ONLY INFORMALLY WILL THE AMBASSADORS CONFER UPON WAR SITUATION IN BALKANS

Nations Participating Will Not Be Bound to Any Line of Policy or Action--New Austrian Ministers Reported to Favor Warlike Measures.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph)

LONDON, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, announced today in the commons that the meeting of the ambassadors here on Friday to discuss the Balkan situation will not be in any sense a formal conference.. He explained that the Powers had agreed that the ambassadors to some European capitals should meet here informally and should consult in order to facilitate an exchange of views on the situation between the respective nations.

Sir Edward made it plain that the agreement was clear that nothing said at the conference should commit any of the participating nations to any policy or course of action.

Taken in conjunction with Sir Edward Grey's announcement, alarmists here today see a serious revival of the war spirit in Austria's negotiations for a twenty five million dollar gold loan and the sudden resignations of Minister of War Auffaenberg and chief of the general staff, General Schemua, of Austria.

Both of these are opposed to war, while their successors in office are known to favor a recourse to arms to curb Servian ambitions.

Turkey Wants All Back.

LONDON, December 10.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The terms upon which the Turks will submit to the declaration of peace between the Empire and the allies will be, it is declared, the renunciation of the territory captured by the allies and all matters of crown lands in European Turkey shall continue as heretofore in the hands of the Porte. The terms will also demand that Adrianople shall continue in the control of Turkey. Upon these terms only will the Ottoman accede to peace.

Greece Seeks Lion's Share.

ATHENS, Greece, December 10.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The papers here are demanding that the government ask for the larger share of the spoils which may come to the allies in the way of territory from the war with Turkey. It is held that Greece has suffered most from the Turk, and that she has the best claim to the islands which the Ottoman has been controlling for centuries. Among the islands which it is believed that Greece will claim is that ancient bone of contention, Crete. Others in the seas around Greece will also be demanded when the time comes to divide the spoils.

Germany Encourages Austria.

LONDON, December 10.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Dispatches to afternoon papers here assert that both Berlin and Vienna have heard that the Kaiser and Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, have reached an agreement whereby the German army is placed at the back of the Austrian forces in case of war over the difficulties which have arisen between the Dual Monarchy and the little Kingdom of Servia.

The mobilization of the Austrian troops on the Serb frontier continues and the animosity of Belgrade is reported as increasing. It needs but the flare of a match to set the whole pile blazing.

GREEKS SHOULD DO AS DEWEY AND FARRAGUT DID

With the crisis of its entire national history at hand, with its future resting upon a slender thread, Greece should make the attempt with at least two of its warships to force the Dardanelles and determine once and for all whether the Dardanelles is guarded by submarine mines and torpedoes. This is the opinion of a naval officer stationed here.

"It is my opinion that the Greeks are losing their greatest opportunity," said the officer yesterday. "There is no use in holding back a powerful force which could be used to advantage. Either the Greek navy is of importance in this war or it is not. They say there are mines and torpedoes guarding the Dardanelles. They can never find that out unless they test it.

"Send at least two warships into the Dardanelles. If they are mined then they have solved that problem. If they pass through and enter the Sea of Marmora, then they will be a thorn in the side of Turkey. With warships facing Constantinople the city can be laid low and with the vast army at its back door hammering away and thundering with its batteries the city would fall.

"What if the Greeks do lose a couple of warships and all the men aboard? Now they are idle, doing nothing, an arm of the government which could be a potent factor in the war."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—It was freely reported about the courtroom today that defendants Patrick F. Farrell, of New York; Frank J. Murphy, of Detroit; W. Bert Brown and W. J. McCain, of Kansas City, and W. E. Reddin and Herman G. Seiffert, of Milwaukee, are to be dismissed when the defense closes its case in the trial here of the union men charged with illegally transporting dynamite.

Prosecutor Miller, it was said, would move for some of the dismissals.

