

NOT TALK BUT MONEY NEEDED TO 'MAKE GOOD'

Enough Wind Has Been Expended On the Conservation Movement.

FRIENDS HOPE FOR EARLY ACTION

Only Small Sum Asked To Keep Up Good Work For Forests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Unless President Roosevelt gets busy within the remaining days before March 4...

The belief has recently been frequently expressed by officials interested in this conservation movement that the educational part of the work has been completed...

President Roosevelt urged in one special message that an appropriation of \$50,000 be made to carry on the work of looking into the conservation question...

The joint commission which has been selected by Gifford Pinchot, from the national conservation commission and the State commissions...

Mexico and Canada Interested. Mr. Pinchot, who is chief of the forestry bureau, has returned from his visit to Mexico and Canada...

President Diaz, who is one of the most successful rulers in the world today in the estimation of many of our government officials...

Similarly, it was found the Canadian officials had been following the conservation movement in this country with keen interest and great care...

Various important questions will be discussed at that conference. No doubt one will be the forest fires on the border which originate sometimes in one country and sweep over the boundary into the other.

Another question that is likely to come up at that conference is the tariff on lumber and how the removal of the lumber tariff by this country would affect the question of conservation of forests.

TAFT ENJOYS HOSPITALITY OF THE CITY

New Orleans People Out-Do Themselves in Efforts to Entertain Him.

THOUSAND PAY \$25 A PLATE AT BANQUET

Negroes Flock to See Him at Reception Under Their Auspices.

(By Associated Press.) NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—President-elect Taft breathed the distinctive atmosphere of New Orleans hospitality today and tonight.

The entertainment featured tonight was a Creole banquet where the refined oysters, the savouriness of the cuisine, with its hundreds of years of perfection and reputation blended with the honied words of compliment and oratory, music and floral tribute into a scene of animation and vivacity...

Thousand Paid \$25 Per. The dinner was given in the newly decorated banquet hall of the Grand-wald hotel, where Mr. Taft is quartered. A thousand citizens paid the assessment of \$25 each for places at the board and considerable over half of these were present...

Although conferences during the day were had between Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock, his postmaster-general, and Treasurer Upham of the national committee, nothing definite was obtainable regarding the undecided places in the cabinet...

In his speech to the negroes who greeted him by thousands at the ball park today Mr. Taft reiterated his heretofore well defined principles regarding the development of the negro race and the settlement of the race question...

The afternoon of the city's distinguished guest was spent at the Country Club which not only afforded the opportunity for a select luncheon party in which Mrs. Taft was also a participant...

