

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

President Approves the Work of Children's Conference.

HE URGES CONGRESS TO ACTION

In a Special Message President Roosevelt Urges Congress to Pass the Measure For the Establishment of a Federal Children's Bureau—Such Legislation is Important For the Care of Dependent Children and Its Enactment Will Set an Example For the State Governments to Follow.

Washington, Special. — Legislation which it is believed if enacted into law, will make an important epoch in the future well-being of the dependent children of the nation, is recommended in a special message by President Roosevelt sent to Congress Monday in the interest of children coming within this class.

Of particular importance is the President's recommendation for the establishment of a Federal children's bureau; the enactment of such legislation as will bring the laws and practices in regard to the care of dependent children in all Federal territory into harmony and certain legislation in behalf of dependent children in the District of Columbia. The President believes that such legislation is important not only for the welfare of the children immediately concerned, but important "as setting an example of a high standard of child protection by the national government to the several States of the Union, which should be able to look to the nation for leadership in such matters."

The President also transmits with his message to Congress a copy of the conclusions, together with the full text of the proceedings of the recent conferences here on the care of dependent children, in accordance with the request of that organization. Declaring that their conclusions "constitute a wise, constructive and progressive programme of child-caring work," the President says that if "given full effect by the proper agencies, existing methods and practices in almost every community would be profoundly and advantageously modified."

The conclusions of the conference above referred to are the following:

- 1. Home Care—Children of worthy parents or deserving mothers should, as a rule, be kept with their parents at home.
2. Preventive Work.—The effort should be made to eradicate causes of dependency, such as disease and accident, and to substitute compensation and insurance for relief.
3. Home Finding.—Homeless and neglected children, if normal, should be cared for in families, when practicable.
4. Cottage System.—Institutions should be on the cottage plan with small units, as far as possible.
5. Incorporation.—Agencies caring for dependent children should be incorporated, on approval of a suitable State board.
6. State Inspection.—The State should inspect the work of all agencies which care for dependent children.
7. Inspection of Educational Work.—Educational work of institutions and agencies caring for dependent children should be supervised by State educational authorities.
8. Facts and Records.—Complete histories of dependent children and their parents, based upon personal investigation and supervision, should be recorded for guidance of child-caring agencies.
9. Physical Care.—Every needy child should receive the best medical and surgical attention, and be instructed in health and hygiene.
10. Co-Operation.—Local child-caring agencies should co-operate and establish joint bureaus of information.
11. Undesirable Legislation.—Prohibitive legislation against transfer of dependent children between States should be repealed.
12. Permanent Organization.—A permanent organization for work along the lines of these resolutions is desirable.
13. Federal Children's Bureau.—Establishment of a Federal Children's Bureau is desirable, and enactment of pending bill is earnestly recommended.

Gathering to See the Fleet. Old Point Comfort, Va., Special.—The advance guard of visitors en route here to view the notable naval demonstration of Monday next and to participate in the welcome home of the battleship fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Sperry, began to arrive Monday. Hotel accommodations are at a premium and quarters are now being sought at Norfolk, Hampton and other cities bordering on Hampton Roads.

TAFT HOMEWARD BOUND

Talks Through South—Remarks at Hattiesburg, Miss.—Canal Management Deserves Support.

Birmingham, Special. — Talking through Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, just like campaign days, the President-elect had on Saturday the gratification, which he evidently enjoyed, of being heartily received by large and enthusiastic crowds who had not voted for him.

He talked from the rear platform at Hattiesburg, Miss., in a vein of pleasantness and then touching on the Canal subject he said:

"The Panama canal is going to be built," he declared, "and what I want every American citizen to do, is to stand by the men who are building it. (Voices: "We will do it.") Don't set a fire in the rear, don't distrust the men that are giving up their strength and energy and enterprise to put that great work through. When you have agents who are doing your work, you stand behind them. If you don't, you cannot get your work done. The men who do your work are entitled to your help and confidence and you ought not to allow yourselves to be led astray by buncombe speeches on the floor of the House of Representatives, or by headlines in sensational newspapers, and go back on the men that are doing your work."

