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EVENING CAPITAL NEWS

THE WEATHER. Rain or snow tonight and Tuesday.

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JUDGE ARCHBALD IS FOUND GUILTY ON FIRST COUNT BY THE SENATE

CONVICTED OF THE MISUSE OF THE POWER OF HIS OFFICE FOR PERSONAL GAIN

Vote on Question of Guilt or Innocence Is 68 to 7—Balloting Is Continued on All the Other Counts

Washington, Jan. 13.—Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the commerce court, was today found guilty by the senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, of having misused his office and his power as judge, for personal gain. He was convicted of the first count of the 13. On this first charge the senate voted 68 to 7. Although this verdict assured his removal from the bench, the senate then proceeded to vote on the other 12 counts. At the trial the accused man admitted practically every one of the charges brought against him, but protested in defense that none was wrongful or corrupt.

The vote on the first count was as follows:

For conviction—Ashurst, Bankhead, Borah, Bourne, Brandegee, Bristow, Brown, Bryan, Burton, Chamberlain, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Clark of Arkansas, Crane, Crawford, Cullerson, Cullom, Cummins, Curtis, Dixon, DuPont, Fletcher, Foster, Gallinger, Gore, Gronna, Hitchcock, Johnson of Maine, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Lippitt, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Martin, Martine, Meyers, Nelson, Newlands, O'Gorman, Owen, Page Perkins, Perky, Poindexter, Pomerene, Reed, Richardson, Root, Sanders, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of Arizona, Smoot, Stephenson, Stone, Sutherland, Swanson, Thornton, Tillman, Townsend, Warren, Wetmore, Williams, Works.

Against—Burnham, Catron, Oliver, Paynter and Penrose. Absent or not voting—Bacon, Bradley, Briggs, Chilton, Dillingham, Fall, Gable, Gardner, Guggenheim, Heiskell of Arkansas, Jackson, Johnson of Alabama, Johnson of Texas, Kern, Lea, Massey, Overman, Percy, Smith of South Carolina, Smith of Michigan, and Watson.

Not guilty was the verdict on the second article, guilty on the third and fourth and fifth, not guilty on the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth. The vote on the thirteenth caused some delay. Some senators wished to be excused from voting because of the generalities of the charge. A debate followed but the vote finally was reached and resulted 42 to 20 for conviction.

History of the Case.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The senate prepared for action today upon the charges against Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the commerce court, when it convened as a court of impeachment. By special order voting was to begin shortly after 1 p. m. Conviction requires a two-thirds vote upon any one of the 13 counts. The penalty, unless modified by subsequent action of the senate, is immediate removal from office and a prohibition against ever holding another position of public honor. The proceedings were

started only last year when the house called upon President Taft for a copy of the charges against Archbald and in May began the investigation through the judiciary committee, which recommended impeachment. The trial did not begin, however, until Dec. 2. Briefly, the 13 charges are, that he influenced the officers of the Erie railroad, then a litigant in his court, to grant him a favorable option on the Katydid culm bank; attempted to effect a settlement between the Marion Coal company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad on a basis that would have given him a share of the fee earned by coal company's attorney; attempted to make the Lehigh Valley railroad release its lease on Packer No. 3, in order that he might obtain it; secured letters from the attorney of the Louisville & Nashville railroad to assist in an option in favor of the railroad in a suit in his court; influenced the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company to lease property to Frederick Wade for which he received a fee; tried to influence the Lehigh Valley to buy coal land; settled an insurance suit in favor of W. W. Rissinger and accepted gold mining stock from him; attempted to have a note discounted by litigants in his court; had the same note discounted by an attorney practicing in his court; accepted a trip to Europe at the expense of a director of several railroads; at the outset of the trial accepted \$500 from attorneys practicing in his court; appointed a railroad attorney as jury commissioner, and sought to obtain credit from persons interested in suits in his court.

Fruit Jobbers Off for New Orleans.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—A large party of fruit commission men of the middle west left this city by special train today for New Orleans, where they will take part in the annual convention of the Western Fruit Jobbers' association this week.

INAUGURATION OF NEW INDIANA GOVERNOR IS AN ELABORATE AFFAIR

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Samuel M. Ralston today was ushered into the governorship of Indiana, succeeding Thomas R. Marshall, who is soon to take office as vice president of the United States. The inauguration ceremonies were of an unusually elaborate nature. The citizens' committee of Indianapolis, in charge of the affair, had labored for weeks to perfect the smallest detail of the arrangements.

A military escort accompanied the retiring governor and his successor to the state house. Waiting for the gubernatorial party in the main corridor of the capitol, where the ceremonies took place, were the members of the legislature, the state officers and general public.

The ceremonies of the inauguration proper were the simplest of the day. Governor Marshall presided and delivered the opening address. The Rev. O. G. Carnichael of Lebanon, Governor-elect Ralston's pastor, pronounced the invocation and Judge E. W. Felt of Greenfield, who was a college classmate of the new governor, administered the oath of office. Governor Ralston followed with a short inaugural address and the ceremony was over.



