

ARCHBALL CASE UP IN SENATE

Commerce Court Judge Accused of Using His Office for Gain Brought to Bar.

SEVEN CONGRESSMEN CONDUCT PROSECUTION

Defendant Denies Acts of Which He Is Accused Are Constitutional Grounds for Proceedings.

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 3.—For the ninth time in its history the senate convened today as a high court of impeachment to try Judge Robert W. Archball of the Commerce court on 13 separate charges alleged to constitute "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The court adopted formal orders, setting the hour of meeting daily at 2 o'clock and providing that the opening statements of the case should be made by one person on each side.

Thirteen separate articles constitute the basis for the impeachment trial. These embrace dealings between Judge Archball and railroad officials and others in regard to Pennsylvania coal or "culm" dumps and coal lands; contributions by attorneys and others to the judge's vacation trip to Europe in 1910; reputed "secret correspondence by the judge with a railroad attorney concerning a note payable to Judge Archball discounted by attorneys and litigants before his court."

In presenting the case to the house, Representative Clayton said that the judiciary committee was of opinion that Judge Archball's "sense of moral responsibility had become deadened" and that he had "protected his high office for personal profit."

The principal charge grew out of the Katydid coal bank deal. In this charge it was asserted that while the Erie Railroad company had pending before the Commerce court two suits, Judge Archball, corruptly taking advantage of his official position, induced the officials of the Hillside Coal and Iron company and of the Erie railroad, which owned that company, to agree to sell the coal company's interest in the Katydid dump to Judge Archball and Edward J. Williams.

In his answer Judge Archball denied that he had acted corruptly, or had taken advantage of his position. His attorneys took the position that it is not a crime for a federal judge to become interested in an attempt to purchase property from one who was or might become a litigant before his court. They declared that no attempt was made to get the property for less than its face value.

SNEED IS ACQUITTED OF BOYCE'S MURDER

Dramatic Demonstration by Slayer and Attorneys as Verdict Is Returned.

Fort Worth, Dec. 3.—J. Beale Sneed was today found not guilty of the murder of Captain Al G. Boyce, Jr. The demonstration by Sneed and his attorneys over the verdict was dramatic. Walter Scott and William J. McLean, Jr., attorneys for the defense, were fined for throwing their hats over the chandeliers.

Sneed emitted a cowboy yell, but the court refused to censure him or to fine him. Mrs. Sneed awaited the verdict in seclusion in a down town hotel. Sneed telephoned the news to her.

John Beale Sneed shot Captain A. G. Boyce to death January 13, 1912, in Fort Worth, soon after Sneed had returned from Winnipeg, Canada, with his wife, with whom Al G. Boyce, Jr., son of Captain Boyce, had eloped.

ALL APPOINTMENTS WILL BE HELD UP

Democratic Senator to Fight Confirmation Through Short Session.

GAZETTE-NEWS BUREAU, WYATT BUILDING, Washington, Dec. 3.—Speaking of the conference which was held here, when it was decided to oppose the confirmation of all nominations for federal positions sent to the senate by President Taft after congress convened, Representative Webb said he heartily approved of the action.

"I am heartily in favor of holding up the confirmation of all nominations for federal jobs until after March 4," said Mr. Webb. "President Taft has just put some 55,000 postmasters under the protecting hand of the civil service. I am in favor of keeping every position possible for the democrats who have served the party."

By using obstructive tactics the democrats can readily prevent action in the senate until the extra session of congress meets when the democrats will be in control of the upper branch of congress.

The impending deadlock, besides some 15 postmasters in North Carolina as well as postmasters in nearly every other state, will involve the nominations of a number of United States marshals and collectors of internal revenue. Most important of the positions affected, however, is that now held by E. E. Clark, an internal revenue commissioner, a position paying \$10,000 a year. Clark's term ends January 1, and President Taft has announced he will nominate Clark for a second term.

Commissioner Clark was appointed as a labor representative on the commission. At the time of his appointment he was president of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors. If the democrats succeed in holding up his nomination, it is not at all improbable that President Wilson would select some other labor leader as Commissioner Clark's successor.

Among the men already mentioned as Mr. Clark's successor is R. W. Moore, general chairman of the conductors' union on the Southern railroad. Mr. Moore is a southern man. He lived in Charlotte for a number of years, having run as conductor between Charlotte and Washington. Mr. Moore is eminently fitted for the position of interstate commerce commissioner, and should be appointed to meet with hearty approval, it is said, among the railroad men of the entire country.