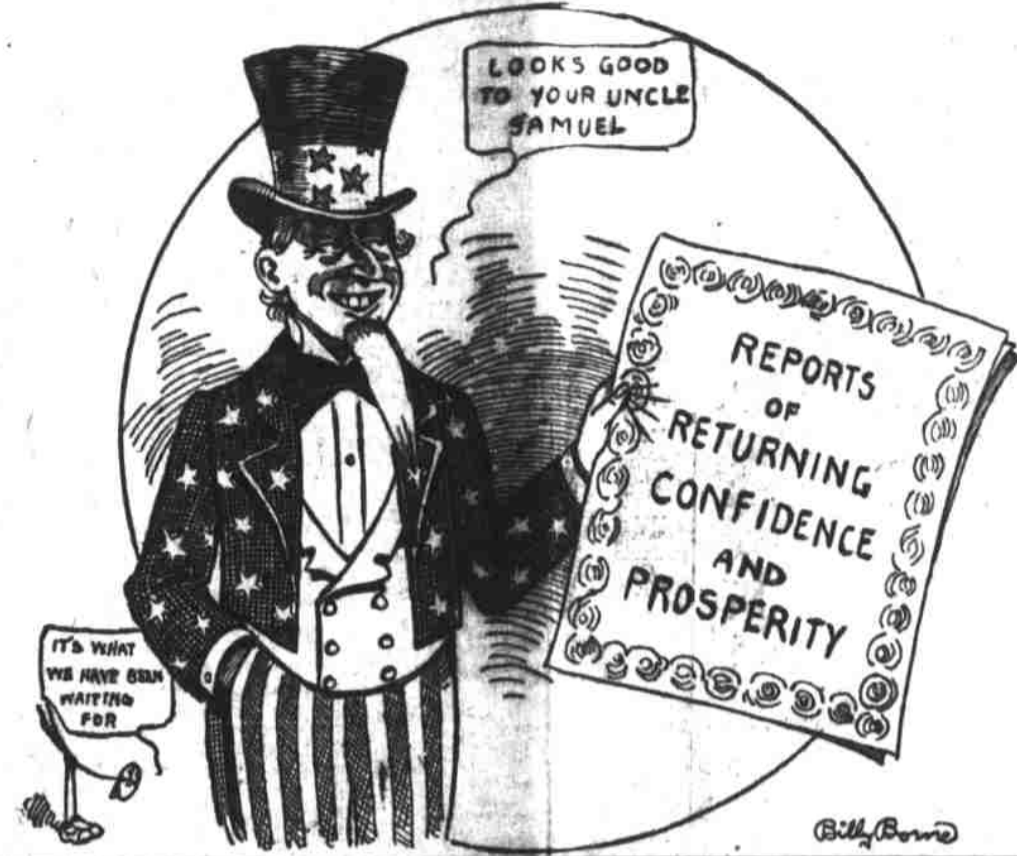
"Price of Philippines." As soon as the brilliantly lighted and decorated banquet hall had been filled, Mr. Taft was ceremoniously invested with the jewel and title of "Prince of Philippines."

FIELD OF 154 MARATHON RUNNERS RACE TO CONEY ISLAND AND BACK

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Out of a field of 154 starters, James Clark of the Xavier Athletic Club of this city today won a Marathon race which began in the armory of the Thirteenth regiment, Brooklyn, and finished there after the runners had gone to Sea Gate, Coney Island, where the turning point was marked. The full distance of the race was 26 miles, 385 yards, and the winner's time was 2:43:52.6.

who won the Yonkers Marathon last Thanksgiving day was second, finishing about 500 yards behind the winner and fully half a mile ahead of Harry Jensen, of the Pastime A. C., who finished third. About 7,000 persons saw the start and finish of the contest in the armory and a holiday crowd of thousands of spectators lined the entire course, while hundreds of automobiles, motor-cyclists and road drivers followed the competitors over the entire distance.

Uncle Sam's Valentine



BRITT'S BILL GOES DOWN IN UTTER DEFEAT

Britt Tried to Save It At the Last and Got Into a Political Debate

ADJOURNMENT IN LINCOLN'S HONOR

House Talked Fish From Bait to Whales for Three Hours.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 12.—The adjournment of the general assembly today was in honor of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln.

The senate had a lively debate on the Brit bill to elect county boards of education by the people, the argument making it hotter politically than it did earlier in the week in the house where a similar bill was killed. It took two hours of debate for the senate to reach a vote with the result that the bill was killed overwhelmingly on a strictly party vote.

Britt Replies. In closing the debate Senator Britt in a dignified speech said the Senators had misconceived the purpose of his remarks on Thursday. He had said the matter was a political question, but it was not a party political question. He declared not a single argument had been made against permitting the people to elect the county boards of education. He said that certain Senators had addressed themselves to unfortunate conditions of forty years ago. Mr. Britt complained that the senators would not address themselves to the question of electing the boards of education by the people. He said he represented two-fifths of the people of the state and declared that the minority had a right to be represented in the system, yet all the members of the county boards are democrats. The senate, he said, was doing the doctrine of Jefferson overlasting violence in defeating this measure. If the legislature will not do this, the republicans, he said, would go to the people of the state and ask them whether this was a fair or unfair bill. He disclaimed any animosity in the whole matter.

