

OMAHA POSTOFFICE TAKES IN MAGIC CITY BY POSTAL MERGER

First Step Toward Consolidation Will Unite Two Departments First of Year.

WHARTON SUPERVISES IT ALL

Postmaster Etter Becomes Superintendent Under Civil Service.

GREATER SAVING IN OPERATION

Will Permit of Gradually Improved Service.

SUGGESTED BY MR. ROSEWATER

Editor of Bee, with Co-operation of Senator Brown, Lays Case Before Postal Department, Where Merits Are Recognized.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The first real step toward consolidation of Omaha and South Omaha is marked by an order signed yesterday by Postmaster General Hitchcock and effective January 1 next, combining the postoffices of the two cities.

This merger, brought about at the suggestion of Victor Rosewater, editor of the Bee, and with the co-operation of Senator Brown, makes Omaha and South Omaha one and inseparable so far as the business of the Postoffice department is concerned, which includes delivery and collection, money order, registry, postal savings and parcels post.

Among other changes the new department in Omaha postoffice affairs will be the following:

Postmaster Wharton will have complete jurisdiction over all territory previously served by the two offices and his authority will extend over all subordinate employees in that territory.

Etter becomes superintendent, automatically superintendent of the South Omaha branch, continuing to perform in substance the same duties as heretofore and his deputy, Miller, becomes assistant superintendent.

The stock yards postoffice and the other South Omaha sub-office become stations directly attached to the Omaha postoffice.

The South Omaha branch will retain its distinctive name and postmark and all the various activities it now has.

The rating of the Omaha postoffice will be credited with an addition of about \$175,000 of annual gross receipts and the complement of carriers and clerks will be proportionately enlarged.

Economies in the operation of the combined office will permit of gradually improved service to the patrons of the South Omaha territory by better arrangement of carriers' districts, direct transmission of mail, extension street car collections and in many other ways.

Same Parcels Post Zone.

For the coming parcels post will put the two cities in the same local zone, with a very marked saving in postage on packages exchanged between them.

When the 1-cent drop letter postage is inaugurated, which will not be long deferred, it will apply to mail between Omaha and South Omaha, where it would not otherwise have applied.

"I believe the consolidation of the Omaha and South Omaha postoffices is one of the important steps in the forward march of the two cities, which are now to be more closely linked than ever before and which must grow and prosper together," said Mr. Rosewater when notified that the order had been promulgated.

"Whether the merger of municipal governments comes at once or at a time later, the postoffice service is, naturally, a single service, and recognition of the fact by Postmaster General Hitchcock entitles him to a good measure of credit. Incidentally, Postmaster Etter should have an appreciative word for voluntarily sinking his personal interests, as the only compensatory feature of giving up his commission with two years more to run being a trustee in the classified service list with the tenure benefits accorded to men in other postoffice branches."

Vandal Profanes Tomb of Duchess

Tomb of Duchess

TURIN, Dec. 8.—The mausoleum of the house of Savoy, in the Superga, the royal burial church, has been broken into and the tomb of the duchess of Genoa profaned. The dowager duchess was the mother of Queen Margherita and the grandmother of King Victor Emmanuel. She died last August. It has not been ascertained whether the motive of the vandals was robbery.

Canada's Plan Topic of Hour in England

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LONDON, Dec. 8.—Canada's naval contribution has far overshadowed the eastern war as the topic of the week in England. The politicians and newspapers with very few dissenting voices welcome the Dominion's gift for its own sake and as a memorable step towards consolidating the empire.

Uncertainty exists as to whether the government proposes to receive Canada's ships as an addition to the minimum fleet considered necessary to maintain naval supremacy or as a part of that fleet.

Lord Charles Balfour will ask questions in the House of Commons that the ships constitute an addition to the English program, not part of it.

The only feature of the policy causing uneasiness is the innovation of giving the colonies a place on the committee of imperial defense.

WILSON HAS OVERCOAT TAKEN ON THE STREET

TAKEN ON THE STREET

D. J. Wilson, 4310 Corby street, has discovered the meanest man in the world. At least this is what he told the police, when he called them up Saturday morning.

