

## BALKAN DELEGATES THREATEN TO CLOSE PEACE CONFERENCE

### Envoys Decide to End Negotiations with Presentation of Note of Powers to Turkey.

### BEGIN DRAFT OF THE NOTICE To Be Effective if Terms of Powers Are Not Accepted.

### WILL RESUME HOSTILITIES

### Armistice Signed December 3 is to Be Terminated.

### FIGHTING ALONG THE FRONT

### Armies of Greece and Montenegro Have Been Active and Bulgarian and Serbian Forces Are Ready for Action.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The decision definitely to break up the peace conference in London simultaneously with the presentation of the Turkish government of the note of European powers was reached today by the chiefs of the peace delegations of the Balkan allies.

The resolution of the representatives of Bulgaria, Greece, Montenegro and Serbia will be communicated to the press in a formal note.

The threatening note of the allies to the Turks is to be worded in such a way that it will become effective only in the event of the Ottoman government refusing compliance with the advice given to it by the ambassadors of the European powers.

### Powers' Note Colorless.

The members of the Balkan league are of the opinion that the note drafted by the European diplomats has been so diluted that it requires the admixture of a vitalizing tonic and this, they think, will be supplied by their threat to continue hostilities.

At the same time it was decided to instruct the commanders of the armed forces of the allies in the field to terminate the armistice which has been in operation since December 3.

Since that date, hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia on the one side and Turkey on the other have entirely ceased. Greece, which did not sign the armistice, however, has continued fighting against Turkey, both on sea and land, with varying success.

Montenegro, also, was nominally a party to the armistice, but has been engaged in the interim in many severe skirmishes with the troops forming the garrison of the Turkish fortress of Scutari, which shows no sign of yielding. It is believed that Ottoman troops there, most of whom form part of the regular army, are fairly well provided with food and ammunition, as Scutari was always a great center of the grain trade and the Turks have a considerable arsenal there.

### Many Fights at Janina.

Janina, in the south of Epirus, was the rallying point for a large force of Turkish troops who escaped from Monastir and other places in Macedonia and Albania. The Greeks have closed all approaches to the fortress from the south, but to the north and west the communications are still open and the Turks there are able to obtain supplies.

Conflicting reports as to conditions in the great fortress of Adrianople are current, but it appears evident that the Turkish troops and inhabitants of the city are suffering from disease and lack of supplies. They have been besieged ever since the last week of October by the Bulgarians who have since been reinforced by large bodies of Serbians fresh from their victories on the other side of the Balkan peninsula.

### Great Army at Thessalon.

Before the Thessalonians in defending Constantinople there is a great army of Bulgarians who are strongly entrenched, and facing them are large bodies of Turkish troops, some of them the remnants of the defeated armies which fled before the advance from the Bulgarians and others fresh troops brought up from the Turkish provinces of Asia Minor.

The funds in the Ottoman treasury are insufficient to meet the coupons of the Turkish 5 per cent loan of 1896, which is due today, but the Imperial Ottoman bank has made arrangements to assure its payment. The loan amounted to \$14,500,000 and the amount still outstanding as unredeemed is \$12,750,000.

The financial pressure on the Turkish government is so great at the present moment that the suspension of the payment of salaries of officials for two months is under consideration.

## DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC IN ST. LOUIS SCHOOL

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Twelve children from the St. Louis Industrial school are seriously ill with diphtheria at the City Industrial hospital, and the Industrial school is under strict quarantine, as the result of an epidemic that has broken out there for the second time this winter. More than 200 children and twenty-six instructors and employes are under quarantine in the school.

Thirty-eight children have been taken to the isolation hospital and 150 cases of diphtheria were found in cultures from the school examined by the city bacteriologist. The children infected will be isolated today.

## The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday:  
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—show tonight or Wednesday; warmer at Omaha—  
Temperature—  
Hours. Deg.  
5 a. m. 2  
6 a. m. 2  
7 a. m. 2  
8 a. m. 2  
9 a. m. 2  
10 a. m. 2  
11 a. m. 2  
12 m. 2  
1 p. m. 2  
2 p. m. 2  
3 p. m. 2

## FORMER GOVERNOR OF COLORADO ELECTED TO SENATE



J. F. SHAFER.

## CENTRAL BANK NECESSARY

### St. Louis Man Addresses House Committee on Monetary Reform.

### TEXAS MAN SUBMITS PLAN

### He Proposes Currency Bank Owned by Government to Make Loans to Banks in Emergencies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—"This country can never have a sound monetary system without a central bank," declared Festus G. Wade of St. Louis, a member of the banking and currency committee of the American Bankers' association, today before the house currency reform committee. Mr. Wade said the so-called Aldrich plan proposed the best system that had come under his observation.

