

RELATIONS BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND SERVA ARE BADLY STRAINED

Political Circles in Vienna Abandon Hope for Preservation of Peace and War Preparations On.

FIVE ARMY CORPS MOBILIZED

Lustrian Warships Near Constantinople and Smyrna Called Home.

SERVA FORTIFYING BELGRADE

Heavy Guns Being Mounted and Troops Return to Capital.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED

Plenipotentiaries of Balkan Allies and Turkey Meet Between the Lines and Resume Discussion for Armistice.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Relations between Austria-Hungary and Serbia are now strained that political circles in Vienna have abandoned hope of the preservation of peace, according to the Neue Gesellschaftliche Correspondenz, which says it has information from a diplomatic source.

Despite official Austrian denials of the reported mobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army, the correspondents declare that five army corps have been already mobilized.

Austrian reserves continue to be called in large numbers. The Austrian government, it continues, is resolved not to await the return of the Serbian troops operating against the Turkish troops and a ultimatum against Serbia may be expected in a few days. The situation has become more acute through the changed attitude of Russia.

Sergius Sazanoff, Austrian foreign minister, after having declared suitable as a basis for further negotiations, the Austrian proposal guaranteeing Serbia a free port on the Adriatic sea and a Serbian railway through Albania, but without territorial rights, has now abandoned this standpoint.

Austria is now disposed to push the matter to a decision because if war is inevitable it wants to take advantage of its mobilizations being more advanced than that of Russia.

Germany Expects Settlement. The German foreign office has not deviated from its previous attitude of confidence that an amicable settlement of the Austro-Serbian controversy will be reached.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, in an inspired note today, denies the alarming reports which have been in circulation of the bourse that the position taken four days ago by Russia on the question of Serbia's demand for an Adriatic port has been changed. The powers, the note says, have agreed not to anticipate the general settlement of the Balkan problem by taking an individual standpoint on special questions.

The Nord Deutsche also denies that Austria has mobilized five army corps and adds that the report is untrue that an Austrian ultimatum to Serbia may be expected shortly.

Serbia Fortifying Belgrade. VIENNA, Nov. 25.—Reports that the Belgrade forts are being hastily armed with heavy guns by the Serbian War office have reached Vienna.

Information also has been received that all the Serbian troops who can be spared from the front and from the Balkans have been recalled to the Serbian capital.

Passenger traffic on the railroad between Warsaw and Vienna has been considerably curtailed, according to reports from Cracow. The official explanation is the necessity of relaying the rails.

The Austro-Hungarian foreign office, remarks today that it is hardly necessary to point out that the measure is a consequence of the Russian army mobilization.

Peace Negotiations Resumed. LONDON, Nov. 25.—The plenipotentiaries of Turkey and of the allied Balkan nations held their first meeting this afternoon to discuss the preliminaries for the negotiations for an armistice.

The plenipotentiaries met at the village of Haghtche, near Batak, Chukovkovo, in the center of a small zone which has been declared neutral for the period of the parleys.

Beyond an intimation that the victorious invaders are prepared to modify their original demands in regard to the execution of the Tehtatilla by the Turks and also to permit the Turkish garrison of Adrianople to march out of that fortress with the honors of war, nothing has been allowed to transpire as to the discussions between the delegates. Unless significance can be attached to the unusually long armistice of eight days reported to have been agreed to, there is nothing to give a clue to the probable outcome of the discussions.

While the principals are thus engaged in efforts to arrange a truce between the opposing armies preparatory to a definite peace preparations elsewhere for possible trouble on a larger scale show no signs of abatement.

While the intentions of the great European powers undoubtedly remain peaceful, Austro-Hungarian procedure (Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

Forecast 5:15 p. m. Tuesday: Fair for Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair tonight and Tuesday; colder to night.

Table with 3 columns: Temperature at Omaha, Hours, and Degree. Includes a small illustration of a person.

Question of Veracity Raised on Floor of Women's Convention

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Spirited discussion over the transfer of Mand Wood Park grounds from the College Equal Suffrage League to the Massachusetts delegation drifted dangerously close to a question of veracity at the suffrage convention today.

"Ladies," she said, shaking her finger at the delegates, "I always tell the truth. If I did not tell the truth, I would have no right to be here."

