

SERVIA WILL DECIDE TO LEAVE ITS CASE IN HANDS OF POWERS

Indications that Dispute with Austria Will Be Settled Without a General European Conflict.

CONFERENCE PLAN IS ADOPTED Austria Adheres to British Proposal for Meeting of Ambassadors.

SEPARATE TREATY WITH GREECE Little Nation Will Make Agreement with Turkey Soon.

SULTAN IS VERY MUCH PLEASSED Division of Balkan Allies Causes De- light Among Statesmen of Constantinople—Peace Made Against Bombardment.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The dispute between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, arising out of the Balkan war, which has threatened a general European conflict, will have been stored into a safe channel and the peace of Europe will be maintained if, as announced today, Serbia has definitely decided to leave its case in the hands of the great powers.

With the admission of Austria-Hungary, the proposal of Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to call a meeting of the ambassadorial clearing house has now received practically unanimous approval.

There seems to be a general disposition today to strive honestly to prevent any further complications arising from the clash between Turkey and the Balkan allies.

The puzzle of Greece's attitude in connection with the armistice is expected to be solved satisfactorily as it is not believed that Greece will imperil her own victories by maintaining a separatist policy.

Separate Treaty with Greece. An armistice between Greece and Turkey is to be concluded in a day or two, according to a news agency dispatch from Constantinople.

Ismael Kemal Bey, the leader of the Albanians, has telegraphed to Vienna from Avlona protesting against the bombardment of that town by two Greek gunboats, according to a dispatch from the Austrian capital. After the bombardment of the international telegraph office, the gunboats made special targets of those public buildings in the town which were flying the new Albanian flag.

Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary said this afternoon that although the proposed ambassadorial conference in London was making progress toward realization, it had not yet been definitely decided by all the European powers whether the moment was opportune for it.

France Stands By Its Allies. PARIS, Dec. 5.—France spoke plainly today on the European situation. Premier Poincaré told the chamber of deputies: "We stand by our allies and our friends."

The premier was laying down the policy to be pursued by France in the Balkan settlement.

France's allies, are the other members of the triple entente, Great Britain and Russia.

France's position in the present European situation was summed up by Premier Poincaré in a few words, he said: "France's program is:

"First—Continuity in our foreign policies and consequently the practical and preserving operation of our alliances and friendships.

"Second—Sincerity and continued efforts to secure the peace of Europe.

"Third—Above all, the firm and calm resolution to secure respect for our rights and maintain our national dignity free from all possible attack."

Cabinet Approves Speech. The French premier's address had not only been carefully prepared, but had been submitted previously to a special session of the cabinet, and it was realized that a speech similar to those delivered by the British premier, Herbert Asquith and the German imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, was awaited with anxiety in every capital of Europe.

As the most important negotiations are now being pursued Premier Poincaré pointed out that he was not free to speak without restriction. He wanted to affirm, however, that France in the settlement of the present European questions wished that its alliance and friendships should find new life in their force and in their efficiency.

France, the premier said, always consulted England and Russia in advance before acting and always acted with them, and he added:

"We shall continue to act with them in accord and with confidence."

Referring to the future, M. Poincaré said:

"All the evidence goes to show that a general settlement of the pending difficulties will be effected sooner or later. Up to now the powers have been in accord, recognizing that military operations do not constitute accomplished facts and that no power has adopted any irreparable initiative. This result, which is the best guarantee of European peace, is especially due to the fact that the chancelleries of Europe have been in constant communication in the last few weeks."

Kansas Boy in Navy Confesses Murder of Three Years Ago

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The confession of John Wesley Derr, a 20-year-old apprentice seaman at the naval training station on Yerba Buena Island, played a peculiar trick upon him.

Derr confessed immediately to confess to having murdered a man three years ago in Richmond, Kan., when his work became insistent two weeks ago, it robbed him of his appetite, and for nearly a week he did not eat.

Last Sunday a master of arms went to his room and told him that he would have to appear at a mess whether he ate or not. Derr asked the master at arms to sit down and listen to a story. "If you do, you can make \$500 without turning a hand," he added.

"Do I have to write the story?" asked the petty officer.

"No. You only have to telegraph three words, Derr located here."

Derr then told him that three years ago in Kansas, after a quarrel, he had hit a man on the head and killed him.

"I was only a boy and ran away," Derr said. "I joined the navy, thinking I could forget what had happened, but it was in vain. When I lost my appetite I realized that the secret was undermining my health. I decided to confess. I am willing to be taken back to Kansas."

