

BLUE AND GRAY JOIN HANDS TODAY ON HISTORIC FARM OF PRES. ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Hitherto Obscure Village Promises to Burst Into National Notoriety.

HOW FARM BECAME COLLIER PROPERTY

President Roosevelt Will Lay Corner Stone of Memorial Bldg.

(By Associated Press.) HODGENVILLE, KY., Feb. 11.—The centenary of Abraham Lincoln's birth will be observed generally throughout the United States but nowhere will the commemoration exercises command more interest than those to be held in this little town on February 12. Two miles from here on the Lincoln farm, which has been purchased by a national association formed for the purpose, President Roosevelt will lay the corner stone of a memorial building now being erected by popular subscription to mark Lincoln's birthplace and to protect for all times the little log cabin in which the martyr president was born.

Union and Confederate. The centenary address on this occasion will be delivered by President Roosevelt. General Luke E. Wright, the secretary of war will speak on behalf of the confederate soldiers. General Grant Wilson will represent the veterans of the union army and Lincoln's native state will be represented by Governor Augustus E. Wilson of Kentucky. Other addresses will be made by Bishop Galloway of Mississippi and ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri.

Hodgenville, which is near the geographical center of the state of Kentucky and not far from the center of population of the United States, promises to become a new Mecca in America and the Lincoln farm, a second Mount Vernon. Although Abraham Lincoln had other homes there is a sentiment about his birthplace that does not attach to any of them. He lived here for eight years and before he left, knew very much of what Mark Twain calls "the model little farm that raised a man." He went swimming in a nearby creek and by the light from the huge fireplace, in the little one room cabin he learned his first lessons.

Married 1806. It was in 1806 that Thomas Lincoln brought his bride, Nancy Hanks and established the rude little home that three years later was to welcome into the world the future president. Theirs was the rough life of pioneers; the farm was then as it now, a sterile piece of land and to make both ends meet the elder Lincoln did odd jobs of carpentry in the vicinity, besides working the farm. The actual necessities of life were seldom lacking, but it was a life of severe poverty. For some years Thomas Lincoln served as a county supervisor of public roads an important position in that time. Land owners paid their poll-tax with pick and shovel then and on road mending days he used to take little Abe both for company and for help. There are old-timers here now who claim that there is not a section of the old pile within several miles of his home along which Abraham Lincoln had not played or on which he has not driven his ox team.

At this time Kentucky offered few allurments to a poor man and in 1814 the Lincoln's sold the little farm and moved to Indiana. Subsequently Abraham Lincoln moved into Illinois and the rest is history. But through all the years that followed he never forgot his first home. He rarely referred to it, but he had become president of the United States he is known to have said: "When the war is over I would like very much to visit my old Kentucky home, I remember it well."

Never Returned. But he never did return and the farm and the little log cabin had a varied history. Thomas Lincoln

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PRESIDENT GOES TO KENTUCKY; MAKES A FEW REMARKS ON THE WAY

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Beginning the last extended trip he will make as chief executive of the United States, President Roosevelt left Washington by special train at noon today for Hodgenville, Ky., where tomorrow he will do honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln at the war President's birth place.

The presidential party is due to arrive at Hodgenville, which is several miles removed from the railroad about noon Friday. After the exercises they will return immediately to Washington arriving here early Saturday afternoon.

President Roosevelt arrived in Pittsburg at 9:15 o'clock tonight and remained fifteen minutes. There were only three stops between Washington and that city, one at Baltimore, one at Harrisburg, and one at Altoona. At Harrisburg there were four or five hundred persons congregated and they received the chief executive with

PRESIDENT IS IN ERROR SAY THE SENATORS

Report of Committee on Secret Service Laid Before Upper House

WAS DECEIVED BY THE HAWKSHAWES

Is the Euphuistic Way of Putting it to Avoid Teddy's Sensitive Nerves

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator Hemenway today presented in the senate the report of the committee on appropriations concerning the effect of the limitations upon the secret service contained in the sundry civil bill for the fiscal year 1909, which limitation was the subject of protest by President Roosevelt in his annual message to congress. The subject was investigated by a special committee of Senators Hemenway, Gallinger, and Clay, and these senators found that the administration had not been hampered in its work by the action of congress in limiting the operations of the secret service.