After Miss Thomas had made her explanation the matter was referred back to the credentials committee for further action and the convention took up other figures pertaining to the election of officers.

The question of changing the representation and the per capita tax to the national organization came up for a brief discussion at the opening of the session. It had been proposed to amend the constitution so as to change the representation with a view of increasing the national fund of the association.

Among the messages of greeting received during the day was one from Oregon, which was generously applauded. It was a telegram from the suffragists of the state who reported that a contest of the vote on the equal suffrage amendment in Oregon showed that it had carried by a majority of 4,161.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was this afternoon re-elected president of the National American Woman Suffrage association. The vote was: Dr. Shaw, 29; Laura Clay, Kentucky, 27; Catherine W. McCullough, Illinois, 23; Jane Adams, Chicago, 11. The re-election of Dr. Shaw was made unanimous.

Chinese Recapture Town in Mongolia After Hard Fight

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The Chinese government troops under Prince Pohl, a loyal Mongolian, captured the city of Ulaanulatai, Mongolia, after a two days' battle, according to a Peking dispatch to the Chicago Daily News today.

The news cable said: "The War office today made public a copy of a telegram from the loyal Mongol general, Prince Pohl, saying that Ulaanulatai, Mongolia, had been captured by the Chinese expedition under his command. The first Chinese attack was repulsed and Prince Pohl awaited reinforcements, which arrived November 16 from Sinkiang and Shan provinces. After allowing the reinforcements to rest two days he divided the forces and ordered Sinkiang troops to attack from the west and the Shan troops from the south, while he himself attacked from the north. After a battle lasting two days the Chinese were victorious, the Mongolian general being put to flight."

"According to a telegram from Kikiana, a city on the Russian side of the northern frontier of Mongolia, the Mongols recently seized the Chinese government telegraph office at Malmachen, Mongolia, threw out the Chinese operators and installed Russians.

"The Russians are sending detachments from various military stations toward Urga and western Mongolia, with the avowed object of protecting the lives and property of Russian subjects. It is believed, however, to be a counter move to the Chinese military operations in upper Mongolia.

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Call Money Rises to Twelve Per Cent on Wall Street

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A flurry in the money market today sent the rate for call loans up to 12 per cent, the highest figure since the early part of 1910. The opening rate was 6 per cent and that was the prevailing figure during the morning.

Later in the day, however, the rate rose rapidly until 12 per cent was reached, following which there was an easier tendency.

Calling in of loans by two of the principal banks was said to be the immediate cause of the flurry. It was understood also that some out-of-town banks were withdrawing deposits here. Increased mercantile demands for money, disturbed political conditions abroad and preparations for the year-end disbursements of interest and dividends were cited as underlying causes of the condition in the money market.

The advance in rates led to liquidation of speculative holdings of stocks and prices were depressed sharply on the exchange.

Dairymen Postpone Advance in Prices. Dairymen will postpone the proposed increase in the price of milk from 7 to 9 cents per quart until Dairy Inspector Beale and Health Commissioner Connel have drafted a new ordinance regulating the dairy industry. This seems to be the consensus of opinion among the dairymen, who have met frequently to discuss the proposed increase, to have gone into effect December 1.

BABCOCK WINS CASE FOR WATER RIGHTS

State Irrigation Board Divides Up Loup and Platte Sites Among Companies.

DOHERTY INTERESTS ARE FIRST Get Initial Right to Use Loup River for Power.

COMMONWEALTH COMES SECOND

Company Secures Territory from Columbus to Schuyler.

KOUNTZE COMPANY AT FREMONT

Decision Will Probably Run Through Courts, as Millions Are Said to Be Involved in Questions of Priority.

LINCOLN, Nov. 25.—(Special.)—A decision generally favorable to the Babcock-Doherty interests and against the Commonwealth Power company of Omaha, was arrived at Monday forenoon by the state board of irrigation in the contest involving water rights on the Loup and Platte rivers.

Members refused to give out the full text of the opinion until it is later made public. The irrigation board which made the finding in favor of Governor Albridge, Attorney General Martin and Commissioner Cowles.

The value of the rights so decided will mount high in the millions and an appeal will undoubtedly be taken from the board's findings to the courts.

