

CIVILIANS FLEE PANIC STRICKEN

Bulgarians' Advance on Gallipoli Causes Terror

Hundreds Seek Refuge on Military Transports—Boats Capsize and Scores Drown

GREEK PREMIER IS GIVEN BIG OVATION

Thirty Thousand, Including Prince Nicholas, Greet Peace Envoy

Engagement near Palala developed into a somewhat severe battle. The warship Idjallos bombarded the enemy from Bluyk Chokmodyo, on the sea of Marmora.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues night and day, but the damage is unimportant. The courage and vigor of the Turkish troops is admirable.

"The enemy which has occupied and is fortifying and intrenching the heights south of Xamilo, in the vicinity of Gallipoli, has been subjected to an artillery fire by the Turkish army and fleet."

Ovation for Greek Premier

SALONIKI, Feb. 7.—M. Venizelos, the Greek premier, who has been attending the peace conference in London, arrived here today and met with an extraordinarily popular ovation.

Thirty thousand persons were at the station to greet him, including Prince Nicholas of Greece, the military governor and a large assemblage of officials.

Replying to addresses of welcome, M. Venizelos predicted that the war with Turkey would be of short duration.

Hundreds Drown in Flight

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to a newspaper from Constantinople describes the wild panic and flight of civilians from Gallipoli, owing to the advance of the Bulgarian troops.

Many hundreds of persons, the dispatch says, sought refuge on the military transports sent there, and numerous overloaded boats were overturned and hundreds of persons drowned.

ACCOUNTS ARE CONFLICTING

Fighting continues between the Turks and allies in southeastern Europe, but in the absence of independent reports the conflicting accounts from official sources provide no basis for critical judgment of what is happening. The most interesting news of the day received here told of the flight of a Greek hydro-aeroplane over the Dardanelles.

It is understood that the last meeting of the ambassadorial conference discussed the Albanian question, and the conferees argued for and against sending an international commission to delimit the frontiers of the new Albanian state.

ARE DECLARED UNFOUNDED

Yesterday's report from Constantinople of losses inflicted by the Turkish fleet on the Bulgarian army advancing through the peninsula of Gallipoli was today declared unfounded by the Bulgarian war office at Sofia.

The Bulgarian staff asserts also that an Ottoman force which attempted yesterday to advance from Tchatkale in the direction of Izodzin was quickly repulsed by the Bulgarian troops after suffering heavy losses.

Army Moves Mysteriously

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople, dated February 6, says that all the Turkish forces at Imdid, Muzin and other points on the Asiatic coast of the sea of Marmora have embarked for an unknown destination, and will be known as the Tenth Army corps.

Hursid Pasha is believed to have taken command of these troops with Enver Bey as his chief of staff. The correspondent adds that it is currently reported that Enver Bey has taken a vow of death or victory.

Combined Army of 60,000

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Feb. 7.—The combined Serbian and Montenegrin attack on Scutari includes 60,000 men. Two important positions, Bushart and Bardenjolt, already have been captured by the allies.

NEVADA'S ASSEMBLY IS FOR LONGER RESIDENCE

Amendment Requiring a Longer Stay for Divorce Seekers Passed

CARSON CITY, Feb. 7.—After several hours struggle the divorce law amendment requiring 12 months residence in the state instead of six passed the assembly by a vote of 30 to 22. It goes next to the senate, where another hard fight is expected.

The Barnes amendment adopted today is to go into effect January 1, 1914. Pro-divorce advocates first attempted to have action on the amendment postponed indefinitely. They became so insistent with their demands that finally they were laughed down.

Then a compromise was attempted, an effort being made to amend the Barnes measure so that it would not go into effect until December 31, 1914, thus giving the pro-divorce advocates an extra year of business.

More than 300 men and women working for the passage of the measure came to the capital from other parts of the state in a special train this morning. While the assembly is democratic, the measure adopted by it carries out in detail the recommendations of Governor Tasker L. Oddie, a republican.

ANGELINCH DIES

(Special Dispatch to The Call) SAN MATEO, Feb. 7.—Marco Angelinich, an Italian cement worker who was shot by Deputy Sheriff Ferguson Owen Sunday, after he had terrorized the community for half an hour, died in the Red Cross hospital at an early hour this morning.

DIED

ESCHER—In Mill Valley, February 7, 1913. Evelyn Escher, wife of W. H. Escher, and devoted daughter of Oscar and Evelyn Escher, and sister of Mrs. J. B. Corwell of San Rafael, a native of Belgium, died 20 years.

CARRAY—In Corte Madera, February 6, 1913. Edward Carray, brother of James W. Carray of Eureka, Cal.

FLETCHER—In San Rafael, February 7, 1913. Thomas Fletcher, aged 62 years.

PLAN TO PLACATE ROUMANIA

Bulgarian Delegation Appointed

SOFIA, Feb. 7.—The negotiations between Bulgaria and Roumania on the frontier question will be resumed here. Doctor Danef, who was head of the Bulgarian peace delegation in London, and M. Sarafoff, former minister to Turkey, have been appointed as Bulgarian delegates for the negotiations, and M. Chihka, the Roumanian minister to Bulgaria, probably will represent his country.

The official Mir denies reports that more Servian troops are being sent into Thrace. It says the Bulgarians are able to dispense with their assistance.

The dispatch asserts that on Sunday and Monday 15,000 Kurdish raiders landed at Midia from 16 transports. They were well armed, but without provisions. The raiders were ordered to scatter in bands of about 400 each throughout Thrace and maintain themselves at the expense of the population.

GIRL REPORTED DEAD APPEARS TO REFUTE RUMORS

Hearing of Pleasanton "Murder" Case Featured by the "Victim"—Rest of Proof Monday

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was alive it is Ethel Grant. Even the people who say she was murdered must admit that she is very much in existence.

"I was with Gladys Wallace for some time in Pleasanton," said Miss Grant, "at the time I was supposed to have been done away with."

Mrs. Amador took the position that she had never seen Miss Grant in Pleasanton, and would not know her. She professed to rely upon the death-bed confession of her husband, Narcis Amador for her support of the murder and internment theory. She said she had no other knowledge regarding the affair.

WOMEN ALMOST IN FIGHT Mrs. Amador was nearly attacked when Miss Wallace, sighting her in a crowd standing in front of the county jail where the jury session was held, made the sheriff's office.

Warned of the high feeling, Sheriff Barnett took precautions to save J. B. Markley, private detective, and a leading spirit in recent developments of the case, from meeting E. C. Rudge, a marine on the cruiser California, whom Markley accused in another murder case. Rudge threatened to give Markley a beating when they met and as both were subpoenaed Markley was requested to retire to a back room. Rudge did not appear, saying he had no money to pay his way.

VETERINARY DENIES AID F. Gardiner, veterinary surgeon, whom Mrs. Amador said was called in a desperate attempt to save the life of the supposed murdered girl, testified that he had never been summoned to treat the woman.

Chris Runkel of Niles was the last witness called. During Mrs. Amador's examination Sheriff Vesie of Contra Costa county was called into the jury room, apparently to contradict testimony given by Mrs. Amador.

Lee Graves, Lee Wells, Mrs. Albert Andrews, Joe Mendez, Constable Larkin Locke of Pleasanton, Town Marshal Nevis of Pleasanton, Tony Bernal, saloon keeper, at whose place Mrs. Amador found the "murderer," Attorney James P. Montgomery and George Witter, who figured strongly in a recent outbreak of the story, were witnesses subpoenaed.

Superior Justice Court county judge will give testimony when the examination is resumed Monday, as will Allen Amador, daughter of Mrs. Amador.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY IS CONSIDERING FACILITIES Olaf Jarner of East Asiatic Concern Visits City; Extensions of Service Said to be Planned

Plans for increased dockage facilities in San Francisco harbor are receiving the attention of Olaf Jarner, an official of the East Asiatic Steamship company, who is registered at St. Francis.

Although Mr. Jarner has been surrounding his presence here with much mystery, it is known that his company is seeking to engage in trans-Panama trade when the new waterway is opened.

Before departing for Honolulu and the coast, Mr. Jarner will inspect San Diego harbor and several northern ports.

Shipping men say that the East Asiatic Steamship company, which is a Danish corporation with an irregular steamship service between Copenhagen and Pacific ports, is about to build several million dollars' worth of new vessels.

PAYMASTER PALMER DISMISSED WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Assistant Paymaster Harry H. Palmer of the navy, who was recently tried and convicted by court-martial at Philadelphia, has been dismissed from the service. He was found guilty of financial irregularities.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE REPORT 6:36 a. m.—Box 247. Two story frame, 1105-05 Scott street, owned by a butcher shop. Loss almost total. 1105 Scott street, occupied by J. Meyer as a dwelling. Loss slight. Loss to building considerable.

Two story frame building, 1700 Turk street, owned by Mrs. Strauss, occupied by Mrs. Gerns as a dwelling. Loss to building slight. Loss to contents considerable.

Two story building, 1704 Turk street, owned by J. Attridge, dwelling, building scorched; defective wiring in motor used in meat choppings cause. Loss \$28,000.

Two and three story basement brick building, 168 O'Farrell street, owned by John Tait; occupied by Tait-Zinkand cafe. Loss \$100,000.

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OFFICIALS BUSY

DEPOSITING CHARGE

SPECKELS MADE

San Francisco Millionaire Starts Something in Washington in Interview on Bank Deposits

(Special Dispatch to The Call) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Charges made today by Rudolph Spreckels, San Francisco millionaire and politician, that a recent order of the treasury providing for deposit of customs revenue in national banks is illegal, and calculated to inflate the deposits of these institutions to the extent of \$200,000,000 a year; that this inflation of deposits will go mainly to New York banks; that after Wilson comes into office he will be compelled to rescind this order and withdraw this money, and that the withdrawal will cause a money stringency, which will be vigorously denied here by officials of the treasury department.

CHARGES WERE SPECIFIC Spreckels' charges were made so specific that a move was made for investigating by the house committee on expenditures in the treasury department. Congressman Young, acting chairman of the committee, said he would ask Secretary MacVeagh to explain the order which is now the subject of controversy was issued to simplify and cheapen government transactions. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Bailey issued a statement today, insisting that instead of increasing the government deposits in the national banks, it would actually have the effect of reducing them. He denied the illegality.

COMOTION AT TREASURY The charge by Spreckels caused a commotion at the treasury department and in financial circles. Assistant Treasurer Bailey's statement follows: "Treasury order No. 5 simply increases the number of depositories, for the purpose of simplifying and cheapening government transactions. It does not change the amount of government deposits in the national banks. Under the old system there were 450 national depositories carrying a total fixed balance of \$48,000,000. Under treasury order No. 5 the number of depositories is increased to 550 and the fixed balance is increased to about \$50,000,000. This is a plan of depositment to be undertaken by the city, under existing conditions, not impossible for the company to undertake. It is a complete plan of development of its water resources, but we believe that the city should be able to obtain a basis for the supply until such time as our plan may be acquired by the city.

YOUNG WANTS INFORMATION Congressman Young said today: "Assistant Secretary Bailey's explanation makes it appear that the new plan of work is a splendid idea, but I believe Secretary MacVeagh should be asked to explain in view of Spreckels' statement."

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh said that Spreckels' statement is "all moonshine." He added: "The fear of any such rule is absurd. Banks under the new order will merely have a working balance and will not be crowded with gold, subject to call by the government and subsequent hardship to any one."

SAYS IT IS "BOSH" "The intimation made by Mr. Spreckels that there might be a possible plot on the part of the outgoing administration is utter bosh. The banks will merely have a working balance and will not be crowded with gold, subject to call by the government and subsequent hardship to any one."

That Spreckels is "talking moonshine" was the terse comment of Attorney General Wickersham.

WATER COMPANY WOULD INVOKE

THE LAW OF EMINENT DOMAIN

That Rule Suggested for Government If the Offer Made to the City Shall Be Accepted

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block the city in its endeavor to get Hetch Hetchy and has been opposed to the best interests of the city. "I would certainly not favor arbitration. It would simply be a repetition of all arbitration affairs, with each representative holding out for his figures and ending with the final proposition to split the difference. "Condemnation should be instituted to acquire only such properties as the city absolutely requires for water purposes. The city engineers should be asked to prepare a list of these properties and proper steps taken to have the state legislature pass such legislation would facilitate the proceedings."

JENNINGS INDORSSES VIEW Supervisor Thomas Jennings, chairman of the finance committee and a member of the advisory water committee, echoed Supervisor Murphy's sentiments in regard to condemnation. Supervisor Andrew J. Gallagher was of the same opinion.

"By condemning only the properties the city needs for its water supply we would materially reduce the price to be paid," said Gallagher, "and I believe that the figure would then be acceptable to the voters. We would eliminate a lot of high priced lands better suited for residence tracts than for water purposes, and would have a system that could be connected up with Hetch Hetchy when the Sierra supply is brought here."

VOGELANG REGRETS ACTION Supervisor Alexander T. Vogelans, a member of the advisory water committee, expressed regret that the company had formally declined the city's offer, and said that the only course now open is condemnation. "We can not consider arbitration," he said, "except by members of the state railroad commission, who are in a position to give an unbiased and scientific determination of value. I am of the opinion that had it not been for one influential member of the company's board of directors, whose name I do not care to mention, the majority of stock holders would gladly have agreed to our offer."

City Attorney Percy V. Long said the suggestions made in the company's letter were not especially new since they had been advanced during the recent negotiations.

"But the company's expressed willingness to facilitate condemnation proceedings has not been known before," he said, "and should prove of benefit and assistance if the suits are brought. It remains with the supervisors to determine whether such action will be taken."

FAVORS CONDEMNATION Supervisor Edward L. Nolan favors condemnation of properties essential to the city's water supply. "I feel that the company has not dealt with us fairly either in the recent negotiations or in regard to Hetch Hetchy," he said. "Arbitration would get us nowhere. It would be a case of dickering back and forth until a deadlock was reached. Ultimately the matter would fall into the courts, so we might as well take it there now with condemnation proceedings."

Supervisor Paul L. Bancroft introduced a resolution during the course of the negotiations, which provides for condemnation. This resolution now rests with the supervisors' public utilities committee.

BOOT AND SHOE

LAST TRUST IS

SMASHED BY U. S.

Agreed Decree in Detroit Court Ends Agreements Which Fixed Prices For Nation

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—The boot and shoe last trust, fixing its asserted, the price of every last sold in the United States, was dissolved here today by the federal government in quick time.

Immediately following the filing of a civil anti-trust suit against the Krentler-Arnold Hinge Last company and several last manufacturers with whom it was allied by agreements, United States District Judge Arthur J. Tuttle entered an agreed decree terminating license agreements in so far as they fixed the price of unpatented lasts and dissolving a club through which the alleged violation of the Sherman law was accomplished.

The decree, in effect, lays down the broad principle that it is unlawful to tie together patented and unpatented articles so as to fix the price of the unpatented commodity.

ENTIRE TRADE DOMINATED Neither the government's petition nor the decree questions the right of a patentee to fix the price of a patented last.

The defendants manufacture, it is declared, 75 to 80 per cent of all shoe and boot lasts in the United States, and thus dominate and control, so far as price is concerned, the entire interstate commerce.

Instead of manufacturing its patented lasts and their parts exclusively, the Krentler-Arnold Hinge Last company issued license agreements to other manufacturers in which the latter agreed to maintain the price of lasts in accordance with a schedule of prices furnished by the former.

ALL AGREEMENTS ENDED The purpose of these agreements, the government charged, was to fix arbitrarily and unfairly high the price of both patented and unpatented lasts, the latter forming about 50 per cent of the business, so as to enable the hinge last company to exact an exorbitant price for its patented lasts.

By the agreed decree, in which the defendants disclaim all intention of violating the Sherman law, they are restrained from continuing these features of their agreements.

DERANGED MAN DROWNS SELF AT CLIFF HOUSE Efforts of Expert Swimmer Jacobson to Rescue John Friedrich Are Unavailing

Deliberately walking into the sea from the beach just south of the Cliff house, John Friedrich, 52 years old, a modeler living at 1847 Lombard street, was drowned yesterday afternoon, in spite of the efforts of John Jacobson, expert swimmer from the Golden Gate life-saving station.

He had not been home since Monday and is believed to have been temporarily deranged.

George Champlin, who lives at the Stanford hotel, saw him enter the water and notified the life savers.

Advertisement for Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate. Includes an illustration of a woman sitting at a table with a chocolate box, and text describing the product and its availability.

Advertisement for Mikasa Co. featuring a large 'A REAL SALE' headline and listing various goods like Japanese Art Dry Goods, Kimonos, and Coats, with prices and location at 55-57 Geary Street.