

WILSON TELLS HOW NATION STANDS

DECLARES HE WAS ELECTED AS A PROGRESSIVE AND WILL FILL THE JOB.

HIS HONOR IS INVOLVED

President-Elect Professes to See No Division in the Democratic Party—Says All Members Are Coming Around to His Views and Will Support Him Loyal.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 13.—Governor Wilson, for whom the majority of the states in the Union officially cast their electoral votes today for the presidency, proclaimed in a speech to the New Jersey presidential electors that he interpreted his election as the distinct expression of the progressive impulses of the country.

"I shall not be acting as a partisan when I pick out progressives and only progressives to fill my cabinet," the governor said in analyzing the spirit that he said had produced his election.

The governor predicted there would be no division in the councils of the democratic party.

"These democrats," he said, "who heretofore have been slow to align themselves with the progressive section of the party, are yielding everywhere. The business men of the country, too, are swinging around to an unselfish and broader view of their duties to the people."

The speech was delivered at a luncheon given for the electors by the democratic state committee just before the official ballot was cast.

People's Choice. "I feel that it would be unbecomingly to me," he said, "to speak in other times than that of a man who believes that he is speaking for the men with whom he is associated. Some men have been slow to observe, but the majority of us have seen that the people of the United States have taken a definite choice. I happen to be one of the instruments through which that choice is expressed, but I am for the time, and that choice is for the long future. The people of the United States have turned their faces in a definite direction, and any party, any man, who does not go with them in that direction, they will reject—and they ought to reject."

"Therefore, in looking forward to the responsibilities that I am about to assume, I feel first, last and all the time that I am acting in a representative capacity. I am hidden to interpret as well as I can those purposes of the people of the United States and to act, so far as my choice determines the action, only through the instrumentality of persons who also represent that choice. I have no liberty in the matter. I have given bonds, my sacred honor is involved, and nothing more could be involved. Therefore, I shall not be acting as a partisan when I pick out progressives, and only progressives. I shall be acting as a representative of the people of this great country. And, therefore, it is a matter of supreme pleasure to me to find in every direction that men's minds and men's consciences and men's purposes are yielding to that great impulse that now moves the whole people of the United States.

"I do not foresee any serious division in the democratic party as a national body. On the contrary, I find every evidence of solidarity. I see every evidence that men who have not yielded hitherto their argument to the

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MISS GOULD WEDS ON JANUARY 22 IT'S SAID

New York, Jan. 13.—The date for the marriage of Miss Helen Miller Gould to Finley J. Shepard of St. Louis, has been set definitely as Wednesday, January 22. It was said by her friends here today. The ceremony will be performed at Miss Gould's country place in Tarrytown at noon, and will be witnessed only by relatives and intimate friends, including her old neighbors in Tarrytown and Irvington. An orchestra of 40 pieces has been engaged, but otherwise the wedding will be simple. Miss Gould's brother-in-law and sister, the Duke and Duchess Talleyrand, sailed from Liverpool last night on the Mauretania to be present at the wedding.

TOGA OF BAY STATE WILL BE DONNED BY WEEKS

PRESENT CONGRESSMAN IS INDORSED BY REPUBLICAN CAUCUS OF LEGISLATURE.

Boston, Jan. 12.—Congressman John W. Weeks of Newton received today the unanimous support of the republican majority in the legislature for the junior senatorship of Massachusetts, now held by W. Murray Crane, who declined to be a candidate



REPRESENTATIVE WEEKS AND CURTIS GOULD.

for re-election. The action was not reached until after a four-day party caucus, in which 21 ballots were taken. After the republican caucus, democratic legislators decided to support as their candidate, Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, who was the opponent of Senator Ledge in the last senatorial contest.

The final ballot at the republican

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ARCHBALD IS FOUND GUILTY ON FIVE SEPARATE CHARGES AND FORFEITS HIS POSITION

Sentence Is Immediately Pronounced by Senator Bacon and Jurist Is Forever Barred From Holding Public Office.

End Comes on Ballot on First Charge, When the Vote Is 68 to 5 Against the Impeached Man—He Still Denies Guilt.



ROBERT W. ARCHBALD

Washington, Jan. 13.—Robert W. Archbald of Scranton, Pa., for 29 years an occupant of judicial positions upon the Pennsylvania state bench, the federal district bench, and the United States commerce court, was adjudged guilty today by the United States senate of "high crimes and misdemeanors"; was stripped of his office and forever disqualified from holding positions of public honor or public trust. The conviction and judgment came as the conclusion of the impeachment trial that has been pending in the senate since last summer on charges that Judge Archbald had been guilty of misconduct and misbehavior as a judge, and that he had used corruptly his judicial power to further the private interests of himself and his friends in the acquisition of coal properties in Pennsylvania.