Chairman Glass said the democratic party's declaration against the Aldrich plan practically precluded the consideration of the central bank feature and asked for an opinion on a system of divisional reserve bank, supervised by a central board.

"You may be able to work that out," the witness replied, "but the system will not be sound without the central bank."

Mr. Wade insisted democratic opposition to a central bank was largely sentimental and recommended that the committee report a measure similar to the Aldrich bill. "Whether it is sentiment or the ghost of Andrew Jackson," replied Chairman Glass, "there is an insurmountable political obstacle to the Aldrich plan."

### Proposes Currency Bank.

James E. Ferguson, a banker of Temple, Tex., submitted a bill to establish in connection with the office of the comptroller of the currency "the currency bank of the United States" with eight branches to be known as "currency stations," and authorize the issue of \$700,000,000 in currency by the United States government. The plan contemplated the loan of currency to banks on commercial paper at 5 per cent interest. Mr. Ferguson said only an elastic currency issued by the government itself would meet panic conditions.

## Two Republicans Help Democrats Organize House in Wyoming

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 14.—A bipartisan organization with the avowed purpose of defeating the re-election of United States Senator Warren appeared in the Wyoming house of representatives today.

M. L. Pratt, republican, who refused to enter the republican caucus, was elected temporary speaker, receiving the support of all the democratic members and one other republican. The democrats were joyous after this coup and said that Warren will surely be defeated.

In the senate the republicans had a safe majority for Girney H. Sage as president pro tem.

Republicans, as yesterday, are not admitting that Pratt and Manson will continue to vote and work with the democrats against the re-election of Senator Warren and for his opponent, John Kendrick of Sheridan. The senate is safely republican, with a majority of five.

With the democratic-progressive organization adopted throughout, from speaker to page, there is unquestioned power in the democrats, together with Pratt and Manson to determine three contests for seats against the republicans.

This would mean that on joint ballot, with democrats taking the place of the contested republicans in the house and Manson and Pratt voting with the democrats, the latter could muster forty-three votes for Kendrick to forty-one republican votes for Warren.

## Taft Will Live in Hotel at New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 14.—President Taft will make his home for a time at least next spring at the hotel here bearing his name. It was said that the entire sixth floor front was being set apart for Mr. Taft, where he would have nine rooms. The only remodeling of the apartments is the installation of a special bath which will be three feet wide, six feet long and four feet deep. Mr. Taft is expected here about February 3, as he plans to go south for a few weeks after leaving the White House.

## TWO PERSONS KILLED BY POWDER EXPLOSION

HAZARDVILLE, Conn., Jan. 14.—Two persons were killed, seven others seriously injured and almost every building in the town damaged by an explosion of the Hazard Powder works this afternoon. Four buildings were completely demolished and the public schools had to be closed on account of injury to the school buildings. The noise of the explosion was heard for a radius of more than ten miles.

## DEMOCRATS FAIL TO REVOKE TAFT ORDER

### Removal of Fourth Class Postmasters from Civil Service Voted Down by House.

### AMENDMENT TO BILL BEATEN

### Republicans Joined in Negative Vote by Many Democrats.

### APPROPRIATION ACT PASSED

### Measure Carries Two Hundred and Seventy-Eight Millions.

### PROHIBITION MOVE DEFEATED

### Amendment to Bar Liquor Advertisements in Dry States from the Mails is Ruled Out of Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An attempt to revoke President Taft's recent order placing fourth-class postmasters under the classified civil service and to remove from classification assistant postmasters and clerks in first and second-class postoffices by an amendment to the post-office appropriation bill failed in the house today. The bill carrying \$28,488,781 was passed.

The amendment, offered by Representative Cullop of Indiana, provided for the revocation of the executive order of October 15, 1912, by which President Taft exempted some 20,000 fourth-class postmasters from the "political job" class, and the order of September 30, 1910, which classified assistant postmasters and postal clerks in first and second-class offices, was defeated on a roll call vote 141 to 106. The republicans voted practically solid against the amendment and they were joined by many democrats.