Original Filing Approved. The original filing of H. E. Babcock is approved, so far as it covers the Loup river from a point just above Columbus and an extension of six months time is granted for completing the construction of a power plant.

Everything below Columbus, which was claimed by the Babcock-Doherty interests, is denied by the irrigation board. The project contemplated a second development at Schuyler, a third at Fremont and a fourth in the vicinity of Omaha. Relocation plans for the lower part of the valley filed some time since are also rejected.

The Commonwealth company gets a grant of rights under plans filed by C. T. Boggs, beginning at Columbus and extending down the Loup and Platte rivers to Schuyler. This will afford room for one development. All of the water diverted from the stream by the Robert interests must be returned to the Loup, so that the Commonwealth company may utilize it.

The two later filings of the Commonwealth company above Columbus are practically thrown out. A dozen or more different applications, overlapping, wide and overlapping one another are all cleaned up in the order.

Power Development Divided. The order practically divides the power development projects in this state in the following pieces:

First section—Territory above Columbus, awarded to the Babcock-Doherty interests.

Second section, Columbus to Schuyler, awarded to the Commonwealth Power company of Lincoln, of which W. E. Sharp is president, backed by the Moore financial interests of Detroit.

Third section, Schuyler to Fremont, awarded to the company controlled by the Kountze financial interests of Omaha and New York.

All of the contestants are thus given an opportunity to serve Omaha, Lincoln, South Omaha, Fremont and other cities in the eastern part of the state with current. The first award to the Babcock interests is regarded as a victory for that syndicate. The board of irrigation paid but little attention to the requests of private individuals asking that water rights be not granted until the legislature had had an opportunity to express an opinion in the matter.

W. E. Sharp this afternoon, talking for the Commonwealth company, said he did not regard the decision as adverse to his interests at all, although he expected to win.

Illinois Democrats Will Try Roosevelt Methods on Moosers

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—By invoking Colonel Roosevelt's theory that contested delegates should not vote on their own contents, democratic leaders here, it was learned today, to keep progressive party members of the new Illinois legislature from participating in its organization.

By debarring the fifty or twenty members whose seats are contested, the democrats, who now lack two of a majority, would proceed to organize, they say under the constitutional provision that "a majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum."

A quorum voting may organize the house by a majority vote of such quorum, it is contended.

As a final basis for their arguments, the democrats point to the following clause of the constitution: "Each house shall determine the rules of its proceedings and the judge of the election returns and the qualifications of its members."

Schrank Lodged in Hospital for Insane

WILKOSH, Wis., Nov. 25.—John Schrank arrived at the Northern hospital for the insane this afternoon and was subjected to the regular routine, which includes a bath and fumigation of all his clothing, after which he was assigned to a ward of the criminal insane.

A Ben Lake Wineshago came into view he was asked if he was fond of hunting and replied with a smile: "Only of bull moose."

He declared he would not harm Colonel Roosevelt if the opportunity again offered itself.

Placing Mr. Bryan

THE RYAN-BELMONT DEMOCRATS ARE UNDECIDED WHETHER MR. BRYAN SHOULD BE SENT AS MINISTER EXTRAORDINARY TO CONSTANTINOPLE OR AMBASSADOR PLENIPOTENTIARY TO CHIMBORAZO



OR GIVEN A CONSULATE IN LIBERIA OR



From the Minneapolis Journal.

FIFTY CHILDREN DIE IN PANIC

Cry of Fire by Film Operator Starts Stampede in Spanish Town.

NUMBER OF INJURED NOT KNOWN Only One Woman's Body Found Among Piles of Victims in Exile After Crash to Escape Was Over.

BILBAO, Spain, Nov. 24.—A terrible panic was caused this afternoon by the cry of fire at a moving picture show here. About fifty children and others were killed. Only one woman up to a late hour tonight had been found among the dead. The number of injured is not known as most of them were taken home by friends.

The scene of the accident is a large circus, which had been converted into a continuous cinematograph show. As the price of admission was only 2 cents, the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, for the most part with women and children.

The operator of the machine lost his nerve when a film ignited and screamed: "Fire!" He was able to extinguish the flames himself without difficulty, but the effect of his cry upon the spectators was instantaneous. Almost every one within the building sprang up. Police and attendants were powerless to control the panic-stricken people and were swept away by the surging mass which sought to fight a way to the exits.