House Mixed on Fish. After debating the fish bill for about three hours the house came to the conclusion that it could not understand anything about it definitely enough to vote until the substitute offered by Mr. Hodler of Gates, could be printed and digested by each member. So the further consideration was postponed until next Wednesday.

Representative Cotton introduced the bill for the Torrens system of registration and settlement of land titles. It provides that any person desiring to have a title settled may pay a certain sum into a fund to be controlled by the state, whereupon the court shall appoint a committee of lawyers to pass upon the title, after having given notice to all persons having claim upon the land to appear and state it, and thereafter, if any further claim should be substantiated the loss to be paid out of the fund so established.

Britt Loses Again. The senate judiciary committee passed unfavorably on Senator Britt's bill for a non-partisan jury commission from Buncombe county, after a heated discussion of bill by Senator Britt, Representatives Weaver and Chase A. Webb, of Asheville. Objection was made to the bill because it named the commissioners and Senator Britt offered to let Mr. Weaver substitute any other commission.

CALLS WORLD CANAL STORY BLACKMAIL

Loving Declares That Those Responsible For It Are Ex-Convicts.

REPLY TO RAINEY'S EXPUNGED SPEECH

Defends Those Near to House of Roosevelt and House of Taft.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—That Representative Rainey of Illinois got from The New York World his information regarding the Panama canal affair which formed the subject of his recent speech, and that ex-convicts instigated the stories of fraud and corruption pertaining to the acquisition by the United States of the property, was the charge made today in the house of representatives by Mr. Loving of Massachusetts. "May be," he said, "The World did not originate all the scandalous stories published, but its columns were public, and we do know that The World did give credence and circulation to them."

Mr. Loving declared that "the perpetrators of these false statements are known, and the story of their doings reveals a chapter in the history of blackmailing that is rare in the annals of crime." "These gentlemen," he said, "are known; their names are known; their aliases are known; their haunts are known; and their plans are known."

Wouldn't Tell Who. Mr. Loving protested that he was laboring under great difficulty because of the absence of Mr. Rainey from the chamber. He admitted that he did not wish to speak on this subject. "I want to say," said he, "that these men have been run down and brought to book, and it turns out that many of them are ex-convicts, and they stand a good chance of returning to the penitentiary."

He was pressed by Mr. Shackelford of Missouri for information as to who these convicts were, but Mr. Loving would go no further than to state that before long they would be produced in court. Their names, he said, had been brought before the grand juries both at Washington and New York, and at the proper time would become known to the general public.

How do you happen to be familiar with the secrets of the grand jury?" Mr. Shackelford asked but before he could answer, Mr. Gaines of Tennessee inquired if he was not a warm personal friend of William Nelson Cromwell. Mr. Loving admitted that he was.



SAYS HUSBAND DESIRED DEATH OF THE FAMILY

Sensational Charges Made in Mrs. Frank Van Horn's Divorce Suit.

WAS VICTIM OF HALLUCINATIONS

Wife Alleges That Her Liege Lord Had Penchant For Loaded Firearms.

(Special to The Citizen.) NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—One of the biggest sensations in social circles in recent months is the application for a divorce by Mrs. Van Horn, wife of the prominent banker, Frank M. Horn, which has just been filed in the supreme court. In her complaint Mrs. Van Horn asks for \$450 a month alimony, and \$1,000 counsel fees. She bases her suit on the grounds of cruelty and desertion. Among other things the wife alleges that her husband once asked her to join a suicide pact.

Mrs. Van Horn's complaint begins by saying that often in the last few years Mr. Van Horn has threatened to kill himself, and even has attempted to carry out the threat in her presence. She says she suggested a suicide pact, proposing that they kill their children and themselves. To prevent him from fulfilling his threats, she avers, she has been compelled to endanger her life.

