CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1904.

MORMON POLITICAL METHODS.

Chairman of the Democratic State Infrman of the Democratic State
Committee Testifies at Smoot Inquiry
That Two Apostles Came to Tell the
People There Had Been a Revelation
to Vote the Republican Ticket—Fellow-Apostle Admits That Smoot
Voted for His Election, Knowing
Him to be a Polygamist—Another

Washington, Dec. 17.-More importnt testimony was brought out to-day the investigation of protests Congress. The witnesses were Charles H. Jackson, chairman of the Demomon Temple at Salt Lake City: Charles W. Penrose, editor of The president of the Bear Lake Stake, in alarm reached them. idaho, and Apostle John Henry Smith, of Salt Lake.

Mr. Penrose was elected an apostle last July, and the attorneys for Senator Smoot admitted that the Senator was present and participated in the election of Penrose. Mr. Penrose testified that he is a polygamist and was known to have been such at the time he was made an apostle.

As an illustration of the local Church issue in the last election, Mr. Jackson said the vote for Gooding, Republican candidate for Governor, ran behind the vote of Rossevelt in Gentile counties and ahead of Roosevelt in the Mormon counties; while the vote for Heitfeld, Democratic can-Governor, ran ahead of Parker in the Gentile countles and behind Parker in the Mormon coun-

cross-examination, Mr. Jackson that Apostles Matthias Cowley and John Henry Smith were among those who went into Idaho and told the people that there had been a revelation that they should vote the Republican ticket. Questioned by At-torney VanCott, representing Senator Smoot, the witness said he never had heard these apostles declare that there had been such revelations. Mr. Van-Cott brought out the testimony that of a total of 60,000 votes in the State. He asked the witness if it was not true that, although the Gentiles were in a large majority, and that the Democrats put an anti-Mormon plank in their platform, and the Republicans refused to put in such a plank, the Republicans carried the State by a very large majority.
"That is a bald fact," responded the

ence drawn by the attorneys from the question was not justified.

Mr. Jackson contended that there vere Jack-Mormons, or Gentiles who are Mormon in political affairs, who to control elections.

Much time was spent trying to get saving lives. as to the whereabouts of the Temple marriage records, particularly the book where sealings were recorded.

Witness would admit he knew where to find the latter. He said he waste of the boats, while he were to find the latter. not give up the book, even if he were arrested and put in fail.

has children by his first plural none born since the manifesto. "Did you receive special amnesty at which one of the conditions was that you should hereafter obey the laws

"And you have lived up to that am-

Chairman Burrows said he wanted to have it made clear whether Apostie Smoot was present at the conference which elected Mr. Penrose an for the rescue of those who failed to apostle. Not receiving a direct answer, Mr. Worthington, counsel for Senator Smoot, said they would admit They that Mr. Smoot had been present. Was it known that you were a

polygamist?" asked Mr. Surrows. I did nothing to conceal the fact, but I had never flaunted it," the wit-William Budge testified that he has

three wives, and that he has had aged to free, carried seven passenthree children born since the manifesto of 1890. All of his wives were in far away from the burning steamer as Paris, Idaho, and he testified that he was necessary to escape destruction, does not live with one to the exclu- and waited there and sion of the others. Most of the child- boat burn. They made every possible ren are grown and live in Idaho. Of effort to find any possible survivors, these children, he testified that one but there was none son is a judge of the District Court, burning steamer drifted away toward one son prosecuting attorney in Bear Lake county, one son-in-law, H. time, the tug Bully, which was pass-Smith Weolley, is chief assayer of the ing with a string of barges in tow, mint at Boise City, and one daugh- sighted the burning steamer, cast her ter is postmistress at Paris. Of lam- tow adrift and came to the rescue of self, he admitted that he is the most persons in the boats. They were taken prominent Mormon in Idaho, having from the small craft, placed in the served in the State Senate and other-furnace-room of the tug clothing was wise taken a leading part in Church John Henry Smith became an app

tle of the Church in 1888, and is the in rank. and 15 living children, four having died. He could not say how many of the seven llying children of his plural wife were born since the manifesto but thought four. He testified that he was one of the signers of the application for amnesty. Aske I conperning his failure to protte the agreement thus made, se said: "No-body can take from me my family. am responsible to them and God alone, and if my countrymen cheose to punish me, I shall have to suffer the

Asked if he had ever concerned himself about the fact that an appalle of the Church had taken a fourth wife six years after the manifesto, Mr. smith replied that he relt that every man was amenable to the laws; that the courts have jurisdiction, and that he was not responsible for the acts moral or otherwise.