Wilson was walking home about 11:30 o'clock Saturday night and when near the corner of Fortieth and Corby streets, a man approached him and told him to throw up his hands. Wilson did so and the robber then stripped Wilson of his overcoat, placed it on himself and disappeared in the darkness. Wilson had several dollars and a valuable watch on his person, but the thief did not take them. The coat was a large heavy ulster with a fur collar and was fur lined.

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Deal for Culp Pile Called Off by May Without Explaining

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—With not more than one-fourth of the senators present most of the time, additional witnesses in regard to the Katydid culp bank deal were heard yesterday by the senate, sitting as a court of impeachment in the trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court. The deal, in which Edward J. Williams and Judge Archbald were interested, to buy the Katydid bank from the Hillside Coal and Iron company, a subsidiary of the Erie railroad, furnishes the basis for the principal charges against the judge.

The deposition of Williams, given months ago, to an agent of the Department of Justice, was read to contradict testimony in regard to Judge Archbald's part in the deal, as told to the senate by Williams early in the week.

Richard Bradley of Scranton, Pa., another prospective buyer, told of offering \$20,000 for the option and of W. A. May, an official of the Hillside Coal and Iron company, sending him a form of a contract just before the investigation of Judge Archbald's conduct became public.

The witness was questioned closely by Representative Clayton as to the reasons which May gave for recalling the contract a day or two later. The letter was produced in which May wrote to Bradley that "because of complications brought to your attention yesterday" he called off the sale. Bradley avers that May never gave him any reasons for ending negotiations and that he was unable to explain the phrase.

At \$20,000, Bradley testified, he expected to make "a little money" out of the culp pile. He said he did not know Williams and Archbald were only paying \$8,000 for the property.

Russian Grand Duke Puts Wife and Child Above Czar's Throne

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.—Emperor Nicholas and the members of the imperial family are greatly upset by the determination of the emperor's only brother, Grand Duke Michel Androvitch, definitely to renounce his rights of succession to the throne. The morganatic marriage contracted in 1910 by the grand duke with the divorced wife of a brother officer was recently blessed by the birth of a son, which has prompted Grand Duke Michel's decision.

He wishes to retire to the private life of a country gentleman, assuming the title of count in order to enjoy domestic bliss far from the atmosphere of the court, for which he never had any predilection.

The emperor is opposed to this step, all the more because of the recent illness of his only son, Crown Prince Alexis, which has revived fears for the succession.

The sons of the late Grand Duke Vladimir, who would become the next candidates for the throne, unhappily share their father's intense unpopularity. All classes of well-informed Russians, indeed, regard the possibility of their ascending the throne as disastrous for the dynasty.

The Dowager Empress Marie is so incensed at the action of Grand Duke Michel that she announces that she will not return to Russia unless he changes his mind. Such a change would involve dissolution of the morganatic marriage.

Three Millions in Christmas Presents

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Employees of big establishments in Chicago are to reap a bigger harvest during the coming yuletide season than has been the case within the memory of the oldest head, according to announcements which have been made.

More than \$3,000,000 is to be distributed in various forms to workers in banks, big stores, manufacturing plants and other industries. The spirit of generosity is said to have been strengthened by a year of trade well above the normal.

In addition to several manufacturing plants which make an annual practice of giving their employees a percentage of their earnings at Christmas time, many of the downtown banks have announced their intention of presenting their employees with gold pieces of from \$5 to \$20. Many of the big stores will follow out their usual plan of profit-sharing.

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STIMSON PLEADS FILIPINOS CAUSE

Secrecy and Helplessness Those Abandoned Those Cast Off in Helplessness.

ATTENTIONS MANY ECONOMIES

Way by Which Army in Philippines May Cost Less.

FOR THE MILITIA PAY BILL

Advocates Passage of Bill to Reimburse National Guard.

ARMY IN THREE DIVISIONS

Reorganization Has Gone as Far as Possible in This Direction Without Aid from Congress—Porto Rican Questions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Unsparring condemnation of those who would from "misplaced sentimentality or lazy self-interest" cast the Filipinos upon the world in the state of helplessness and before they had acquired the full benefits of American civilization, is a strong feature in the annual report of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. Many other subjects of interest are treated in the report, such as the relations of the National Guard to the army, the improvement of the army tactical methods, the inadequacy of the present reserve law, the crying need of citizenship for the Porto Ricans, the conservation of the national water powers in navigable streams and the advisability of amending the Panama canal tolls act so as to reimpose tolls on American coastwise shipping leaving the waterway.