One Sunday afternoon, about six years ago, the complaint continues, "my two oldest boys had hidden themselves in a closet and refused to come out when asked by the servant. Van Horn, when he heard this, chastised Frank, who was then about ten years old. He became so enraged that he seized the boy by the ears, shook his head violently and knocked it against a wall, causing the boy untold suffering. Some two or three years ago he homewrecked Frank for talking to make the law."

Mrs. Van Horn says she accidentally came upon a letter in the summer of 1906 which had been written to her husband by some woman, while abroad, and in which the writer complained of the "beautiful eyes" of the defendant and informed him of the parturition he had caused her.

Van Horn, his wife alleges, when confronted with this letter, at first denied all knowledge of it, but subsequently admitted it had been written by a woman whom he had met and dined with in Paris. The next day he demanded the return of the letter, and went to a drawer of his "treasure, from which he took a loaded revolver, pointed the muzzle at his head and said, "I will end the whole thing now."

Mrs. Van Horn says she seized him and was brushed and hurt in her struggles to take the revolver from him, which resulted in her nervous prostration.

Mrs. Van Horn also charges her husband with insisting that she associate with an old acquaintance of his, a "married woman, of whose drinking and generally distasteful habits" she did not approve. During her absence in Allenhurst last summer Mrs. Van Horn says, her husband had with him a woman who purported to be a trained nurse and whose services he alleged were required by him.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL AT HIS BIRTHPLACE DEDICATED WITH STATELY CEREMONY

NATIONS PAID TRIBUTES AT SARCOPHAGUS

France and England Join in Exercises Through Their Ambassadors.

LINCOLN AN ORATOR BRYAN'S SUBJECT

Impressive Ceremonies in Lincoln's Home City In His Honor.

(By Associated Press.) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—Amid a scene of unrivaled brilliancy at the state armory tonight, three nations paid their tribute to Lincoln and to each other. French Ambassador Jusserand brought the message from France, British Ambassador Bryce the eulogy of England, while William J. Bryan of Nebraska and United States Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa laid America's wreath of respect at the feet of Lincoln. This was a fitting climax for the remarkable all-day celebration which took the distinguished guests mentioned above and two score others through the old Lincoln home, past the old court house where Lincoln practiced law, by the building where his office was situated to the old church where Lincoln worshipped and where his name yet appears upon the pew he occupied and to the burial place of the martyred president.

Lincoln's Son There. An impressive feature of the celebration was the scene at the Lincoln tomb, where Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred president, stood beside the sarcophagus in which the body of his father rests, and bowed his head with tear-dimmed eyes in silent meditation with Ambassadors Jusserand and Bryce and many other distinguished guests. At the base of the monument old soldiers, who had responded to Lincoln's call to arms, stood guard with fixed bayonets.

In the afternoon William J. Bryan spoke on "Lincoln the Orator" and Senator Dolliver on Lincoln's career.

Negroes Were Offended. A letter from Booker T. Washington was read at the banquet tonight. It urged negroes to be law-abiding and added "that every member of my race who does not work, who leads an immoral life, dishonors the name and memory of Lincoln. In every part of the country I want to see my race live such high and useful lives that they will not merely be tolerated, but that they shall actually be needed."

He urged the white race to be just with the negroes. "No man," he says, "who halloos the name of Lincoln will inflict injustice upon the negro because he is a negro or because he is weak."

The negroes of Springfield having been excluded from the Lincoln centennial banquet, held a competitive event tonight and tributes to Lincoln were delivered. Rev. L. H. Magee criticized the banquet of the centennial association, saying:

"I would rather be one of the number of the black devotees of Lincoln than a toastmaster at a so-called Lincoln banquet at \$25 a plate. Oh! consistency, thou art a Jew!"

(Continued from first page.)

President Lays the Cornerstone of Monument on the Isolated Farm. ORATORS OF ALL SHADES OF OPINIONS The 100th Anniversary of Martyred President Observed All Over Country.