"I don't care whether you are Democrats or Republicans, you want the work done and when the army engineers who are doing this work are giving all their time to the carrying out of this work, you are not men to go back on them and to believe every idle story that comes from the mouth of some politician who is seeking to make himself prominent or to give himself the advertisement of a little unfounded sensational statement."

"That work is being done honestly. I know what I am talking about. It will be built and all the wind opposition that comes merely from a desire to exalt and exploit the man who makes himself responsible won't obstruct it."

"I know what the people of the United States want in that regard and in so far as I have power, as the Executive of this country, I am going to push that work and I am going to stand behind the men who are doing it. And now, gentlemen, you have gotten me into more heat than I expected but I think you very much much for your welcome."

Policeman Fatally Shot.

Salisbury, Special.—Policeman W. A. Monroe and Policeman Siefloff were called to North Church street, a negro settlement, on account of John A. Jackson, a negro, beating his wife Saturday night. As they attempted to arrest him and while trying to escape Jackson shot Policeman Monroe and made good his escape. Monroe was taken to the Whitehead-Stokes Hospital where his wounds were considered necessarily fatal. He was shot in the abdomen. He is about 50 years old and was esteemed for many years faithful service on the police force of Salisbury. Against reasonable expectation Monroe expects to recover. \$150 reward is offered for the capture of Jackson.

Scarlet Fever on Receiving Ship Hancock.

New York, Special.—Between 200 and 300 men on board the receiving ship Hancock at the navy yard, Brooklyn, are under quarantine, owing to an outbreak of scarlet fever on the vessel. Eleven men suffering with the disease have been removed to the naval hospital in Flushing avenue, Brooklyn. Care has been exercised to prevent the spread of the disease at the navy yard.

Tuberculosis Exhibit Opens Sunday.

Philadelphia, Special.—The international tuberculosis exhibition which was formally opened here Monday was visited Sunday by many nurses and school teachers. An exhaustive programme has been arranged for the coming week, each day being devoted to some particular phase of the evil or its remedy.

Loses His Life in an Attempt to Rescue Aged Woman.

Rochmond, Va., Special.—Mrs. Robert Skipwith, an aged woman belonging to a prominent family, and a man named Johnson were burned to death in a fire which destroyed an old mansion near Clayville, Powhatan county, Saturday night. Johnson and his wife were tenants in the house which was the property of Mrs. Skipwith. Johnson returned to rescue Mrs. Skipwith when the floor fell in.

WITH N. C. LAWMAKERS

Doings of the State Legislature Condensed—Interesting Items from Day to Day.

Two messages from the Governor were laid before the Senate. One recommended the payment of the \$5,700 claim of the estate of the late David L. Swain against the State University. And the other urged an amendment to the 1907 anti-trust act such as would fulfil the party pledge in the Democratic platform in this regard.

The following bills passed final reading:

Renew the charter of the Edgecombe Railroad Co.

Add the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina.

Relating to the time for computation and settlement of the State debt, extending the time to July, 1910.

In the House the special order for the day, the Harshbarger bill for the election of the county boards of education by the vote of the people in the several counties, together with several other bills of like nature for individual counties, including Cherokee, was laid before the House.

Considerable discussion followed.

The Governor's message as to anti-trust legislation was read and referred to the judiciary committee No. 2. At the night session many bills of local nature passed their second reading. The following were of general interest:

Empower board of medical examiners to grant limited license to certain physicians to practice in designated territory.

For separation of white and colored prisoners in the State penitentiary convict camps and jails during eating and sleeping hours. Amended by committee so that they shall not be shackled together. This is the bill of Mr. Morton, of New Hanover, and he explained that only four counties now do not separate the races and the bill was introduced to remove all doubt as to the law. A committee amendment makes a cloth or canvas partition sufficient in temporary structures.

The following new bills were introduced in the Senate Thursday.

Elliott: Amend charter of Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of North Carolina.