Dealing first with purely military subjects, the secretary states the strength of the regular army at the beginning of the present fiscal year was \$2,305, an increase during the year of 183 officers and 7,884 enlisted men. He says the spirit of the personnel of the army continues to improve, attributable not only to the work of the service schools and the general staff, but to the practical opportunities afforded by the recent maneuvers and changes in organization and methods. Unfit officers are speedily discovered and the best elements of field conditions.

Getting Rid of Dead Wood. "One of the surest ways of getting rid of the dead wood of our army is to work it as far as possible, under the applicatory methods of modern military training," the secretary declares. In treating of the morals of the army, Secretary Stimson asserts his belief that the so-called anticanteen legislation has been responsible for much vice, a statement which he supports by a recital of the results of his own inspection of forty-nine of the military reservations adjoined by dives and ill-reports of the vilest character. These conditions he believes to be the ultimate cause "which make the record of our army in this respect shameful beyond that of the army of any civilized nation."

Saving in Philippines.

Under the head of reorganization of the foreign garrisons the report directs attention to the benefits attending the substitution for twelve reduced strength regiments in the Philippines, by a garrison of six regiments of full strength with a resulting saving of over \$1,000,000 per year.

The immediate completion of the posts at Panama and Hawaii, he strongly urges, as the most important items of military expenditure for the immediate future. It is said that the locks and machinery at Panama already have reached a condition of extreme vulnerability in case of sudden attack, yet no greater force can be sent there than the one regiment now on guard until new quarters are constructed for them.

The secretary urges that such works should begin at once. On the other hand, says the secretary, the base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is of far greater strategic importance for the protection of the entire Pacific coast from attack than any of the positions on that coast so strongly fortified. No naval enemy could make a serious effective attack upon any portion of the American Pacific coast, unless it had first reduced the position at Oahu, threatening its flank. Quarters for the men who are to protect the great stalls, naval material and sea coast guns from falling into the hands of land attackers should be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Reorganizing Army.

The tactical reorganization of the army on the basis of three infantry divisions, the report shows, has progressed as far as possible without congressional assistance in the way of providing for large ample posts, and a series of conferences of the general officers of the army has been planned for this winter. As a result, the time now necessary at the outbreak of war to organize the regular army will be dispensed with.

Touching the army reserve, towards which congress has made a start in the present appropriation bill, the secretary said that the most serious defect in the plan is that it creates too long a period of service with the colors. The experience of the United States and that of European nations, has shown that the soldier can be adequately trained for his duties in considerably less than three years. A shortening of the period of training with the colors, says the secretary, would greatly improve the character of the young men who will come into the army, and in no way diminish the effectiveness of their training.

Militia Pay Bill.

A strong plea is made for the passage of the militia pay bill, now pending, because the 100,000 men now in the national guard, eager and ambitious to be of service in case of war, are practically unavailable under present conditions. These men, the secretary says, should not only be trained for war in time of peace and paid by the national government, but it must be possible to transfer them immediately into the general military force and not rot in line of war. In connection with the subject the secretary also recommends the passage of the pending volunteers' bill which would not entail a dollar's expense upon the government.

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The Land of Plenty



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HABEAS CORPUS FREES WICK

Saloonist, Sent to Jail for Court Contempt, Goes to Higher Court.

CRAWFORD GIVES HIM LIBERTY

County Court Hearing Tuesday—Police Judge Says Crawford Issues Writ Without Authority.

After vainly canvassing the entire city for a district court judge Saturday Charles Moore and Attorney A. S. Ritchie procured from County Judge Bryce Crawford a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Al Wick, one of the proprietors of the Wick & Moore saloon, fined \$50 and costs and sentenced to twenty-five days in the county jail by Police Magistrate Foster for contempt of court, Saturday night at 9 o'clock.

In company with Deputy Sheriff W. A. Foster and Moore, Wick's partner, Ritchie reached Judge Crawford at his home last night at 8 o'clock and read the state mittimus filed against Wick over the telephone. Judge Crawford went to his office in the county building and made out the writ, accepting a \$500 surety bond for Wick's appearance before him next Tuesday morning.

Police Held Wick.