Discussing the report in a speech on the senate floor, Mr. Hemenway today said the appropriations for the secret service began with \$2,500 in 1857, and has been increased and decreased from time to time until for the fiscal year 1908 the appropriation was \$125,000, which enabled the regular employment of about sixty-five men.

Service Not Hampered. Continuing, Mr. Hemenway said: "There was appropriated by the last congress over thirty-two million of dollars which is available directly or indirectly, for protecting the government against frauds and violations of the law. It can hardly be said that the amendment to the sundry civil bill which affected the transfer and detail of but sixty-five men, was made in an attempt to protect criminals, when the same congress that made this amendment appropriated nearly five millions of dollars more than ever was appropriated before to strengthen the executive branch of the government in law administration. If the men employed by the government on inspection work were to march through the streets of Washington, it would appear like a mob compared with the number of men employed in 1886."

President Gets a Thump. In reply to a question by Mr. Foraker, Mr. Hemenway said there were employed on inspection work 3,000 men, which figures did not include men employed in the enforcement of the pure food law and the meat inspection law, and those men, he said, had all the powers of secret service men. With the army of inspectors, Mr. Hemenway said the government had ample power to bring about the detection of crime and to bring the guilty to justice. Mr. Hemenway declared that the charge made by the president concerning the secret service "was absolutely wrong and erroneous, and never ought to have been made."

"I think that when the president of the United States prepared that message he was misled by the head of the secret service bureau, who had at that time sixty-five men in his bureau. I can understand how men so ambitious to have great power and to have the head of the secret service bureau would like to have all the inspection service of the United States under his control. That is one of his dreams."

vociferous cheering. At Altoona there was a much larger crowd, and, desiring of greeting all individually, he undertook to speak to them collectively, but he was prevented from doing so by the enthusiasm of the crowds.

Here the president gave a talk to several hundred persons gathered about the rear of his car. The president congratulated several of the men upon bringing their "better halves." He said the average American citizen was a good fellow but his wife was a better fellow. President Roosevelt said he always felt that when he left the white house he wanted the people to feel that he had always done the best thing for them. He appeared extremely pleased when the crowd yelled "You have."

The president is due at Louisville tomorrow at 9:20 a. m., and at Hodgenville, the nearest railroad station to the Lincoln farm, about noon.

Abraham Lincoln



BORN 1800—DIED 1865.

TUCUMCARI OFFICERS SCOURING COUNTRY IN SEARCH OF MISS HOOD

Special From That City States That Former Asheville Girl Had Settled Near There On Government Lands—Disappeared After Newspaper Publications

(Special to The Citizen.) TUCUMCARI, N. M., Feb. 11.—The receipt of a telegram from Edwin R. Hood of New Iberia, La., asking Chief of Police Benson to hold his daughter, Josephine Hood, or Mrs. Cavendish, who was married to Cavendish, alias "Lord Douglas," at New Iberia December 15, 1905, caused the local officers to scour the city and country in search of the girl. Up to this afternoon she had not been located.

A woman, who is said to be Josephine Hood, came to Tucumcari October and filed or one hundred and sixty acres of government land eight miles from this city. She spent a good deal of money improving her claim. She disappeared, however, about two weeks ago, and it is thought that certain publications in a New Orleans paper to the effect that she Josephine Hood was living near Tucumcari had induced her to leave. She had no other relatives.

The following message in reply to The Citizen's inquiries Tuesday night seems to be out of the report to the effect that Josephine Hood is not in Tucumcari, who is secondly, persons of the theory advanced in many papers, that Miss Hood was described shortly after her marriage by the initials "L. D." also had a sister named Josephine Hood. The husband named by her long absence is believed to have caused the girl to remain in Tucumcari, wishing to avoid the notoriety incident to her disappearance. There has always been a strong suspicion that Miss Hood had settled in some remote corner of New Mexico, and reports that were regarding her whereabouts, which her mother stated that she and the government had settled in Mexico.

ing near Tucumcari had induced her to leave. She had no other relatives.