An amendment proposed by Representative Bartlett of Georgia, however, prohibiting the payment of per diem expenses to postoffice inspectors engaged in investigating or recommending applicants for positions as fourth-class postmasters under the new order was incorporated in the bill by a vote of 239 to 114.

An attempt was made by Representative Murdock of Kansas, aided by Representative Hobson of Alabama to place in the bill an amendment to prevent the carrying through the mails of publications printing liquor advertisements into prohibition states. The amendment was voted down in committee of the whole and was ruled out of order when the bill appeared in the house.

The bill shows an increase of about \$7,000,000 over the postal appropriations for the present year, due in part to the expenses of the parcels post.

## Farmer Paid More For His Live Stock Than One Year Ago

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The farmer was sharing the profits of the increased cost of living as far as the increased cost paid for meats on December 15 last as compared with those of a year ago, according to figures announced today by the Department of Agriculture. At the same time the farmer was receiving less for his staple crops than he did a year previous.

Average prices received by producers on December 15 last showed hogs selling at \$8.39 per 100 pounds, an increase of \$1.17 over the same time in 1911; beef cattle at \$23.75 were 96 cents higher; veal calves at \$23.75 were 90 cents higher; sheep at \$2.21 were 50 cents higher and lambs at \$4.70 were 77 cents higher. Hogs, veal calves and sheep were lower than in 1910.

Prices paid to farmers for staple crops on January 1 averaged about 17.2 per cent lower than at the same time last year. 6.5 per cent lower than in 1911, 15.3 per cent lower than in 1910, 5.9 per cent lower than in 1909 and 7.7 per cent lower than in 1908.

Corn at 49.9 cents per bushel was 11 cents lower, wheat at 76.2 cents was 12 cents lower, oats at 22.5 cents was 31 cents lower, rye at 63.8 cents was 19 cents lower, buckwheat at 66.8 cents was 7 cents lower, flaxseed at \$1.96 was 31 cents lower, hay at \$11.56 a ton was \$1 lower, eggs at 25.5 cents a dozen were 3 cents lower.

## Governor Byrne Says He is Not Candidate

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 14.—Governor Byrne, whose name had been linked with the senatorial contest in the state legislature, today declared he was not a candidate for senator, either positively or passively.

"I advised the legislature to abide by the primary election, saying: 'The republican party nominated a candidate fairly and I want to see him elected.' Thomas Stirling was the primary nominee.

## Iowa Man Cuts Throat of Friend

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 14.—Charles Caesar, a bartender, early today cut the throat of W. L. Linder, a retired clothing merchant, and after being chased several blocks by the police shot himself. Both men are fatally wounded. They lived in bachelor quarters and were supposed to be close friends. The police believe that Caesar suddenly became insane.

## INSURANCE ADJUSTER CHARGED WITH BRIBERY

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Joseph Clark, a fire insurance adjuster, was arrested today after he is said to have attempted to bribe Assistant State's Attorney Edwin J. Haber, in connection with a grand jury investigation of charges of arson against Covitz Bros., who were arrested following a fire in their place of business November 5.

## Preparations for that Cold Wave.



## DEMO WAR HORSE WAILS

### Mont Parry of Hebron Says Governor is Wrecking Party.

### PIE HUNTERS GETTING NO WORD

### Big Army Stays in Lincoln at Expense Instead of State Giving Them Salaries in Pleasant Berths.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—If Governor Morehead does not speed up his political appointing machine it may be necessary for him to take a chance on fracturing the speed limit in order to come in under the wire in time to save himself from being declared distasteful to some of the men who helped him get elected at the last election.

Already war and rumors of war are being heard on every hand on account of the slow manner in which the governor is deciding his appointments and some of his former backers are not slow in declaring that the governor is making the mistake of his life.

Among the number who are not at all backward in criticizing the governor is Mont Parry, a democratic worker from Hebron. Mr. Parry has been in Lincoln ever since the battle for jobs began, and while not a candidate for any position nor asking anything for anyone else, he feels deeply grieved at the way the governor is working things and says it will mean disaster to the democratic party in the future.

"I have been a worker in the party," said Mr. Parry, "for more than twenty-five years and have never asked for good right off the reel, but I want to say right here that I am greatly disappointed in him and his method of doing things."

"I wish to say," continued Mr. Parry, "that I heard the two messages of the governors and admire the stand taken by Governor Aldrich and the way he delivered his message. He appeared to be at all times for good government. The message of Governor Morehead was also good as a general thing, but his action since the message was delivered convinces many of us that he is going to handicap the legislature and that they will be unable to get through this session with very much credit to the party."