Upon five of the 13 separate charges brought against him by the house of representatives, Judge Archbald was found guilty. Upon the other eight the senate voted him not guilty, the majority being against him, but falling of the two-thirds majority necessary for conviction. Any one of the five verdicts of guilty was enough to bring about the punishment imposed upon him.

The end of the long-fought struggle in the senate came early in the afternoon, when the vote was taken on the first article of impeachment. With gallery doors locked to prevent the movement of spectators, and an unaccustomed hush prevailing throughout the chamber, senators arose in their places as their names were called and pronounced the word "guilty" in almost inaudible tones. The vote on the first charge that Judge Archbald corruptly had influenced officials of the Erie railroad to sell him the Katydill culm dump at Scranton, resulted in his conviction by a vote of 68 to 5.

In a little committee room off from the gallery floor, behind a guarded door, Judge Archbald, his wife and

his son Hugh, sat throughout the afternoon as the senate voted on the charges against him. The first vote of conviction was carried to him by his son from the gallery. After sentence had been imposed upon him, Judge Archbald and his family left the capital to go at once to the family home at Scranton.

"I always have known that I have done no wrong, and the vote of no one makes it otherwise," was his only comment upon the senate's action.

Sentence. Sentence was imposed by Senator Bacon of Georgia, the presiding officer, after the senate, by a vote of 68 to 5, upheld a resolution offered by Senator O'Gorman of New York, authorizing the full penalty provided by the constitution.

"The senate therefore do order and decree," said Senator Bacon, "and it is hereby adjudged, that the respondent, Robert W. Archbald, circuit justice for the United States for the Third

judicial circuit, and designated to serve in the commerce court, be and he hereby is removed from office, and that he be and hereby is forever disqualified to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States.

The sentence of the senate became operative at once, and directions were given that the president and the house of representatives be notified of the verdict and the punishment imposed.

Of the 10 men who have been impeached before the senate since the organization of the government, Judge Archbald is the third to be convicted, and the only one convicted to appear to make a personal defense against the charges brought by the house of representatives.

Voting on the charges began as soon as the impeachment court had been reorganized at 1 o'clock. On each of the articles, Senator Bacon, after the secretary had read the charges to the senate, put the formal questions:

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PORK BARREL BILL CONTAINS FORTY MILLIONS

RIVERS AND HARBORS MEASURE REPORTED TO HOUSE AN EXTENSIVE ONE.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The first "pork barrel" appropriation bill of the present session of congress was reported to the house today when the house rivers and harbors committee brought in its annual appropriation bill, providing \$40,800,000 for the improvement of rivers and harbors throughout the country. The committee agreed on the measure after a stormy session that lasted several hours.

The largest single appropriation in the bill provides \$5,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of navigation to the mouth of the Ohio. Other Mississippi river appropriations are: \$1,000,000 for improvements from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Missouri; \$1,500,000 from the mouth of the Missouri to Minneapolis, and \$185,000 from St. Paul to Minneapolis. Two million three hundred thousand is provided for work on the Missouri river, \$2,000,000 to be expended from Kansas City to the mouth of the river, \$150,000 from Kansas City to Sioux City, and \$150,000 from Sioux City to Fort Benton.

An appropriation of \$1,000,000 is provided for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon.

Important Appropriations. Among the important appropriations in the bill by states are: California—Los Angeles harbor, \$121,000; Oakland harbor, \$275,000; San Joaquin river, including Fremont channel and McLeod lake and Stockton and Mormon channels, \$186,032. Oregon—Nepalen bay, \$100,000; Coos bay, \$80,000; Columbia and Lower Willamette rivers, below Portland, \$150,000; Columbia river at Cascades, \$100,000; between the Dalles rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, \$600,000. Washington—Oak harbor canal, \$62,500. Hawaii—Honolulu harbor, \$225,000. The bill also provides \$250,000 for examinations, surveys and contingencies of river and harbor improvements.

POWERS TRY HARD TO BRING ABOUT SETTLEMENT

STRENUOUS EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO GET TURKS TO SEE ERROR OF THEIR WAYS.

London, Jan. 12.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, and the ambassadors of the powers are making strenuous efforts for a peace settlement between Turkey and the Balkan allies. They have warned both Dr. Danef, head of the Bulgarian delegation, and Raschid Pasha, chief emissary of Turkey, that should Europe again be plunged into war through the obstinacy of either side, the party at fault will incur a heavy weight of disapproval.