(By Associated Press.) HODGENSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—Henceforth the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln is to be marked by a pile of stone. The emancipator of a race, and, more than that, the liberator of the thought of a nation, builded his own monument in the heart of the world, and appropriately the physical structure which has now found a beginning at the place where Lincoln first saw the light, takes the simpler name of memorial. It is to be a simple, but classic, building of granite, and it is hoped that it may be completed some time next fall, when the then President Taft will officiate in dedicating it, as the present President Theodore Roosevelt today officiated in laying its foundation stone.

The cornerstone laying took place after appropriate forensic ceremonies, which were participated in by the president of the United States, Governor Augustus E. Wilson of Kentucky, former Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, president of the Lincoln Farm association, Hon. Luke E. Wright, secretary of war, who spoke as an ex-Confederate soldier; Gen. James Grant Wilson of New York, who represented the Union soldiers and I. T. Montgomery of Mississippi, a seceder and an ex-governor. With one exception the orators, representing not only the conflicting sides in the great struggle, but the present generation as well, the two political parties and the white and black races, as well as the different sections of the country, spoke from the same platform, with the Stars and Stripes fluttering over them. There were probably six or eight thousand people present.

President Arrives. President Roosevelt and his immediate party arrived shortly before 1 o'clock after a drive over a heavy red clay road from Hodgenville, and five minutes afterwards Governor Wilson called the assemblage together.

The president was cordially and deferentially received. He was frequently interrupted by applause, but it was always well timed and never boisterous enough to cause either annoyance or much delay. Other speakers were also liberally applauded.

Mr. Roosevelt aroused special enthusiasm when he mounted a chair and gave the crowd a better opportunity to see and hear him. In the main he confined himself closely to his manuscript, but at the beginning departed from it to make reply to complimentary allusions to himself by Governor Folk. The extemporaneous part of the speech was, in part, as follows:

Extemporaneous Remarks. "Here we have to greet us men of 14th political parties, men representing the North and the South; we have a governor of Kentucky of one party and the last presidential election your state went the other way."

(Continued on page five.)

COOPER JURY COMPLETE; STATE MAY AGAIN DEplete THE PANEL

(By Associated Press.) NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Hardly had the jury been completed today in the case against Col. Duncan H. Cooper, John J. Cooper and John P. Sharp than the state served notice that it might seek to again deplete the box. This incident followed a wearisome day. Nearly two hundred taxmen had been called without securing the twelfth juror when suddenly and unexpectedly both sides accepted William Hows, a German farmer fifty-five years of age. With clarity Judge Hart ordered the sheriff to bring the complete jury into court to be sworn. Then it was that Attorney General McCann interposed. He said he had information tending to show that two of the men in the box were incompetent. This information, he explained, came too late for use before. He asked until Saturday morning to produce the proof, if such proof existed. Judge Hart consented to the delay and the case will be resumed at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Judge Hart announced this morning that he proposed to get a jury if it takes another month. W. A. Bell, a farmer, fifty years old, who had not read a newspaper for twelve years, qualified, but was challenged by the defense. A. G. Burnett, a horse trader to whom newspaper reading is an undiscovered art, and who is a close friend of John D. Sharpe. The state excused him. H. Lloyd, who qualified, never allowed what he saw in a newspaper because once he read in one that a certain grocer sold thirty pounds of sugar for a dollar. When he went to get the sugar the grocer told him it was a mistake. Since then, he said, he did not believe anything in the "damned papers." The defense excused him.

Gray-haired, gray-whiskered, with face deeply lined, but erect and active still, J. T. Horn, aged sixty-five, one of Forrest's famous hard-fighting cavalrymen, qualified as a taxman. He had not read the paper, but had formed an opinion. Col. Duncan H. Cooper, one of the defendants, was one of Forrest's officers, too, but in spite of this, the state accepted Horn as a juror. The fact evidently aroused the suspicions of the defense, for a lengthy conference followed. Then to the surprise of every one, they challenged him peremptorily. It was 3:30 p. m. when the twelfth juror, Hows, was accepted, and thus came the announcement of the jury tray, a general which caused a merry adjournment.