Doekery: Calling a constitutional convention to be held the first Thursday in June, 1911.

Doekery and Elliott: Amend the constitution of North Carolina by providing for quadrennial instead of biennial elections.

Blow: Provide for registration and identification of automobiles on the highways of North Carolina.

A number of local bills passed their third reading.

In the House the following bills of general interest were offered:

McWilliams: Authorize the State board of education to unite with certain land-owners to drain Mattamuskeet lake and adjacent swamp lands.

Gordon: Establish card index system for grants and change method of filing warrants, plats and surveys in the office of the Secretary of State.

Dowd: Amend Sec. 2801, Revisal, so that in case a county bids in land at sale for taxes the county shall be responsible for the State taxes.

Dowd: Regulate practice of architecture and create board of examiners and provide for licenses.

Morton: Pension disabled Confederate veterans. (Additional pensions to those badly disabled, irrespective of classes and property).

Doughton: Authorize issue of State bonds to pay off outstanding State bonds falling due July 1st, 1910. (\$1,340,000).

Graham: Amend Chap. 674, Laws of 1907, by establishing fifth grade for pensioners and making eligible to pensions all persons of color who served the Confederate government.

Graham: Authorize State geologist to co-operate with the geological survey and make a map of every county in the State.

Many bills of local interest passed their third reading.

The following new bills were introduced in the Senate Friday:

Barringer: Encourage agriculture and home industry.

Pharr: Amend 1199, Revisal, relative to appointment of receivers of corporations.

Doekery (by request): Requiring the use of electric headlights on certain locomotive engines.

Senator Manning presented a resolution that when the Senate adjourn it do so in honor of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, this being his birthday. This resolution was put upon its immediate passage.

The following bills passed final reading:

Make every vessel or boat in home ports subject to liens.

Repeal the law relative to the powers of the building committee in the

erection of the girls' dormitory of Cullowhee High School.

Exempt railway mail clerks and rural free delivery carriers from jury duty in North Carolina. Amended by Senator Peale to include railroad engineers and conductors in active service.

To strengthen the constitutionality of the act for the separation of the races on street cars.

Require all gates on public roads to be automatic to facilitate travel.

The Barringer bill for the elimination of the rule for mileage books to be presented to ticket agents instead of conductors made special order for next Wednesday.

In the House the following bills were introduced:

Cotten: Provide for the settlement of titles to land in North Carolina and institute the Torrens system.

Poole: Prevent forfeiture of life policies without notice.

Smith, of Harnett: Amend 2672, Revisal, as to penalties on railroads for failure to deliver freight in reasonable time; amend 2634, relating to failure of payment of penalties, prevent persons from walking on railroad tracks, repeal 2631, relating to penalties for failure to receive freight.

The special order bill, the Fish Bill consumed much time for consideration an the House adjourned at 2:30 till 8 p. m., when it passed a number of bills on their second readings.

In the Senate Saturday new bills were in part as follows:

Spence: Protect holders of accident insurance policies.

The Manning bill to authorize the issuance of refunding bonds for the State bonds that fall due in 1910, aggregating upwards of three million dollars passed second reading, being a roll-call bill.

Bills passed final reading were:

Amend the charter of the Virginia-Carolina Southern Railroad Company.

Amend Sec. 1112, Revisal, relating to the power of corporations, giving them an insurable interest in the life of officers and employes or agents in cases where a financial loss would be suffered by their death.

Amend act of 1905 and authorize the settlement of the remaining five outstanding bonds of the South Dakota class for the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

House bill relative to the property of insane people discharged from insane asylums and providing that a certificate of recovery by the superintendent duly recorded in the county shall restore such persons to rights of property.

A number of bills were introduced Saturday in the House of local nature. A goodly number also passed their third reading. Among them was, Committee substitute for Senate bill to provide for inspection of gas, electric and water meters in towns adopting the law.

In the Senate Monday the following new bills were introduced:

Barringer: Provide for the punishment of safe-crackers.

