage was January 19, 1905, it is stated in the plea for divorce, later filed by the lady who alleged that "Douglas" had married a lady named Louisiana Hood at Lamberts Point, Virginia, in September 1903. She alleged that Douglas deserted her near Monterey after poisoning her and taking $700 from her.

Various Reports.

The Citizen sought diligently to locate the missing Miss Hood and received information from many quarters. Mrs. T. J. Candler wrote from Long Beach, California, that she was told than an Asheville girl had been deserted at Santa Ana, but a message to The Citizen from that place stated that two years before an Asheville woman had been deserted there by her husband but had later rejoined him. Reports of Miss Hood came from Tennessee and other states but all were mistaken. Mrs. Alfred Bunn told The Citizen that she was positive that Douglas was the same man who stopped at the Oaks hotel 15 years prior to 1906 with a woman and that they left an infant here.

TREATY DRAWN BY PRIVATE INTERESTS

Is the Charge Made in Senate as to the Canadian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Canadian boundary waterways treaty had anything but smooth sailing when it was taken up in executive session in the senate today. Senator William Allen Smith of Michigan locked horns with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who had intimated that the Michigan senator did not understand the provisions of the treaty.

Senator Smith asserted that the treaty had not been prepared by former Secretary Root, but that it was the work of Chanler Anderson, a New York lawyer, who had been engaged by the state department on various occasions in connection with treaties affecting the relations of this country and Canada. Mr. Smith intimated that Mr. Anderson was too close to the interests which control power rights at Niagara Falls, and declared that the whole treaty was prepared for the purpose of acquitting the title of New York corporations to those rights.

The references by Mr. Smith to Mr. Anderson and former Secretary Root displeased Mr. Lodge, and he demanded of Mr. Smith to know where he had obtained the information concerning the authorship of the treaty. Mr. Smith said that he had been told by Mr. Anderson himself that he had drafted the convention. Mr. Lodge took Mr. Smith to task for quoting a private conversation with a gentleman in his absence.

CRUM'S NAME IS DROPPED OFF LIST

Democrats Refuse to Permit Vote on Confirmation of Charleston Negro.

WASHINGTON, Feb 9.—Senator Fry today abandoned his efforts to have the nomination of W. D. Crum, the negro reappointed as collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., confirmed at the present session. After the doors of the senate were closed, he asked the democrats to agree to permit the Crum nomination to come to a vote on March 1. Failing to obtain the agreement, he said:

"Very well. I will withdraw the nomination for the present." It is understood by senate leaders that the case will not be again considered at the present session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Forecast: North Carolina—Rain Wednesday in east, rain or snow and colder in west portion; Thursday, fair, colder; brisk to moderately hight southwest to northwest winds.

FERRY BOAT BURNS CREMATING THREE

Transfer From Old Point to Norfolk Destroyed at Her Wharf.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 9.—The Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction company's ferry steamer, running between Willoughby Spit and Old Point Comfort, was burned to the water's edge at her Willoughby pier early today. Three of her crew were burned to death in their bunks. The pier also was destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. Many people en route to Old Point were caught at the end of the Spit with no way to cross Hampton Roads.

The loss, covered by insurance, is $20,000 to the burned "Ocean View," and $2,000 to the pier.

The dead, all negro employes, are: Frank Edwards, aged thirty-two, of Norfolk; Lonnie Mitchell, aged thirty of Phoebus, and Lester Webb, aged twenty-eight, of Middlesex county.

Chief Engineer J. T. Griffin, awakened by the smoke, had a thrilling escape through the flames, being compelled to crawl on his hands and knees to the steamer's side. He was slightly burned.

The steamer Annie L. Vanslever, at Camden, N. J., will be brought here to take the place of the burned vessel.

NO CHOICE YET.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 9.—The eight joint ballot in the Wisconsin legislature for United States senator today resulted in no choice. Senator Stephenson received 58 [illegible]

CRIME WAVE SWEEPS OVER QUIET SOUTH

Lynchings, Murders and Lawlessness Mark the Day's News.

SHERIFF GIVES UP PRISONER TO MOB

Feels Justified Because the Court Would Not Call a Special Term for Case.

(By Associated Press.)

HOUSTON, Miss., Feb. 9.—Roby Baskin, murderer of the Rev. W. T. Hudson, was lynched by a mob here this afternoon. A crowd of over 300 determined citizens took him from the jail and hanged him to a nearby tree. Not a shot was fired and the whole proceeding was conducted quietly.

Sheriff Brown of Okolona arrived just as the negro breathed his last. Leaders of the mob said the negro had been given a speedy trial as promised and that they could not be blamed for taking justice into their own hands.

Gave Up Negro.

The prisoner was secured without resistance and accepted his fate as a matter of course, sullen and without a word of entreaty or prayer. He was hanged from an elm tree within 200 yards of the county jail.

The representatives of the sheriff here declare that they consider their action in surrendering the negro, in view of the refusal of the court to call a special term, justified in the interest of law and order. Should their action be criticised, they declare they will resign.

According to Baskin's confession, he first robbed and, in fear that he would be arrested for the robbery, shot and killed the minister, throwing his body into a pond, where it was found by searchers.

FIND BURIED BODY.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 9.—As the result of the finding of the body of B. Labello, a wealthy Italian of West Tampa, yesterday afternoon, Onofario Chasmente, Michaelo Valenti and M. Bolenta were arrested today and are being held pending an investigation of the mysterious crime. The body of Labello was found by S. R. Cason, a farmer, who came upon a newly made grave in the woods while out looking for some hogs. After making an investigation, Cason notified the officers, and the body, in a badly decomposed state, was exhumed and an inquest held, the arrest of the three Italians following this afternoon as a result of evidence gained at the inquest.

