

WANTS CONTROL OF INSTITUTIONS

Baptist Convention Would Not Have Them Slip Away From Its Guidance.

RESOLUTION IS PRESENTED

Legislature May Be Asked to Make Necessary Changes in Charters.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Goldsboro, N. C., December 4.—The promise is that before the close of the present session of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, a discussion of more than usual interest will take place on the floor relative to the control of the educational institutions of the convention, and the control of the Baptist Orphanage, at Thomasville.

A resolution was presented to-day recommending that the Legislature be petitioned to make such changes in the charter of these institutions as to put them under the sole control of the trustees of the State convention, the trustees of the convention to be empowered to appoint committees for each of these institutions to act under the supervision of these trustees. After this resolution had been offered, Baylis Cade presented a paper recommending that a petition be presented to the Legislature to grant a charter to the Baptist State Convention to enable it to take such control as that named in the previous paper.

The papers were referred to a committee of three, and when the report of that committee is submitted it is anticipated that much lively discussion will ensue. This whole matter has grown out of the fact that other schools, begun as denominational schools, have drifted from church control, as the result of taking steps whereby they might secure large endowment and other gifts from other sources.

Several important reports were submitted to the convention to-day. Among these were: The reports of the board of missions, the board of education, the board of home missions, the committee of ministerial education, laymen's missionary movement, Baptist Young People's Union and the Theological Seminary.

In connection with the consideration of the report on the seminary, education pledges for the seminary at Louisville were taken. The report recommended that the State convention raise \$2,500 for Wake Forest College and \$2,000 for the seminary the coming year. The pledges amounted to more than \$1,000.

It is probable no statement more striking was made than that involved in the following quotation used in connection with the report on ministerial education: "The greatest danger to the Church of Christ in America to-day is the possible decadence of the pulpit. Let the pulpit decay and the cause of Christ is lost. Nothing can take the place of preaching. There is no power under heaven equal to a God-inspired pulpit. An- them and hymns, responsive readings and recitations all have their place, and when rightly used are means of grace, but all of them put together cannot take the place of the exposition of God's word by a man whose lips have been touched by a coal from God's altar. An ignorant pulpit is the worst of all scourges. An ineffective pulpit is the most lamentable of all scandals. The cause of Christ is hopelessly handicapped and blocked, when Christian preachers forget how to preach. We must guard the pulpit with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life. Any signs of decay in it must all well wishers of the church with regret and alarm."

The report of the committee on time and place named Shelby as the place for holding the next session of the convention, and named Rev. W. N. Johnson, of Wake Forest College, to preach the opening sermon, with Rev. W. A. Smith, of Charlotte, as alternate.

The closing session of the report of the committee on woman's work, and the report of the superintendent of the orphanage.

The report on woman's work showed that the women's societies in the Baptist churches of North Carolina, during the past year have given to missions \$24,400, and the women of the Southern Baptist Convention have given almost \$400,000 in the same time.

The report of the superintendent of the orphanage showed 403 children to be in the orphanage at this time, and the health of all to be excellent.

During the past year W. L. Kennedy and wife gave to the orphanage a valuable tract of land in Eastern North Carolina, this being, with one exception, the largest single gift ever received by an orphanage in the South. It was shown also that the appeal for \$20,000 for a larger orphanage is meeting with liberal response.

Several members of the convention spoke in the two reports submitted.

ADMITS INTEREST OF ACCUSED JUDGE

First Witness in Impeachment Case Gives Damaging Evidence Against Archibald.

TESTIFIES UNWILLINGLY

Senate Votes to Admit Document Over Protest of Defendant's Counsel.

Washington, December 4.—Admissions that Judge Robert W. Archibald, of the Commerce Court, had been interested with him in a deal of the "Katydid Clum dump near Scranton, Pa., and would have profited from the sale of the property, were drawn to-day from Edward G. Williams, of Lumburg, Pa., before the Senate court of impeachment, which is trying the jurist for alleged misconduct.