Wray: Require the board of education to furnish text-books for indigent public school children.

Barringer: Relating to the compensation of solicitors.

Doekery: Resolution revising the payment of the expenses of the joint committee on the deaf and dumb in visiting the State School at Morganton.

Authorize three millions State bonds for refunding the State bonds falling due in 1910.

Senate resolution to pay the expenses of the sub-committee in visiting the State School for the Deaf and Dumb.

The following passed final reading: The substitute bill for amending Sec. 3057, Revisal, imposing a tax of \$64 on mineral water companies doing business in this State with a graduated scale of taxes.

Scott (by request): Regulate military affairs.

In the House on Monday new bills were as follows:

Morton: Relative to the sale of non-intoxicating beverages, allowing the sale of those having not more than 2 per cent alcohol.

Barnes, of Hertford: Enlarge and remodel the State house and issue bonds in the sum of \$500,000 to pay the same.

Hageman: Provide for the maintenance and enlargement of Appalachian Training School.

Linney: Require the State board of education to furnish necessary books to indigent children.

Graham: Establish State drug commission and prevent the sale of adulterated drugs.

Koonce: Increase the annual appropriation for Confederate pensions from \$400,000 to \$500,000.

A number passed final reading, being of local or private interest.

BILL'S MARKS.

Sister Ann—Did you get any marks at school today, Bill?

Bill—Yes, but they're where they don't show.—The Sketch.

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS

Occurrences of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the Busy Tar Heel State

STUDENT LOAN FUND.

A Practical Method Adopted by the Management of the A. & M. College at Raleigh for the Assistance of Deserving Young Men in Obtaining an Education.

By means of a unique plan adopted by the management of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, a small fund of about \$2,000 dollars has in the past seven years been the means of helping nearly a hundred boys and young men of this State to obtain a practical education in this institution.

For the information of students desiring to avail themselves of such aid and persons in position to assist them in this way, we quote the following extracts from an appeal recently issued by a committee of the college alumni association for an increase in this fund:

"Among those who anxiously desire to receive training at the Agricultural and Mechanical College are large numbers of bright, ambitious and capable boys who are not able to pay their way in full through college, but who can save enough from their work to pay part of their expenses. These boys are therefore cut off from preparation for life by the lack of a few dollars. A limited number of boys do pay nearly all of their expenses by work at the College, but the amount of remunerative work at any institution is too small to help a tithe of those who sadly need to fit themselves for proper farming."

President Hill reports that he receives scores and scores of pitiful letters for help from farm lads whose hearts are set on receiving an agricultural education, but who cannot meet all of their expenses. These boys lack only opportunity to become large contributors to the wealth and happiness of our State.

"To help such boys, the College started a few years ago a Loan Fund which now amounts to \$2,000. Small as this sum is, it has already helped eighty-eight boys through College. These boys could never have received an education, but for this fund, which has been lent on an average of \$43 per student.

"The Loan Fund is managed in this way: Loans are made only to poor boys of character. Each loan is secured by a properly endorsed note, and bears 6 per cent. interest. As soon as a note is paid, the original amount with the interest is returned to the fund and at once goes to aid some other worthy student. It is most gratifying to say that these notes are promptly paid, and that so far not one cent of this money has been lost.

"Now as graduates of the College, with a full knowledge of how valuable its training was to us, we appeal to the farmers of our State to contribute to this Loan Fund such sums as they are able. The State can give no money for this purpose. Each dollar will aid somebody's boy to get the special education for which he is longing. Each dollar will grow year by year from the interest and soon be helping several boys instead of one. We feel sure that when our farmers and business men know how much good this small fund is doing, and when they realize how much more good a larger fund could do, they will gladly and generously add their contributions whether these contributions be large or small.

A. E. Escott, Walter Clark, Jr., and R. H. Merritt, all of Raleigh, N. C., constitute the committee of Alumni to whom remittances can be made.

Boy Kills His Brother.

