

TURKS WILL IGNORE GREEKS UNTIL THEY SIGN THE ARMISTICE

Ottoman Delegates Are Instructed by Porte Not to Meet Plenipotentiaries from Athens.

GREEKS RESUME HOSTILITIES

Offensive Movement Begins Along Entire Line in Epirus.

DELEGATES REACH LONDON

Negotiations Will Be Formally Opened Monday Morning.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS ARE PLANNED

Plenipotentiaries Will Be Guests of King George and Other British Notables—Visitors Call on Sir Edward Grey.

BULLETIN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.—The Turkish delegates to the peace conference in London have been instructed by the Ottoman government to decline to meet the Greek delegates until Greece has signed the armistice.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The formal work of the peace delegates representing the Ottoman empire and the allied Balkan nations will begin next Monday, when the delegates will open discussions, which, if successful, will have the effect of re-making the map of the near east.

When the plenipotentiaries gather with their secretaries and stenographers a group of forty or fifty all told—in the historic St. James' palace they will find themselves amid surroundings most conducive to peace.

The "picture gallery," which has been selected as the conference room, is the most secluded apartment in the palace. It overlooks a century-old grass-grown quadrangle entirely shut off from the turmoil of the London streets.

The galleries are hung with portraits of all the English sovereigns from Henry VIII, with that of "Edward, the Peacemaker," in a prominent position.

A long table stretches down the middle of the gallery and on this are placed silver mounted portfolios for all the plenipotentiaries and a massive silver inkstand which was presented by Charles II to his privy council.

The mantelpieces at each end of the gallery are ornamented with quaint bronze candelabra of the early Georgian period. The principal feature of which is formed by massive bronze figures holding aloft garlands of peace.

Four Nations on Ground.

The plenipotentiaries representing Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Greece spent the greater part of the day in making official calls and getting acquainted with each other.

The duchess of Sutherland will entertain them at Stratford house on December 19. The lord mayor of London has invited them to luncheon at the Mansion house on December 20.

King George, Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and Premier Asquith also will entertain the plenipotentiaries, but have not yet settled on any definite dates.

The first call made by the visitors today was to the British foreign office, where Sir Edward Grey welcomed them. Subsequently they left cards for the king at Buckingham palace and at the private residence of Premier Asquith.

Greeks Resume Hostilities.

ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 12.—A general offensive movement along the whole line was begun Monday by the Greek army operating in Epirus, the most westerly portion of the Balkan peninsula.

After repeated attacks the Greek troops occupied at the point of the bayonet the Turkish advanced posts toward the Vinali fortifications and camped there.

The Greeks captured three quick firing cannons, a large quantity of war materials and many tents.

General Sapountzakis, who was in command of the Greek army, reports from Pentepoleia that his troops fought with vigor during the entire day. With the view of drawing off a portion of the Turkish troops concentrating in the fortress of Janina, when the Greeks were about to make a frontal attack, two battalions of Greek infantry, supported by four field guns, were landed at Santi Quaranta to the northwest of Janina.

The diversion was successfully carried out. The Turks, as soon as they learned of the landing of the Greek troops, sent out eight battalions with two batteries of siege guns to engage them. After a skirmish the Greek troops were embarrassed and made for another part of the coast of Epirus.

The Greeks lost only five killed and nineteen wounded.

The operations in Epirus are proving costly, however. General Sapountzakis admitted in a dispatch received here today that about 300 of his men were wounded in yesterday's battle with the Turks. The number killed was not mentioned. The dispatch reads:

"At 6:30 o'clock in the morning our (Continued on Page Two.)"

Spokane Man Springs Sensation in Cash Register Trial

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 12.—A. E. Edwards, a dealer in store fixtures and Michigan cash registers at Spokane, Wash., and vicinity, sprang a sensation at the trial of the city officers of the National Cash Register company today when he said that he had been made the twenty-seventh member of the National "sworgue list" and had been threatened with the loss of his entire business unless he gave up selling the Michigan line.

He testified that three suits had been brought against Edwards by purchasers of Michigan machines and that since 1908 he had brought suit against thirty-nine purchasers who sent back Michigan machines partly paid for.

All of this, the witness claimed, was the result of a fight made against him by the National agent in that territory. Edwards claimed that the National agent came to his store in 1908 and asked him to quit selling the Michigan machine, saying that he liked Edwards too, well to fight him the way he would have to. After working with Edwards most of the day the National agent said he would see that the "main line" of store fixtures then being sold by the witness would be discontinued, that he would dig up his personal history and use it to discredit him by bringing lawsuits and otherwise harass him until he moved from that place, according to Edwards' testimony.