"There has been a hard fight among the democrats here to arrive at a condition of things which would bring about good legislation, but Governor Morehead has done more to spoil the chances for a successful session than anything that could happen, and if the election was to be held over he would be defeated by Mr. Aldrich easily."

"I am an ardent supporter of William J. Bryan and of his policies and have always been, but the present administration seems to be doing everything to antagonize those policies. I believe in doing things openly and above board, but the dillydally tactics of the governor in the appointments is not only bringing discredit upon his administration, but upon the democratic party. One appointment made by him in particular is going to cause him trouble in the future. I do not desire to say anything against the appointee, for he is a good man, I guess, but the point I wish to make is that there were something like a dozen applicants for the appointment, so I understand, and some of them men whose ability could not be questioned, yet he turned them all down and went outside and prevailed upon another man who was not a candidate and did not want the job to take it."

"What does that mean? Why, that it is a reflection upon the integrity and ability of all the other candidates. If he had selected one of the applicants, the rest could not have had much of a kick coming, but to turn them all down in the way he did made them all feel despised."

## Cadet Who Married is Under Arrest

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Eimer E. Adler of Billings, Mont., the cadet who ran away a week ago to marry Florence E. Davis in Tarrytown, is under arrest here today, having voluntarily returned to face charges of absence without leave. He has been stripped of his rank as sergeant, but the military academy authorities have refused to accept the letter of resignation which he submitted, as Adler is not of age. He will be allowed to continue work with his classes until Commandant Stanton learns from the officials at Washington just what action will be taken in his case.

## Eats Electric Light Bill by Mistake

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 14.—Joe Welch is in the city jail today suffering from the effects of having eaten an electric light bill in mistake for some lottery tickets.

As several policemen approached him in Chinatown Welch grabbed some papers from his coat pocket and started to chew them. A search of his person revealed a number of Chinese lottery tickets and in disgust because of his mistake Welch coughed up the electric light bill.

He is being held as a lottery agent.

## The National Capital

Tuesday, January 14, 1913.

### The Senate.

Senator McLean urged passage of bill for election of migratory birds.

W. W. Winfield told campaign funds committee how Archbold letters were obtained.

Indian affairs committee approved a resolution authorizing Department of Justice to investigate affairs of Crow Indians in Montana.

Consideration of six-year presidential term resolution was begun.

Senator Gore introduced bill to increase membership of supreme court to eleven.

Senator Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution to provide a different method for conducting minor impeachment trials.

Bill to amend Panama canal act so as to eliminate provision for free passage of American coastwise shipping introduced by Senator Root.

Resolution to direct President Taft to invite foreign nations to join international agreement for protection of migratory birds introduced by Senator Root.

### The House.

Returned debate on postoffice appropriation bill.

Army appropriation bill carrying \$23,530,177 was reported.

Revenue and taxation tariff revision hearing was continued before ways and means committee.

J. J. Wade told banking and currency committee country could never have a sound monetary system without a central bank.

Chairman Pule of money trust investigation committee announced he hoped to complete hearings this week.

Interstate commerce committee announced program of hearings on interstate commerce matters.

## Root Proposes Bill to Charge Tolls to Coastwise Vessels

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Root today introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal act to eliminate the provision exempting American coastwise ships from the payment of tolls. The bill is expected to reopen the entire question of Panama tolls, now at issue with Great Britain, and to pave the way for a new discussion of the subject in the senate.

Senator Root gave notice that he would speak January 21 in support of his bill.

Many members of the senate recently have declared that they favored meeting Great Britain's objections to the canal law by repealing the free toll provision rather than submit the whole subject to arbitration on the question of right of the United States to grant free passage to American owned ships. Senator Root opposed the free toll provision when the act was passed last summer, and since then has favored either arbitration or the striking out of the clause.

## Initiative

It's the quality that wide awake employers value most in their employees.

First rate initiative is displayed by the worker who offers himself through his own "Situation Wanted" ad in The Bee. Not only that, he advertises his services in good company and shows a proper regard for his own ability by using the newspaper medium read by most leading business men.

Give yourself this effective introduction. Start a "job wanted" ad in tomorrow's Bee.