Mr. Taylor told the witness that the answer did not appear candid. Mr. Smith answered: "If I were a grand juryman, and satisfactor" syidence were presented to me of the facts you have stated, I would have indicted the defendant." The committee adjourned until Men-

aington, Dec. 17.—Governor-ele

GAVE REPUBLICANS IDAHO. 9 DIE ON A BURNING SHIP. LONG ISLAND SOUND DISASTER.

Fire on the Starin Liner Glen Island, Originating in the Dynamo Room, Quickly Sweeps the Vessel From Stem to Stern and Only Courage and Discipline Prevent the Death of All 31 Persons Aboard—Boats Lowered and All Saved Except Those Cut Off—Survivors Taken Up by Passing Tug—Property Loss \$250,000.

New York, Dec. 17 .- By the burning of the Starin Line steamer Glen Island, in Long Island Sound to-day, nine lives were lost and property roughly estimated at a quarter against Senator Reed Smoot than at million dollars was destroyed. That any time in the present session of more lives were not sacrificed undoubtedly was due to the personal courage of the officers and crew and excellent discipline maintained cratic State committee in Idaho; John when a horrible death for all seemed Nicholson, chief recorder in the Mor- almost a certainty. When the steamswept from stem to stern, and yet the only persons who lost their lives Descret News and an apostle of the Mormon Church; William Budge, tirely cut off by the fire before the

Of the 31 persons, including 10 passengers, who sailed away on the Glen Island last night, 22, including eight passengers, were brought back

The dead passengers: Unknown He-ROSA SILKEN, who lived at UNKNOWN MAN, supposed to be a New Yorker. Dead members of the crew:

W. E. HENDRICKSON, assistant LUMAN MILDER, fireman. FRANK BU H, fireman.

JOHN BUT E, fireman.

OTTO T. J OFRA.., fireman.

O. BERG, teck hand.

The Gien Bland lert her dock at

9:30 last night on her regular trip for There were ten New Haven. sengers and a crew of 21 men, including Captain Charles E. McAllester. First Mate Ira Larsen, Pilot Thomas McMullen and Quartermaster John sound was without incident, and just before midnight, when about miles west of Greenwich, Conn., Captain McAllester left the pilot house and went below for his midnight lunch. At that time there was no in-cident of trouble of any kind, but there were 20,000 Mormon votes out hardly had the captain reached the galley when there came a rush stifling smoke from the hold of the steamer, and every electric light on board the craft was extinguished, When the captain rushed to the deck, smoke was pouring from every passage-way, and flames were sw up through the aperture around the

walking-beam. Captain McAllester sent in the witness, but he added that the infer- alarm for fire drill, and the men came tumbling out of their bunks.. In the meantime, the steering gear had been blocked, and the pilots, finding themthe steamer, hurried to the assistance of the other members of the crew in

main deck and tried to loosen the two meets to secure action on the propo large life boats referred to. Captain McLester managed to loosen the port life-boat. The other life-boat mist, with two plural wives living. He frozen to the davits, but a smaller one was soon ready to be lowered

awav. While the officers and crew were working there was a fearful scene of confusion among the ten passengers. They ran about the saloons in disar-ray. The woman who lost her life had been aroused by the stewardess, and was on her way to one of the boats when she suddenly turned and dashed back into the flaming cabin. It is supposed that she went back for her and must have perished.

There was no possibility of waiting

appeared at once. In the large fifteen speople were included the eight cued passengers and seven of the crew, excluding the captain. The large boat was just about to be lowered, when the latter ran up and jumped just in the nick of time; or he, too, would have perished. The smaller boat, which Pilot McMullen had mangers. The two boats were rowed as to be found. the Long Island shore. given to them, and when the steamer Erastus Corning came along shortly afterward, were transferred to the latter and brought to New York. The He has two wives fire is believed to have started in the dynamo room, but its cause is un-

FOR WORLD PEACE.

Jacksonville Board of Trade Adopt a Resolution Commending the Government's Efforts in That Direction

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 17.—The Jacksonville board of trade, an organization of 400 leading business raen, to-day adopted the following resorution and forwarded the same to Se:-"Resolved, by the board of trade of

Jacksonville, Fla., that we favor every step taken by the governmen of the United States toward the attainment of peaceful settlements of all international questions that may arise beween this and other nations, and especially do we respectfully urge our Senators to favor all treaties ing before them having this end in

A resolution was also reported peti-tioning the Secretary of State to "use your great diplomatic influence to induce Great Britain to withdraw from as the enemy of the honest trade of every nation, since it destroys the buying power of China in all the mar-kets of the world by impoverishing

CRUMPACKER PLAN FLAT. ADHERENTS THROW UP SPONGE.

Indianian Admits Hopelessness of His Indianian Admits Hopelessness of His Cherished Scheme to Reduce Southern Representation for the Present—Hope for the King's Mt. Bill—A Claim for Boring a Well at Fort Caswell—The State Well Treated in the Matter of Rural Routes—Award of Contract for the Man-of-War to be Named After the State Approved.

By W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Special to The Observer.

Washington, Dec. 17.-The handful of members who have been advocat-ing a reduction of representation in ess from the South, have thrown up the sponge, the agitators having utterly failed in their efforts to enlist the aid of either the President or of any leader of their own party. Representative Crumpacker left for his home in Indiana, after giving an interview, saying he had given up his cherished plan for the present. The Indiana member said:

'Congress is not going to enact any legislation on the color question at the present session. In the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, ever, there is going to be a showing of hands on this proposition. The declaration of the Chicago national convention in favor of a new basis of congressional representation will be binding on the Fifty-ninth Congress, and I am confident something will be done. It does not bind the present Congress.

"Personally, I should like to see a commission appointed at this session to take the whole subject under consideration, visiting all of the States where disfranchisement is tracticed, North as well as South, with instructions to report to the next congress, but it is apparent that the leaders do not intend that even that step shall be taken. As I have said, however, there will be a showing of hands in

the next Congress." It is doubtful, however, Judge Crumpacker's predictions regarding the next Congress will materialize. The bill could only reach the rules, of which the Speaker is chairman, and the members thereof have not held out any hope that they will entertain the proposition during the next session. On the contrary, one is warranted in concluding, from pressions heard recently. stand they have taken is fixel and permanent.

REDUCTION TALK DROPPED.

The Star said this afternoon in it's news columns: "Senator Dick, of Ohfo, Senator Platt, of New York, and Representatives Olstead and Morrell they will strike their tents also and vamoose if there are to be no re-inforcements. The Southern Statesmen of the capitol were feeling very good to-day over the prospective rout of the enemy and are breathing easier again." Editorially that paper said: again." Editorially that paper said:
"Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, agrees
with the opinion expressed by The Star justing congressional representation. sition for which he stands sponsor But at that time, he announces, he will

press it, and ask for a show of hands.

NO FINAL ACTION YET. Well posted statesmen at the capitol said to-day that while there may be considerable agitation during the present session of Congress of the subject of governmental review of railway rates, there is not likely to be conclusive action between now and the 4th of March. It is quite possible, however, they said, that the discussion of the subject at this session may lead to the authorization of an inquiry by a special committee of the House and Senate committee on inter-State commerce during the recess. It was predicted with equal emphasis by these statesmen that Congress at its next session will be compelled by pressure to deal with this question of railroad rates. These men went on to say further, that the proposition to invest the inter-State Commerce Commission with increased powers in the premises is daily meeting with less avor, and that if Congress does anything it is merely to be along the line

of creation of a semi-judicial body to review and arbitrate rates. "The whole country stands by the President as to legislation that will cure railroad rebates," said Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, after he had talked with the President on that sub-ject to-day. "And the outcome will be satisfactory to everybody. Just what and how this is to be done must first be worked out, however, and that

is what we are trying to do." KING'S MOUNTAIN BILL Congressman Webb has heard a number of expressions recently reference to his King's Mountain bill.

which have had a tendency to encour-

age. Chairman McCleary says the bill should pass, and there is the best easons for the belief that the Minne sota Congressman will report the measure favorably at the first opportunity. It will be recalled that Speaker Cannon committed himself to the bill last session, as did Representative Grosvenor, the member from the Buckeye State, saying the Webb bill hould be so amended as to carry an appropriation to commemorate the battle of Valley Forge. The sentimental side of the proposition has appealed strongly to members, who realze that the battle of King's Mountain was in many respects the turning point in the Revolution. The bill introduced by Mr. Webb contemplates the expenditure of \$18,000 in erecting a monument, and in preserving fifty acres of land. The names of two cers from each of the States of Tennessee, Georgia, and the Carolinas would appear on the monument. The names of the North Carolina officers would be those of Gen. Winston and Col. McDowell. Mr. Webb does not feel that it is wise to press the bill just now, but is confident it will be

passed next session. Chaim FOR BORING WELL Andrew J. Robbins has begun proceedings in the equity branch of the District Supreme Court against Secre-tary Shaw. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasur-er of the United States and Edward er of the United States and Edward F. Joyce and John W. Dodge, trustes, to enforce the claim of the complainant. The claim is made for work done in boring an artesian well under the direction of the War Department, at Fort Caswell, N. C. It is explained that Robbins was sub-contractor under Joyce. Robbins asks that a receiver be named to take charge of the final in the Transmitter for the parameter.

ed a large number of letters during the past few days saying Dr. Houston has administered the affairs of the office in a way that is satisfactory to all par-ties, and Mr. Webb will at once ask Senator Simmons to have the nomina-tion confirmed. Jake Newell was at one time very active in his opposition to Dr. Houston.

GIVING A SQUARE DEAL.

Representative Webb has been advised by the Department that five new son. Representative Webb has receivered in Madison county and will son be installed. This is looked upon as a noteworthy achievement, owing to the topographical difficulties encountered in that mountainous section. The impression now prevails that the De-partment is giving North Carolina, and the entire South, for that matter, "square deal," in establishing these rural routes, and there are very few complaints of discrimination, such as were heard last winter.

NAVAL CONTRACTS APPROVED. Secretary Morton to-day approved the recommendation of the naval for the construction of the armored News Shipbuilding Company, at it's

A great many Senators and Repre-sentatives left to-day for their homes and it is doubtful whether a sufficient number will go to the capitol Monday to make a quorum. Representative Kluttz left to-night for Salisbury and other members of the North Carolina delegation will leave to-morrow and

FAIL TO AGREE AT FALL RIVER.

Conference Between Manufacturers and Striking Operatives Comes to Naught—A Proposition From the Strikers, but None From the Employers. Fall River, Mass., Dec. 17 .- A conference

lasting for over four hours was held in this city to-day between representatives of cotton manufacturers and their striking operatives, but no agreement was reached and a settlement of the great strike involving 28,000 mill hands appears ns distant as ever. The conference was brought about as the result of a trip made by the leaders of the strike this week to New York, where they discussed the situation with President Compers, of the American Federation of Labor, and other members of the executive commit-tee of the Civic Federation. No proposition looking toward a settlement was submitted by the manufacturers. The strike leaders suggested an arrangement whereby the operatives should go back to work at a reduction of 6% per cent, or one-half the reduction voted last July by the manufacturers, and that the mill hands should work at this reduction for at least three months. It was also sug-gested that at the end of that time an-other conference be held, with a view to restoring the old rate of wages. This proposition was quickly rejected by the manufacturers. The textile representatives then expressed their willingness, in case all other plans were rejected, to recommend to the other unions that the matter be submitted to arbitration by a committee of the executive board of the National Civic Federation, this decision

to be final.
The idea was discussed at some length, but no action was taken on it. A special meeting of the textile council will be held to-morrow, when the matter of aubmitting the dispute to arbitration will be discussed. If the general sentiment appears to be decidedly in favor of the plan, it will be submitted to the manufactures in writing

STOESSEL PROTESTS TO NOJL.