At a long meeting of the ambassadors today, the note to be presented to the Porte was discussed, passage by passage. The general impression prevails among the ambassadors that the final decision on war or peace must come from Turkey, as it seems certain that the allies never will consent that Turkey retain Adrianople, even if they agree to other concessions.

Much is hoped here that the influence of Kiamil Pasha, Turkish grand vizier, who is a man of extraordinary influence, has succeeded in restoring relations between Turkey and the triple entente, and so far has prevented the powers from assuming an anti-Turkish attitude.

The Balkan delegations are active in efforts to obtain advantages for themselves in the partition of conquered territory. The kings of Bulgaria, Greece and Montenegro are working among their friends on the other shores of Europe to influence the powers toward their claims for a division of the spoils.

Special envoys have been sent to some of the capitals to supplement the work of the regular diplomatic representatives. The Greeks are continuing their campaign against the Turks in Epirus, where sharp encounters took place today. According to dispatches to Premier Venizelos, the Greek forces are attempting to surround Janina in an effort to shut off supplies from the north. The Turkish delegates have made no move to carry out their threat to leave London.

FOUR FEET OF SNOW ON THE LEVEL IN WALLACE

HEAVY FALL CAUSES CANCELLATION OF TRAIN SERVICE—SNOWSLIDES FEARED.

Wallace, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—No winter for many years has inflicted such serious conditions as prevail in the Coeur d'Alenes today. The snowfall is heaviest ever known at this season, the biggest falls usually occurring during February. Snow on the level in and around Wallace is now about four feet deep, but from one to three feet more is reported from the canyon towns of Burke, Mace, Genoa and Mullan. Every available man in Wallace has been put to work with a shovel, some on streets or railroads, others shoveling snow from roofs of houses and stores, many of which were threatened with collapse.

The train service is badly demoralized, but the Northern Pacific has managed to keep the tracks on the Missouri-Wallace branch clear, and bring in its trains but a few hours behind the schedule. The O.-W. R. & N. has forced snow, both on the main line between Wallace and Harrison and on the branch between Enville and Murray. The train known as the Murray local was reported snowed in this morning, and the snowplow was sent to dig it out. The snowplow and engine went into the river near the stalled train, and the wrecker and two engines have been sent to the rescue. Local Agent Bard states that orders have been received to abandon service on the Murray branch until conditions are more favorable, probably for two weeks.

There is no immediate danger from snowslides apparent, but in case the weather turns warm enough to start snow to melting, avalanches are feared in all parts of the district, particularly at Mace, where the people are almost in a panic of fear. Many families are moving out of their homes this evening, and more are prepared to follow their example.

SUGAR REDUCED.

New York, Jan. 13.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced 5 cents per 100 pounds today.

BEST COMMITTEE PLACES GIVEN TO REACTIONARIES

MUNICIPAL PHONE PROPOSED

Seattle, Jan. 13.—A bill submitting to the voters at the March election a \$2,000,000 bond issue to provide funds to establish a municipal telephone system with accommodations for 16,250 telephones, was introduced in the city council today by Councilman Oliver T. Erickson. The bill provides for \$500,000 general bonds and \$1,500,000 utility bonds secured by the earnings of the plant. The bill was referred to a committee.

GLOOM POSSESSES "PLATFORM DEMOCRATS" AT HELENA OVER THE RESULTS.

HIGGINS STARTS THINGS

Missoula Representative Makes Motion, Which Prevails, Ordering Free Phone Taken Out of the House—Same Member Fathers a Motion Which Will Prevent Railroad.

(Staff Correspondence.) Helena, Jan. 12.—The legislative feature of the day was the naming of committees in both senate and house. In the senate these came from the committee on committees, and in the house from Speaker MacDonald.

The old guard in democratic ranks fared well in the senate. Stout got the chairmanship of the committee on corporations other than municipal; Murfy, that of counties, towns and municipalities; Whiteside, finance; Duncan, judiciary; Galtway, mines and mining; Burlingame, public lands; Dorroch, irrigation and water rights; O'Shea, labor; Edwards, railroads and transportation, and Donlan, rules. An analysis will show that reactionaries are at the heads of not only a majority of the committees, but of those that will pass upon legislation affecting the corporations.

In the House.

In the house results were mixed, though Silver Bow got the lion's share of the big committee chairmanships. Of the Silver Bow members, Norton got the chairmanship of the committee on affairs of cities; McNally, on appropriations; Walker, on judiciary; Curtis, on labor; McMahon, on mines and mining; Burns, on state boards. Of the other important committee chairmanships, Theodore C. Hathard was given corporations other than municipal; Phillips of Pergus, of education; Word of Lewis and Clark, irrigation and water rights; Lovelace of Park, railroad and transportation; Graybeal of Gallatin, state institutions; Johnson, of state lands; Day of Lewis and Clark, ways and means, and Husted, of rules. The reactionaries here got the big end, as their fellows did in the house.