Tyler 1000

## SENATE NAMES COMMITTEES

### Report Ready and Will Be Adopted Today.

### DEMOCRATS GET CHAIRMANSHIPS

### Every Member of Minority is Placed at the Head of a Committee

### Except Mr. Hale of Madison County.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The committee on committees of the senate will report this afternoon, having completed its work this morning. Unlike the democratic house majority, the republican majority of the senate took care of the minority by giving each member a chairmanship except Hale of Madison County.

On several committees the minority was given a majority of the membership. Following are the chairmen of the important committees:

Finance—Ways and Means—Reynolds of Dawson.

Insurgency—Cordell of Red Willow.

Judiciary—Hoagland of Lincoln.

Railroads—Heater of Jefferson.

Revenue and Taxation—Spick of Saline.

Retail and Commerce—Brookley of Clay (D.).

Highways and Bridges—Bushe of Kimball.

Democratic Chairmanships.

Democrats were awarded chairmanships on the following committees:

Appointments—Wink.

Counties and County Boundaries—Robertson.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institutes—Grossman.

Drainage—Kohl.

Insurance—Klein.

Libraries—Grace.

Live Stock and Grazing—Ollis.

Military Affairs—Placek.

Public Printing—Smith.

Retail and Commerce—Brookley.

State Prison—Krumback.

Douglas county senators were given the following chairmanships:

Accounts and Expenditures—Dodge.

Accounts and Expenditures—Dodge.

Accounts and Expenditures—Dodge.

Accounts and Expenditures—Dodge.

Accounts and Expenditures—Dodge.

Accounts and Expenditures—Dodge.

Accounts and Expenditures—Dodge.

Accounts and Expenditures—Dodge.

## BIG GRIST OF BILLS FILED FIRST DAY OF REGULAR BUSINESS

### Ninety-Eight Measures Introduced in House and Nineteen in Upper Nebraska Chamber.

### UNIVERSITY BILL ONE OF FIRST

### McAllister Asks for One-Mill Levy to Accomplish Removal.

### PHONE SYSTEM IS AFFECTED

### Others Would Limit Number of Saloons to Population.

### REDUCE JUSAICES OF THE PEACE

### Sugarman Files Bill to Reduce Number from Six to Two—Dressed for Higher Municipal Penalties.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—This was the first day of the introduction of bills in this legislature and it was easily demonstrated that limiting the time for their introduction does not mean that the number of bills will be lessened. In the house ninety-eight bills were dropped into the hopper against nineteen in the senate twenty-seven were introduced.

The bills covered everything, from protecting the owners of male animals against lous for their services to a bunch of blue sky bills to protect the people with money from persons with stocks to sell.

In the list were bills to prevent the merger of telephone companies and to force them to merge. Others were to limit the number of saloons in cities and villages to one for every 1,000 people; to provide that autos should run only five miles an hour in cities and towns and not more than fifteen miles an hour in the country.

Sugarman of Douglas introduced in the house a measure to cut down the number of justices of the peace in Omaha from six to two. Dressedow popped in one to increase the police and firemen's pensions to \$50 a month from \$40. Lee had one to permit the city of Omaha to include in its bond issues an issue to purchase the auditorium, and to pay for the paving of property abutting the parks and boulevards out of the park fund.

Anderson of Kearney has a bill to prohibit the marriage of whites with persons of one-fourth Japanese, Chinese or Indian blood. Then a sterilization bill went in to protect society from criminals and idiots.

The bill which probably will cause the greatest fight of the session was by McAllister of Dakota, providing a 1-mill levy for six years to build the university at the state farm. Norton came across with a measure to recall officials and another with a proposed amendment to the constitution to provide for an income tax on incomes of \$2,000 or more. Several bills were similar. Both houses met at 1:30 and did nothing except hear bills read.

## SENATORS HAVE NEW MEASURES

### Variety of Bills Introduced First Day in Upper Chamber.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The following senate bills were introduced today:

S. F. No. 1, by Hoagland of Lincoln—Workingmen's compensation. Includes farmers and provides for collective liability and for an insurance fund to be paid out under an industrial commission.

S. F. No. 2, by Smith of Seward—Provides for a 2 per cent occupation tax for express companies.

S. F. No. 3, by Ollis of Valley—Provides for a comprehensive law under which the board of control shall operate after it comes into existence July 1, 1913.

S. F. No. 4, by Cordell of Red Willow—"Blind" law.

S. F. No. 5, by Hoagland of Lincoln—Provides for granting of temporary restraining order by a district judge and for hearing within ten days of the issuance.