Mr. Williams was the first witness summoned in the impeachment of Judge Archibald. Standing at the elevated clerk's desk in the Senate, and facing Judge Archibald, who has been his friend, he said, for thirty years, the aged William became a silent witness for part of the time, to the deal between the House managers and Judge Archibald's lawyers as to what evidence and testimony should be admitted before the court.

Chief interest to-day centered about the first article of the charges which alleged that Judge Archibald had exerted influence upon officers of the Erie Railroad, when they had a light-charge case pending in his court, to compel them to give an option to Williams on his portion of the Katydid refuse coal heaps owned through a subsidiary company, the Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

Half of Profits for Judge.

Mr. Williams declared Judge Archibald had nothing to do with getting the option further than to act as his friend and recommend it to the officers of the Hillside Company. Later, under the questions of Representative Webb, of North Carolina, he said Judge Archibald would have received half of the profits realized from the sale of the property.

"What did Judge Archibald do for which he was to receive one-half of the profits from the coal dump?" demanded Representative Webb.

"It was none of anybody's business, if I wanted to give it to him," retorted Williams.

To this he later added that the interest of Judge Archibald resulted from "what he did for me," and "it was partly through his influence that I got the option."

The deal, as outlined by Mr. Williams, began when he asked for Judge Archibald's assistance in getting an option from the Hillside Company, owned by A. May, superintendent of the Hillside Company, but Captain May declined to give him an option on the dump. "I went back and told Judge Archibald I did not get it, and he said he would see about it," said Williams.

Judge Archibald's attorney fought against the admission of a document purporting to assign part of Mr. Williams' interest in the coal dump to William P. Boland and a "silent party" supposed to be Judge Archibald.

Calls It Conspiracy.

A. S. Worthington, counsel for the accused, declared the paper had been prepared as a "damning piece of evidence" in the offices of William P. Boland, of Scranton, and that it "shows part of the conspiracy against Judge Archibald and the attempt to get him into trouble."

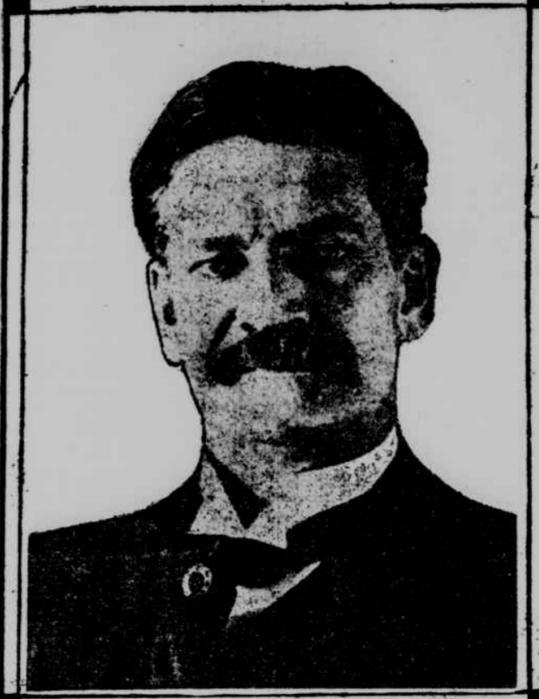
The Senate finally was forced to vote on the document, and it was admitted as evidence. From Mr. Williams, Representative Webb finally drew again the admission made in the House investigation that he had drawn up an assignment of part of the option to Mr. Boland and Judge Archibald, naming the latter as the "silent party," because he thought it might get him into trouble if he were an open party to the deal.

NOT ALLOWED TO TESTIFY

Witness Barred by Doubtful in Supreme Being.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Norfolk, Va., December 4.—Because he declared he didn't believe in a Supreme Being, N. M. Osborne, Jr., was not permitted to testify as a witness in the case of the Astro-American Steamship Company against the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company in the Court of Law and Chancery here to-day. Objection was taken to the witness by R. T. Hughes, counsel for the railroad. The witness said he would tell the truth, holding that to lie is contemptible, but his oath on the Bible would have no effect so far as any fear of future punishment might apply. Judge Martin held that the witness was not competent.