Michael Young, of Boston, one of the defendants and an official of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was a witness today. He contradicted McManigal's statement that Young had ordered McManigal to dynamite the municipal buildings at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Young denied he ever saw McManigal until Ortie appeared in court here. He said he always trusted John McNamara, until the latter was arrested, and knew nothing of a $1000 check McNamara is alleged to have cashed for dynamiting purposes.

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shinpo.)

TOKIO, December 10.—The apparent difficulties of securing enough of the Japanese statesmen and politicians to accept portfolios in the cabinet that must be formed decided the Marquis Matsukata against accepting the premiership that had been offered to him.

The political situation is becoming more complicated, the fact that no one can be found to accept the portfolio of the secretary of war making it almost impossible to progress with the work of forming the new cabinet. The elder statesmen are entirely at a loss.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser) — Walter E. Frew, president of the Corn Exchange Bank of New York, and president of the New York Clearing House Association, a witness today before the house money trust investigation committee, had a series of lively clashes with Samuel Untermeyer, the committee's counsel, about the power which clearing houses exerted over banks.

Frew declared he "did not admit that the clearinghouse committee had autocratic powers," and held that a bank could only be temporarily excluded from the clearing house by the clearinghouse committee, and that body did not have the final decision as to expulsion. Frew admitted that a bank suspended by the clearing house could not clear through another clearing house bank.

"Then if a bank is suspended, there is no way it can clear through another bank, is there?" asked Untermeyer.

"No, but a bank can carry on its business without that privilege," said Frew.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—With the formal presentation of Great Britain's protest against the Panama Canal bill, Secretary Knox, today, got down to a careful study of the objections raised by Sir Edward Grey, in the lengthy note transmitted last night by Ambassador Bryce.

The British minister of foreign affairs, basing his principal objections on the proposal to relieve all American shipping from paying annual tolls, either by exemption from charges or remitting the tolls paid, contends that this section of the law is in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and proposes that if the question can be settled in no other way, it should be submitted to arbitration at The Hague.

Minister Grey also touched on the provision against trust owned ships and gave notice that if that were to apply to ships of all nations Great Britain might desire to supplement her protest further.

The existing arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain expires by limitation next June. If the controversy were to be delayed until then there would be no treaty under which the dispute might be arbitrated.

In any case a special agreement approved by the senate would be required before the dispute could be referred to The Hague and there is a variance of opinion of whether a majority of the senate would permit the case to go there.

Several members among those considered the best lawyers in the upper house of congress, have declared that the United States surely would lose its case at The Hague.

Meanwhile Secretary Knox will prepare a reply to the British note. It will be of the same friendly tone as was Minister Grey's communication, entirely lacking in elements of belligerency.

Better Chance Under Wilson?

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

MANCHESTER, England, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Manchester Guardian, one of the leading Liberal newspapers of Great Britain, commenting on the dispatch sent to Washington by Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, on the subject of the Panama Canal duties, expresses the belief that the election of Woodrow Wilson, who has not committed himself to support the Panama Canal bill, as did President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt, "Gives a better chance for fair and unbiased hearing of the contentions of Sir Edward Grey."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Representative Henry B. Clayton, prosecutor for the impeachment of Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the commerce court, announced today that he expected to conclude the presentation of evidence for the prosecution by the end of the week.

Judge Archbald, accused of using his position to secure credit and business favors for possible litigants in his court, will fight vigorously through his attorneys to show that a conspiracy existed among certain Scranton people to discredit him in the business deals, which it is admitted he had an interest.

He asserts he did not use any undue influence or trade his judicial position to secure favors.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LOS ANGELES, December 10. — (Special to The Advertiser)—Fleeing from Patrolman Clark E. Hoffman, whose command to halt he misunderstood, Elmer Finnegan, seventeen years old, was shot through the head early today, and killed. Hoffman declares he believed the boy was a footpad. He explained that he intended to shoot in the air, but fell as he pulled the trigger. Hoffman collapsed after the shooting.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PLYMOUTH, England, December 10. —(Special to The Advertiser)—The new British dreadnought Centurion, on her trial trip off Devonport this afternoon, collided with and sank an unidentified steamer. Immediately after the collision the Centurion wireless ed that her bows were damaged.