From reliable sources in this city it is learned that the girl's father, Edwin R. Hood, who is now at New Iberia, La., has never subscribed to the popular view that his only daughter had been foully murdered by the unknown who dumped her. He is reported to have frequently stated that he had an unreasonable feeling that sooner or later his child would be found alive.

A number of messages sent by The Citizen to Mrs. Charles Malcolm Platt, Miss Hood's aunt, asking whether or not she had reached news to the effect that the girl so long mourned as dead was living, were not duly sent. Mrs. Platt had been reported to be residing in either Winchester, Ky., or Huntington, Tenn.

OFFICERS ARREST ANOTHER SUSPECT

First One Came Near Being Burned at Stake by Infuriated Citizens.

(By Associated Press.) GAINESVILLE, Feb. 11.—Sheriff Ramsey today arrested Don Wade, colored, charged with attempted criminal assault upon Miss Train Newell near Lakeland, Fla., Tuesday morning, while she was on her way to school. Officers in this section have been hunting for Wade for the past three days, word having been received here Tuesday that he was suspected of being the guilty party. The negro will be taken to Lakeland tonight.

Two companies of state troops were sent from Tampa to Lakeland last night to protect Ramsey against further efforts of the mob to lynch him. Charles Crumley was released from jail today, it being established beyond a reasonable doubt that he was not the man wanted. Sheriff Logan of Polk county, who is bringing the negro Wade from Gainesville, says he will protect him until taken before Miss Newell, but if she identified him as being her assailant, "no sheriff in the United States will be able to save the brute from the infuriated citizens."

POSSUM BECOMES NATIONAL QUESTION

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The possim consistently has been given the credit today for its scrubby appearance. The United States president has been the farmer's keeping the possim's crosses, thus lessening the danger of its extinction. This is the first time that the possim has been mentioned in a presidential message.

Every year in a special message for information was given to the possim. Mr. Mason of Virginia, The White House, a month ago, said the possim is a pest to the farmer, but it is a valuable animal, and he urged the possim to be kept as a national emblem.

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KNOX ELIGIBLE UNDER THE BILL

Measure to Reduce Salary Meets Approval of Judiciary Committee.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator Knox is declared by the senate committee on judiciary to be eligible for appointment to the office of secretary of state in Mr. Taft's cabinet providing the salary of the office is reduced from \$12,000 to \$10,500 a year which is the salary of the office prior to the passage of a bill in raising it during Senator Knox's present term of office. The committee today considered the bill introduced yesterday by Senator Hale.

It was decided by the committee that the main proposition of the Hale bill when it was to repeal the increase of salaries of cabinet members so far as it referred to the secretary of state, was sound. The phraseology of the bill, however, met with criticism and it was decided to draft a new measure and Senator Bacon was entrusted with its preparation.

TAFT MAKES TRIUMPHANT ENTRY AT NEW ORLEANS; SATISFIED WITH HIS TRIP

LEGISLATURE ARGUES MUCH TO MAKE SHOW

Impossible and Improbable Propositions Have the Right of Way.

NEW CONSTITUTION LATEST THING OUT

Buncombe Gets New Law Which Affects Near Beer Dealers and the Like.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, Feb. 11.—Senators Dockery and Elliott introduced bills today calling for a constitutional convention to meet the first Thursday in June, 1911, and also measures providing that general elections be held every four years instead of every two, which, of course, would mean that the legislature would meet quarterly instead of biennially.

The Harringer bill for a new judicial district, to be composed of the counties of Guilford and Alamance, which was passed by the senate yesterday on second reading by 21 to 19, was killed today on the third reading by 14 to 25.

Argue Britt's Bill. About two hours of the time of the upper branch was consumed in debating the Britt bill for the election of county boards of education by the vote of the people in the various counties, the same question that was argued for nearly four hours in the house yesterday. Senator Britt made the principal speech for his measure.

Mr. Britt believed the bill to be one of the most important that has been before the senate. He declared that the minority members of the senate have employed no parliamentary debating tactics, and he declared that no political party could be benefited by either the failure or passage of this bill. He urged democrats and republicans alike to line up for the bill, which, he insisted, is demanded by the people and is in line with the principle of local self-government. Senator Britt was ably seconded by Senator Starbuck of the minority. Senators Blow and Manning delivered the main philippic in opposition. No action was reached, the matter going over until tomorrow.