TITANIC SURVIVOR IS DEAD IN HOSPITAL



COL. ARCHIBALD GRACIE.

Colonel Gracie Was One of Last Passengers to Leave Sinking White Star Liner—Had Lectured on That Disaster.

New York, December 4.—Colonel Archibald Gracie, of Washington, one of the last passengers to leave the sinking Titanic, died here to-day in a private hospital. Colonel Gracie went down with the vessel, but on coming to the surface found a life raft, on which he afterward helped others. His family is prominent in New York, Washington and Mobile, Ala.

Does Not Approve Federal Control

Fitzgerald Thinks Local Authorities Should have Some Say Over Dock Sites.

PROBLEM OF WATERWAYS

It is Discussed at Annual Session of National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Washington, December 4.—Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, declared in an address here to-day before the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, that the United States should own the coal mines of the country. He did not agree, however, with Senator Townsend, of Michigan, who had preceded him, that it might be well for the Federal Government to take possession of dock sites on rivers improved by the government, so as to keep railroads from preventing water competition.

"I would be in favor," said Mayor Fitzgerald, "of having the municipality of the State and Federal government co-operate in the control of dock sites, but I think the local authorities should have some say."

"I do not agree with Senator Townsend that no government improvement of rivers should be made unless it can be shown that it would reduce the cost of transportation over considerable territory."

"They should be improved for water-power and other purposes. 'The people of the whole country are anxious to see the Mississippi River improved regardless of the cost, and we can do it without impoverishing the country.'"

The railroads of the country cannot carry all the business, the Mayor said, and should have plenty of water competition. He declared that on \$30,000,000 worth of coal Boston had paid \$2,000,000 in transportation charges. The government would take possession of the coal mines of the country in a few years, he asserted, unless there is a change.

All waterways to which succulent commerce is tributary should be improved at Federal expense, said Senator Townsend, and at the same time the question of waterpower, as well as navigation, should be considered to help defray expenses of improvement. He declared that when there was competition between railroads and a boat line the former should not be allowed to take rates over any part of its line lower than commodity, in an effort to destroy competition.

C. W. Hodson, of Portland, Ore., said that the solution of the river improvement problem was to reach the ear of the voters, for Congressmen are "amenable only," he asserted, "to the man behind the ballot."

Mrs. Elmer G. Lawrence, secretary of the Woman's National Rivers and Harbors Congress, told of the means being used by that body to arouse interest in waterways.

Virginia Well Represented.

Washington, December 4.—Virginia delegates to the River and Harbor Congress, which met here this morning, were in their seats at the meeting hour. Practically every part of the State is represented, especially that section from Richmond to Norfolk.

Nowhere else, perhaps, is the value of waterway improvements better understood than in Virginia, and the work that is now being undertaken by this congress is almost certain, the delegates say, to be reflected in national legislation to follow soon.

The feature of to-morrow's session will be the address of Senator Thomas S. Martin, who thoroughly understands the needs of waterway improvements, and who will speak to the delegates on this subject.

ATTEND BANQUET.

Seven Hundred Laymen Are Entertained at Salisbury.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Salisbury, N. C., December 4.—The second day of the Salisbury's Missionary Convention in Salisbury was largely attended. The feature of the occasion was a banquet attended by 700 workers. The speakers at the banquet were Rev. Byron Clarke, of Salisbury; Captain Chas. H. Ireland, of Greensboro; Colonel E. W. Halford, of Washington; and J. Campbell White, of New York. Questions of world-wide interest were discussed.

LEVY SUPPORTED BY COLLEAGUES

New York Delegation Will Not Assist Mrs. Littleton's Fight for Monticello.

ACTION TAKEN IN CAUCUS

Every Member Promises to Stand by Owner of Jefferson's Home.

New York, December 4.—A caucus of the New York delegates in Congress to-day showed every member to be ready to take up arms against the proposition to force Representative Levy, of New York, to sell to the United States government his Virginia home, Monticello, formerly owned by Thomas Jefferson, Representative Martin W. Littleton, a Democratic member from New York, is absent in London, and his wife, Mrs. Littleton, is the mainspring of the attempt to legislate Mr. Levy out of his property.