Several craft were at once rushed to the scene, but there was no trace of the lost boat or its crew.

Later, the Centurion returned here with her anchors driven into her bows. No rescued seamen were on board the warship, and it is believed all were drowned.

Spoils of War Gathered by Servians After Battle

RIFLES ABANDONED BY THE TURKS IN THEIR FLIGHT FROM USKUB

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The new Chinese flag, or probably, will be recognized formally by the United States government after the January elections, which are to be held in China. This opinion is contained in a letter from Secretary of State Knox transmitted to the Portland chamber of commerce.

The policy outlined in Secretary Knox's letter goes at preserving sound and courteous relations with the Chinese people at all times, but the formal recognition of the Republic is to be deferred until the results of the elections place it on a footing of firm establishment, based on the votes of the Chinese people.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser) — The Spanish naval program has just been decided upon, according to a special dispatch from Madrid. It will comprise three dreadnoughts of 21,000 tons each, two of the latest type of destroyers, nine torpedo boats and three submarines.

MOTION-PICTURE TRUST DENIES BREAKING LAW

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 10. — (Special to The Advertiser)—The Motion Picture Patents Company has filed its answer in the United States district court to the government's suit to dissolve the alleged motion picture trust. The company, which is the holding company of the various patents owned by the defendants, denies that it committed illegal acts.

PLACE TO LIVE FOREVER.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—B. Cressaty, real estate dealer of Honolulu, returns on the Lurline tomorrow to his Honolulu home. Mr. Cressaty says Honolulu is the place to live and never die.

MAY BE GENERAL GOETHALS

WASHINGTON, December 10.—(By Associated Press Cable) — The bill making Colonel Goethals, in charge of the construction of the Panama Canal, a major general in the army, was introduced in the senate today.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Attorney General Wickersham, it is understood, will not order the dismissal of the indictments returned at Dallas, Texas, last August, against John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company, and others, for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, but will authorize a further grand jury inquiry in an effort to secure sufficient evidence to sustain the indictments.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, December 10. — (Special to The Advertiser) — Speaking before the Bull Moose conference here today, Theodore Roosevelt, by inference only, eliminated himself as the real leader of the new Progressive Party. He insisted that the Progressive Party had come to stay and pleaded for its representatives in congress and state legislatures to work hard to carry progressive legislative programs into effect, especially legislation which provides supervision of trusts.

Roosevelt renewed his charge of "theft of delegates" at the Republican convention in Chicago, and bitterly denounced the bosses. He declared for popular contributions to campaign funds.

BALKAN FRONTIER GUARDED BY DOGS

LONDON, December 4.—Lecturing at the Royal United Service Institute, Maj. E. H. Richardson, who has just returned from a visit to Montenegro, strongly urged the use of dogs by the army for scouting and sentry work, for searching for the wounded and as messengers and ammunition carriers.

It would be found an absolute necessity, he said, to provide troops with dogs at the eleventh hour and a hurried collection of untrained and unsuitable animals would be both expensive and unsatisfactory.

In peace time the dogs could be trained at a central establishment and drafted to the various regiments, where, as is done abroad, they would be used with the sentries in forts, aeroplane sheds, magazines, etc., and incidentally reduce the number of sentries required.

Major Richardson also gave his audience the very latest details of the employment of dogs by foreign armies. The whole of the Bulgarian frontier is guarded by dogs, which are with the pickets and detached posts. The French government has built a training establishment at Fontainbleau, and the dogs are largely used for messengers and outpost service. In Austria they are used on the Italian frontier and also in Bosnia and Dalmatia, while in Germany dogs are extensively employed in guarding the fortifications of the frontiers. Germany, like Belgium, has, of course, a very excellent system of police dogs.

RECOMMENDED EVERYWHERE

Mr. Piet A. Uys, living at Lochvile, Frankfort District, Orange River Colony, Africa, says: "We can give evidence to the benefit of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it several times for our children and ourselves and have found it excellent. We expect to continue using it and can recommend it to any one in the world." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement