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Fair; Colder

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BALKAN ALLIES WILL RENEW HOSTILITIES NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

Bulgarian Minister of Finance Says Attack on Fortress of Adrianople Comes First.

ARMISTICE FORMALLY ENDED

Four Days' Notice Will Expire Monday at 7 P. M.

CIVIL WAR ON IN TURKEY

Belief that Conditions Are Much Worse Than Indicated.

MAY SPREAD TO ASIA MINOR

Young Turks Have Many Enemies in Army Divisions Serving in Asiatic Provinces—Reply Sent to Powers.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The Bulgarian minister of finance, Y. Theodoroff, who is on his way to Sofia from the London peace conference, declared today that he regards the resumption of war between the Balkan allies and Turkey as certain. "The first engagement probably will open next Wednesday," he added.

"At the expiration of the armistice," M. Theodoroff said, "the allies will press the siege of the fortress of Adrianople until this place falls, simply holding the Turks in check at Thessalonika. After that the fortress has been taken all the Bulgarian siege material will be transported south to the Thessalonika fortifications.

"Bulgaria has lost 25,000 men killed since the war broke out and half the domestic animals of the country are gone. The Bulgarian government is now maintaining 350,000 men in military service.

At the conclusion of the war the expenses of the government will remain immense until the material of the army has been restored and until the pensions growing out of the conflict have been paid.

Bulgaria does not ask for a loan at the present time, but a large loan will be floated immediately after the war with Turkey ends.

Armistice Formally Ended.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 30.—The Balkan allies today gave notice of the termination of the armistice, the period of grace of four days to start at 7 o'clock this evening.

The Turkish government displays a spirit of compromise in its reply to the note handed to it by the representatives of the European powers on January 27.

The response was presented today by Mahmud Shekfat Pasha, the grand vizier, to Margrave Johann Von Falkenhayn, dean of the diplomatic corps in the Turkish capital.

The porte stipulates for the retention by Turkey of those quarters of the fortress of Adrianople in which the Turkish shrines are situated. It proposes to leave in the hands of the powers the disposal of the land on the right bank of the Maritza river which runs through Adrianople.

At the same time, the Ottoman government consents to the dismantling of the fortifications of that city.

Leaves Insular Question to Powers.
In reference to the Turkish islands in the Aegean sea, the document insists on the maintenance of Turkish sovereignty there, owing to the proximity of the islands to the Turkish mainland, but it intimates the readiness of the Ottoman government to leave the settlement of the insular regime to the powers.

The reply takes note of the promises made by the European powers in their recent joint communication respecting the giving of aid in the future development of the territory of the Turkish empire.

The religious and historical grounds which compel the porte to stand out for the retention at all events of that portion of Adrianople containing the sacred shrines, are recapitulated at the end of the reply, which is a lengthy document of four pages, written in French.

Civil War in Turkey Probable.
LONDON, Jan. 30.—Events in the Balkan peninsula are moving with such rapidity that the world may soon be confronted, not with the question of peace or war, but with a catastrophe which will lead Turkey into a tremendous civil war.

Those who know the Ottoman empire believe that the revolt among the Turkish troops on the Thessalonika lines was much more grave than was announced in the short dispatches passed by the censor. Close observers of events in Turkey expect that similar revolts will occur in the Asiatic provinces, where the elements opposing the Young Turks are stronger than in European Turkey.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$5,218,250, an increase of \$1,132,015 over the appropriation last year, was passed by the house today. In addition to the appropriation made by the bill authority to enter into contract obligations for the further sum of \$300,000 also is provided. The bill contains a provision which restricts the secretary of war to purchase nothing but material of American manufacture, except in cases where it is for the interest of the United States to purchase material abroad in limited quantities.

Three Men and a Woman Burned to Death in a Hotel

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Three men and one woman were burned to death, three men were seriously injured and a dozen others suffered lesser hurts in a fire, which, early today, destroyed the Iowa hotel, a four-story brick structure at 333-335 North Clark street.

The hotel was a cheap affair, which had only wooden cot for beds and was also a saloon. All of the beds were found in the rooms that had occupied. Those seriously hurt jumped from windows, either into an alley or onto the spur of the Northwestern "L."

The dead: JAMES O'GARA, 30 years old, New Haven, Conn.; B. BENJAMIN, 40 years old, home unknown; JAMES LOVE, barber, 35 years old, 117 Marion street, Oak Park, Ill.; PEARL CLARK, also known as Wilson, 27 years old.