Another man mentioned for the place is E. R. Garretson, grand chief of the national organization of railroad conductors. Mr. Garretson hails from Iowa. He was a warm supporter of Wilson and Marshall before the election, although he had been a republican up to the beginning of the last campaign.

North Carolinians in Washington. "You may not know it but some of the largest financial enterprises in Washington are headed by North Carolinians and backed by North Carolina capital," said Robert H. McNeill, a former North Carolinian, now one of Washington's leading attorneys.

The Washington Land and Mortgage company, one of the most successful suburban operations in the city, secured its chief financial support from bankers in Salisbury," continued Mr. McNeill. "The same is true of the Potomac Heights Land company, a corporation owned and operated by business men from Spencer and Salisbury."

"North Carolina has also been very active in their aid of the Southern commercial congress, a project which was intended for the development of the south. J. Elwood Cox, A. E. Tate, General Julian S. Carr and George H. Brown and others have been active in this project. The largest office building in Washington, the Southern building, was partly financed by North Carolinians, among them C. C. Glover, president of the Riggs National bank. Wade H. Cooper, president of the United States Savings bank, is a North Carolinian and has two brothers in the banking business in the state.

"Then in congress, I refer to both branches, it is universally conceded here in Washington, that North Carolina has a representation in which it can well feel proud. In both branches of congress our members are recognized as strong, energetic, capable and efficient workers for all the people, regardless of politics."

FOREIGN RELATIONS IS THEME OF MESSAGE

Changes in Tariff Laws Are Suggested to Promote Further Advancement of Commerce.

SAYS MERIT SYSTEM'S EFFICIENCY PROVED

President Has Words of Praise for the Work Recently Done by Diplomatic Corps.

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 3.—President Taft's first message to the last session of congress in his term was received with close attention in both branches when legislative business began today. Dealing entirely with foreign relations and America's commercial progress in foreign trade, the message paved the way for others the chief executive will send later dealing with the big questions of legislation and government.

The message was as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives: "The foreign relations of the United States actually and potentially affect the state of the Union to a degree not widely realized and hardly surpassed by any other factor in the welfare of the whole nation. The position of the United States in the moral, intellectual and material relations of the family of nations should be a matter of vital interest to every patriotic citizen. The national prosperity and power impose upon us duties which we cannot shirk if we are to be true to our ideals."

The tremendous growth of the export trade of the United States has already made that trade a very real factor in the industrial and commercial prosperity of the country. With the development of our industries the foreign commerce of the United States must rapidly become a still more essential factor in its economic welfare.

The relations of the United States with all foreign powers remain upon a sound basis of peace, harmony and friendship. A greater insistence upon justice to American citizens or interests wherever they may have been denied and a stronger emphasis of the need of mutually in commercial and other relations have only served to strengthen our friendship with foreign countries by placing those friendships upon a firm foundation of realities as well as aspirations.

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RUSSIAN TARIFF NOT RETALIATORY

St. Petersburg Indicates Its Policy After Expiration of Treaty of 1832.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—It was officially announced today that the Russian government will publish on January 1, the day of the expiration of the Russo-American treaty of commerce and navigation, a statement outlining its future commercial policy toward the United States and also a provisional tariff which will not contain any great increase over the existing tariff.

The policy of the Russian government, it was said, will not be imbued with any spirit of animosity, but will be directed solely to the protection of the Russian markets and to assuring the most favorable conditions of supply of the staple imports hitherto coming direct from the United States—namely, cotton, farm machinery and implements.

The pressure exerted on Russia in the matter of Jewish passports and the resulting denunciation of the Russo-American treaty, aroused the attention of the Russian government to the necessity of protecting the interests of Russian consumers. Russia, it was pointed out, now grows more than 13 years from now she will in this respect, become self-supporting. Should the United States contemplate discriminating measures against Russian produce or shipping, it is argued here that it would be well to remember that Russia is able to seek cotton in Egypt and India, and machinery in England and Australia.

Kilbane and Atteil to Box.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 3.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, and "Monty" Atteil, of San Francisco, brother of the former champion, are matched to box 12 rounds here tonight. Over a year ago they boxed a 12-round draw here.

Miss Edison to Marry.

Orange, N. J., Dec. 3.—Announcement is made here of the approaching marriage of Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of Thomas A. Edison, to John E. Sloan, a young inventor formerly associated with Mr. Edison.



PRESIDENT TAFT.

Jack Johnson to Marry Lucille Cameron Tonight

Chicago, Dec. 3.—After obtaining a marriage license, Jack Johnson said today that sometime "next week" he and Lucille Cameron, the white Minneapolis girl who was involved in the negro fighter's recent troubles in federal court, Johnson said the ceremony would take place in his mother's home.

The clerk of the marriage license office declined to issue a permit to Johnson because the Cameron girl was not there to swear to her age. The county clerk, however, issued the license. Johnson gave his age as 34. He said the Cameron girl was 18 and that court records showed this. When Chief of Police Mcweeney was informed that a moving picture concern had arranged to photograph the wedding he declared that if legal means could be found he would not permit public exhibition of the pictures.

URGES THAT GOVERNORS TAKE DECIDED STAND

Norris insists that conference assume definite attitude on Public Questions. Richmond, Va., Dec. 3.—Perpetuation of the annual governor's conference as an organization which shall aim to mould public opinion and shape public policies was urged by Governor Norris of Montana at the opening session of the 1912 conference today.

Governor Norris said that while previous conferences had accomplished much of actual value, yet no definite position had been taken on any question. "There seems to be no need for timidity on the part of governors," said Mr. Norris. "All national policies and questions are intimately related to the states."

The governors present today were: O'Neal of Alabama, Donaghy of Arkansas, Shaforth of Colorado, Baldwin of Connecticut, Gilchrist of Florida, Brown of Georgia, Hawley of Massachusetts, Norris of Montana, Odell of Nevada, Dix of New York, Kitchin of North Carolina, Harmon of Ohio, Bleyer of South Carolina, Spry of Utah, Mann of Virginia, McGovern of Wisconsin and Carey of Wyoming.

TO SELL HANDIWORK BY MOUNTAIN PEOPLE

Washington, Dec. 3.—In the hope of establishing a market for the products of the mountain people of the Southern Appalachian region and to demonstrate the need for educating those people, the Southern Industrial Educational Association today opened an exhibit here of the handiwork of the mountain men and women and children. It is proposed to maintain the exhibition as a permanent exhibit and the proceeds derived from the sale of mountain goods will be devoted entirely to educational advancement.

NOMINATIONS SENT SENATE

IF GREECE FIGHTS SHE FIGHTS ALONE

Balkan States Agree to Sign Armistice Despite Objections at Athens.

By Associated Press. Sofia, Dec. 3.—The armistice will be signed today at Baghiche on the lines of Tchatalja without Greece being a party to it, according to information obtained by authoritative quarters here. Greece will be left to continue the war alone with Turkey if she so desires.

London, Dec. 3.—Adrianople, which was the obstacle which threatened to wreck the parleys between the plenipotentiaries of Turkey and of the Balkan allies when they first opened at Baghiche and Adrianople appeared at the end of the negotiations as the most serious hindrance to the attainment of an agreement. During the first session of the delegates the Turks absolutely refused to consider the surrender of the stronghold of Adrianople and when the Bulgarians later yielded to them on this point the Greek delegates shrank back and demanded time in which to submit the question to the government at Athens. The reason for the Hellenic objection to any such submission of the desires of the Ottoman representatives is not far to seek, according to the opinion expressed in diplomatic circles. It is pointed out that it is obvious that if the Bulgarians sacrifice the ultimate possession of Adrianople in the interests of general peace, they will expect their allies to share their sacrifice, and the only way in which this can be done is to give Bulgaria compensation in the shape of territory conquered by the Greeks, Servians and Montenegrins, and which they had staked out for themselves. Hence the wall from Athens that any concessions to Turkey will endanger the fruits of victory gained by the allies—above all those of Greece and Serbia."

The firm attitude of Turkey on the subject of Adrianople is shown in a telegram from the sultan to King Ferdinand to the effect that while he is prompted by the most peaceful motives, he is unable to renounce Turkey's hold on Adrianople, which all Ottomans consider as a Mohammedan sanctuary. Diplomats are anxious to see the real peace negotiations begin as they consider there will then be a better chance of reaching a settlement of the Austro-Serbian dispute.

HARVESTER TRUST'S CONTROL ABSOLUTE

Witnesses Tell of Methods by which Competition Was Throttled. (By Associated Press) St. Louis, Dec. 3.—B. A. McAleer of Oklahoma City resumed the stand on cross-examination when the hearing in the government suit to dissolve the International Harvester company went into its second day here, testifying he did not believe an independent company could compete with the International because it could not obtain agents.

TRAP POLICEMEN IN GAS-FILLED CHAMBERS

Axes Save San Francisco Officers from Death by Asphyxiation in Chinese Plot. San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Chinese chambers last night lured two police officers to imprisonment in gas-filled chambers, leaving them to be asphyxiated. Each of the men escaped death, however, because they carried small axes and chopped holes through the walls of their traps.