Although ordered to be taken immediately to the county jail by Judge Foster, Wick was detained at the city jail by the police until 7:15 o'clock last night. The mittimus was made out by the police clerk after Wick had been sentenced at 11 o'clock and turned over to Police Officer Joe Hill.

The county prisoners were taken to the county jail early in the afternoon. Hill went to Captain Dempsey and asked if Wick should be taken to the county jail. Captain Dempsey referred Officer Hill to Chief of Detectives Steve Maloney. Maloney ordered Wick held at the city jail.

Judge Foster called the city jail at 5 o'clock and asked if Wick had been sent to the county jail. Sergeant Stewart, who was in charge at the police station at the time, said the prisoner was still in the care of the police. The judge ordered him to remove Wick to the county jail at once. Sergeant Stewart said he would see that the judge's order was carried out, but the prisoner was not turned over to the county authorities until late in the evening.

Chief Maloney said last night he had Wick held at the city jail until 7:15 o'clock and asked if Wick had been sent to the county jail. The captain or the sergeant in charge at the police station at the time, said the prisoner was still in the care of the police. The judge ordered him to remove Wick to the county jail at once. Sergeant Stewart said he would see that the judge's order was carried out, but the prisoner was not turned over to the county authorities until late in the evening.

Doubts Crawford's Authority.

Doubt was expressed by Judge Foster that Judge Crawford has the legal power to grant a habeas corpus writ in this specific case. Judge Crawford said he had the authority to issue the writ.

Wick was not confined in one cell at the city jail, but was given the liberty of the cell room and enjoyed the company of several of the officers. During his two hours at the county jail he chatted freely with the deputies, occupied the softest chair, enjoyed all the liberties of the office, and was not locked in the "bull pen" as were other county prisoners.

Strike of Locomotive Engineers Ties Up Big English System

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A strike was declared today by the locomotive engineers engaged on the main line, owing to a conviction for drunkenness while off duty, an engineer was reduced to running a pilot engine.

The published man had been promised by the management that if his future conduct was good he would be reinstated in his old position, but the locomotive engineer's union demanded his immediate reinstatement and as this was not granted by the company, the men were called out.

Three thousand of the company's engineers have already quit work and the whole railroad, main line as well as the branches, is disorganized.

Alsberg Appointed to Succeed Wiley as Pure Food Chief

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Taft and Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, after months of consideration, today decided upon the appointment of Dr. Carl Alsberg, a chemist in the bureau of animal and plants, as chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, a position that has been vacant since the resignation last spring of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the famous defender of the pure food law.

Dr. Alsberg has been in the Department of Agriculture four years. He was educated in Columbia university and Prussia, where he was a member of the faculty in research work in Germany for several years. Before coming to Washington he was in charge of the department of biological chemistry at Harvard university.

The president decided upon this appointment only after careful consideration of claims made for other chemists. Several times reports arose that he had decided upon a chief chemist to fill Dr. Wiley's place, but they later were proved erroneous. His decision to name Dr. Alsberg was made only today.

RESCUE CHILDREN FROM FIRE

Dr. G. W. Todd's Little Ones Are Dragged to Safety.

BURGLAR SCARE FORTUNATE

Neighbor Girl, in Charge While Parents Are Out, Summons Aid When She Hears Noise at Window.

In response to a telephone call that burglars were trying to break into the residence of Dr. G. W. Todd, 507 Capitol avenue, David Ehrnreich and Louis Sommers rushed into the house and found the two small children of Dr. and Mrs. Todd cuddled up in bed in an upstairs room asleep, enveloped in a mass of flames. They rescued the children from the burning house before they were burned.

The children had been left in the care of a neighbor girl 12 years of age, while their parents went out for the evening. Shortly after 9 o'clock, after they had been put to sleep, the girl heard a noise near one of the windows. Believing burglars were endeavoring to break into the house she rushed downstairs and telephoned to Mrs. J. P. Jensen, Dr. Todd's mother-in-law. Mrs. Jensen telephoned Ehrnreich and Sommers at their grocery store a few blocks from the Todd residence and said burglars were breaking into the house.

Armed with revolvers they hurried to the Todd residence. The girl met them at a door and told them the thieves were upstairs. They found the bedroom afire. The bed clothes were burning, but the flames had not reached the children.

The fire was caused by an overheated furnace. When the fire began breaking through the wall the girl thought someone was trying to enter the house. The fire was damaged to the extent of \$50.

The Omaha fire department was called out, but before it reached the scene neighbors had the fire under control.

WILL WORK TO PREVENT THE ABANDONMENT OF FT. CROOK

The public and military affairs committee of the Commercial club will endeavor to prevent the abandonment of Fort Crook, the suggestion having come to it recently that such a thing is possible. The threatened removal from Fort Omaha of Company A, signal corps, the recent removal of two paymasters from army headquarters and the suggestion relative to the abandonment of Fort Crook, all in the interest of concentration, has given the idea to the club to make a fight.

It is said the situation may necessitate a committee of business men being sent to Washington. If this is done the committee will name the representatives.

Indian Squaws Vote in Tribal Election

REDDING, Cal., Dec. 8.—George Anderson Wesley, who was elected chief of the tribe of Wintoon Indians last week, took the oath of office today "white man fashion." He swore before a notary to uphold the customs and laws of his tribe, and to support the constitutions of California and the United States.

In the election at which Wesley won the chieftainship the squaws of the tribe were permitted to vote.

DELAY IN RE-FORMING PARTY

Republican Governors Decide Action Now Not Advisable.

EXECUTIVES EXCHANGE VIEWS

Any General Plan of Reorganization Expected to Involve Reduction of Southern Representation in Convention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Republican governors from a dozen states and party leaders in congress with whom they informally conferred yesterday, have agreed that no definite steps toward a reorganization of the republican party, and a re-alignment of its working forces, are advisable within a year. Opposition from progressive republicans, whom it was desired to bring into the movement and apathy on the part of men, who have been identified with the party's greatest activity have helped to convince the leaders in the reorganization movement that no concerted plans should be undertaken until late next year.

A conference planned by Governors Hadley of Missouri and Tener of Pennsylvania and presided over by Governor Goldsborough of Maryland, brought together here today republican executives from states covering the entire area, where the progressive-republican fight was most severe during the recent campaign. The conference was called for an "exchange of views" and nothing further was attempted by those back of the movement.

As the result of the conference, however, it became apparent that any general plan of reorganization will embrace a reduction of representation from southern states; and an adoption of primary systems for the selection of delegates to the national convention of the party.

Prior to the conference of governors, Governor Hadley of Missouri had canvassed the republican and progressive forces of the senate, to ascertain the feeling toward proposed action to strengthen the party. It is understood that progressive senators, who still maintain their alliance with the republican party, gave little support to the proposal for reorganization, and that many "regular republicans" declared emphatically that they believed it too early to attempt any concerted effort toward party rehabilitation.

No Action Taken.

Those present at the conference were: Governors Hadley, Tener and Goldsborough, Eberhart of Minnesota, Carroll of Nevada, Vessey of South Dakota, Bry of Utah, Glasscock of West Virginia, Mc Govern of Wisconsin, Carey of Wyoming and Governor-elect Hanna of North Dakota. No formal statement was issued by the conference and its participants declared no action had been taken as to a party convention next year, or a committee to consider political conditions.

Governor Hadley made a statement later with the explanation that he undertook to speak only for himself. He declared that the defection of 4,000,000 voters from the republican ranks in 1911, "requires a careful consideration" and urged that a national convention be called before the beginning of the next campaign to redefeat party rules so that no question could be raised over the "representative character" of the national republican convention.

Governor Vessey of South Dakota, one of those present, is progressive national committeeman for that state and announced that he would attend the progressive gathering at Chicago next week. He remained in the conference, however, and participated in the discussion. Governor Tener of Pennsylvania said tonight that there had been a free exchange of republican views and a general expression of hope that the republican party could be strengthened.

European Rival of Standard Oil Will Make Fight in West

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 8.—A struggle for supremacy in the gasoline industry throughout the western part of the United States soon will be in progress between the Standard Oil company and its principal European rival, the Asiatic Petroleum company, according to an announcement made here today.

T. F. S. Harris of London, head of the Shell, Transport and Trading company, rival, says that a number of subsidiaries of the Asiatic Petroleum company, said he had come from London to establish along the Pacific coast from San Diego, Cal., to Vancouver, B. C., a series of importing stations and that work would be begun Monday.

THREE TOWNS TAKEN BY GREEK SOLDIERS WORKING IN EPIRUS

Continuance of Campaign Against Turks Accompanied by Success in First Engagements.

SQUADRON SEEN NEAR STRAITS

Navy Accepts Challenge of Concentration of Turkish Warships.

MONTENEGRO FRONT ATTACKED

No Reply Made to Violation of Armistice by Ottomans.

PEACE MEETING NEXT FRIDAY

Prospects of Satisfactory Settlement of Balkan Dispute Without Complications Greater Than at Any Time Previous.

ATHENS, Dec. 8.—The Greek troops operating in Epirus have occupied the towns of Delvina, Argyro-Castro and Santi Quaranta, about fifty miles northwest of Janina.

The bombardment of Avlona, on the Adriatic sea, which has evoked Austrian and Italian protests, was insignificant, according to official statements. All that occurred was the firing by the frigate Fenice of a few shots at a body of armed Albanians gathered on the shore. Fifteen hundred Albanians are reported to have made an attempt to capture the Himara passes by surprise. A force of volunteers dispersed and pursued them.

Sand Quaranta Captured.

COEFLU, Dec. 8.—The first regiment of the Greek army landed today at Santi Quaranta, on the coast of Epirus, opposite Corfu, under the protection of the fleet. The Greek flag was hoisted. The Turkish authorities submitted without resistance.

The cruiser Macedonia has captured an Italian steamer embarking Albanian insurgents and stores off Avlona and has brought it to Corfu.

Armistice Violated.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Dec. 8.—Notwithstanding that an armistice has just been concluded, the Turks from Tarabosch yesterday made a heavy attack against the Montenegro front. In accordance with orders, the Montenegrins refused to return the Turkish fire, which did no damage.

The Montenegrin troops around Tarabosch and Scutari have received the news of the armistice with great discontent. The army was impatiently awaiting a general offensive movement for the capture of Scutari.

Advantage Lacks Food.

SOPIA, Dec. 8.—According to reliable reports advantage has provisions enough to last only fifteen days.

Dr. Danoff, president of the chamber of deputies, has returned from the negotiations at Baghitha. He expressed the opinion today that peace would be arranged successfully with little difficulties.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The prospects for a satisfactory and reasonably rapid settlement of the Balkan war and of the greater European interests hanging upon it seem brighter tonight than at any time since the allied armies took the field against Turkey.

The envoys from the Balkan kingdoms and Greece—Greece declines to participate—and the Ottoman empire will hold the first meeting of the peace conference next Friday. At the same time the ambassadors of the great powers at London, charged with the task of protecting the interests of their countries will meet as a sort of court of appeals to watch, advise and admonish the peace delegates.

Taft Offers Wilson Chance to See Canal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Taft has written a letter to Governor Wilson offering to place at his disposal one of the big battleships of the navy to make a trip of inspection to the Panama canal zone before Mr. Wilson's inauguration. The president has a thorough knowledge of the work of the army of engineers on the isthmus himself through personal visits to the canal zone and is of the opinion that his successor would like to know as much as possible about the great engineering feat before he enters office.

Many questions of policy concerning the canal may be allowed for in Mr. Wilson's administration and Mr. Taft decided that it was only fair to the man who takes his place in the White House March 4 to offer him an opportunity to inspect the canal and gather information at first hand. The letter to Mr. Wilson was mailed to his Bermuda address. No answer had been received at the White house tonight.

FALL OF THREE STORIES FAILS TO INJURE JENSEN

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Dec. 8.—Lars Jensen, a laborer employed on a building under construction here, fell from the third floor today when a scaffold broke. He was buried beneath bricks and mortar. While his fellow employees were loudly discussing whether to call a physician or to notify the coroner, a voice from beneath the debris shouted:

"To — with the doctor! Dig me out!" Fifteen minutes later Jensen was working on another scaffold, apparently unhurt.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN TAKES POISON AND HANGS SELF

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.—Hanging by a rope from a tree on the bank of the Missouri river, the body of an unidentified man was found at Kansas City, Kan., today. The man had strapped one arm down to his side and had swallowed poison before leaping to death. He was about 35 years old, tall and slender, with brown hair and blue eyes. His blue serge suit bore the marks of a Sioux Falls, S. D., merchant. Nothing else that might lead to his identity was found.