Hickory, Special.—Saturday afternoon the twelve year old son of J. M. Allred, of Granite Falls, accidentally shot and killed his brother, a boy of about eight years. The older boy had carried the gun into the yard to shoot at some sparrows and had it cocked when he attempted to lower the hammer of the gun. In some way the gun was discharged and the entire load passed through the neck of the younger boy, who was standing only a few feet away, almost severing his head from his body.

Gastonia's Big Poultry Show.

Gastonia, Special.—Arrangements have already begun for the next exhibition of the Gastonia Poultry Association. At a recent meeting new officers were elected, dates claimed and a judge appointed. Mr. J. W. Nolen was elected president, and Mr. S. S. Morris secretary. The dates are December 7th-10th.

Work on Line Begun.

Salisbury, Special.—Work was begun Monday on the new line of the Piedmont Street Railway, a newly organized corporation in this city, which will extend from the central part of the city to the Yadkin Valley Fair Grounds, to East Spencer, and to China Grove. The first rails have been laid and the line is to be in operation by May 1, of this year.

SOUTH DAKOTA INQUIRES.

Paving the Way to Return the Money For Repudiated Bonds.

State Treasurer Lacy has received a letter of much interest from Dame Robertson, superintendent of the legislative reference division of South Dakota. The letter is as follows:

"I am requested to inquire of you the present market value of the State bonds given in aid of the western North Carolina Railway, ten of which were presented to South Dakota. There is, as you are perhaps aware, a movement in our Legislature to return to your State the money received from these bonds, and in the discussion growing out of it the members desire to know the present value of the paper."

"This State paid South Dakota, for the ten bonds, \$27,400, which is \$2,704 each, including not only the face value and coupons, but compound interest. It comprised with Mr. Schaefer, of New York, for \$215,000 for bonds he held, these being valued at \$892 each with no interest. It is stated that of the \$27,400 which went to South Dakota, the lawyers in his case for that State, Daniel L. Russell and Marion Butler, probably got half.

Henry Ewing Insane.

Salisbury, Special.—The case against Henry Young, alias Henry Ewing, who attempted to criminally assault Mrs. James R. Moss, at Moss Siding, in Stanley county, on December 15th, was taken up in Rowan Superior Court, where the case was moved, Wednesday morning, and the result was, after examining several witnesses and Dr. I. H. Foust, that Judge Jones had the jury to decide as to Young's sanity and it was of the opinion that the negro was insane and the court ordered him confined in the criminal department for the insane at the penitentiary, and should he ever recover, which is doubtful, he will be put on trial. It was feared that he would be lynched in Stanley, where he fought those who rescued the lady.

It Was Set on Fire.

Rocky Mount, Special.—A fire that was beyond a doubt of incendiary origin, was discovered in an unoccupied residence here Saturday night about nine o'clock by persons living next door in time to prevent the destruction of the building. Saturday night a few minutes before 9 o'clock, it was noted by the occupant of the house next door that someone was in this house, which it was known was unoccupied. Later it was seen that one of the rooms of the house was in a blaze. When the cry of fire was made several persons who were attracted by the alarm saw a person flee from the building. A well-directed bucket brigade put out the fire.

Line is Assured.

High Point, Special.—At last it seems that this city is to have an electric railway and interurban lines. Coler & Company, who bought the interests of Vanbrunt and his associates, had their counsel before the board Tuesday night and submitted a contract, which was unanimously endorsed. It insures cars in this city within a year, and an interurban line in operation in two years. It also fixes the price of travel. In connection, a gas plant will be installed, and the company agrees not to sell electric lights in competition with the city, which owns its own plant.

Boy Meets Awful Death.

Goldboro, Special.—One of the most shocking accidents in the history of Goldboro befell Charlie King, son of Horace E. King, superintendent of the Southern Cotton Seed Oil Mill, at this mill Monday afternoon, when the boy fell into the large conveyor and was fearfully cut before aid reached him. The first alarm that any of the employees heard was the shrieks of the lad. Joe Atkinson, rescued him. Everything that the medical profession could do was done, but death finally came about 6 o'clock.