Without waiting to call his squad, said Mr. Goff, rushed to the club. He thrust back he heard the bolt click and simultaneously the gas lights went out. Trying the other door he found himself imprisoned in a narrow hallway seven feet long and found that gas was rushing from jets which he could not reach.

MISS EDISON TO MARRY

Washington, Dec. 3.—In the hope of establishing a market for the products of the mountain people of the Southern Appalachian region and to demonstrate the need for educating those people, the Southern Industrial Educational Association today opened an exhibit here of the handiwork of the mountain men and women and children. It is proposed to maintain the exhibition as a permanent exhibit and the proceeds derived from the sale of mountain goods will be devoted entirely to educational advancement.

The district over which the organization proposes to wage its educational campaign embraces the mountainous sections of Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Names of Many Carolinians Transmitted, but Few of Appointments Will Be Confirmed.

SIMMONS ASSURED OF CHAIRMANSHIP

Gore Lending the Carolinian His Support—Major Hale to Be Urged for Embassy.

GAZETTE-NEWS BUREAU, WYATT BUILDING, Washington, Dec. 3.—By sending in nomination for nearly every postoffice in North Carolina where the commissions have expired, President Taft today put the question of holding up republican confirmations squarely up to the senate. It is generally understood among democratic senators that they will not allow any confirmations to be made during the present session of congress, their contention being that these positions should be had for democrats, and it can be stated upon good authority that few, if any of the following nominations which were sent to the senate today will be confirmed.

The North Carolina list is as follows: Postmasters—William Keston, Elizabeth City; Carl W. Smith, Hamlet; J. L. Frank Jones, Sprax; Isaac Snipes, Ahoskie; John Burrows, Ashboro; C. O. Ball, West Raleigh; Margie Lewis Baucom, Littleton; Samuel L. Marshall, Mount Airy; John C. Mathews, Spring Hope; James W. Ingle, Elon College; Henry I. Scarborough, Mount Gilsead; Walter G. Brinson, Belhaven; Thomas H. Dickson, Enfield; W. P. Edwards, Franklinton; James E. Smith, Kittrell; W. E. Miller, Lenoir; Walter H. Everhart, Newton; Thomas C. Smith, Ruthersford; Lonnie E. Pickard, West Durham; W. S. Saunders, Roanoke Rapids; William D. Deal, Taylorsville; John B. Gurganus, Vineland. To be collector of customs for the district of Albemarle, Daxar O. Newberry.

President Taft sent more than 200 recess appointments to the senate. Immediately indications of a movement among some of the democratic senators to prevent their confirmation became evident. Senator Gore, it was said, would have the active support of several colleagues in heading the movement. The campaign was directed especially against nominations, it was claimed, which have been postponed from time to time, thus bringing the new terms close to the beginning of the democratic administration. Democratic senators claimed that the president already had deprived the democrats of the privilege of appointing 50,000 postmasters by placing them within the civil service law by a single order.

Most of the democratic senators expressed themselves as favorable to a "discriminating obstruction," but several progressive senators whose assistance had been counted on, did not appear willing to co-operate, it was understood.

Simmons Sure of Chairmanship. Senator Simmons is now assured of the chairmanship of the senate finance committee. It can be stated upon the best of authority that Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, the man whom a few radical progressives were expected to run against Senator Simmons for this position, is supporting the senior senator from North Carolina. Even the Washington Times, which has endeavored to stir up strife in the democratic ranks, admitted yesterday that Senator Gore would be the choice of the democrats of the senate for this important position. Senator Thomas Martin of Virginia will be made chairman of the democratic caucus, and Senator Overman will be given one of the large committees, probably the judiciary. Senator Overman says the thousands of letters he is receiving from North Carolinians asking for positions do not worry him in the least. "I am glad to receive these letters," said the senator. "I only wish I could give them all good places. Unfortunately, there will be only a few positions, not near enough to go around."

Senator Simmons said yesterday he had been invited to make a speech at the rivers and harbors congress, but he had declined because when he received the invitation he was sick at Statesville. Congressman Hannibal L. Godwin yesterday gave out the following statement: "Major E. J. Hale of Fayetteville, has authorized me to state that his friends will no longer press him for a position in the cabinet of President-elect Woodrow Wilson. Some of the state delegation will urge the appointment of Major Hale as ambassador to either France or Mexico."

Both Senators Overman and Simmons and the entire state delegation, with the exception of Representative Claude Kitchin, answered to their names when congress met yesterday.

Eastern Firemen Modify Demands

New York, Dec. 3.—Modified demands, embracing less drastic changes than originally asked, were submitted to the conference committee of general managers representing 50 eastern railroads by representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen at a joint executive session in New York, today.