Two Hundred Million Worth of Food is Wasted Annually

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—As a step toward the solution of the problem of the high cost of living Mayor Gaynor's market commission hopes to find some way of providing better terminal facilities for handling perishable produce.

It is estimated that under the present docking system there is an annual waste of \$200,000,000. This is demonstrated by the report of condemnations made by order of the New York Board of Health showing that last year 3,600,000 pounds of fruits were destroyed, 2,500,000 pounds of vegetables, 73,000 pounds of eggs, 330,000 pounds of fish and 85,000 pounds of miscellaneous market products. The condemnations made by the 100 inspectors of the health department represents but a small fraction of the real waste in the markets of the city.

The waste in handling eggs is estimated at 10 per cent or \$90,000,000 a year, and the loss in poultry is more than \$25,000,000.

Montana Power Combine Chartered in New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 12.—Articles of consolidation were filed with the secretary of state today by the Butte Electric and Power company, the Montana Power company, Madison River Power company, Billings & Eastern Montana Power company and the Missouri River Electric and Power company. These companies had combined capital of approximately \$14,000,000. The new company, under the name of the Montana Power company, has an authorized capital of \$100,000,000 divided into 100 shares.

The stock of the new company consists of 250,000 shares of preferred stock bearing 7 per cent cumulative dividends and 750,000 shares of common stock. Officers for the new company will be elected in Newark in April, 1913. A fee of \$17,000 was paid when the articles were filed.

Susan Lincoln Mills is Dead at Oakland

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 12.—Susan Lincoln Mills, founder of Mills college, the first college for women on the Pacific coast, died here tonight at her home on College campus. Less than a month ago she celebrated her eighty-seventh birthday.

Mrs. Mills was born in Massachusetts in 1825. She was graduated from Mount Holyoke seminary in 1845, where she taught until 1849. With her husband, the Rev. Cyrus T. Mills, she went to Benicia, Cal., in 1853 and purchased a young ladies' seminary. When in 1871 the school outgrew its accommodations, the present site was obtained and the institution was reorganized as Mills' college.

Mrs. Mills resigned the presidency May 19, 1909, continuing to aid in the administration of the college government as president emerita.

Denver Will Have Church Theater

DENVER, Dec. 12.—A church theater to present a model standard of theatricals for the adult members of the congregation and instructive moving pictures for the children will be opened in Denver December 20, according to a statement issued today by Father H. L. McMenamin of the fashionable cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. The theater will be conducted in the Logan street chapel, which for several years prior to the dedication of the new cathedral was the home of Denver's fashionable parish.

CLAY CONFESSES CRIME BEFORE HE IS HANGED

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 12.—Just before he was hanged here today Robert L. Clay broke a silence of seven months and confessed to the murder of his wife here last May.

Clay said that when he went to see his wife, from whom he had been separated, he had no thought of killing her. When he entered the house he stooped to kiss his baby boy and the child shoved him away. This so angered him, Clay said, that he shot his wife dead.

As the black cap was being adjusted Clay turned to his father-in-law, standing nearby, and asked permission to be buried beside his wife. The request was refused.

ZEISS DOES TO JAIL ON PERJURY CHARGE

Former Roommate of McManigal in Trouble Over Testimony for Dynamite Defense.

THOMAS TAGGART ON THE STAND

Testimony Intended to Show Lack of Motive for Explosion.

MORRIN DEFINES HIS POSITION

Alleged Dynamiter Says He Believed McManigal Innocent.

WANTED EXPENSES PRINTED

He Says Resolution He Introduced in Rochester Convention for Their Publication Was Voted Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 12.—Jail on charges of perjury for Frederick W. Zeiss, a union ironworker, the testimony of Thomas Taggart, democratic committeeman, about an explosion, and speeches and reports in which the ironworkers' international union was accused of approving the defiance of law in its strike, were developments at the dynamite conspiracy trial today.

Zeiss, the second witness of the defense to be held to the federal grand jury on charges of perjury, was a roommate of Orle E. McManigal when McManigal blew up a building in Detroit in June, 1907.

He is charged with telling the truth before the federal grand jury last winter when the indictments in the dynamite cases were returned, and with testifying falsely today in an effort to impeach McManigal's confession.

Zeiss winter, the district attorney said, Zeiss asserted McManigal never had confided in him, but also offered to "split up" with him if Zeiss would help do the dynamiting.

In response to questions by Senator John W. Kern of the defense, Zeiss testified Detroit affairs had invited him to go to Bloomfield, O., to procure more dynamite and had said Herbert S. Hockin would pay both of them for future "jobs."

Given Sever Treatment. His narrative completed, Zeiss was passed to the government.