Robert W. Archbald.

FIRST DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE FOR SIXTEEN YEARS

Edward F. Dunne Takes the Oath of Office at Springfield—Brief Inaugural Address Delivered.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 13.—Edward F. Dunne, the first Democrat to be elected governor of Illinois since John P. Altgeld retired from office 16 years ago, was inaugurated today in the presence of a large assemblage of people, who gathered here from all parts of the state to witness the ceremony. Democratic marching clubs escorted the governor-elect from his hotel to the capitol, where the inauguration ceremony took place at noon in the assembly chamber. Chief Justice Dunn of the state supreme court administered the oath of office. Governor Dunne delivered a short inaugural address in which he outlined the plans of his administration. Later in the afternoon the new governor held a public reception at the executive mansion.

Chicago Wheat Market. Chicago, Jan. 13.—May wheat closed today at 94 1/2c.

LUMBER AND SILK SCHEDULES ARE NOW ON PROGRAM

House Ways and Means Committee Continues Investigation for Purpose of Fixing Duties.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The lumber and silk schedules of the tariff were the issues in the testimony before the house ways and means committee today. There is no Democratic bill for these schedules to afford the committee a tentative plan. Schedule D covers timber sawed boards, posts, clap boards, laths, pickets, casks, boxes, blinds, cabinets, furniture, etc., at ad valorem duties ranging from 10 to 45 per cent. Schedule E covers silks, velvets, chenilles, handkerchiefs, ribbons, laces, yarns and threads.

Accused of Wife Murder.

Covington, Ind., Jan. 13.—The case of Gilbert Crumley, under indictment for the murder of his wife, Anna Crumley, was called for trial today in the fountain circuit court. Mrs. Crumley was murdered in her home in Attica on the night of October 3.

STEAMER PILES UP ON ROCKS ON HALIFAX COAST

All Passengers Are Taken Off and Safely Landed and Hope Is Entertained for Saving Vessel.

Hope to Save Ship. New York, Jan. 13.—According to advices received at the Uranium Steamship company's office all the holds of the Uranium are dry except No. 1, which has seven feet of water in it. It is believed the steamer could be pulled free at noon-tide unless the wind became unfavorable.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 13.—The steamer Uranium, which terminated her voyage from Rotterdam by piling up on a rocky reef 10 miles below Halifax in the fog yesterday, remained fast today with Captain Eustace and the crew aboard, but with all the 830 passengers safe ashore at the immigration station here. Whether the vessel could be saved was problematical. She struck bow-on, with 17 fathoms of water under her stern. The bow plates are ripped and No. 1 hold is water filled. The vessel's position is only a few hundred yards from the lighthouse at Chebucto Head, where the keeper declares he was blowing the fog horn when the ship struck. On the same ledge and not far from this spot the steamer Atlantic of the White Star Line was lost in April, 1873, at a sacrifice of 600 lives.

The rescue of the Uranium's passengers was accomplished by life boats from Chebucto Head and by transfer to the government steamer Lady Laurier, which was prompt to reply to the wireless signals. There was no panic. The passengers landed during the night. Six hundred of them, bound for New York, will probably leave today on a special train.

The Uranium was built 22 years ago and called under four different names. There is no explanation of the stranding of the ship. Captain Eustace said he did not hear the fog horn, although it was not a quarter of a mile away.

There was much alarm, especially among the steerage passengers, when the ship struck, but the officers and sailors soon succeeded in restoring calm.

The rescue boats arrived at 2 p. m. and the transfer of the passengers was begun at once. Three surf boats from the life-saving station and the life boats of the Uranium were used. The Lady Laurier took women and children first and then the men were transferred to the Bridgewater.

The steamer struck head-on when the tide was half high and late in the afternoon her bow was six feet out of the water, while there were several fathoms of water under her amidships and 17 fathoms at her stern. The plates at the bow are ripped open and the No. 1 hold was flooded.

BIG PACKING PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE

Calgary, Alberta, Jan. 13.—The packing plant of P. Gurns & Co. was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss, including meat in cold storage, probably will be in excess of \$2,000,000. On account of the low water pressure, the fire department was unable to do effective work.

CONSTANTINOPLE GIVEN THE LAST WORD IN CONFERENCE

One More Opportunity to Avoid Resumption of the War in Balkans—Outlook Is Gloomy

London, Jan. 13.—The issue of peace or war will rest with Constantinople after the final drafting of the note to the Ottoman government, which will be settled at today's meeting of the ambassadors at the British foreign office. The ambassadors will decide also the mode and time of presentation of the document to the porte.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES WILL BE URGED

Conference on the Subject to Be Held by Leaders in the New Democratic Administration.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A conference on Philippine independence will be held between President-elect Wilson and Manuel Quezon, Philippine delegation in congress, early in February. Mr. Quezon, who left yesterday for Boston to address the Atlantic club on the independence issue in reply to President Taft's Philippine suggestion in his message to congress, said that he planned later to talk over the whole question with Governor Wilson. In his Boston speech in reply to President Taft and his representation of the case to President-elect Wilson, Mr. Quezon said he would suggest a practical plan by which the Democratic party might carry out the pledge of Philippine independence.

"The president," said Mr. Quezon in a statement last night, "should send to the archipelago a man who sympathizes with and is thoroughly in accord with Philippine independence and who has the courage of his convictions. A governor general can make or mar independence plans. He could, if he wished, bring about the establishment of an independent government within the four years of President Wilson's administration."

"I believe congress will pass the Jones bill for an experimental period of eight years and absolute independence thereafter, but we have a fight ahead of us. Even without the Jones bill the president, if he wished, of his own authority could establish a provisional Philippine government. The real change within the eight years' provisional period proposed by the Jones bill is the establishment of an upper house of the Philippine legislature to be composed of Filipinos. This the president can do by appointing as members of the Philippine commission in the upper house, only Filipinos, instead of Americans, now constituting the majority."

The convocation of the Turkish government and council is considered a sign in favor of peace. If Turkey were ready for war, the calling together of the council would be unnecessary, like that of 1878, at a time of the Russian-Turkish war. The present grand council appears destined to share with the Turkish cabinet the responsibility of making peace on this occasion by yielding the fortress of Adrianople.

Negotiations continue between M. Jonecu, minister of interior of Rumania, and Dr. S. Daneff, leader of the Bulgarian peace delegation. It seems that Bulgaria questions strongly Rumania's neutrality, and it is declared she is able to prove that Bulgaria allowed 800 trucks of war material from Germany to pass through Rumanian territory on the way to Turkey.

Places Blame on Allies.

London, Jan. 13.—The British secretary of state for foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey, and the ambassadors of the powers have made representations to Rechad Pasha regarding the expected departure of the Turkish delegates, which is equivalent to a rupture of the peace negotiations for which Turkey is considered responsible.

In reply, Rechad Pasha said that he was not responsible for the suspension of the work of the conference, which was decreed by the allies, not only without asking his opinion but without even allowing him to express it when he begged to do so. He had waited a whole week, hoping that restriction would bring the allies to more reasonable and moderate views, but as no desire had been manifested to hear what further rectification of the frontier Turkey was prepared to indicate—naturally without ceding Adrianople—the Turkish plenipotentiaries could not remain in London indefinitely.

The deference to England and the powers, whose ambassadors regretted the rupture of the negotiations, Rechad Pasha consented to telegraph to Constantinople asking definite explanations.

Allies Grow Impatient.

The allies also are tired of waiting. They do not believe the note which the powers will present at Constantinople have the desired effect, but not wishing to take a decisive step without due notice to Europe, they have notified Sir Edward Grey and the ambassadors of their intention to denounce the armistice contemporaneously with, or shortly after, the presentation of the note to the porte.

The allies will be ready to resume the war four days later. In fact, Greece never has ceased hostilities; Serbia has nothing more to conquer, while with respect to Montenegro, the armistice never has been observed by Turkey, whose soldiers have made frequent sorties from Scutari. Therefore, the resumption of hostilities concerns only the Thracian field of operation. The Balkan military experts here think that under present conditions Adrianople can be taken in a few days by the sacrifice of 5000 men.

The Greeks are more determined than ever to hold the Aegean islands, as well as Saloniki. Regarding Saloniki, they say: "War gave it to us, and only war can take it away."

Allies Blame the Powers.

All the responsibility for the gravity of the situation is placed by the allies on Europe which, they say, after having encouraged them to conclude an armistice and come to London—even holding contemporaneously a conference of ambassadors to facilitate matters—finds itself impotent, because of lack of accord, to adopt measures compelling Turkey to obey its will.

This failure of agreement, even if manifested in a passive manner, the allies point out, gives encouragement to the Turks, whose hope is that they will succeed finally, as they have in the past, in playing off the powers, one against the other. The attitude of the powers, it is added, also encourages Rumania to take an unfair advantage of the situation, forgetting that only a short time ago the Rumanians and Bulgarians were under the same yoke and fought shoulder to shoulder the same battles for independence.

TWO ARE KILLED IN WRECK IN ENGLAND

Birmingham, England, Jan. 13.—Two passengers were killed and 40 injured in a collision on the Midland railway when an express train crashed into an accommodation train at Bromford.

Washington Legislature Meets. Olympia, Wash., Jan. 13.—With two women included in its membership, the Washington legislature convened in biennial session here today.

HEAVY LOSS CAUSED BY EDMONTON FIRE

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 13.—Fire which broke out in Reed's cigar store for a time threatened an entire block in the central business district here early yesterday. Owing to a broken water main, the firemen were unable to get a stream on the fire, and a number of small buildings were torn down before the progress of the flames could be checked. The loss was \$100,000. The thermometer registered 30 degrees below zero.

Abe Martin



Some folks make hay while th' sun shines, an' others wait till after dark. Th' feller that's never been a Democrat don't know what it is t' want a postoffice

