

## Mikado's Illness Ends In Death

### BOLD ADMISSIONS MADE BY JUDGE ARCHBALD IN ANSWER

#### House Hears Answer to Impeachment Charges Against Archbald.

Washington, July 27.—Admitting practically all of the acts in the impeachment charges against him, but emphatically denying that he corruptly used his judicial influence, Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court, today filed his formal answer in the senate. He asserted that no case had been made against him by the house of representatives.

Archbald admits being involved in numerous coal deals while on the bench. He admits soliciting high railroad officials to further such deals. He admits that promissory notes bearing his endorsement were presented to attorneys and litigants in his court. He candidly concedes he wrote letters and visited railroad officers to further private business negotiations for himself, associates and friends.

But the jurist says every such act was innocent. He declares many were without hope of private gain, although realizing that the railroads would have cases before him in the commerce court. He does not even admit that he acted unethically. Admitted he visited Erie railroad officers in New York and Scranton to aid Edward J. Williams in securing their proposed option upon the "Katydid" culm pile. Archbald says his part in the case was that of a friend to Williams. He did not attempt unlawfully or corruptly to use his judicial office.

Archbald admits he figured in negotiations with railroad heads for settlement of the suit of William F. Boland, Archbald's accuser, against the carriers, but denied he did so for any pecuniary consideration.

The judge also admits writing letters to Helm Bruce, attorney for the Louisville & Nashville railroad without consent of other parties in the case, to get Bruce's opinion upon evidence in the case. He denies such action was wrong.

"Solely out of friendship for Fred Warnke, Archbald says he asked the

Reading railroad officials to extend Warnke's coal lease.

The answer asserts that a \$2,500 note Archbald endorsed in 1908 was presented without his knowledge to an attorney in whose favor he had decided a case just seven days before. The jurist denies he endorsed the note as a partner in any Honduras gold mine deal, but says he afterward received stock, as "collateral security," of the \$500 note presented to the Boland brothers for endorsement while he was trying their case. Archbald says he did not think such action was improper as he forgot that the Bolands were in his court.

The charge that he received money from Henry Cannon, capitalist, identified with many railroads which were concerned in litigation before him, for an European trip, is answered by the statement that Cannon is a relative by marriage. Archbald denies ever favoring roads in which Cannon was interested. That he received a purse of \$525, donated by lawyers in his court when he left for Europe, is admitted, but Archbald says it was a mere testimonial of friendship, which he could not have refused, without impugning the motives of friends.

Archbald says he appointed J. D. Woodward, jury commissioner of his federal court in Scranton, without knowing that Woodward was a Lehigh valley railroad attorney.

The respondent denies, Archbald's answer concludes, "that he undertook to carry on a general business and sale of culm coal dumps, or undertook to compromise litigation for speculation and profit in purchase pending before the Interstate commerce commission for a valuable consideration or ever concealed his interest in any personal contracts. In very few cases did he invest any money or other thing of value, except his personal services, without using his influence as a judge in any of them."

## Homestead Law Changes Shown

Circulars detailing in full the minute requirements of the new three-year homestead act have been received at the local land office and Register F. C. Bramwell and Receiver C. R. Eberhard will distribute them to those who ask for the particulars.

Considerable mail is received daily from homesteaders who were located prior to June 6th when the new measure became effective, asking to be allowed the five year rights. This can be done where the homesteader located prior to June 6th, elects to do so and notifies the land office of that fact. If no election is made by the homesteader in a specified time after the 6th of June his homestead will be proven up on the three year basis.

### Meet to Discuss Journalism.

Madison, Wis., July 29.—All of the good and bad points of modern journalism are to be threshed out here this week at a conference which was opened today under the auspices of the extension department of the University of Wisconsin. The conference is national in its scope and it's one of the most notable of its kind ever held in this country. Keeping the newspaper independent and free from outside influences is the principal topic scheduled for discussion. Melville E. Stone of Chicago, William J. Bryan of Nebraska, William Allen White of Kansas, Norman Hapgood of New York, Charles H. Grasty of Baltimore and Fremont Olier of San Francisco are among the notable men who have accepted invitations to address the conference.

### NEGROS DON WAR PAINT AND SURROUND CITY

#### GEORGIA TOWN SCENE OF MUCH SHEDDING OF BLOOD

##### FIST FIGHT STARTS TROUBLE ORIGINALLY

Two Wounded Negroes Tied to Railroad Tracks and Their Bodies Riddled With Bullets Following First Outburst of Violence—Whites Are Outnumbered Greatly.

Plainville, Ga., July 29.—Bent on vengeance for the slaying here Sunday by whites of seven negroes, armed members of their race today are in possession of the town and threaten bloody retribution before night. The negroes outnumber the whites two to one and it is feared it will be necessary to call state troops.

Besides the dead, 11 blacks and four whites are wounded.

The trouble started when a white whipped a negro and later shot him. It started a race war in which the negroes took refuge in a railroad section house, and whites charged the building.

Five negroes were killed outright. Two wounded negroes were tied to the railroad tracks and riddled with bullets.

## PROGRESSIVES PREPARE TO PERFECT A THIRD PARTY

Lincoln, Neb., July 29.—"Extreme ly muddled" are the two words that best describe the political situation in Nebraska on the eve of the state conventions, which are to meet tomorrow to draft the party platforms, reorganize the State committees and to take other measures preliminary to entering upon the fall campaign. The State tickets and other nominations were made in the primaries last spring.

The Republican convention, which will meet in this city will see a bitter renewal of the warfare between the standpaters led by Victor Rosewater and the progressives under the leadership of Congressman George W. Norris. It promises to be a fight to a finish for the control of the State organization. What the result will be no one can foretell with certainty. Either faction may endorse the State ticket as it stands, claiming it as its own or either may bolt and file a new list of candidates by petition. Whichever course is pursued will still leave the situation up in the air as far as the dispute over presidential electors is concerned.

The outlook for harmony in the democratic state convention, to assemble in Grand Island is not so much brighter than that of the republicans. The convention is confronted with the prospect of a bitter fight arising from the charge made by the Harmon democrats that the Bryan followers have attempted to read them out of the party. The trouble was started several weeks ago by the discovery of a circular letter said to have been sent broadcast by Tom Allen, Bryan's brother-in-law in which a vic-

### STRUGGLE WITH DEATH IS TENACIOUS AND LONG ONE

#### Death Occured on Morning Of 30th With Imperial Family at Bedside.

Tokio, July 30.—Worn out by increasing debility, due to a diabetic condition, Mutsuhito, emperor of Japan, died early today (July 30) at the imperial palace, while the elder statesmen of the nation and Yoshihito, his son, were by his bedside. For hours the dead mikado had been unconscious, only a feebly fluttering heart giving indication that life had not fled. Oxygen was administered constantly the last few hours of life. No arrangements have been announced for the funeral.

The only change of note is that Prince Katsura, now at St. Petersburg, will at once return to Tokio, expecting again to assume the reins of government as soon as the new mikado's reign has properly begun.

It is believed the funeral will be such as to emphasize the fact that Japan is no longer mediaeval, but in the forefront of modern progress.

Immediately following the death of the emperor, the son, Yoshihito, assumed supreme authority. It is not believed that the death of the emperor

or will have any immediate effect on the policies of Japan.

Mutsuhito was born Nov. 3, 1852 and ascended the throne of his ancestors Feb. 3, 1867. His administration has been remarkable for the internal reforms and national advancement made by the people in all things fundamental. The Japanese wars with China and with Russia were waged to successful ending during his reign, and Korea was annexed. Mutsuhito is the one hundred twenty-third mikado in direct succession on the throne in an unbroken dynasty of more than 2,500 years, averaging thus a little above 20 years to each of the rulers.

The mikado was married Dec. 28, 1868 (at the age of fifteen) to Haruko, daughter of Ichijo Tadaka.

##### Death Follows Midnight.

The mikado died at 12:45 a. m. and the accession of the new mikado will be proclaimed this afternoon but the coronation will not occur for a year.

##### Empress Not Mother of Yoshihito.

Yoshihito, the emperor, is 33 years old and is the son of the late emperor and Lady Yodogawara, a lady in waiting. The dead emperor had no children with the empress.

According to custom he was allowed 12 ladies in waiting who served as secondary wives. He is survived by four children.

The new emperor while prince was not allowed secondary wives but has three sons.

### PROGRESSIVES TO MEET.

There will be a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at Van Buren's cigar store of the La Grande Progressive club. The session will be of importance.

### STEEL REPORT FILED.

Taft Inclined to Favor Minority Report Say Rumors Today.

Washington, July 29.—The steel investigation committee filed its final report today in the house.

That President Taft is more in accord with the findings of the minority members of the house steel investigating committee than with the majority members, is indicated today by the issuance of a pamphlet headed "A resume by a competent person." It is admitted at the White House that the resume was prepared by Hilke, manager for Taft.

In a recent message to congress on the anti-trust act, Taft urged federal incorporation as a supplementary means of curbing the trusts, and this method is one of the features of the minority report.

The document, which is signed by Representatives Gardner, Danforth, Sterling and Young, republicans, recommended federal supervision of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and criticised the majority report "as overdrawn, prejudiced, inaccurate and exaggerated."

### HEIRESS FOUND A SUICIDE IN CREEK BOTTOM

#### PRETTY MISS SNOODGRASS' BODY FOUND IN YORK STATE

##### HAS BEEN IN FOUR DAYS PHYSICIANS' BELIEVE

Relative of Missing Heiress Claims Identification Is Sufficient—Undergarment Carries Name of Girl Who Is Sought by Relatives in All Sections of the Country.

Catskill, N. Y., July 29.—A body positively identified as that of Miss Dorcas Snodgrass, the missing New York heiress, was found here today. The body was found lying face downward in the mud of the creek bed. There is no trace of water in her lungs or evidence of violence.

Coroner Branch is of the opinion that it is a case of suicide.

The name "Snodgrass" on an undergarment furnished the conclusive link to the identification of the body which was found in the mud of Catskill creek. Mrs. James Crider, a sister of Miss Snodgrass, declared the description fitted. Physicians say the body was in the water four days.

##### May Start Big Auto Factory.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.—The 20-las Engine Works, one of the oldest and best known manufacturing concerns in the middle west, was put up at public sale by the receiver today. It is rumored that the plant will be taken over by a group of Detroit capitalists, and converted into one of the largest automobile factories in the world. According to the plans the concern will employ nearly 10,000 men and will have an annual output of motor cars valued at about \$20,000,000.

## AMERICANS IN RUSH TO LINE

### EDICT FROM REBELS FORCES THOUSANDS AWAY.

#### Great Exodus of Foreigners From Mexican Soil Takes Place.

El Paso, Tex., July 29.—As a result of the edict issued by Mexican rebel commanders, that all Americans, regardless of sex, leave that country or join the ranks of the rebels against Americans, mostly women and children, the constitutional government, 500 Americans, mostly women and children, colonists of Peason, Casas Grandes, Colonel Dullgan, Colonia and Juarez, arrived here. Five hundred more are expected this afternoon, and 2,000 additional as quickly as able.

Los Angeles, July 29.—That General Orozco's "cabinet" has set up headquarters in Los Angeles, as advising the Mexican rebel chieftains from the American side, is the announcement of United States secret service men here today. It is taken as a confirmation of the reported plan of the rebels to abandon Chihuahua, where they were practically driven out, and concentrate their efforts against the state of Sonora.