"Didn't I ask you before the grand jury last winter whether you knew about the use of dynamite?" asked District Attorney Charles W. Miller.

"I don't think you did," answered Zeiss. "And didn't you say you didn't know anything about any explosive?"

"No sir, I don't remember saying it." "What do you think I took you before the grand jury for—to look at?"

"No, I object," said Senator Kern. Judge Albert B. Anderson said to the witness:

"Do you say that a few days after the explosion McManigal told you he had done it?"

Zeiss hesitated. "Now," said Judge Anderson, "don't be impudent with me. Do you know where you are? If you don't I'll give you an object lesson. Answer that question."

"Certainly McManigal told me." "Did you tell any officer of the law about it?"

"No sir." "You concealed it?"

"Yes sir." Judge Orders Arrest. "The marshal will take this individual in custody. I will deal with him presently," said Judge Anderson, who later held Zeiss to the grand jury and fixed his bond at \$2,000 in default of which the prisoner was taken to jail.

Several days ago William H. Quigley of Detroit, a union carpenter, another witness for the defense, was held to the grand jury charged with perjury after a handwriting expert had said Quigley had written a letter which Quigley had said was a forgery.

Mr. Taggart's appearance was as a witness for the defense. He said that ten days before an explosion on a building in course of construction at French Lick, Ind., on March 20, 1911, Fred Sherman, a union business agent who is a defendant, talked with him about unloading the job and the question of unloading it was under consideration when the explosion occurred.

Senator Kern put questions to Mr. Taggart as tending to show there was no motive for the defendants to blow up work when it soon was to be unloading.

St. Louis Man Questioned. Whether he approved of a speech by Emil Seidel of Milwaukee, in which Seidel denounced the courts for the arrest of John J. McManigal as a "kidnaping" and whether he approved of the protest against the "kidnaping" sent to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were questions asked Paul J. Morrin of St. Louis, a defendant. Objection was offered by counsel for the (Continued on Page Five.)

Whitelaw Reid is Seriously Ill

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Whitelaw Reid, United States ambassador to Great Britain, is seriously ill. He is suffering from asthma and his condition has become considerably worse during the last week. Several specialists are in attendance.

The ambassador was not well when he returned from America in October. Afterward he caught cold, from which he was recovering when he suffered a relapse after delivering his speech at the opening session of the University of Wales at Aberystwith on October 21, which overtaxed his strength. He has been confined to his room at Doocaster House most of the time since that date.

The English winter weather is regarded as very unfavorable for persons suffering from the malady with which the ambassador is afflicted.

A bulletin issued this afternoon by the doctors in attendance on Mr. Reid says: "The American ambassador is suffering from a severe attack of his old asthma, but there are no complications."

Applauds the Farmer's Name Leads All the Rest



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ALLEGED CANDY TRUST SUED

Attorney General Files Bill Against Philadelphia Jobbers.

CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

Association is Accused of Discriminating Against Factories that Sell to Retailers or to Consumers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 12.—The "candy trust" of Philadelphia was attacked by Attorney General Wickham in a civil anti-trust suit filed here today against the Philadelphia jobbing confederacy's association. Members and officers of the association have combined and conspired, it is charged, to coerce candy manufacturers from selling direct to retailers, to consumers or to jobbers, other than members of the association.

The government declares that the acts of the association complained of are "in derogation of the common rights of all the people of the United States," and in violation of the Sherman law. The attorney general asks for injunctions against their continuance.

Boycotting Nonmembers.

The individual defendants are officers or members of the association. The individual firms comprising the association handle, it is pointed out, the products of candy manufacturers of New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania and other states. By their combination and conspiracy, it is added, they refrain from purchasing from all non-association candy manufacturers or from manufacturers who sell direct to retailer or consumer in and about Philadelphia.

Policeman Rescues Many Women from a Burning Building

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 12.—More than 200 persons, residents of the Library apartments, a large residence building in the business heart of the north side, were driven into the streets this morning by a spectacular fire which destroyed the structure. A dozen or more persons were injured, some of them from falls, but it is not believed there were many fatalities.

A report spread through the crowd that eight women had been trapped in a rear room and a policeman made his way to the fourth floor and rescued fourteen women, dragging and carrying them to the front of the building, where they were taken down ladders.

Two Murderers Are Hanged in Oregon

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 13.—Frank Garrison and Noble Faulder, condemned murderers, were hanged in the penitentiary simultaneously at 11:25 o'clock today. Immediately after the hanging the execution preparations were made to execute two other murderers, H. E. Roberts and Mike Morgan.

WOMAN WHO SINGS TOO MUCH IS SENT TO JAIL

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 12.—Because she frequently sang a song for thirty-six consecutive hours, Mrs. Florence Queen, whose home is said to be in North Dakota, was sentenced to ninety days in the workhouse here yesterday.

Mrs. Queen was arrested on a disorderly conduct charge, complaint having been made by her fellow boarders at a hotel. When arrested the woman had \$5.00 in bills of large denominations in her possession.

Imports of Luxuries Highest on Record

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Imports of luxuries into the United States during October were probably the highest on record. The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Department of Commerce and Labor estimates that luxuries are coming into this country at the rate of \$1,000,000 a day, and if that rate holds good it is estimated that imports of luxuries will aggregate \$280,000,000 for the calendar year 1912.

At work amounted to approximately \$1,000,000 for the month as compared with \$4,500,000 during October of last year. Tobacco, cigars, diamonds and other precious stones; lace and embroideries; feathers, natural and artificial; decorated china, toys, champagne, cordials and other articles of that class, all were shipped into this country in large quantities during October.

TOMORROW The Best Colored Comics with The Sunday Bee

The National Capital

Friday, December 13, 1912.

The Senate. Resumed consideration of omnibus claims bill. Court of impeachment resumed trial of Judge Clegg at 12:30 p. m.

The House. Considered private pension legislation. Representative Kindler introduced resolution calling for report of investigation into Peruvian rubber district atrocities.

Representative Kahn urged public buildings committee to provide \$500,000 for marine hospital at San Francisco. Readjustment of patent fee system proposed in bill introduced by Representative O'Griff.

Resumed consideration of Indian appropriation bill. Investigating committee continued its hearings.

Railroad men were heard by postoffice committee in plea for adequate compensation for carrying mail.

Merchant marine committee set January 7 for beginning hearings in investigation of steamship pools.

Missouri Loans Convict to Illinois For Fourteen Years

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 12.—Governor Hadley today paroled Aaron B. Donaldson, serving a term of three years in the penitentiary to the warden of the Illinois penitentiary at Chester on condition that after Donaldson has served his fourteen-year sentence in Illinois that he will be returned to the Missouri penitentiary to complete his sentence.

The parole, the first of its kind ever issued in Missouri, was done to relieve the Illinois bondsmen of Donaldson from paying \$20,000 for their failure to produce Donaldson after his sentence was affirmed by the Illinois supreme court.

Donaldson was convicted in Missouri and Illinois of obtaining money on fraudulent representations and appealed both convictions. The Missouri court affirmed the sentence first and the Illinois bondsmen could not produce him because he was in prison here. He formerly was a minister of the gospel.

Kansas Women Try to Evade Jury Duty

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Dec. 12.—An evident reluctance among Independence society women to respond to call for jury service brought an announcement today by Justice Clark that he "intended to have a woman jury in every case in his court where the testimony is not likely to be of an embarrassing nature." He said women had more time for jury duty than men.

Deputy Sheriff Edward Wadman reported he had found it practically impossible to serve subpoenas upon half of the prominent women summoned as jurors in the case of "Jim" Blue, to be tried tomorrow, charged with "shooting up" an interurban street car. In many cases, he said, he was met at the door by a butler or maid with the information that the mistress was "out of town," while at the same time he could see the "absentee" at an upstairs window laughing at him.

On his way to his office this morning Justice Clark saw one of the women on the street. An hour later he received a telephone message that she was "out of town" and could not serve. He replied "she had better be in town tomorrow."

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Denver Women Want Places on State Boards

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 12.—The Denver Woman's Equal Suffrage league at a meeting tonight took steps to demand from Governor-elect Ammons the appointment of one or more women upon all state boards and commissions. A committee of seven was appointed to confer with the Public Service league to bring pressure to bear upon the new governor.

The league especially desires one of their number upon the luncacy, the State Industrial school, School for Mental Defectives, Deaf and Dumb school and the School for the Blind boys.

The members are not so particular about the state boards of examiners of barbers, but they say that this appointment will be held in abeyance, as there are a number of women barbers in the city.

The committee will at once ask Governor Ammons to appoint a woman to the recently created vacancy on the civil service commission.

Roosevelt Back in New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Colonel Roosevelt returned to New York from the progressive meeting in Chicago declaring he felt "bully," but had nothing to say. He went at once to his editorial offices.

BRIGGS HELD NOT GUILTY

Jury at Wahoo Acquits South Omaha Chief of Police.

MEMBERS TAKE BUT ONE POLL

Out Thirty Minutes When Decision is Reached in Case Involving Shooting of Young Sarty County Farmer.