Derr's confession was accepted by the commandant and he was locked up in solitary confinement after he had sworn to an affidavit embodying the confession. This was forwarded to the Kansas authorities. The name of the man Derr says he killed was not revealed.

RICHMOND, Kan., Dec. 5.—Neither John Wesley Derr nor anyone else is wanted here for murder, according to the local authorities. Derr is not known in Richmond.

Nebraska Man Says Harvester Combine Took Away Agency

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—With thirteen witnesses still to be examined at the hearing here of the government's suit to dissolve the International Harvester company, attorneys for both sides seemed determined to hurry matters when the fourth day's session opened this morning. The hearing was originally set to cover only four days, but the attorneys are doubtful if all the evidence they wish submitted can be gotten in by tomorrow night.

William H. Green, an implement dealer in Creighton, Neb., testified that he had been in business since 1892 and carried the Deering line of harvesters. After the formation of the International Harvester company in 1904, he said, he was visited by a stranger who inquired his feeling towards trusts. His views were not favorable, he said, and the stranger then informed him he was a secret agent of the International Harvester company and that unless Green stopped talking against the trusts the International lines would be taken from him.

Green said that three weeks later his stock was checked up and the International removed all its machines from his store. He then advertised he would sell only independent lines. He said he put in a stock of Acme and Keystone machines which, he said, were advertised as independent.

After handling the Acme and Keystone for the season of 1903, he heard that both of his present lines had been subsidiaries of the International for two years, although he had been assured, he testified that the companies were independent.

He has not handled farming implements since 1905, but has confined his business to vehicles and tillage implements, which the International recently has taken up.

Commissioners to Examine Modern Woodmen of America

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—In view of the unrest in the fraternal world occasioned by the agitation against the advanced rates of several fraternal societies and the decision of Judge Shibley at Springfield, Ill., in the case of the Modern Woodmen of America, that the new rates are unreasonable and unnecessary, the state insurance commissioners now in national convention at New York have decided to make an examination of the Modern Woodmen and to report for the information of the public the facts concerning the needs of the society in respect to rates.

Report will also be made on the society's general condition and management. The examination will be conducted by representatives of the insurance departments of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York and Rhode Island.

Dying Judge Said Sidna Allen Shot Him

WYTHEVILLE, Va., Dec. 5.—"Sidna Allen shot me; Sidna Allen killed me," was the dying words of Judge Thornton L. Massey, as he lay shot down by the Allen clansmen in the Carroll court house last March, according to the testimony today of Coroner Nucleos of Hillsville, at Allen's trial here. Allen is on trial for the killing of Commonwealth's Attorney Poster, but the court admitted the testimony over objections of counsel. Allen has been found guilty of second degree murder for Massey's death.

C. H. BAKER, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NEVADA, DEAD

RENO, Nev., Dec. 5.—Cleveland H. Baker, attorney general of Nevada, died suddenly this morning at his home at Carson City. His death was due to internal hemorrhage. Baker was a native of California and was the son-in-law of United Senator Perkins of California. He was a young man, prominent in Nevada politics and a democrat.

BRYAN FAILS TO SEE WILSON IN FLORIDA

Story of Relations of Two Men Since Election Told at Governor's Vacation Residence.

COMMONER GOES SOUTH IN VAIN Offer to Meet President-Elect Casually Made in Letter.

ANSWER IS SOMEWHAT DELAYED Wilson Agrees to Confer with Nebraska in United States.

Governor Wilson Reported to Have Great Confidence in Underwood, Leader of Democratic Majority in House.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Dec. 5.—The story of how the engagement for the approaching conference of President-elect Wilson with William Jennings Bryan came to be made was told today. It seems that just before Wilson's departure from Princeton, and while he was keeping his destination secret in order to avoid callers, word came to Bryan that Wilson was going to Florida. It happened that Bryan already had made plans to visit Miami, and in writing the president-elect, casually mentioned the fact, adding that he might drop in on the next president some day if the latter happened to locate nearby.

The letter was not received by Wilson until after he had arrived at Hamilton. In reply he said he would be pleased to meet Bryan when he returned to the United States. This is the extent of the correspondence on that subject between the two democratic leaders since election.

The president-elect is not permitting himself to be troubled over the predictions of factional differences affecting his administration.

"I know that there have been all sorts of crisis-crosses," he said today, "but there is no going to be any trouble. Why, it would be downright stupidity to start trouble in the present state of things and those who expect it are going to be fooled and badly fooled, too."

It is known that Wilson's mind is an open one on many momentous matters and he has made it clear that he will have no single adviser. He has said that any one who has followed his course in public life knows that it is contrary to his principles to form individual alliances. His idea is to counsel with all those who are in a position to aid him in the furtherance of policies that are for the common good.

Immediately upon his return home he will meet many party leaders, though no arrangement other than that with Bryan has been made.

In his hope that congress will fulfill its campaign pledges, Governor Wilson is encouraged by his confidence in Oscar Underwood, leader of the democratic majority in the house. He believes, he says, that the house leader is the type of man who looks upon legislation from the viewpoint of national good rather than from that of sectional advantage.

Tales of Torture Are Features of Murder Trials in Korea

SEOUL, Korea, Dec. 5.—Tales of torture by the police formed practically the sole testimony by the four men called to the stand for examination today at the continuation of the trial of the 106 Koreans accused of conspiring against the life of Governor General Terachi in 1910 and 1911.

Forty-two of the accused have now undergone examination at the new trial and all of them have repeated the same story as to the methods adopted by the police.

At the close of today's proceedings Takuzo Hanai, leading counsel for the defense, intervened on behalf of one of his clients, who admitted on the stand today that he had given false testimony on the first trial and had pleaded that he had been tortured by the police so that he had been induced to do so by tortures inflicted on him by the police. Counsel urged the court to secure facts which were really material to the defense, such as affidavits and the evidence of neighbors and friends of the accused. He said:

"I have heard many of the prisoners say they had been tortured but we counsel do not believe such stories, which are ineffective for the defense."

Civil Service League Looks for Attempts to Evade Merit Law

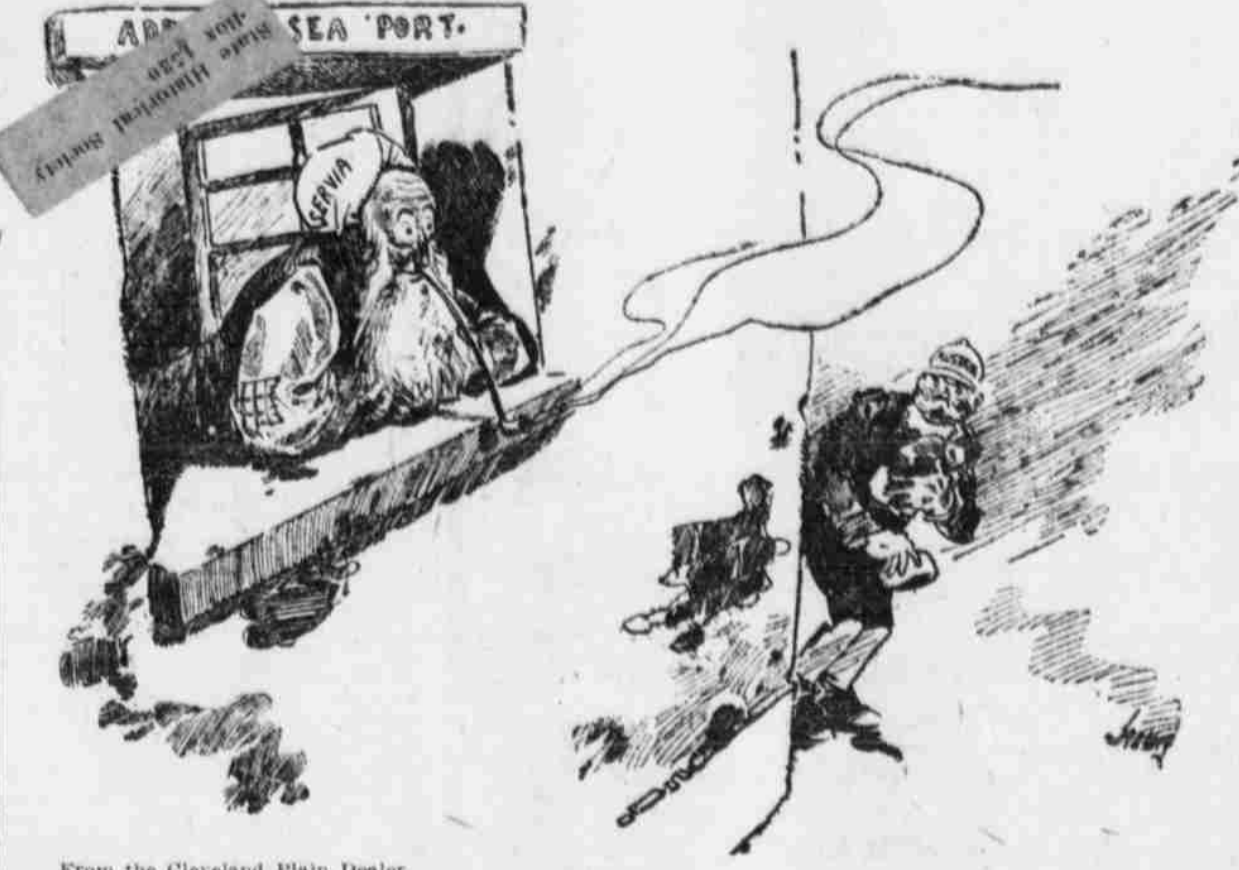
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 5.—The change of party control at Washington will, it is to be apprehended, lead to serious assaults on the integrity of the merit system, and unless the next four months especially the next two years bring all previous experience, the league will call on to meet many and persistent attempts to evade, undermine or overthrow that system in the federal service.

