

JUDGE ARCHBALD CONVICTED.

DECLARED GUILTY ON FIVE OF 13 CHARGES IN IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Convicted of "High Crimes and Misdemeanors" and is Forever Disqualified from Holding Positions of Public Honor of Public Trust.

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 today adjudged guilty 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 corruptly used his judicial power to further the private interests of himself and his friends, in the acquisition of coal land properties in Pennsylvania. Upon five of the 13 separate charges brought against him by the house, Judge Archbald was found guilty. Upon the other eight the senate voted him not guilty, the majority in some cases being against him, but failing of the two-thirds 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 68 senators rose 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 had corruptly influenced officials of the Erie railroad to sell him the Katydid culm dump at Scranton, resulted in his conviction, by a vote of 68 to 5.

In a little committee room off the gallery floor, behind a guarded door, Judge Archbald, his wife and his son sat throughout the afternoon as the senate voted upon 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 capitol, to go at once to the family home at Scranton.

"I have always 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 was imposed by Senator Bacon of Georgia, the presiding officer, after the senate had, by a vote of 39 to 35, upheld a resolution offered by Senator O'Gorman of New York authorizing the full penalty provided by the constitution.

"The senate therefore does order and decree," said Senator Bacon, "and it is hereby adjudged, that the respondent, Robert W. Archbald, circuit judge for the United States for the Third judicial circuit, and designated to serve in the commerce court, be, and here is hereby, 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 ten men who have been impeached before the senate since the origin of the government, Judge Archbald is the third to be convicted and the only one convicted who appeared to make a personal defense against charges.

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 read the charge to the senate, put the formal question:

"Senators, how say you, is the respondent, Robert W. Archbald, guilty or not guilty as charged in this article?"

At the roll call each senator under the rule rose in his seat and declared his verdict, but notwithstanding the silence that prevailed throughout the chamber, many had to be asked to repeat their votes to make their replies audible to the secretary, Robert W. Archbald, Jr., who sat with his father's counsel on the floor of the senate, exhibited great feeling as it became apparent that the vote was overwhelmingly for conviction.

The first article charged that Judge Archbald had gone to officials of the Erie railroad, while that road had a suit pending in the commerce court, and had corruptly influenced them to agree to give him a favorable option on the Katydid culm dump owned in part by the Erie's subsidiary company, the Hillside Coal and Iron company.

FIELD DAY IN MANNING.

Events Planned for School Children of Clarendon.

Manning, Jan. 12.—The Clarendon County Teachers' Association met here yesterday morning in joint session with the School Improvement Association of the county. After an interesting discussion of manual training and the advisability of making it a part of the course of study in schools, the president of the Improvement Association outlined plans for a field day, to be held in April. In addition to literary events, such as contests in spelling and reading, it is proposed to give prizes for things the pupils themselves may make. It is hoped that this field day may interest people throughout the county in present educational needs, and it is planned to make it a yearly event. The School Improvement Association has already done much for this county, and it is at present actively engaged in promoting a bill for passage in the approaching session of the Legislature to prevent the continued inexcusable absence from school of white children between the ages of 8 and 13 years. Many prominent men in the county have expressed themselves as favoring such a measure, and a petition for its passage will be presented through the Legislative delegation from this county.

BOYS PLAN BASEBALL.

High School Boys Elect Officers for Approaching Season.

At a recent meeting of the High School boys interested in baseball, officers were elected for the approaching season as follows: Captain, William Bowman; manager, Carroll Simpson.

The boys made arrangements at the meeting to commence practice at an early date. Several nearby towns have been written to by the manager for games and a schedule will be announced later.

LEAVE JAIL TO OVATION.

Office of Freed Idaho Newspaper Men Banked with Flowers.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 11.—R. S. Sheridan and C. O. Broxon, publisher and editor of the Capital News, and A. R. Cruzen were given an ovation when they walked from jail today after having served ten days' sentence for contempt of court.

When the two former reached the office of their paper, in which was published the message from Col. Roosevelt that was held in contempt by the Idaho Supreme Tribunal, they found floral offerings sent by prominent persons from all over the country.

Insane Man Hanged Himself.

Columbia, Jan. 11.—Some time during last night Benjamin Bryant, a young man inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane committed suicide by hanging himself.

He tied the sheet of his bed around his neck and fastened it to the bars guarding the ventilator over the door after which it is supposed he jumped from his bed and died of strangulation.

At midnight an attendant, thinking that all was not well, went into the room of the young man and found him suspended by the neck, and dead.

"Wireless" Across the Ocean.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 11.—The wireless station on Anastasia Island near here, has been in communication with Eiffel Tower in Paris and Honolulu this week. Long distance tests of the apparatus have been going on for ten days with the greatest success. The operator has copied messages from Honolulu, 4,800 miles; Clifton Island, 5,100 miles; Eiffel Tower, Paris, 5,400 miles, as well as Colon and other stations in the West Indies.

The time signals from Eiffel Tower each day at 6 o'clock, being midnight at Paris, are recorded here. These are sent from Paris automatically by an ingenious switching arrangement from the master clock in the Paris tower. Daily Arlington station at Washington, also is heard sending time for the benefit of ships at sea. The work of this station is considered marvelous, owing to the light power used as compared with other stations.

Whites Defeat the Greens.

In one of the best bowling matches held up to this time in the Y. M. C. A. trophy contest the Whites defeated the Greens Monday night by piling up a majority of 295 pins against their opponents.

The first game was marked by good scores on both teams, the Whites coming out ahead by 159 pins. The second game went to the Greens by 17 pins majority and the last game was won by the Whites with a majority of 71 pins.

There was much rooting and much enthusiasm was shown by the members of and supporters of each team.

BLEASE MAKES CHARGE.

GOVERNOR ASKS SUPREME COURT FOR A REFEREE.

Chief Executive Charges Sinking Fund Commission With Agreement With Bond Dealers.

Columbia, Jan. 14.—The governor of South Carolina in his return read before the supreme court yesterday charged the members of the sinking fund commission with having made an agreement with New York bond dealers to shut out competition after the supreme court had passed upon the validity of the bond refunding act of the last general assembly. The act in question provides for refunding of about \$5,500,000 of State bonds.

The members of the sinking fund commission are the governor, J. Fraser Lyon, attorney general; A. W. Jones, comptroller general; R. H. Jennings, State treasurer. The other members are the chairman of the finance committee of the senate and the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house. The late Senator W. L. Mauldin of Greenville, was chairman of the senate committee and Lowndes J. Browning of Union was chairman of the house body.

Several days ago the supreme court issued an order requiring the members of the sinking fund commission to show cause why the act for refunding the bonds should not be declared unconstitutional and why the members of the commission should not be restrained from carrying out the provisions of the act. The governor, accompanied by his attorney, Fred H. Dominick of Newberry, appeared in the supreme court yesterday morning. The return was read by Mr. Dominick. The court after hearing the return granted three weeks for the governor to make further return.

In his return yesterday the governor asked the court to refer the entire matter to a referee to take testimony and make report.

Mr. DeBruhl, assistant attorney general, representing the sinking fund commission, and W. T. Aycock, attorney for the taxpayers bringing the proceedings, had agreed to submit the case on printed briefs. Mr. Aycock did not believe that the sinking fund had acted in bad faith. Mr. DeBruhl said that a representative of the New York bond buyers had come here and examined not only this act but former refunding acts thoroughly and it was this representative's suggestion that one or two matters in the act had not been passed on in court and that an action should be brought to this end before the bonds were placed on sale. He denied not only any bad faith on the part of the sinking fund but also any understanding between them and the New York bond buyers as charged by the governor and said that none of the bonds had been offered for sale.

The following is a part of the return of the governor:

"That he believes that said members of sinking fund commission have undertaken to make some agreement or arrangement with certain parties in New York for the purchase of the bonds to be issued by the said sinking fund commission under the resolution of December 23, 1912, for the payment of the bonds and stocks heretofore issued and which are to be called in, mentioned in said resolution as refunding bonds and stocks, under the act of February 23, 1912. The terms and provisions of this agreement or proposed arrangement are not known to this respondent, nor have they been made known to the public, or what parties have been negotiating with the said members of the said commission for the purchase of said refunding bonds and stocks before they have made proposals for the purchase thereof, and that whatever proposal may be made by said parties to the comptroller general under said resolution will have already been negotiated and agreed upon, thus shutting out any fair and proper competition therefor, and that as a part of said arrangement or agreement this proceeding or action is had to carry it into effect and to obtain beforehand and before such proposal is made the judgment of this court, so as to effectuate their purposes, which this respondent avers to be illegal and contrary to the true interests of the State of South Carolina; and this respondent does not believe that said agreement or contract has been legally made or is valid, or can be made legal or valid or that the State's interests will be promoted or protected thereby, and he submits to the court that it is highly important and to the interests of the people of the State of South Carolina that this action should not be disposed of or judgment rendered therein until a full investigation shall be made into this question as to the actings and doings of the said members of the sinking fund commission, claiming to be a majority thereof, and as whether this action is brought in good faith and it is not intended to have the

court aid the said parties in their illegal transactions in carrying their arrangement or agreement into effect."

DREAD DISEASE IN ANDERSON.

Case of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis Has Been Discovered on Plantation in the County.

Anderson, Jan. 13.—A case of cerebro spinal meningitis has developed on the farm of Paul Earl, 14 miles southwest of this city and four miles from the Georgia State line, the patient being the 5-year-old daughter of a negress named Lella Hardy.

Dr. J. N. Land, who was called to see the child for the first time Friday stated tonight that he noticed symptoms of this disease yesterday morning and that the symptoms became more fully developed today. He is firmly of the opinion that the disease is cerebro spinal meningitis but is not prepared to say whether it is of the sporadic or epidemic kind.

He will report the case officially to State health officer, Dr. Hayne, immediately and Dr. Hayne will probably come to Anderson tomorrow. The case was brought to the attention of the grand jury attending the court of sessions today. Mr. Earle, on whose place the case has developed, happens to be a member of the grand jury and he says that everything possible is being done to prevent the disease from spreading. The grand jury instructed County Supervisor Milford to establish two guards at the county's expense for effective and complete quarantine.

MAY USE PUSH CARTS.

Parcels Post Growth Demands More Facilities for Handling.

That the use of the parcels post by merchants and the residents of rural routes, particularly, and the patrons of the postoffice generally will have so increased soon that extra facilities for handling this class of matter will be needed is the opinion of Postmaster Geo. D. Shore. A push cart delivery may be instituted soon, said Mr. Shore, or if the business demands it, an automobile may be hired as is the case in Columbia.

At the present time Mr. Shore said that the Postmaster General is leaving each postmaster free to deal with the increased business as he sees fit, and the local postoffice is now using their special delivery messenger as a helper in getting parcels delivered promptly.

People are slowly but surely realizing the benefits of the parcels post and Mr. Shore stated to a reporter that eggs, fresh meat and other country products had already been handled at the local office. Merchants are using the service for shipping clothing and other wearing apparel to customers.

Already Mr. Shore is in communication with manufacturers of official parcels post delivery carts, but he does not intend making any definite arrangements as to the purchase of any until the increased business warrants it.

The Peoples' Bank Election.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples' Bank was held Tuesday and the following directors and officers were elected:

- President, L. D. Jennings.
- First vice-president, B. C. Wallace.
- Second vice-president, S. W. Stubbs.
- Cashier, S. M. McLeod.
- Assistant Cashier, A. M. Broughton.
- Directors, L. D. Jennings, S. W. Stubbs, C. P. Osteen, B. C. Wallace, J. D. White, P. B. Harvin, Moses Green, J. W. Shaw, W. T. Brogdon, J. M. Brogdon, F. D. Knight, W. A. Brown, C. C. Beck, Dr. F. K. Holman, R. K. Wilder.

SPITS BULLET OUT.

MAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT EXPECTORATES LEADEN MISSILE.

Peculiar Feature of Accidental Shooting. Bullet Enters Man's Nose and Leaden Messenger Comes out Through His Mouth.

To spit out a bullet with which one has been shot is a feat that is possibly performed once in a hundred years, but it is a feat that was performed with all ease by Ed. Richardson, colored, when he was accidentally shot by another young negro named Rodgers yesterday afternoon.

The two men were on friendly terms; they were at a store near Mile Branch Monday afternoon and Rodgers was standing in the door showing Richardson, who was in front of him, the workings of his pistol. Suddenly the gun was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering Richardson's head, just below the left nostril. Its progress was stopped when it reached the back of his mouth and he immediately spit it out. Dr. Birnie, who attended Richardson stated that the bullet was twisted beyond recognition as a bullet. He said that Richardson had apparently sustained no serious injury and would doubtless recover shortly from his narrow escape.

TILLMAN ON PRIMARY.

Replies to Criticism of His Letter to General Assembly Urging Safeguard for Primary and Declares that Honestly Conducted It is Best Solution.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A day or two ago the New York World had an editorial criticizing Senator Tillman's open letter to the legislature of South Carolina. Senator Tillman today replied to this in his usual terse but forcible way. The editorial in question was as follows:

"Senator Tillman has addressed to the general assembly of South Carolina an appeal for legislation to safeguard primary elections on the ground that if the primary were reformed there will be two parties in South Carolina, as in other States, and that in the struggle between them the negro vote will be mobilized and elections determined by bribery. To add strength to his appeal he says that it may be the last he will ever address to the legislature, as he may die before another election for senator comes.

"Under the solemnity of this plea, the letter will doubtless be read with more attention than is usually given to political advice. Nor will the attention be wasted. The argument is a striking illustration of a ruling passion strong to the verge of the grave. But it is common to the blind given by one who won't see. The greatest event in the South today is that of unnatural politics of government by a single party, held together by race prejudice. The best thing that could befall South Carolina would be division of her people into two well-balanced parties. It would be far better than any possible primary reform that entailed the continuance of the existing system. The senator's counsel, while consistent with his career, is inconsistent with the wisdom that should come with age."

To this Senator Tillman replied:

"My attention has been called to your editorial of the 10th, 'Bad Counsel From Senator Tillman,' criticizing my recent open letter to the general assembly of South Carolina urging legislation for the protection of the primary system in our State.

"The World is a great Democratic newspaper and its views always command attention they deserve.

"Let me call your attention to a few facts. The number of negroes of vot-

ing are in the State exceeds the whites. All of these are not eligible to register, but more and more are becoming so every day. The ignorance and natural depravity of the negro race wholly unfit them to participate in government. While our condition in South Carolina is not ideal by any means, to have white men struggling for the mastery with the negroes as the balance of power, say 50,000 of them, would be anything but pleasant. Can you imagine any more prolific field for corruption and bribery? If we could have the voters of the State divide into two well-balanced parties, it would be far better than the condition we are now in. That is just what occurred in the last primary. But there was enough irregular and fraudulent votes to cast suspicion on the primary. White men will not tolerate the continuance of any such conditions.

"I am urging the general assembly to remedy it by legislation. You say it is not necessary and you know absolutely nothing about it, but are theorizing about government on general principles. I know whereof I speak. You are guessing. The negroes ought never to have been given the ballot. Many Republicans in congress now acknowledge this. But they have the ballot and we can not take it away unless the North takes the initiative to repeal the 14th and 15th amendments. The white primary honestly conducted is the best solution of our troubles.

"In some Northern States ignorant foreigners, who know absolutely nothing about American ideals and American history, and can not either read or write the English language, control. There money gets in its dirty work of buying congressmen and electing senators by dachaused legislatures. The South has had none of this so far, but if your counsel should be followed we would soon have enough of it and to spare. Which is the better, honest white primaries or corrupt legislators elected by negro voters bought at the polls like cattle? We want the first; you want the latter—or that is what your argument leads us to."

A FOOTBALL ROMANCE.

Marriage Followed Meeting, Now College is Worried.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Cadets at the United States Military Academy speculated today upon what action the authorities would take over the marriage of one of the cadets yesterday in violation of the rule that cadets are not permitted to marry. The romance in question is that of Elmer E. Adler, a sergeant who, dressed in uniform, was married at Tarrytown, to Miss Florence E. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Davis, of Buffalo. Adler came from Billings, Mont., and was in his third year at West Point.

Miss Davis met Adler at a football game more than a year ago. She had attended a number of dances here and was highly regarded, while Adler himself was one of the most popular cadets at West Point.

The weather man did a good deed Tuesday morning when he prophesied the doubly acceptable gift of clear skies and warm winds for the next few days.

His Stomach Troubles Over.

Mr. Dyspeptic, would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles were over, that you could eat any kind of food you desired without injury that may seem so unlikely to you that you do not even hope for an ending of your trouble, but permit us to assure you that it is not altogether impossible. If others can be cured permanently, and thousands have been, why not you? John R. Barker, of Battle Creek, Mich., is one of them. He says, "I was troubled with heartburn, indigestion, and liver complaint until I used Chamberlain's Tablets, then my trouble was over." Sold by all dealers.—Adv.

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