Every member present at the caucus promised to stand by Representative Levy. Mrs. Martin B. Littleton's petitions, together with the resolution to start an inquiry, may come up in the House this week, and a big fight on the floor is expected.

Resolution Opposed.

During the caucus Representative Sulzer stated that the lawyers of the House are opposed to the resolution, and that it is a plain open and shut proposition, because it is held that no one can force Mr. Levy to sell his property if he chooses not to. It is understood that Representative Mann, minority leader, and Representative Underwood, majority leader, are both against the resolution.

"The inquiry will cost the taxpayers of this country many thousands of dollars," said Mr. Sulzer, "and when it is all over the property will not have changed hands, I believe."

The members of the delegation wanted to give Representative Sulzer a dinner out of compliment to him as Governor-elect of his State, but he had to decline, reluctantly, saying that he is too busy.

Uphold Mrs. Waikes.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Norfolk, Va., December 4.—Hope Maury Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, passed a resolution to-day commending Mrs. Frank Anthony Waikes for the stand she took in the argument with Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, of New York, in regard to the purchase of Monticello, the birthplace of Thomas Jefferson.

"I had no controversy with Mrs. Littleton," said Mrs. Waikes, "further than to say that if Jefferson Levy ever disposed of it to a Virginia organization, and that he intended it to remain the property of the Old Dominion if it ever went out of his hands, or the hands of his family. What controversy there was, was the result of fertile brains of newspaper men. I didn't care to engage in an argument with Mrs. Littleton. I made the statement and the newspaper men went to her for a reply. She replied. They came to me and I declined to make any further statements."

Mrs. R. Triplett, of Portsmouth, secretary of the chapter, offered the resolution commending Mrs. Waikes, likewise commending Mr. Levy for his stand, and it was unanimously passed. The State body has also passed a

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NATIONAL GUARD SELECTS CHICAGO

Convention Votes for Windy City as Place for Next Year's Meeting.

Norfolk, Va., December 4.—The National Guard convention of the United States concluded its fourteenth annual convention here to-day, and fixed Chicago as the place of its 1913 meeting. There were invitations also from Seattle, Indianapolis and Nashville. With the view to accepting a presented invitation to meet in 1915 in San Francisco, it was thought that central points of meeting would be better during the next two years. The place of meeting in 1914 will, of course, be fixed next year at Chicago, and the time of the 1913 meeting at Chicago will be fixed by the executive committee.

The crowning feature of the Norfolk convention came to-day when the convention and Norfolk city had the honor of entertaining the Governors of many States, who had adjourned their sessions at Richmond for a day to spend this time with the militia officers of the nation in annual convention assembled.

The Governors of States arriving shortly before via the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, were met with a salute of thirteen guns fired at the wharf on arrival by a detachment from Norfolk Light Artillery Blues. To greet the Governors was a committee of National Guard officers from their respective States. The Governors were accompanied by this committee in automobiles to a hotel, where an informal reception followed.

An hour later the Governors of States and the National Guard officers left in special cars for Virginia Beach as the guests of the Norfolk Convention Association at an elaborate oyster roast.

WHAT CAMPAIGN COST DEMOCRATS

Total of \$1,110,952 Was Contributed by 89,854 Persons—Final Report Filed.

Washington, December 4.—It cost the Democratic Campaign Committee \$1,110,952 to carry the election for Wilson and Marshall, according to its final statement of contributions and expenditures filed with the House to-day. Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, was the heaviest contributor, with \$40,000, closely pressed by Cleveland H. Dodge, of New York, \$35,000, and Hyman Kidder, of New York, \$30,000.

The total of \$1,110,952 contributions received by the committee came from 89,854 separate contributors, of which all but 1,625 were in amounts less than \$100.