Labello had received a blow over the left temple, crushing his skull. What lends to the mystery surrounding his death is the fact that his family had made no report to the police of his being missing.

ATTEMPTED RAPE.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., Feb. 9.—Excitement is intense here tonight over the attempt of Ike Jones, a negro, to criminally assault the sixteen-year-old daughter of Joe Spooner in the western part of the county this morning. The negro was captured by a posse and placed in the town jail at Iron City, being later removed to the county jail at this place.

Many citizens of the section of the county where the crime was committed have come to Bainbridge, and there are rumors of an attempt being made tonight to take the negro from the jail and lynch him. Miss Spooner identified the negro, and he has also been identified as having attempted to assault the daughter of another white man in the same community several months ago.

MOB AFTER RAVISHER.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 9.—The sixteen-year-old girl of George Newell, a farmer living near Lakeland, thirty miles north of Tampa, was seized by a negro this morning while on her way to school at Lakeland. She fought her assailant and succeeded in preventing him from accomplishing

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CHILD LABOR BILL FINDING ITS WAY ROUGH

Loaded With Amendments Until it Does Not Resemble Former Self.

BRITT'S JUSTICE BILL FOR BUNCOMBE

Routine Work of Legislature Succeeds in Accomplishing Very Little.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 9.—As amended, with amendments to amendments, the committee substitute for the child labor bill was so passed on to its third reading by the house that its own mother would never recognize it. Then the rather tumultuous lower branch hesitated to let it go through on third reading and it was moved successfully by Representative Coxe, of Anson, to print it as it stands and make it a special order for next Tuesday, February 16, untangled as best it may be. The much manipulated measure now on the calendar of bill for third reading prohibits night work in mills by women and girls altogether, and by boys under sixteen; provides for a system of factory inspection by the department of labor and printing; reduces the hours of work of women and children from 66 to 63 a week, and prohibits children under thirteen from working as helpers to older employes. The night work section is to go into effect January 1st, 1910.

The entire time of the house after the morning hours was occupied with the maneuvering and debating of this bill. The discussion was warm and exciting, politics getting in edgewise toward the close, Mr. Murphy, of Guilford, declaring that Leader Harshaw in opposing further legislation had about-faced from the minority, and Mr. Harshaw replying that there was no about-facing to it.

Britt's Justice Bill.

The house set the state fish bill for a special order Friday. The senate passed the Currie house bill to regulate the registration and sale of concentrated feeding stuffs, with an amendment that it do not apply to stock on hand of dealers.

Senator Barringer's bill to make mileage good on trains without being exchanged for tickets came from the committee on railroads with a majority report unfavorable and notice of a minority report later to be signed by Senators Barham, Ormond and Fry.

Minority Leader Harshaw introduced in the house a bill for the election of justices of peace by the voters of each township and prohibiting their appointment by the legislature.

Senator Britt, the repunlican leader in the senate, introduced a similar measure for Buncombe county.

LONDON HEARS BAD NEWS OF THE FLEET

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 9.—According to dispatches received here by a news agency from Gibraltar, reports are curent there that a collision had occured between the Georgia and another battleship of the United States Atlantic fleet, which sailed from that port on Saturday morning on its homeward voyage. Nothing is known officially at that place of such an occurence, and little credence is given to the report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—At a late hour tonight no word had reached the navy department to confirm the report of a collision between the battleship Georgia and another battleship of the Atlantic battleship fleet. Secretary Newberry stated that means of communication are such that the department would surely have been advised of such a mishap had it occurred.

DEADLOCKED ON JUDGE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 9.—The deadlock for associate justice continues, with little prospect of a break.

PRESIDENT'S COUNTRY LIFE MESSAGE READ YESTERDAY IN THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The president today sent to congress a message transmitting the report of the country life commission. After the document had been read in the senate, Mr. Heyburn moved that it be printed and lie on the table, and this order was accordingly made. The message follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I transmit herewith the report of the commission on country life. At the outset I desire to point out that not a dollar of the public money has been paid to any commissioner for his work on the commission.

"The report shows the general condition of farming life in the open country and points out its larger problems. It indicates ways in which the government, national and state, may show the people how to solve some of these problems, and it suggests a continuance of the work which the commission began.

Methods of the Commission.

Judging by thirty public hearings, to which farmers and farmers' wives from forty states and territories came, and from 120,000 answers to printed questions sent out by the department of agriculture, the commission finds that the general level of country life is high compared with any preceding time or with any other land. If it has in recent years slipped down in some places, it has risen in more places. Its progress has been general, if not uniform."

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COMMERCIAL CONGRESS AIMS TO BUILD UP THE ENTIRE SOUTH

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Grosvenor Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, arrived here today from Montgomery, Ala., and opened offices. The local committee of co-operation is now practically complete and includes the following: Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor; Luke E. Wright, secretary of war; W. W. Finley, president of the Southern railway; Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States.

Discussing the plans of the congress today, Mr. Dawe said:

"The work that will be undertaken by the congress will be an elastic effort and many lines of endeavor set in motion as the funds will permit. There are two or three things that it will not do. I will not duplicate a single line of effort at present being carried out by the great departments of the government. It will supplement their work since no department can properly spend any effort in the endeavor to develop any one section.

"Furthermore the congress will not endeavor to build up the south at the expense of the north and west; it will merely endeavor to bring the south to the point of development that shall place it on a parity with the north and west. For the endowment of the work the Southern Commercial Congress will need at least a million dollars. This is a small amount when contrasted with the results that can be brought to the south, granting that the south approximates the north in development in the next few years there is not a county in the south and not a city but will be enhanced in value many times the million dollars required to maintain perpetual work. Every property holder, every business man, has a cash interest in this project."