WAHOO, Neb., Dec. 12.—(Special Telegram)—Chief of Police John Briggs of South Omaha was this afternoon acquitted of the charge of murdering Roy Blunt, the young Sarty county farmer who was killed last March during the feud between a posse and the escaped convicts, Morley, Dowd, and Gray.

The jury was out only thirty minutes and but one poll was taken. The jurors, however, were behind closed doors only twenty minutes, the balance of the time having been taken up with court procedure. Briggs' fate was given over to the jurors at 4:30 o'clock and at 5 the verdict of not guilty was read by the clerk.

The outcome of the Briggs case probably means that similar charges against Sheriff Myers of Lancaster county, who was a member of the posse and on the firing line with Briggs, will be dropped. Judge Carson, this morning overruled the motion of attorney for John Briggs for a verdict of acquittal, and County Attorney Jameson began the opening argument to the jury.

Mr. Jameson called attention to the discrepancy in the testimony of the defendant's witnesses and said that the evidence showed that Blunt was killed by a 4-caliber bullet. He spoke for an hour, and was followed by Senator Placek. Mr. Placek, for the defense, explained how willing Morley would be to have Briggs with him in the penitentiary and hence was willing to testify against Briggs or any other officer. Attorney Murphy then followed Mr. Placek when court adjourned for dinner.

Mormons in London Ask for Protection

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Mormon missionaries today requested the United States embassy to intervene in their behalf with the authorities of Ipswich, where they have been refused police protection for a big meeting arranged for December 15.

The Mormons have been proselyting in London for some weeks past and have met with hostile reception. At a meeting held at Ipswich one day last week a crowd drove the missionaries from the hall and through the streets.

The police of Ipswich found the greatest difficulty in protecting the Mormons from the population. The missionaries asked the authorities for an extra force to enable them to hold their meeting on Sunday next, but this was refused.

The missionaries telephoned to the embassy today, declaring they were American citizens and asking for intervention. The matter is under consideration.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 12.—It was declared at the first presidency of the Mormon church today that no word had been received of the difficulties of the missionaries at Ipswich or of the appeal to the United States embassy for protection.

Why Wait? Some folks—when they use Bee Want Ads—seem to think only of the big Sunday issue—they overlook the other issues of The Bee, each of which is an equal opportunity. Wise men lose no time—they have their ad in every issue until they get what they want.

Rock Island Deal. Mr. Sturgis discussed the so-called Rock Island manipulation on December 27, 1909, when it was charged, through R. B. Chapin & Co., twenty lots of 2,000 shares each were bought on a single order by different brokers. The stock went from \$9 to \$11 in two hours and dropped back to below \$9 in three hours more. Mr. Sturgis said that the two members of Chapin & Co. were suspended from the exchange for thirty days.

"That was the most glaring case of manipulation in the history of the exchange, wasn't it?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

Mr. Sturgis would express no opinion. "Why is it you suspend men for manipulation like this for only thirty days and suspend for five years men who split (Continued on Page Five.)"

Little Duty to Public. Mr. Sturgis held that the "duty of the stock exchange toward the public is only to see that a proper place is maintained for buying and selling, and that proper restrictions are observed."

"On the question of short sales Mr. Undermyer asked: "As a matter of fact short selling is just gambling, pure and simple?"

"Yes, very largely that," replied Mr. Sturgis.

Mr. Keppler, who followed Mr. Sturgis on the stand, declared that "manipulation" was perfectly proper so long as it was legitimately conducted and there was no collusion.

"Do you agree with the conclusion of the Hughes commission that a substantial part of the transactions on the stock exchange are gambling?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"I would say that some transactions on the stock exchange are somewhat of a gambling nature," answered Mr. Keppler.

Commissioners on Par Value. Three members of the committee were on hand when the session began. Mr. Undermyer endeavored to draw from Mr. Sturgis an estimate of the amount of business done on the New York Stock exchange annually, but was unsuccessful. The lawyer read from the answers furnished by the exchange to questions of the Hughes commission an estimate of yearly business amounting to \$5,000,000 shares of stock. Mr. Sturgis said he believed the figures to be about right.

"Now, on that \$5,000,000 shares, the brokers doing the trading receive 25 cents a share in commission, 1 1/2 cents on each side of the transaction, do they not?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"No, because some of that speculation is for brokers for themselves, and on that there is no commission," answered Mr. Sturgis.

Mr. Sturgis said that about one-third of the trading was done by brokers.

"Then about 131,000,000 of shares are bought and sold by the public?"

"Yes, about that."

Mr. Sturgis said there were about 400 or 500 active brokers on the exchange.

Commissioners, he said, were charged on the par value of stock, without regard to the market price.

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