After Near-Beer Sellers. Bills passed to amend the charter of Blount Mountain, in Buncombe county, and for Buncombe county, a bill to enforce the prohibition law as introduced by Representative Weaver. It is designed to prevent the violation of law by the "near-beer" and soft drink establishments of Asheville. It provides that upon affidavit of any reputable person that the law is being violated by any particular dealer or pool room, any policeman, sheriff or deputy sheriff shall have the right to inspect such place. It also gives concurrent jurisdiction to the superior court of all such offenses against the state law which are now in the jurisdiction of the police court. Mr. Weaver states that tomorrow he will introduce a bill which is now drafted creating a public commission for the city of Asheville.

Speaker Graham is the author of two bills of wide interest. One creates a fifth class of prisoners, colored persons who aided the Confederate cause. The other authorizes the state geologist by co-operation with the geological survey, to make a map of every county in the state.

Approves Type of Canal at Panama and All the Work Done There.

ENGINEERS PREPARE ELABORATE REPORT

Later With His Party takes Part in Festivities in His Honor.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—President-elect William H. Taft landed here shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon from Panama and was most enthusiastically received by the entire city, whose guest he is to be until Saturday morning.

Mr. Taft made a brief speech this afternoon, in which he heartily approved the present lock type of canal across the isthmus of Panama. He reviewed a parade of enthusiastic citizens miles in length, and tonight at 8 o'clock he will be the guest of honor at an elaborate banquet at which nearly 500 prominent citizens will pay \$25 a plate to participate. Saturday morning Mr. Taft will go to Cincinnati, from where on Monday he will leave for Washington returning again to Cincinnati Wednesday.

Disturbed Over Knox. Mr. Taft received the first news of the constitutional question which has been raised against the appointment of Mr. Knox to a cabinet position by wireless yesterday, when he was apprised, not only by press messages, but by a dispatch giving the views of Senator Knox. That he was somewhat disturbed over the situation last night was admitted, but early today he received the news of the disposition of congress in appointing the cabinet salary law by making the pay of the secretary of state what it was before the recent increase, and he was inclined to take this as a happy solution of the difficulty. Pending a conference on the matter, which will take place between Mr. Taft and Senator Knox in Washington next week, the president-elect regards it as impossible to discuss the question for publication.

Cabinet Speculation. With the return of Mr. Taft to this country, cabinet speculation became an order of the day. No information is to be given to the public, however, from an authoritative source. Mr. Taft said he should adhere to his previously announced plan of keeping silent and also keeping cabinet appointments open until the very last moment to provide against possible contingencies. It is regarded, however, as highly probable that offers of cabinet positions are to be made without great delay. Mr. Taft said he expected to be placed in possession of information he desired and had asked to be obtained for him during his absence. The arrival here this afternoon of Frank H. Hitchcock, who was granted an immediate conference, and the presence here of J. C. Shaffer, owner of The Chicago Evening Post, on whose judgment Mr. Taft said he should place weight regarding cabinet appointments from the vicinity of Chicago, made it apparent that cabinet activities have begun.

From what Mr. Taft said today it is a fair inference that he has as yet decided on no one for the treasury portfolio, but that as to the other places his ideas are decidedly more definite.

Engineers Approve Canal. The inability of the board of civil engineers to complete their report on the resolutions regarding which their advice has been asked concerning the Panama canal, made the Washington visit planned by Mr. Taft necessary. The engineers will go at once to

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MAKES LINCOLN DAY HOLIDAY AT THE LAST POSSIBLE MOMENT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—By joint resolution late today congress made provision as far as possible for the observance of February 12, 1909, the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln as a special holiday and authorized the president to issue a proclamation making it festive in the District of Columbia and the territories of Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico and Hawaii.

Disappointment will be felt among the employes at several of the navy yards throughout the country tomorrow, notably those at Portsmouth, N. H., Norfolk, Charleston, Pensacola, and San Francisco, because Secretary of the Navy Newberry, while believing that the intent of congress and the president was to make the holiday general, issued no special orders to the commandants of the navy yards, regarding the observance of Lincoln day except to those specified by congress.



WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness; light southwest to south winds.