When firemen arrived clouds of smoke were coming from every window. It was their theory that those who lost their lives had been awakened, but were unable to find their way out of the building. The loss was estimated at \$15,000. No cause was given for the fire.

Great Slides of Earth May Delay Canal Opening
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Recent slides of earth and rock into the Culebra cut will make necessary great activity if the Panama canal is to be opened before the end of the year, as has been predicted by Colonel Goethals. More than 500,000 yards of earth and rock have fallen into the cut this month, and engineers fear that another impending break at Purple Hill will add not less than 1,000,000 yards.

For a long time the notorious Cucuracha slide on the west bank of the canal has been quiet, but on the afternoon of January 18 the earth movement began so rapidly as to carry away some of the dirt cars and completely covered all of the railroad tracks in the canal except one. Purple Hill is holding back a tremendous amount of earth slowly moving towards the cut, but the hill is showing signs of weakness and should it break away the canal prism would be almost filled at that point.

PRESIDENT'S RECALL DEFEATED IN SENATE

Bristow's Proposal to Allow Change of Executive at Any Regular Election Loses.

TEN SENATORS FAVOR MEASURE

Kansas Seeks to Amend Proposed Six-Year Term Act.

OTHER PROPOSALS YET PENDING

Wide Variety of Conditions and Exemptions Before Chamber.

PROGRESSIVES AGAINST BILL

Dixon Questions Motives of Those Who Want Change and Bristow Says Would Destroy American Principles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Presidential terms ranging all the way from two to six years, propositions and amendments, terms and third terms, exemptions that would affect Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson and proposals for the recall and the direct popular election of presidents were thrust into the senate in rapid succession in the first day's consideration of the constitutional amendment limiting a president to a single term of six years.

In a session filled with lively debate, Senator Bristow's proposal that a president could be recalled at any regular election was voted down, 38 to 19, and Senator Hoke Smith's amendment to make the single term four years instead of six was defeated, 42 to 23.

Over a dozen amendments were pending when the senate recessed tonight. They will be taken up tomorrow.

Senators Dixon and Foiden, progressives; Bristow, progressive-republican, and Lodge, republican, led the fight against a restriction of the presidential term.

Senator Williams, democrat, proposed a four-year term with the privilege of one re-election, but his amendment was so drawn as to prevent Colonel Roosevelt from seeking another election.

Ten for Presidential Recall.
The defeat of the Bristow amendment for recall of the president followed a short debate, in which Senator Bristow urged that to make the federal administration properly responsive to public demand the people should have the right to change the president when they change Congress. The vote on the recall amendment mustered ten votes only in its favor, the following senators voting for it:

Ashurst, Bristow, Clapp, Dixon, Gronna and Poindeexter, progressives and republicans; Martine, Owen, Perky and Thomas, democrats.

The candidacies of Roosevelt, Wilson, Bryan and Taft figured in the fight throughout the day. Senator Borah said President Taft had not used the power of his office for his own re-election in 1912 to any greater extent than President Roosevelt had used it in 1905 for the election of Mr. Taft.

"President Roosevelt wanted Mr. Taft nominated because he believed Taft would carry out the principles to which the Roosevelt administration was devoted," said Senator Borah. "A president who would not use every effort to perpetuate his policies would not be worth his salt."

Answers Senator Hitchcock.
Senator Hitchcock asked if he was "not generally believed" Roosevelt favored Taft's nomination in 1908 to be himself could be a candidate in 1912?

"I know the senator himself does not entertain such a thought," retorted Senator Borah, "so I feel free to say that such an idea is the product of a diseased mind."

Senator Dixon's charge that single six-year term was desired chiefly by ambitious aspirants for the presidency and the declaration of Senators Bristow and Poindeexter that this proposed limitation would be destructive of American principles of government made up the burden of the progressive fight against the resolution.

Senator Bristow declared the people should be free to choose their own president and to re-elect a president when they believed it was wise. He declared the constitution should include a recall provision, so that when Congress is overthrown because an administration is not satisfactory, the people could also recall the president and establish a new administration throughout.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Joseph E. Robin failed today to escape the rugged gallery camera man at police headquarters, although Joseph B. Reichman, William J. Cummins and Charles H. Hyde, who were convicted largely on Robin's testimony, were spared the ordeal. Handcuffed to "Bill" Jennings, a notorious criminal, Robin was photographed and "finger-printed." He was then sent away to begin his prison term of one year for bank wrecking.

Police Commissioner Waldo explained yesterday after the failure to photograph Reichman, Cummins and Hyde had been brought out by an investigating committee, that the prisoners had never been in the custody of the police, but were held by the district attorney's office.