William J. Bryan gave \$1,000, as did David R. Francis, former Secretary of the Interior; Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, of Boston; Senators Newlands, of Nevada, and O'Gorman, of New York; Senator Watson, of West Virginia, contributed \$7,500, and Governor William Massachusetts, former Senator William Clark, of Montana, and Roger Sullivan, of Baer, gave \$5,000 each. George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, gave \$1,000; B. F. Yoakum, New York, \$2,500, and former Mayor J. D. Phelan, of San Francisco, \$2,000.

John Barton Payne, of Chicago, put \$1,000 into the committee chest; Judge J. W. Gerard, New York, \$13,000; Jacob H. Schiff and D. M. Baruch, of New York, \$12,500 each. The \$10,000 contributors were Charles S. Guggenheimer, Samuel Untermyer, James Speyer, Jacob Ruppert, Henry Goldman, Henry Morgenthau, all of New York; F. C. Penfield, Cincinnati; Thomas D. Jones, David R. Jones, B. M. Winston, all of Chicago, and Hugh C. Wallace, Tacoma, Wash.

W. R. Craig, New York, gave \$5,000; W. R. Rust, Tacoma, \$7,000; G. F. S. Peabody, of Chicago, \$5,450; and J. C. C. Mayo, of Kentucky, and W. C. Boer, of Yonkers, N. Y., \$5,000 each. The \$5,000 contributors were Holla Wells, St. Louis; F. B. Lynch, St. Paul; W. A. Gaston and H. P. Nawn, of Boston; W. M. Camden, Versailles, Ky.; Charles Smith Messersmith, Wis., and C. A. Sprickles, of New York; E. A. S. White, John de Saules, Nathan Strauss and John B. Ryan, all of New York. Representative Thomas J. Scully, of New Jersey; Ralph Pulitzer, New York; Joseph E. Willard, of Richmond, former Lieutenant-Governor and Corporation Commissioner of Virginia; Charles W. McAlpin, of Boston, gave \$2,000 each; Starrow, of Kentucky, \$1,500, and H. Vansant, Kentucky, \$1,500, and Walter A. Mitchell, Manila, \$1,400.

Turkeys for Christmas. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Lynchburg, Va., December 4.—Two hundred fat Bedford County turkeys have been ordered by the Lynchburg Traction and Light Company for distribution among the employees of the company here for their Christmas gifts. The distribution will be on Christmas Eve, thus giving the men an opportunity to have their Christmas dinner built around turkey.

Buy Your Christmas Gifts From the Store that Has the Largest Selection, the Lowest Prices and Quality Goods. SUTHERLAND CHERRY CORP. Extra Special for Thursday, Dec. 5th. 200 Beautiful Doll Babies, nicely dressed, on sale at 20c, 35c, 50c and \$1.00. Worth three times the price. See them in our window.

TAKEN ASHORE IN LIFEBOATS

Passengers Landed From Ferry Which Grounded During Heavy Fog.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Norfolk, Va., December 4.—Twenty-five passengers on the ferry steamer Coosa View were landed at Willoughby Beach in lifeboats this morning, the vessel having gone ashore on the spit near Hampton Roads Yacht Club during the heavy fog. She was bound from Old Point to Willoughby Beach, the weather being so heavy that Captain Simmons lost his bearings and put her nose in the sand near the club.

Two collisions occurred and several vessels went ashore during the fog, which is said to have been one of the densest on local waters in a long time. The steamer Northland rammed the City of Norfolk while tied up at Old Point, and the steamer Mohawk crashed into the ferryboat Rockaway tied up in Portsmouth. The steamer Madison, of the Old Dominion Line, went ashore while bound from Newport News to Norfolk, but was floated in the afternoon.

Child Painfully Burned.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Lynchburg, Va., December 4.—Ida, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Camden, who live at 203 Dabney street, was painfully burned about 4 o'clock, when her clothing became ignited as she stood too close to an open fire in her home. Nearly all of the clothing of the little girl on one side of her body was burned off, great burns being left on her side, arm and the side of her face.

Safeguard to Woman's Health. Thousands of women are using various forms of antiseptics as preventives of disease and safeguards to good health. Many such preparations in use are actually worthless and positively dangerous.

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