Scores were knocked down and trampled and many were crushed to death in the passages from the galleries to the streets.

The disaster caused frenzied crowds to gather outside the building and the authorities had great difficulty in carrying on the work of rescue and extricating the dead and injured from the piles of wrecked seats.

The manager and other employes have been arrested and are held pending an inquiry.

Mrs. Lesh Pleads Not Guilty to the Charge of Murder

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 25.—"Not guilty" was the plea of Mrs. Panny Ellen Lesh, when arraigned in the criminal court here today, charged with murder in the first degree as a result of her confession that she had poisoned Mrs. Elizabeth M. Quaintance at Green Ridge, Mo. Sentence of a jury began this afternoon. It was expected the taking of evidence would begin tomorrow.

Judge Logan, counsel for Mrs. Lesh, has stated that she will admit having made the confession, but that the defense will attempt to prove that the quantity of poison administered was too small even to cause illness and that Mrs. Quaintance died of pneumonia. Should the defendant be acquitted it is said that the second murder charge connected with the poisoning of Mrs. Elizabeth Coe of Sedalia, to which Mrs. Lesh also confessed, will be dropped.

CLINTON BRIDGE CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

CLINTON, Ia., Nov. 25.—The case against G. E. Wilson, of the Clinton Bridge and Iron company, recently indicted in connection with charges of conspiracy to defraud Clinton county, was dismissed today in the district court. The sum of \$2,132 was refunded to the county. This amount had been paid to Wilson and his colleagues because of erroneous measurements in bridge work. Cases are still pending against several of the county officials in connection with similar matters.

WOMAN WALKS FROM WINDOW IN A DREAM

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Dreaming there was a fire in her apartment, Mrs. Ida Rudi, wife of a New York broker, walked in her sleep to a window in an uptown hotel early today and jumped down to a skylight, seven stories below, she was seriously if not fatally hurt. She explained her dream when picked up, then lapsed into unconsciousness.

SENATOR RAYNER IS DEAD

Man Mentioned by Bryan for Presidency Dies After Long Illness.

CONTROL OF SENATE INVOLVED William P. Jackson, Republican, Will Succeed Him and Will Serve Until January, 1914. —May Result in Tie.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Senator Samuel Rayner of Maryland, one of the leading democratic members of the United States senate, and a man whose name was offered to the Baltimore convention by William J. Bryan as a viable candidate for the presidential nomination, died here early today, at the end of a long illness, resulting from continued attacks of neuritis.

Senator Rayner had been in a comatose state since last Wednesday, with only one or two slight rallies. His severe illness covered a period of about six weeks, dating from the efforts made in the joint political debate with Bourke Cockran at Baltimore late in September. Physicians compelled him to retire from the campaign at once after that, and he returned to his Washington home, where he died at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

For over five years Senator Rayner had been a sufferer from neuritis, the attacks often making his work arduous and painful. His death creates a vacancy in the senate that probably will be filled by a republican, through appointment by Governor Goldsborough, if the legislature of that state is democratic. It does not meet this winter, and he would have been re-elected in the next congress.

Control of Senate Involved. The control of the United States senate after March 4 may hinge on the death of Senator Rayner. The republican whom it is expected Governor Goldsborough will appoint in his place, will hold office at least until the Maryland legislature meets in January, 1914. Senator Rayner's death removes one of the democrats on whom the control of the senate depended in the new congress. With his vote the democratic leaders counted on forty-nine votes, or one more than a majority of the total membership of ninety-six. In any event, forty-eight votes, with the vote of the vice president, in case of a tie, was looked upon as sufficient strength to secure control.

While the democrats have an apparent strength of forty-eight, the death of the Maryland senator reduces the supposed majority to a point very near the dividing line of party control.

Senator Rayner's illness from neuritis covers a period of nearly five weeks. Complications began about six weeks ago and his serious illness dates from that time. He attempted to enter actively into the democratic campaign and met Bourke Cockran in joint debate at Baltimore last September. The experience exhausted him and he became seriously ill immediately afterward.

Senator Rayner was one of several men whose names William J. Bryan suggested as suitable candidates for the presidential nomination.