Wilson Will Wear Silk Tile at Inauguration
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—President-elect Wilson, asked if he had made any further plans for his inauguration, replied that he had decided to wear a silk hat when reviewing the parade.

"I suppose I'll have in mind one that is much to custom," he said. The only time he ever felt uncomfortable as governor of New Jersey, he said, was the day he wore a silk hat and sat on a horse reviewing the troops at Sea Girt a year ago. He has worn a felt hat on every occasion since then.

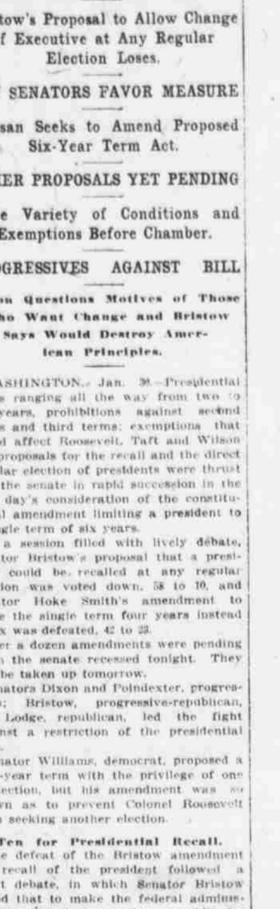
Secretary Nagel Orders Deportation of Cipriano Castro
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Nagel late today ordered Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, deported from the United States because he had refused to answer certain questions propounded by the immigration authorities at New York to determine his fitness as an immigrant.

Roof Stolen from House in Chicago
CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Of all odd bits of thieves shown in the police records, the most curious was reported today when K. A. Williams, who lives alone and works at night, complained that thieves had stolen the roof of his house.

"If it rains or snows today my furniture will be ruined," sighed Williams. Williams' house is a one room affair on which he had just placed a new roof. The new timber evidently was regarded a valuable asset by the thief or thieves.

DULUTH CARPENTER INHERITS MILLIONS
DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 30.—John Jewell, a carpenter of this city, received word from England today that his uncle, in Cornwall had died and left \$2,000,000, of which Jewell's share, he expects, will be several million dollars. Jewell has been a laborer since early manhood. He was born in Camborne, Cornwall, forty-six years ago. His wife and two sons will share his good fortune.

THE -Fee Doctor



Unto Whom We Give Our Greatest Trust.

BRYAN TO TAKE CABINET JOB

Announcement that Nebraskan Will Be Secretary of State.

CONFERENCES HELD AT MIAMI
Henry E. Alexander and Other Close Friends of President-elect Go Over Situation with the Commoner.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 30.—Conferees between William J. Bryan and other prominent democrat leaders, including Henry E. Alexander of Trenton, N. J., close personal friends of President-elect Wilson, resulted in the announcement here by the Miami Herald today that Mr. Bryan had given positive assurance that he would accept the portfolio of secretary of state in the Wilson cabinet.

Mr. Alexander left today for Trenton and is believed to be the bearer of Mr. Bryan's answer to Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Bryan will, it is said, remain at his winter home here until the last of February, when he will leave for Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies.

"Not Authorized," Says Bryan.
Declaring that Henry E. Alexander of Trenton, N. J., did not call upon him on political business, William J. Bryan today replied to reports sent out from Miami to the effect that Mr. Bryan had given assurances that he would accept the portfolio of secretary of state in the Wilson cabinet. Mr. Bryan dictated the following:

"No attention whatever should be paid to such reports as sent out from Miami last night. No friend would presume to speak for me on a matter, and no man who would assume to speak for me can be considered a friend. I take it for granted that President-elect Wilson will give out anything he wants published and I will give out anything I want published. Neither of us should be held responsible for what anybody says. Speaking for myself, I do not care to discuss unauthorized reports. Mr. Alexander did not call upon political business and our conversation was about an entirely different matter."

Report May Be True.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Because of the lack of authoritative statements from any of the principals involved reports were regarded with mingling regarding Mr. Bryan and the Wilson cabinet.

It was said, however, that Mr. Bryan had confided to prominent democrat senators some time ago that he had decided to accept the position and had decided to accept it, but none of the leaders would permit the use of his name today in connection with the report.

STOCK EXCHANGE SENDS COMMITTEE TO ALBANY
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The New York Stock exchange today appointed a committee to visit Albany and confer with Governor Sulzer regarding proposed legislation affecting the exchange. The committee included J. B. McMahon, president of the exchange; three ex-presidents, E. K. Sturgis, Rudolph Keppeler and H. K. Tompoy, and six other prominent brokers and bankers.