Port Arthur Commander Says Japan tinguished by Red Cross Flags.
Tokio, Dec. 17.—The following dispatch was received to-day from the Japanese army before Port Arthur: "Two leters from General Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, to General Nogl, in command of the hearingers.

the besiegers at Port Arthur, reached headquarters at 8 o'clock in the evening of December 15th. The first read as fol-lows: "I have the honor to inform you that your artillery has bombarded bospitals, which are plainly distinguished by Red Crops flags. These insignia are visible from your artillery positions. I request you to prohibit the bombardment. fighting with your force, lie wounded in the hospitals under the Red Cross. Among those heroes are some Japanese

"I avail myself of the opporunity to convey to you assurances of my respect."

Accompanying this letter was another from General Stoessel to General Nogi. saying: "I hereby entrust the beaver Barashoff Langa, munt master to the Em-peror and superintendent of the Red Cross, to negotiate with your excellency in order to remove the hospitals outside the dangerous zone during bombardment."

Stoessel Not Despairing.
St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—The contents of
Lieutenant General Stoessel's dispatches
to Emperor Nicholas, received last night, have not yet been communicated to the While particulars are unobtain able, it is understood that the report is not couched in a despairing tone.

ODELL FAVORS TER-CENTENNIAL

Letter From the Governor of New York Endorsing the Jamestown Pro-

ject Made Public.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 17.—Governor B. B. Odell, of New York, has given the Jamestown Exposition his hearty endorsement, in a communication to Gen. Pitzhugh Lee. Governor Odell's letter says: "I consider this proposed each period in commensure." Governor Odell's letter says: "I consider this proposed celebration in commemoration of the settlement of Jamestown and the heroism and hardships of these early pioneers as one of the most notable projects of the kind in the history of this country. It certainly deserves the support of every State and of every man who takes pride in his country's history. It trust that the State of New York will trust that the State of New York will participate in the exposition, and that other States will also make liberal appropriations for the same purpose.

ALABAMA PHYSICIAN MURDERED

Body Found Near Railroad Track With Gold Watch Missing-Bloodhounds to the Scene.

Selma, Ala., Dec. 17.—A telephone mes-sage reached Selma asking Sheriff Black-well to send bloodhounds to Demopolis, to well to send bloodhounds to Demopolls, to assist in tracing assassins of prominent citizens, and a special train was made-up, upon which the dogs were transported to the scene. The particulars of the killing as learned over the telephone, are that Dr. F. L. Fosque was the victim, his body being found by a negro lying near the railroad track. A load of buck-lot was sent into his body. A gold watch was missing. There is no clue to the assassin.

Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. V.—At a meeting of the Southern League here to-day the pennant for 1901 was awarded to Memphis. Atlanta was given second place and New Orleans third, the latter club having withdrawn all protests on disputed games. The remaining clubs were given the finishing positions announced by the league at the end of the senson. Next year's schedule will consist of 140 games as for-

THE FARMERS TALK COTTON MRS. CHADWICK IN COURT, EXTRADITION CASE ARGO LL FAVOR HOLDING FOR A RISE SHE DECLINES TO GIVE BAIL. AMERICAN TACTICS DI

secretary T. B. Parker, of the Furm-ers' Alliance, Presides at the Wake County Meeting and Many Business Mon Attend II—The Attendance Good Presides the Secretary Westberry Good Despite the Severe Weather— Farmers in Control of the Situation.

Observer Bureau, 17 West Cabarrus Street,

Raleigh, Dec. 17. In spite of the severe weather farwho grow cotton came from all parts of the county to-day to attend the mass meeting. Many business men also attended it. Of course the in-crease of the price of cotton was the object. T. B. Parker, presided, and the court house was packed with people to take part in the proceedings. Secretary of State Grimes, the president of the Cotton Growers' Association was called on to speak and said the crop cotton prices had aroused the people more than the greatest orator could do, and that a condition faced the farmers which must be met. The farmer can be the master of the situation if there is unity, and they showed their manhood. He favored the plan of providing warehouses in the principal towns in this and other cotton growing States, for the storage of cotton on which advances could be made, and declared that in this way the laws of supply and demand could be fixed. He did not believe 10 cents a pound could now be obtained because conditions had gone too far, but said that if the farmers stood together until the first day of March they would get Commissioner of Agriculture Patter-

son said he fully endorsed all Secretary Grimes had said. He said the situation was of the greatest gravity and affected all the people, and that another such crop as this one, unless some way of relief was found would ruin this part of the country. He read a let-ter from Ashiey Horne, who said the farmers could control. Mr. Patterson ecommended the holding of cotton and

the raising of supplies. Ex-State Senator A. C. Green nade permanent chairman, T. B. Parker having called the meeting to order. Josa S. Cunningham, president of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Association, spoke, urging a reduction of acreage and holding for better prices. Other speeches along this line were made by Charles E. Myatt. A resolution was adopted pledging all growers and all other holders of cotton in Wake county to hold for not less than 10 cents until the State cotton grower's committee meets here January 31. The latter committee is to perfect a plan for nolding at least 25 per cent, of this year's crop and reducing the cotton acreage next year not les sthan 25 per Plans for township meetings county meetings and general State committee of growers were perfected, township meetings to be held December 31, county meetings January 7, these to send delegates to State meeting January 31. There was great en-

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS. The Supreme Court this evening filed fin vs. S. A. L. Railway, from Halifax, petition to rehear dismissed; State vs. Huff, from Wake, new trial; Fire Exngulaher Company vs. P Hroad, from Mecklenburg, new trial, Cobb vs. Rhea, from Buncombe, error; Turner from Orange, reversed; Turner vs. McKee, from Orange, reversed; Junge vs. MacKnight, from Moore, petition to rehear allow; judgment below affirmed; Shitterthwaite vs. Goodyear, from Haywood, error; State vs. Davis, from Bladen, new trial; Lance vs. Tainter, from Madison, no error: Coward vs. Commissioners, from Jackson, error; Stalcup vs. Stalcup, from Cherokee, error; Trotter vs. Angel, from Macon, no error. Francis vs. Reeves, from Haywood, affirmed; State vs. Morris, from Hertford, per curiam, no error; State vs. Spruill, from Martin, per curiam, no error; State vs. Gentry, from Cherokee, per curiam, no error.

EDGECOMBE FARMERS EARNEST

They Hold a Meeting and Resolve to Hold Their Cotton and Reduce the Acrenge Next Year.

Special to the The Observer. Tarboro, Dec. 17.—The farmers of Edgecombe county held a meeting here to-day to discuss the cotton situation and endeavor to formulate some plan to meet the exigencies. Owing to the inciement weather and bad roads there were probably less than 75 farmers in attendance. These however,, were earnest and anxious for the adopion of some means to bring about relief. The sentiment was almost unanimous in favoring the holding of as much of the unmarketed cotton as possible to await advanced prices and reduce the acreage of the next crop. A resolution to accomplish this end was adopted and a committee was the boy and the nurse to see her. drafted to submit some plan at a future meeting, to whhich merchants, and all cocerned could adopt themselves and obtain this result.

Bad Weather Affects the Attendance in Cabarrus.

Special to the The Observer. Concord, Dec. 17.—There meeting of the farmers of this county here this afternoon in the court house. The meeting was held in re-sponse to the call of Mr. Parker, of the State Alliance. The fact that the weather was so bad caused the attendance to fall far below that which was expected. There was, however, about 100 present. The meeting was presided over by Mr. G. E. Ritchie and Mr. W. E. Harris acted as secretary. After discussing the matter for some time, the meeting adjourned to meet again on the 20th, on Friday. in the various precincts and school districts to form local organizations if thought desirable. Mr. Allison, who has just returned from the Shreveport meeting, made a talk reviewing the situation and giving a report of what is being done by farmers of the cotton belt throughout the South.

Georgia Farmers Hold Mass Meetings. Macon, Ga., Dec. 17 .- Specials to The relegraph from many countles of State tell of mass meetings held by farmers in an effort to further the movement recently inaugurated to hold cotton for price of 16 cents. In most of the counties strong resolutions were adopted setting forth the fact that the farmers should hold all their cotton possible and appeal to local banks for

Curlosity of the Multitude Evaded by an Unannounced Special Session of Court, Lasting Only 15 Minutes— Bank Officials Also Arraigned and Their Bonds Increased to \$25,000 Each—All Three Plead Not Guilty— Mrs. Chadwick's State Bordering on Nervous Exhaustion—Sheriff Still Refuses to Admit Viscon—Sheriff Still

Refuses to Admit Nurse and Son. Cleveland, O., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Chadwick was arraigned before Judge Wing of the United States District Court to day, pleaded not guilty to every charge brought against her, declined to give bail, and was remanded to jail to await trial. President Beckwith and Cashler Spear of the Citizens' National Bank, time and were allowed to depart after furnishing bonds, each to the amount of \$25,000-an increase of \$15,000 over the value of the bond they had pre-

viously given. The arraignment of the three was very quietly arranged between District Attorney Sullivan, United States Marshal Chandler and the attorneys for the three indicted people. It was deemed best to have them called on Saturday, at a time when few people would stead of at a regular session of court when a multitude of curious people would attempt to invade the room. Not over 30 people were present when Judge Wing took his seat to preside for the arraignment only. Court was adjourned as soon as it was over, the entire session lasting not over 15

On the way from the jail Mrs. Chadwick walked very feebly and was supported at every step. As she ap-proached the bar she sank into a chair beside her attorney, J. P. Dawley, and placing an elbow on a table beside her supported her head with her hand and remained motionless.

Attorney Sullivan then stated to the court the nature of the case against the three defendants, and turning to Mr. Dawley, said: I presume Mrs. Chadwick will waive the reading of the indictments and that Mr. Beckwith and Mr. Spear will do

Mr. Dawley and the two bank officials bowed in silence, and the former, rising said: "Your honor, we plead not guilty to all of thecharges." There was a pause, and nobody spoke

"I understand that Mrs. Chadwick pleads not guilty," said Judge Wing, "but is that the plea of the other defendants?" Beckwith and Spear hastily exclaimd: "We plead not guilty!"
"I would like to have your honor fix

the amount of ball to be given by the defendants," said District Attorney Sullivan. "Your honor," said Mr. Dawley, "in entering a plea of not guilty, I should like the privilege of withdrawing it if we should, at a later time, deem it advisable to do so. I have had not opportunity as yet to examine this case, and really knew very little about it. I also would ask that the court does

"You appear for Mrs. Chadwick alone?" asked the judge. "Yes, sir,"

not fix the bonds until later.

making no application for ball."

now in custody, is she not?" "Yes, sir." prisoner is in custody and ball is to be given," said the court, "the initial movement must come from the person so held. If that persen does not ask for liberty, and prefers to remain in custody, there is no need of fixing any amount of bail. I extradition. understand that Mrs. Chadwick does not wish to give bail, and she can re-

"That is perfectly satisfactory to the government," said District Attorney Sullivan, and the case, as far as Mrs. Chadwick was concerned, was ended. The nature of the proceedings was a puzzle to Mrs. Chadwick. The affair had been so hastly arranged that she had no previous knowledge of it and had no idea what it meant.

When the judge left the bench, she turned to Mr. Dawley and asked: "What does it mean? Why was I brought here?" "It is just a formality," replied Mr. Dawley, "and fixes, for the time being, your standing before the court.

There is nothing in it that affects the issue of the trial one way or another. This was an evident relief to Mrs. Chadwick, and she rose to leave the room in a manner considerably more energetic than that in which she had

Sheriff Barry was to-day firm in his determination to allow neither Emil, Mrs. Chadwick's son, or Freda Swanstorm, the woman's nuse, to see the prisoner. Sheriff Barry declared to Marshal Chandler that he was responsible for the woman's keeping and could not afford to allow any but her counsel or those who obtain an order from the government officials to visit her. He did not think it safe to allow

DECISION AGAINST DEMOCRATS.

Entire Vote of Four Denver Precincts Thrown Out by the Colorado Su-preme Court-May Lose Democrats Governorship.

Denver, Col., Dec. 17 .- Chief Justice Gabbert to-day announced the decision of the Supreme Court to throw out the entire vote of three pre cincts of Ward 5 and one precinct of Ward 7 at the late election, on the ground that gross frauds were committed in direct violation of the injunction served upon the election officials. The decision does not affect the vote for President and Congressmen, but may have an important effect on the Governorship. The precincts that have been ex-

cluded from the count by the Su-preme Court returned 1,455 Democratic votes and 273 Republican. On the face of the returns, Alva Adams, Democratic candidate Governor, will have a plurality of

Judge Campbell concurred in the de cision, but Judge Steele dissented, saying that only the illegal votes, which had been identified, should be rejected, and the legal votes should

Through the action of the court in xcluding the Denver precincts from publicans will secure a solid dection in the Legislature from this and the county of Denver, and obtain control of both branches of Legislature, which canvasses the

pondents. Mr. Asquith content there was no ground for the intention of the privy council. The their lordships could de was to press an abstract opinion on the mof the case. Mr. Asquith complains the form in which the American erment had presented the case seemed to him highly improper, read a paragraph in the printed commencing "Whether the judge the discharge of his duty," and an "nor indeed do they think it necess to do so." Mr. Asquith said he concred "it was a serious matter suggestions of his kind hould be in a printed document in legal qiry of this description."

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Shury, concurred, saying: "The gestion contained in that extract absolutely irrevelent to the que of legality. I must deprecate the troduction of such matters into the peliant's case. They cannot affect judgment on its merits."

udgment on its merits." The paragraph in question is as fo

"Whether a judge in the disch
of his duty who certainly has
nothing to merit such treatment
be threatened with discipline judie
or administrative by a law partne
the Minister of Justice and Atto
General of Canada; whether one j
of the Superior Canada; General of Canada; whether one ju of the Superior Court can dause writ of habeas corpus to issue bet another judge of same court has posed of a prior writ issued in reg to the same matter; whether it seemly that the petition of the is writ should be applied for in the ne of a law firm in which the Minister Justice and Attorney General Canada is a partner and of which Premier of Quebec is also a part and that nearly a month should else and several proceedings intervene fore it was discovered that the winame of the firm should not have bused but only three-fifths there name of the firm should not have be used but only three-fifths there whether, equally, it is seemly that a partner of the Attorney General of a province of Quebec (the latter bea a member of the provincial cabin and a colleague of the Premier of a province) should be counsel for a fugitives; whether it is proper if the grown should be unrepresent throughout the protracted proceeding involving not only serious charges. involving not only serious charges but international treaty obligations—are matic. upon which the appellants de not at this time desire to make further comment, nor indeed do they think it necessary to do so."

Mr. MacMaster said to-day that he privy council would be in his favor, but he declined to say what would be the next step of the United States attorneys. Greene and Gaynor to surrender for

As to Mr. Asquith's complaint, Mr MacMaster said it would have no effect on the case. Mr. MacMaster agrees that the paragraph referred to by Mr. Asquith was irrelevant, but he added that by staking exception to it the respondents emphasized the point made

by the American government.

Mr. MacMaster has left for Queenstown to overtake the steamer Cam-pania, which sailed from Liverpool today for New York.

FIGHT TOBACCO TRUST.

Executive Committee of Virginia North Carolina Association ning to Reduce Acronge.

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 17.—The execu-tive committee of the Inter-State To-Ibacco Growers' Association of ginia and North Carolina met to at South Boston, and took steps cure the curtailment of the tobe crop next year of at least in order to wage an active fight again the American Tobacco Company. The territory embraced in the association is the old bright belt of the two States, and represents 10,000 planters. The farmers are to be importuned to grow diversified crops in order they may be in position to dictate to

the trusts. S. C. Adams, of Charlotte county, Va., is president of the asso which has grown with rapidity six its organization last spring.

JUDGE E. H. HAMMOND DEAD.

Judge of the Federal District Cour at Memphis Succumbs to an of Pneumonia in New York. New York, Dec. 17.—Judge E. H. Hammond, of the Federal District Court, Memphis, Tenn., died here to-

Judge Hammond came to New Y about two weeks ago to attend a meeting of the McKinley Memormial Association, and decided to remain a few days for a visit with his da ter. He contracted a severe cold in the week, and Tuesday it deve

into pneumonia. The body will be taken to Me for burial.

BIDS FOR RIFLE SHELLS.

outhern Concerns Submit the Lo Propositions for Supplying the A With Ammunition.