

CZAR NOT SCARED BY RATTLING OF THE SWORD OF GERMANY

Novoe Vremya, in Inspired Article, Says Such Intimidation Will Frighten No One.

WARNING IS GIVEN TO AUSTRIA Methods Used When Bosnia Was Occupied Will Not Be Permitted.

SITUATION BECOMES MORE TENSE War Partisans May Sweep Peaceably Inclined Ministers Off Feet.

GREECE REFUSES TO SIGN TRUCE Negotiations for Peace Will Begin in London Week from Friday—Armistice as Revised Contains Four Conditions.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Russia has returned to the "rattling of the German sword" in the Balkan war tangle.

It has declared it will not permit a repetition of the methods used when Austria occupied Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"Such intimidation will frighten nobody!" exclaims the Novoe Vremya, commenting on the German chancellor's giving prominence to the idea of war.

The war parties both in Russia and Austria-Hungary seem to hold the public platform for the moment against the peaceably disposed ministers of those countries.

Any untoward incident or provocative act on the part of Serbia would, in the opinion of diplomats here, in a moment set Austria-Hungary in motion and this probably would loosen forces in Russia which the government of the Russian empire would find itself unable to resist.

The Novoe Vremya continues: "History is repeating itself, but it is not so easy to force Russian diplomacy into a faint-hearted retreat."

The immediate withdrawal of the vast Russian deposits in the German banks is advocated by many of the Russian journals.

Attitude of Greece. Should Greece persist in its refusal to adhere to the armistice signed yesterday it would necessarily throw Bulgaria more closely into the embrace of Serbia and give fresh encouragement to the Servian resistance to the European powers who are practically unanimous in condemning the Servian demands.

If Austria-Hungary should attempt, as has been suggested, to employ Rumania to keep Bulgaria quiet in the event of an Austrian-Servian war, it is thought that such action would only enlarge the area of conflict and precipitate a general catastrophe.

Any intervention by Rumania, it is argued, would inevitably compel Russia to take drastic action on behalf of the Slavs in the Balkans.

Diplomats realize that the crisis demands immediate treatment and efforts to bring about an ambassadorial conference as quickly as possible have been renewed, as it is thought that this is the only means of bringing the necessary pressure into play to extinguish the incendiary tendency of the extremists in the various countries concerned in the dispute.

Serbia has issued a decree calling up for service all the men in the country capable of bearing arms, according to a news despatch from Sofia, which states that the information was obtained from an authoritative source.

Will Negotiate in London. SOFIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 4.—The peace plenipotentiaries representing Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, will begin their work in London on Friday of next week.

The armistice signed at 5 o'clock last evening at the village of Baghiche, took the revised form drafted by Dr. S. Danoff, speaker of the Bulgarian parliament. It contains the following conditions:

"I. The belligerent armies shall remain in the position they are at present occupying." "II. The besieged Turkish fortress shall not be retaken." "III. The revictualing of the Bulgarian army in the field shall be carried out by way of the Black Sea and Adrianople." (Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather.

For Nebraska—Cloudy; colder. For Iowa—Unsettled weather, with probably rain; colder.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. Hours. Deg. 5 a. m. 24 6 a. m. 24 7 a. m. 24 8 a. m. 24 9 a. m. 24 10 a. m. 24 11 a. m. 24 12 m. 24 1 p. m. 24 2 p. m. 24 3 p. m. 24 4 p. m. 24 5 p. m. 24 6 p. m. 24 7 p. m. 24 8 p. m. 24 9 p. m. 24 10 p. m. 24 11 p. m. 24

Comparative Local Record. 1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. Highest yesterday 49 46 27 19 Lowest yesterday 25 25 19 9 Mean temperature 42 36 23 14 Precipitation .00 .00 .14 .25

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High. Rain. Chayenne, snow 22 42 .50 1.00 Davenport, clear 49 44 .00 0.00 Denver, snow 28 50 .00 0.00 Des Moines, rain 28 50 .00 0.00 Dodge City, clear 22 52 .00 0.00 Landers, cloudy 28 50 .00 0.00 North Platte, B. cloudy 28 50 .00 0.00 Omaha, cloudy 44 48 .00 0.00 Pueblo, cloudy 28 50 .00 0.00 Rapid City, cloudy 28 50 .00 0.00 Salt Lake City, pt. cloudy 22 52 .00 0.00 Santa Fe, cloudy 28 50 .00 0.00 Sheridan, pt. cloudy 28 50 .00 0.00 Sioux City, rain 28 50 .00 0.00 Valentine, cloudy 28 50 .00 0.00

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Woman Wins Suit Against Oliver Iron Mining Company

HIBBING, Minn., Dec. 4.—The home of Mrs. Elizabeth Huskari Leand will not tumble into the great open pit of the Oliver Iron Mining company, for Mrs. Leand has won a notable legal victory over the big subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation.

Judge Martin Hughes late yesterday granted the woman a permanent injunction against the Oliver company and ordered the company to pay the costs of the suit.

Mrs. Leand owned a little home near the great Sellers open pit of the Oliver company. As the mining and stripping operations advanced, the peril came. If the work were not halted the dwelling would topple into the excavation.

Mrs. Leand had not much money, but she had plenty of courage, and she took her troubles into court.

The case was long fought and many expedients were adopted by the corporation to win the battle against the woman. Now, however, the district court has ordered the company to cease cutting into or obstructing Mrs. Leand's property.

Substantially the decision applies only to the premises of Mrs. Leand and the streets adjoining, and to no other portion of the territory adjoining the Sellers mine.

The application for a temporary injunction was made last February, and one of its direct results was the closing down of the Sellers open pit mine, which has never since been reopened.

German Diplomats Must Not Marry Foreign Women

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The entry of American born wives into the German diplomatic corps is forbidden from now on, under a ruling of Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, which has restored the regulation made by the late Prince Bismarck, prohibiting German diplomats from marrying foreigners.

In the course of years the regulation has fallen into desuetude.

Former Imperial Chancellor Prince Bernhard von Buelow, with his Italian wife, Princess Maria Baccadelli di Bologna, headed a service which was largely graced by American brides, who included Lillian May Langham of Louisville, Ky., the wife of the late Ambassador Baron Speck von Sternburg, and Jeanne Luckemeyer of New York, wife of the present German ambassador at Washington.

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, and other ambassadors.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has now informed the members of the German diplomatic service that the decision of an official of the German diplomatic corps serving abroad to marry a foreigner will hereafter be regarded as an expression of his wish to retire from the service.

Wool from West Should Take the Fourth-Class Rate

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—In a supplemental opinion upon the subject of the alleged unreasonable rates and practices of transcontinental railroads in the transportation of wool, rendered by the Interstate Commerce commission, it was held:

"That a minimum carload weight of 24,000 pounds by the commission imposes no unreasonable burden on the shippers, but actually increases the car efficiency and economy of transportation."

"That the contention of shippers that baled and sacked wool should take the same rates is not sustained."

"That the rates on scooped wool from New Mexico to eastern destinations are excessive and should be reduced."

"That wool in the western territory should take the fourth-class rate."

Water Power Plants Merged Into Forty Million Company

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 4.—Fourteen of the largest water power electric plants in Utah, Idaho and Colorado have merged in a \$40,000,000 corporation, which will supply railroads, mines, mills and smelters with power.

Announcement was made here today that the deeds completing the merger were signed yesterday in New York by the Electric Bond and Share company. At the same time the articles of incorporation in Utah of the Utah Power and Light company were amended to increase the capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

D. J. Jacklin, a prominent mine operator and banker, is president of the new company and its headquarters will be maintained in Salt Lake City.

The larger of the companies included in the merger are the Telluride Power company, Ames and Hium Hydro-Electric plants in San Miguel county, Colorado; Durango Gas and Electric company, Colorado; the Grace plant, Bannock county, Idaho; and the Knight Consolidated Power company, Utah.

DAHLMAN TO CALL MASS MEETING ON PLANNING

At the request of Mayor Dahlman a committee headed by George T. Morton has been appointed by the Real Estate exchange to attend a mass meeting in New York next month to be called sometime in the near future.

The mayor has made similar requests of all the civic and commercial organizations of the city and when all are in the list the mass meeting will be called.

The mayor has some ideas about city planning which he wants to combine with the opinions of Omaha business men and city planning experts with the end in view of bringing about proper legislation to govern the future growth of the city.

ARCHBALD'S FRIEND MAKES ADMISSIONS

First Witness in Impeachment Says Judge Would Not Be Fitted

INTERESTED IN CULM DEAL Williams Reluctantly Gives Testimony Against Accused Jurist.

INFLUENCES RAIL OFFICIALS Deal Begins with Request for Assistance of Archbald.

JUDGE IS THE SILENT PARTY Document Assigning Part of Williams' Interest in Culm Dump to Judge Admitted as Evidence After Fight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Admissions that Judge Robert W. Archbald of the court of commerce had been interested with him in a deal for the Katydid culm dump, near Scranton, Pa., and would have profited from the sale of the property were drawn today from Edward J. Williams of Danmore, Pa., before the senate court of impeachment, which is trying the jurist for alleged misconduct.

Williams was the first witness summoned in the impeachment of Judge Archbald, standing at the elevated clerk's desk in the senate and facing Judge Archbald, who had been his friend, he said for thirty years, the aged Welchman became a silent witness to the deal between the house managers and Judge Archbald's lawyers as to what evidence and what testimony should be admitted before the court.

Chief interest today centered about the first article of the charges, which alleged that Judge Archbald had exerted influence upon officers of the Erie railroad, which then had a lighterage case pending in his court, to compel them to give an option to Williams upon its portion of the Katydid refuse coal heaps, owned through its subsidiary company, the Hillside Coal and Iron company.

To Get Half of Profits. Williams declared Judge Archbald had nothing to do with getting the option, further than to act as his friend and recommend him to the officers of the Hillside company. Later, however, under the questioning of Representative Webb of North Carolina, he said Judge Archbald would have received half of the profits realized from the sale of the property.

"What did Judge Archbald do for which he was to receive one-half of the profits from the coal dump?" demanded Representative Webb.

"It was none of anybody's business if I wished to give it to him," retorted Williams.

To this later he added that the interest of Judge Archbald resulted from "what he did for me" and that "it was really through his influence that I got the option."

The deal, as outlined by Williams, began when he went to Judge Archbald and asked his assistance in getting an option from the Hillside company. Judge Archbald, he said, gave him a letter to W. A. May, superintendent of the Hillside company, but Captain May declined to give him an option on the dump.

"I went back and told Judge Archbald I did not get it and he said he would see about it," said Williams.

Evidence Admitted. Judge Archbald's attorneys fought against the admission of a document purporting to assign to William P. Boland and a "silent party," supposed to be Judge Archbald.

A. S. Worthington, counsel for the accused, declared the paper had been prepared as a damning piece of evidence in the office of William P. Boland of Scranton and that "it shows part of the conspiracy against Judge Archbald and the attempt to get him into trouble."

The senate was finally forced to a vote and the document was admitted as evidence.

From Williams Representative Webb finally drew again the admission made last summer in the house investigation, that he had drawn up an assignment of part of the option to Boland and Judge Archbald, naming the latter as the "silent party" because he thought it might get him into trouble if he were an open party to the deal.

Affectionate Note Sent to President

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—"Dear Old President, I hate to give you up. God bless you."

With those touching words, an old soldier of Missouri, appealing for the payment of his "back pay" concluded a letter received by President Taft today.

"Dear and Well Beloved Old President—Will your honor please allow me to pen you a few lines in regard to my back pay."

"I saw quite a while back where you ordered the paymaster to pay that back pay not later than the coming Tuesday. I have not received mine."

"Nobody here knows what back pay is due the soldier and Secretary of the Treasury ManVeagh has begun an investigation of the claims."

REPUBLICAN DINNER PROBABLE WILL BE JAN. 4

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Details of the republican reorganization dinner in New York next month were discussed today at a brief conference between Secretary Hiles and former Representative Oloott of New York. January 4 practically has been decided upon as the date. President Taft will be the principal speaker. The affair probably will be given in the Waldorf-Astoria and invitations will be sent to 1,500 republicans. President Taft has already made it known that he will not permit his name to be used as a candidate in 1917 and the speakers will be asked not to make any references of that nature.

Leap Year is Passing



REORGANIZE UNION PACIFIC Harriman Officials Are All Flocking to Salt Lake City.

MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY Local Railroad Men Say that Omaha Will Be Benefited and that Union Pacific Men Will Be Helped by Change.

While everything is in the air so far as what is to be the ultimate outcome relative to the divorce of the Union and Southern Pacific roads, it is conceded by all of the railroad men that Omaha will be a gainer by the final adjustment.

Special trains and special cars during the last twenty-four hours have carried all of the executive and traffic officers of the interested roads to Salt Lake City, where today the first meeting looking to the formation of some plan to be submitted to the executive committee in New York will be held.

What will determine upon no one knows, but railroad men who claim to be close to the throne of the powers that be say that there will be a recommendation that the Central Pacific from Ogden to San Francisco be taken over by the Union Pacific, as provided for by the decision of the United States supreme court.

There is also an opinion prevalent that there will be a recommendation that the executive committee, or board, as it now exists, be abolished, thus doing away with salaries of the members, which, in the aggregate, run up to something like \$300,000 annually. It is contended that the new Union Pacific from Omaha to San Francisco, with its branches running to Portland and Seattle, can be better managed by the president and his traffic managers than by a number of princely salaried gentlemen sitting in the New York offices, who know nothing about actual conditions, aside from the facts that they gather from the daily reports sent out from Omaha and other headquarters points on the system.

Another thing that seems probable, according to railroad men, is that the Union Pacific men will again come back into their own. When the merger occurred each of the Pacific roads had general agents in all of the large cities of the country. When the merger was completed the Southern Pacific interests and Southern Pacific men dominated and as a rule the Union Pacific men were let out and those who had been under the Huntington regime held on at largely increased salaries.

With the old Southern Pacific influence gone, men who have studied the situation, give it as their opinion with the divorce decree signed and sealed, Union Pacific men will get back into their old positions, or better ones, and those who were not so fortunate in the Huntington interests, will be the ones who will do the walking. It is believed that this will apply in high as well as in low places.

As to the Ogden gateway, railroad men, others than those of the Union Pacific, say that it will be closed tighter than ever and that this would be detrimental to coast business both ways, were it not for the fact that the Western Pacific completed in San Francisco, giving an outlet to traffic, both freight and passenger.

The court decision provides that the Union Pacific, inside of ninety days from the rising of the court, shall submit a plan for reorganization. Railroad men say the plan will be ready long before that date. They contend that all of the preliminaries will be formulated at the Salt Lake meeting and that about all that will remain to be done will be to secure the approval by the executive committee, which all agree will be in control of the situation until after the court passes upon the plan.

British Suffragists Decide to Use Bombs in House of Commons

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The militant suffragettes decided, at a recent meeting, to resort to the use of explosives if the government refuses to incorporate woman suffrage in the forthcoming franchise bill, according to a statement issued by a news agency today.

Volunteers are to be called for to use bombs, both inside and outside the House of Commons.

MAN AND WOMAN ARE SENTENCED FOR MURDER

LISBON, O., Dec. 4.—Judge Moore this afternoon sentenced Mrs. Mary Burrows to five years in the state penitentiary at hard labor, and John Coburn to indefinite stay in Mansfield reformatory for killing Contractor Richard Burrows at East Liverpool, O., September 2.

The National Capital

Wednesday, December 4, 1912. The Senate. Convened at noon.

Nominations by the president included Walter F. Frear as governor of Hawaii. Senator Bristow introduced resolutions for the initiative and recall of judicial decisions.

Subcommittee on commerce heard representatives of capital and labor on proposed to oppose Burnett immigration bill. Court of impeachment began taking testimony in trial of Judge Archbald.

Chairman Martin of joint commission to investigate foreign purchase of American tobacco announced commission would meet Thursday.

The House. Convened at noon. Annual report of secretary of treasury was read.

Chairman Padgett of naval affairs committee introduced bill to confer title of admiral on commander-in-chief of Atlantic and Pacific battle ships.

New York delegation sanctioned and deposited Burnett immigration bill, prescribing literacy test for immigrants. Passed Crago bill to pension Spanish war veterans, widows and children.

Miscellaneous. Banking and currency commission will meet Thursday to consider Levy bill for deposit of \$5,000,000 by treasury in national banks to relieve financial stringency.

Prouty Drafts Bill Forcing Consignees to Unload All Cars

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(Special Telegram)—A solution for the problem of car shortage was offered by Representative Prouty of Iowa in a bill he introduced. The gist of the bill is that railroad companies shall require consignees to unload their freight in five days, demurrage or no demurrage, and that if the railroad company does not enforce this right it will be liable to damages to the person ordering cars and not receiving them.

The railroad people say that the shortage in cars does not result from the rolling stock not having sufficient rolling stock, but from the fact that the cars are put on the line to which the cars are put. The shipper has found that it is cheaper to use cars for warehouses than it is to build warehouses. It is said there are now standing on the tracks at New Orleans 6,000 box cars that have been so held from ten to thirty days, while the business of the country is paralyzed by lack of cars to move pressing traffic.

"This condition is intolerable. I suppose my bill is to make the railroads put cars to their legitimate use. I expect to follow with another clothing the Interstate Commerce commission with authority to investigate the rolling stock of railroads to ascertain if they have sufficient stock to meet the demands, and if they have not, to clothe them with power to require additional equipment."

Poison Kills Girl; Note Says Suicide

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.—The body of a well dressed woman about 25 years old, was found in Wade park here late today. She died from the effects of poison shortly after she was found. The only clue to her identity was the name "Matherson, Los Angeles" on the inside of the jacket of her tailored suit. A plain hand ring was the only jewelry she wore.

A note pinned on her breast said: "This is a plain case of self-murder. It is not necessary to hold an inquest. There are no relatives to notify." The woman was about five feet four inches tall, weighed about 115 pounds, and had four gold upper back teeth.

FATAL STABBING FOLLOWS HAZING OF A PREACHER

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 4.—Bryan Crane, the 16-year-old son of Dr. T. V. B. Crane of this city, died morning at a hospital of two knife wounds in the abdomen inflicted Saturday following a hazing party at Moreville college. Mildard Copeland, a 23-year-old student, is under arrest charged with the stabbing. After the hazing of Copeland, he is said to have hunted up Crane and to have attacked him in a dormitory.

TAFT TO NAME POSTMASTERS

President Informs Mr. Rosewater He Will Adhere to Policy.

NOMINATIONS UP TO SENATE Chief Executive Regards Work His Constitutional Duty and Will Not Shirk It, Leaving Upper Chamber to Act Upon It.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(Special Telegram)—After a protracted conference with President Taft today, Victor Rosewater, ex-national chairman of the republican national committee, said:

"President Taft stated to me that he would continue to do his full and constitutional duty by sending to the senate the names of postmasters entitled to reappointment and such other names as come up in the ordinary course of governmental business and he will stand behind his nominations with all his strength, leaving to the senate the question of confirmation."

"Should the nominations fail," said Mr. Rosewater, "in view of the already loud protest made by the democrats, especially against postmasterships, the party to assume complete power of the government on March 4 next must take full responsibility."

Mr. Rosewater returned to Baltimore this afternoon to visit with relatives, but will return to Washington on Saturday next.

F. D. Wend and William Still of Omaha arrived in Washington this morning to attend the ninth annual meeting of the national rivers and harbors congress. It is believed that in view of the illness of Henry T. Clarke, Mr. Still will be appointed as one of the vice presidents of the organization.

Probe Mail Clerk's Discharge. By the terms of a resolution passed by the senate today, the Postoffice department is called upon to furnish all correspondence relating to the demotion of William Hall, C. H. Erwin, R. E. Erwin, J. J. Nigley and C. P. Rodman, railway mail clerks in Nebraska.

Senator Hitchcock, who introduced the resolution, said that the demotions were made about a year ago, and that the clerks in question had been unable to get satisfaction from the department as to the charges against them. It developed later that the cause for their demotion was they were alleged to have upheld a publication inimical to the department.

Senator and Mrs. Norris Brown are in Washington and will live at the Portland for the winter.

THERE'S NO SPEED LIMIT

If you're going to leave the city — if you've got more cars in your garage than you can use — if you don't care to keep a car during the winter season — if you've got your fancy fixed on one of the brand new models — if for any reason under the sun you want to dispose of your automobile and do it quick — take the selling route where the going's good and the grades are easy — where there's absolutely no speed limit — THE BEE WANT AD COLUMNS.

TYLER 1000