MARSH TO BE RECEIVER AT PIERRE LAND OFFICE
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Nominations sent to the senate today by President Taft included:

Frederick S. Stratton, to be collector of customs at San Francisco; D. E. Key to be surveyor general of Oregon; Douglas W. Marsch, to be receiver of public moneys at Pierre, S. D.

Patch on Trousers Clue to Wagonload of Stolen Goods

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 30.—Recognition last night by Mrs. William J. Maybrick of a patch she had placed on the leg of her husband's trousers resulted in the arrest of two men and the recovery from the home of one of them of a wagonload of articles stolen from Seattle homes.

Charles Castro, from whose home the articles were recovered, was wearing the clothes and sat opposite Mrs. Maybrick in a street car. When she questioned him to the clothes he abused her and men passengers took him in charge and delivered him at police headquarters. Maybrick's name was written on a pocket lining.

The other man arrested is Tony Donato, who was found in Castro's home. The police say he is a member of a blackhand organization that has been terrorizing Seattle Italians and that he is wanted in Idaho to answer criminal charges.

Fine Service Given By Arson Combine

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The excellence of the service the "arson trust" furnished its client was vividly described by Max Kleinberg when he arrived today under arrest from Detroit. Kleinberg is under indictment for arson, first degree.

In his confession given out by the district attorney Kleinberg said he had concluded that a fire was the best way to recover losses in the tailoring business. Friends told him about "Izzy the Painter," and he arranged with "Izzy" to do the job for \$50. Kleinberg insured his stock for \$1,000, removed the most valuable rolls of cloth, looked his "shop" and gave "Izzy" the key. The next morning he said, the condition of the place justified "Izzy's" reputation.

Four more arson indictments were found today.

Governor Names More Appointees

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Morehead announced the following appointments this evening:

Miss Marian Holman of Annapolis, stewardess in all department.

Joseph Helmer, Hastings, steward at Lincoln asylum.

Mrs. Joseph Helmer, matron at Lincoln asylum.

Albert Tomelzan of Omaha, S. A. Lapp of Nelson and Paul Jones of Benkelman, bank examiners.

R. J. McArdle of Omaha, fire inspector. Adam Sloup of Omaha, deputy oil inspector.

Paul Thompson of Grand Island, fire inspector.

The National Capital

Thursday, January 30, 1913.

The Senate.
Began debate on six-year single presidential term bill, with agreement to vote on measure before adjournment.

Manufacturers urged the manufacturers' committee to amend "net weight bill" so as to permit "reasonable variations."

The House.
Resumed debate on fortifications appropriation.

Sundry schedule was again subject of tariff revision hearing before ways and means committee.

Labor committee held hearing on hours of labor bill for women of District of Columbia.

Adopted conference report on immigration bill.

Senator Clark Reports Bill Looking to This End

Residence on Original Entry Will Apply to Adjoining Land Under the Enlarged Homestead Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Clark of Wyoming, favorably reported today from the committee on public lands, the bill to have the residence of a homesteader on an original entry apply to adjoining land taken subsequently under the enlarged homestead law.

The senator declares that it was not the intention of those who framed the law to require more than five years residence on any homestead, but because of a ruling in the interior department that a man must live the full time on an additional entry, settlers in some cases were obliged to live on land nearly ten years before securing title.

It is hoped by friends of the measure to pass it soon in order to give reasonable benefits in many settlers who otherwise must live a much longer time on their lands. The bill passed the house some time ago. Although the ruling complained of was made by the interior department, they have recommended the passage of the present bill, believing that unless it is passed they must construe the present law strictly as to residence requirements.

Will Draw Nebraska Land.
Representative Kinkaid today said that the land to be opened for settlement in the old Fort Niobrara reservation would be drawn for live in accordance with the custom in the Roosevelt administration. The tract will contain, Mr. Kinkaid said, about 50,000 acres, of which approximately 12,000 acres would be available under the quarter section act, and the balance under the one-section act. The city of Valentine has the right to purchase about 600 acres adjoining the townsite for water works, telephone right-of-way and park purposes.

Stockholders Inquire.
Letters are coming to members of the Iowa delegation from citizens of their state asking for information as to the soundness of the two insurance companies, the Commercial and the National, in the District of Columbia, now under investigation by the house district committee, of which Representative Pruitt of Iowa is a member.

The two companies have sold stock in Iowa and other states, and the letters are from investors who are seeking advice as to what they should do, if anything in regard to their investment. The report of the committee will be watched with a great deal of interest by the Iowa men when it is forthcoming. It probably will be made within the next three weeks.

The nomination of Douglas W. Marsch of Pierre, S. D., as receiver of public moneys was sent to the senate for confirmation today.

SOCIALIST LEGISLATOR UNSEATED IN KANSAS

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 30.—The Kansas state senate today unseated its lone socialist member, Fred Stanton of Crawford county, by a vote of 23 to 1. E. F. Porter, republican, who contested Stanton's election, was awarded the seat. Evidence tended to show that men crossed the line from Missouri to vote for Stanton; that there were errors in the count and that scores of aliens voted.

TALK ABOUT REMOVAL AT THE ACUTE STAGE AMONG LEGISLATORS

Senators Spend Afternoon Looking Over University Campus While House Works On.

MATTER OF COST ENTERS IN
Members Speculate on the Financial Problem.

HEAVY EXPENSE TO STAND PAT
Even Then Would Mean Creation of Two Institutions.

PRESENT PLANT COST MILLION
To Buy Needed Land in City of Lincoln and Erect Buildings Would Entail Cost of Two Millions in Twenty-Five Years.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Discussion of the consolidation of the University of Nebraska with the university farm at the farm has reached the acute stage. The senate spent the afternoon inspecting the town campus, while the house declined to accept the invitation of the chancellor, on the theory that it was a waste of time.

The discussion is over the cost of the consolidation, whether it is cheaper and better to buy more land adjoining the present campus or construct all the new buildings needed at the farm, and gradually move the entire town institution to the farm, where there is plenty of room. It is conceded on all sides that at present the institution needs new buildings and more ground.

To secure six blocks east of the present campus and a portion of ground adjoining the athletic field, so the value placed on this other ground by the appraisers is considered very conservative.

Cost of Present Plant.
The original cost of all the buildings on the town grounds, including the temple, which was a gift to the state, was \$285,261. To duplicate the floor space at the state farm in modern fireproof buildings, so the best authorities estimate, would cost about \$600,000.

To buy the needed land for the town campus and construct needed new buildings, adding the price of the land and interest, in twenty-five years would amount to approximately \$2,000,000.

To build any more structures on the town site would mean the building up of two big institutions. The saving in running expenses of the two institutions in the opinion of those who have investigated, if they are consolidated, within fifteen years would pay for the cost of the new buildings.

The institution receives money from the government for every student of the agricultural college. It is not generally known, for instance, that since 1881 the state has received from the agricultural and Morrill fund \$1,250,000. The per capita cost of the students of the agricultural college last year was \$125.36 and the government paid the college \$146 for every boy and girl registered in this college, or \$38 more than the expense of the schooling.

Time on Street Cars.
There are 450 students taking work at both the university and the farm and these students in four years spent seventy days on the street cars between the two institutions.

It is the idea of the regents that if the schools are consolidated at the farm more students will take the agricultural course, and thus much more financial aid will be received from the government and there will be an immense saving to the taxpayers in running expenses and it will save the taxpayers from building up two big institutions where one is sufficient.

EXEMPTION LAW TO PASS

House Sends Measure on Peg After Consideration.
(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—(Special.)—House roll call by Knudson of Nance, a bill for an exemption law, was recommended for passage by the committee of the Douglas delegation. The following voted to kill the bill: Druesdel and Hoff. The vote for favorable recommendation was 74 to 23. The bill provides that heads of families who have neither lands, town lots or houses subject to exemption as a homestead shall have exempt from forced sale under execution the sum of \$500 in any personal property except wages. The provisions of the act do not apply to the

When Mr. Jones came home the other night and found that his wife had sold that old furniture in the attic for \$20 he was so pleased that he gave her \$10 more.

Mrs. Jones used a Bee want ad. You can do the same—they sell anything.

Clear out the cellar and the attic. Sell those old things for which you no longer have use, but which still have good service in them for someone. Why have your money tied up in useless things? Let Bee want ads turn them into cash for you.

Tyler 1000

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vinton—Fair and continued cold. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
8 a. m.	41
9 a. m.	41
10 a. m.	40
11 a. m.	39
12 m.	38
1 p. m.	37
2 p. m.	36
3 p. m.	35
4 p. m.	34
5 p. m.	33
6 p. m.	32
7 p. m.	31
8 p. m.	30
9 p. m.	29
10 p. m.	28
11 p. m.	27
12 m.	26