Senator Rayner was one of the striking figures of the senate. He had been a member of that body for nearly eight years and was one of its strongest debaters and an authorized authority on matters of constitutional law. Before he entered congress he had attained a national reputation because of his vigorous conduct of the late Admiral Schley's case before the naval court of inquiry that investigated the action of American officers in the battle with Admiral Cervera's Spanish fleet.

Mr. Rayner was a native of Baltimore and was 62 years old. He was a member (Continued on Page Two.)

CALDWELL TELLS OF PAINTER'S ADVICE TO UNIONIZE OMAHA JOB

Contractor Given Warning Before Explosion in Court House by Local Business Agent.

LATER IS ADVISED BY HOCKIN Refuses to Comply with Demand, but Afterwards Yields.

DEFENSE OUTLINES CONTENTION

Seeks to Prove Only McNamara and McManigal Guilty.

INFORMER IS CROSS-EXAMINED

When Questioned by Senator Kern, McManigal Testifies Money Was Not Only Incentive in Dynamiting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—The contentions of the defense that the McNamara and Ortle E. McManigal alone were responsible for explosions and that the iron workers' union executive board and President Frank M. Ryan knew nothing of any fund expended from the union funds for dynamiting munition property were pursued in the cross examination of McManigal at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

Before being turned over by the government, McManigal had told stories of how he and the McNamaras had talked of blowing up the locks of the Panama canal and how James B. McNamara was to return to Los Angeles "and wipe that city off the map," by a series of explosions and how they were prevented from carrying out these plots by their arrests in April, 1911. He also had related that after his and James B.'s arrest in Detroit and on the train to Chicago, James B. offered Guy Biddinger, a detective, \$50,000 to allow them to escape, telling Biddinger: "If you don't get it Clarence Darrow will."

Kern Questions McManigal. Senator John W. Kern for the defense, cross-examined McManigal.

"Was the way you received from the McNamaras your motive in causing so many explosions?" asked Senator Kern. "No, it was not money, Herbert S. Hockin, when he first started me into the dynamite business terrorized me, saying that if I did not do it, he would prevent me from getting work. Then I was prompted by a foolish notion that it was for the good of the iron workers' union, my mind was inflamed with the idea that it would build up the union."

McManigal admitted, he had been arrested three times, twice for larceny and once for disorderly conduct.

Caldwell on Stand. George W. Caldwell, member of a firm of contractors, said after explosions on his work at Columbus, Ind., and Omaha, Neb., Hockin visited him at a hotel in construction at Tulsa, Okl.

"I told Hockin I had enough of him and McNamara at Omaha, and I would not unionize the job," said Caldwell. He replied that they would get even with me. The work later was unionized.

Frank K. Winter, the business agent at Omaha, had told us we would have to unionize the job in Omaha, but we did not and the work was dynamited."

David J. Manning, a police official at Springfield, Mass., said that when dynamite was exploded in the tower of the municipal building there one of the prisoners in a nearby station was injured.

Many Explosions Planned. Witnesses testified concerning "wholesale explosions" which the McNamaras were alleged to have contemplated, but which were prevented by the arrest of the dynamiters at Detroit and Indianapolis in April, 1911. The explosions contemplated, as told by witnesses, were:

To blow up a building in Pittsburgh occupied by officials of iron and steel contractors who employed nonunion men and also to blow up offices in other eastern cities.

To blow up the aqueduct and water works at Los Angeles.

To blow up a sleeping car and get rid of a stenographer formerly employed by the iron workers' union, because she knew too much.

"I'll blow the whole town off the map; the people will think there has been an explosion," said J. McNamara, discussing the campaign he expected to make at Los Angeles, according to Ortle E. McManigal.

An assertion by McManigal that he was urged to go to Panama by J. J. McNamara as a quartermaster, previously has been referred to by District Attorney (Continued on Page Two.)

If You Want to Make Money You Must Look Ahead.

When prices are low or even normal is the time to buy; when the market rises profits are as certain as that 2 and 2 make 4.

Omaha real estate probably will never be cheaper than it is now; therefore the man who buys now is sure to reap the profit that is bound to accrue through the vast transit and other improvements under way in this borough.

The Real Estate Columns of The Bee point the way. It will pay to read them carefully each day.

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