This statement was contained in the annual report of the council to the National Civil Service Reform League presented by Chairman Charles J. Bonaparte at the thirty-second annual meeting in Milwaukee, which opened a two days' session today.

STUDENTS SMASH WINDOWS IN 'SUFFRAGETTES' OFFICES

GLASGOW, Scotland, Dec. 5.—Annoyed by suffragette verbal interruptions, while Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, was delivering his rhetorical address at the University of Glasgow today, the students subsequently smashed the windows of the suffragette offices here. Ten students were arrested. Ten women were ejected during the installation ceremonies.

Enjoying the Scenery



LEGLEITNER DENIES IT ALL

Former Member Ironworkers' Board Takes Stand at Indianapolis.

SECOND DEFENDANT TO TESTIFY Says He Knows Nothing of Any Con- spiracy or of Any Payments to McNamara for Any Purpose.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—Accused of carrying a nitroglycerin can from Pittsburgh to Indianapolis and of having approved of the use of union funds for purchasing explosives, Henry W. Legleitner, a defendant, testified at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

Legleitner, who was arrested in Denver, was a member of the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers from 1907 to 1910, and, as such, is charged with approving the \$1,000 paid monthly to J. J. McNamara for carrying on a "dynamite campaign" against nonunion work.

The government alleges that McNamara had made a case especially designed to carry a ton-quart can of nitroglycerin on passenger trains and that Legleitner, arriving from Pittsburgh, delivered the case to iron workers' headquarters. The witness denied any knowledge of a conspiracy among the union officials.

Legleitner, as the first defendant to testify after President Frank M. Ryan, denied, as had been testified to by witnesses, that at the time of his arrest in Denver he admitted money was appropriated for McNamara's use. He also denied he was in Indianapolis in December, 1910, when, according to a bookkeeper of the union, he arrived from Pittsburgh, with the nitroglycerin case.

"Did you know McNamara had received \$1,000 a month to pay for blowing up nonunion jobs?" asked Attorney William W. Harding.

"Certainly not. I didn't know he was getting \$1,000 a month for any purpose."

When McNamara was arrested, the witness said, the executive board members were in session and instead of trying to conceal evidence, they helped detectives to look for explosives around union headquarters.

Marshall Addresses Federal Council of Churches of Christ

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Thomas R. Marshall, vice president-elect, today brought to the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America, in session here, a "message of confidence" from his denomination, the Presbyterian church, in the plan of church co-operation, the council plans to accomplish, but expressed the opinion that lasting church unity, expressed in one church and one creed, is unlikely to come to pass in America.

He will deliver an address before the council tomorrow evening.

Governor Marshall was given an enthusiastic reception. In response to requests to speak he took a stand in favor of the recognition of Christianity in public life.

"If there is anything wrong in American life," he said, "it is a looseness in the home of the American people on eternal verities and a desire to look after present advance. I hope the time will never come when the people will fail to applaud an expression of faith in the divinity of Jesus of Nazareth. I don't believe any people will long abide who cease to believe in the unseen and the eternal. The founders of the American republic closed their declaration of principles with an appeal to God for his approval and their example may well be imitated by their successors."

Mining Expert Says Hawthorne Claims Good in Prospect Only

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Joseph T. Handy, a mining engineer, who testified yesterday that he had examined the Temagami claims in the fall of 1908 and found only a nominal quantity of silver, was recalled to the stand today in the trial of Julian Hawthorne, Josiah Quincy, William J. Morton and Albert Freeman in the United States district court, charged with fraudulent use of the mails to promoting Canadian mining properties.

Mr. Handy submitted a report on his investigation of the Meyers-Ellis group of claims, which were capitalized by the Elk Lake-Cobalt Mines company, another Hawthorne concern. The report closed with the statement that the group "was by no means a proven one of value, but merely a prospect."

The National Capital

Thursday, December 5, 1912.

The Senate.

Resumed consideration of omnibus claims bill.

Joint commission to investigate purchase of American tobacco by foreign governments, selected Senator Martin chairman and organized for investigation which may take a year.

Court of impeachment resumed trial of Judge Archbald at 2 p. m.

The House.

The house convened at noon.

Resumed consideration of bill for physical valuation of railroads by Interstate Commerce commission.

Indian affairs subcommittee completed Indian appropriation bill aggregating \$3,000,000, which will be reported Saturday.

Chairman Henry of rules committee, tentatively set next Tuesday for hearings alleged New Haven-Grand Trunk traffic deal.

Financing and currency subcommittee decided to invite testimony of persons interested in currency legislation at hearings to begin January 6.

Director Stratton of bureau of standards opposed before agriculture committee bill for regulation and tax of oleomargarine.

Waterways delegates urged liberal appropriations for Mississippi levees before House and military committee.

Chairman Alexander of the Merchant Marine committee called meeting for Friday to resume "shipping trust" investigation.

Passed Adamson bill for valuation of railroads with Mann amendment imposing on Interstate Commerce commission to regulate issuance of stocks and bonds.

Took up legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

SHERMAN ACT MAKING GOOD

Attorney General Says Civil Section of Act is Efficient.

BUT CRIMINAL CLAUSE IS WEAK

He Says Attempts to Enforce it Have Not Been Encouraging—Hearings of All Cases Should Be Public.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Sherman anti-trust law is proving its adequacy as a civil statute and there is no necessity for the much discussed proposed amendment to restrict trade, according to George W. Wickersham, attorney general of the United States, in his annual report submitted to congress today.

On the other hand, however, the attorney general does not pass judgment on the efficiency of the anti-trust act as a criminal statute. He merely says:

"The experience of the last year in endeavoring to enforce criminal liability under the Sherman law has not been encouraging." The attorney general defends the commerce court, the abolition of which was attempted at the last session of congress. A return to the old methods of distributing litigation arising from the orders of the Interstate Commerce commission to the district courts would be injurious to the interests of the public and delay the administration of justice," says Mr. Wickersham.

Drawing Conclusions. Drawing conclusion from the decrees of dissolution and injunction which already have been entered under the Sherman law, Mr. Wickersham maintains that the federal courts are exercising in equity suits a power to restrain which is co-extensive with the evils against which the Sherman law was enacted. The courts have found no difficulty, he adds, in applying the terms of the law to meet and enjoin the continuance of any form of unfair competition which has resulted in imposing an undue restraint upon interstate commerce or which makes for monopoly.

These decrees, the attorney general continues, demonstrate that no amendment of the law in the direction of declaring the illegality of particular practices is necessary to clothe the courts with full power to prevent any and all acts which may be employed to accomplish the illegal purposes denounced by the statute.

"I am strongly of the opinion," says Mr. Wickersham, "that the advocacy of amendments of the law which shall particularize different acts as constituting unlawful restraints or attempts at monopoly has its origin, not so much with those who desire the enforcement of the law, as with those who are anxious to secure a safe means of its evasion. An annotation by statute of the different practices which, in and of themselves, without regard to the circumstances of particular cases, should be declared illegal will either go too far or not far enough."

Hearings Should Be Public. The attorney general takes issue with the decision of Judge Colt, Putnam and Brown at Boston, authorizing the hearing in private before an examiner of the civil anti-trust suit against the United Shoe Machinery company, and asks for legislation admitting the public and representatives of the press to such hearings.

"The decision, it appears to me," continues Mr. Wickersham, "is based upon a manifest misconception of the nature of the proceedings and the character of the parties. When the government of the United States is a party to a suit, and particularly to a suit brought under the Sherman anti-trust law, to prevent unlawful restraints upon interstate commerce or foreign commerce—essentially a matter affecting the public—all the people have a legitimate interest in the proceeding and are entitled to know just what evidence is being given and when it is given. The public are the real parties to the suit."

The suit against the "coffee trust," or the Brazilian valorization scheme, the operations of which, the attorney general says, has resulted in more than doubling the retail price of coffee to the American consumer and thereby laying a heavy tax upon him, has developed what the attorney general regards as a defect in the still operative section of the Wilson tariff law dealing with combinations. Pointing to the fact that the government was unable to secure a temporary injunction restraining the exportation of 900,000 bags of coffee, said to be stored in New York City under the valorization scheme, the attorney general recommends the enactment of an amendment to the Wilson law, authorizing the seizure by the government in the state of entry of merchandise imported for the purpose of unlawful combination. At present such com-

(Continued on Page Two.)

SUFFRAGETTES FACE COMPLICATED MASS OF POLITICAL KINKS

Third Woman is Now Reported to Be in the Race for Presidency of Association.

CONVENTION HAS HARD TASK

Nominations May Be Thrown Before Delegates in Withering Mass.

TEMPERANCE MOVE IS BALKED

Franchisees Fear W. C. T. U. Will Hurt Their Plans at Present.

FUND STARTED FOR CAMPAIGN

Last Session of State Suffrage Association Will Be Held This Morning, at Which Time Officers Will Be Elected.

Disconcerting developments tending to further complicate the tangled political mass which must be unraveled today at the closing business session of the Nebraska Suffrage association, have tossed the delegates to the highest pitch of excitement.

The nominating committee, which was to have selected and presented a slate to the convention yesterday morning begged for more time, and then it became known that a third candidate is now in the field. She is Mrs. H. H. Wheeler of Lincoln, recent delegate to the convention of the national association.

It does not appear likely now that the nominating committee will reach an agreement before the opening session today, and the predicted result is that the selection of a president will be thrown in a withering heap before the convention.

Slates Still Puzled. Mrs. Blanche McKelvey, who wants the presidency, continues to be a puzzle to her sisters. While she refused to announce her aspirations, she is working toward the end of winning enough votes to put her in the executive chair.

It was noted about the convention hall yesterday that she is not only endeavoring to rally the Women's Democratic league sentiment to her support, but she is bringing pressure to bear through the ranks of the Women's Christian Temperance union, of which she is a member, and of which, there is a substantial representation in the suffrage association.

The temperance move threw many of the shrewd suffrage politicians into a furor. "We must keep the Women's Christian Temperance union activity completely out of the association, or they will kill our plans deeper than a door nail," declared one fair delegate to a group of her followers. "If temperance is allowed to creep in at this time, the interests of the state will fight suffrage and shatter the foundation we have been so long in building."

Not Opposed to Temperance. "We are not opposed to temperance. In fact, every woman would like to see liquor wiped from the face of the earth, but we cannot jeopardize our position now by allowing the Women's Christian Temperance union a foothold in our organization. What we want now is suffrage, and we are going to have it. After we have firmly established ourselves and have a safe basis on which to work there will be plenty of time left to take up the temperance problem. That is a question of the future; suffrage is the paramount issue."

What effect Mrs. Wheeler's aspirations will have, or even whether her name will go before the convention, the women are not able to state. It is assumed that she is endeavoring to get in on the ground floor in the event of a deadlock between Mrs. Draper Smith and Mrs. McKelvey. She is a close friend of President Ina C. Philbrick.

Mrs. Smith Makes Gains. Mrs. Draper Smith made big gains by the maneuvering yesterday, though she has not officially announced herself as a candidate. Her friends know her sentiments and feel that she will be elected hands down.

Mrs. Smith has told her friends that she would accept the presidency if she were given financial support toward the end of carrying a campaign to every corner of the state to have suffrage submitted to the vote of the people.

Her friends immediately started a campaign for pledges, and the result was that practically every local organization

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THERE'S NO SPEED LIMIT

If you're going to leave the city — if you've got more cars in your garage than you can use — if you don't care to keep a car during the winter season — if you've got your fancy fixed on one of the brand new models — if for any reason under the sun you want to dispose of your automobile and do it quick — take the selling route where the grades are good and the going's easy — where there's absolutely no speed limit — THE BEE WANT AD COLUMNS.

TYLER 1000

The Weather.

For Nebraska—Generally fair; much colder.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours	Deg.
5 A.	20
6 A.	21
7 A.	20
8 A.	19
9 A.	18
10 A.	17
11 A.	16
12 M.	15
1 P.	14
2 P.	13
3 P.	12
4 P.	11
5 P.	10
6 P.	9
7 P.	8
8 P.	7