Much Depends on Reference.

Much will depend in both bodies upon the reference of bills to committees. This was exemplified in the senate, when the bill by O'Shea of Carbon, for compensation to injured workmen, was referred by the presiding officer, Lieutenant Governor McDowell, to the committee on finance, of which Whiteside is chairman.

The committee on committees in the senate evidently slipped one over on its chairman, the progressive democratic candidate from Pergus, for while Senator Stout got the chairmanship of the committee, a pronounced majority of his associates are as definitely standpat as he is progressive.

Another significant feature of the makeup of the organizations is that not a single straightout progressive was placed upon the committee on corporations other than municipal in either branch.

Reactionaries Cheerful.

On the whole, the absence of enthusiasm in the camp of the democratic platformists is comparable only to the absence of gloom in the camp of the reactionaries.

House Committees.

The following is the makeup of the committees of the house: Agriculture—Fishbaugh, Clark, McClung, King, Holt, Christmas, Phillips, Mains, Poulsson, Rowe, Macitae, Crull, Conner. Affairs of cities—Norton, Smith, Kiley, Johnson, Knap, Fisher, Camp, Crull, Elliot, Crippen. Appropriation and representation—Clark, Graybeal, Kiley, Kirschwing.

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SNOW IN CASCADES FORTY FEET DEEP

Seattle, Jan. 13.—At dark tonight the Northern Pacific had cleared away the wreckage at the east portal of the Stampede tunnel, where North Coast Limited train ran into a rotary plow early today. Trains are now running but not on schedule time. The best news from the summit is that snow is now falling at either end of the long tunnel. The Great Northern, which has done little business for a week on the mountain division, is again up for an indefinite period. The Milwaukee rotary had ten miles of track, more or less, covered by snow, and no trains were running on the mountain division. The Milwaukee has had great difficulty in keeping telegraph communication open and has established a wireless station at Laconia, near the summit.

Snow is piled 40 feet high where the railroads cross the Cascades. The railroad trackmen say they would have the rails clear if the snow would stop a little while. When the big thaw begins there will be more serious enemies than snow to contend with.

The weather on the western Wash-

ington coast continues warm and rainy. According to precedent, there should be a resumption of snow in the mountains. Logging operations are being suspended in many districts because of the hindrance offered by the snow.

North Coast in Collision.—The Northern Pacific passenger train No. 2, eastbound North Coast Limited, crashed into a rotary snowplow while going at full speed early today at the east portal of the tunnel in the Cascades. The two engines, drawing the passenger and the rotary, were derailed. No person was seriously hurt.

The collision tied up the main line for eight hours and during that time the rotaries were prevented from clearing the snow, which it is reported now measures 42 feet in depth. More than 300 cars of freight are being held here because of the snow-bound condition of the tracks in the mountains. The Northern Pacific and the Milwaukee roads have begun routing their trains to the south of the slides.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S ORDER ANNULLED

Washington, Jan. 13.—An amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, to annul legislative orders placing assistant postmasters and clerks in first-class offices and all fourth-class postmasters under the classified service, was adopted today by the house sitting as a committee of the whole, the vote being 49 to 18. All republicans refrained from voting and many democrats absented themselves from the chamber. Republican leaders cautioned the members on their side to let the democrats settle the matter among themselves.

This amendment will be a storm center when the appropriation bill is reported to the house from the committee of the whole, probably tomorrow. Many democrats oppose it, but Representative Cullop of Indiana, who offered the amendment, and others denounce President Taft's legislative offices as partisan action to perpetuate in office republicans appointed under the "spoils" system.

Another amendment offered in the

committee occasioned a lively discussion. Representative Jackson of Kansas (republican) was the author. The amendment proposed to bar from the mails in "dry" territory letters, pamphlets, newspapers and periodicals carrying liquor advertisements and to bar all advertising for sale of stocks or bonds of corporations unless favorably passed upon by the postmaster general. The amendment was lost, 33 to 57.

Speaking to a point of order against the amendment, Representative Moon said he hoped the point itself would be discussed, "and not a lot of prohibition rot."

Representative Jackson denounced this language as "cowardly and ungentlemanly."

Representative Moon replied that he "would give the gentleman the opportunity at any time he might desire to repeat his charge outside," and declared that Kansas and the nation were to be congratulated upon the recent defeat of Mr. Jackson.