

TURKISH DELEGATES WAIVE DEMANDS FOR REVICTUALING CITY

Sultan's Plenipotentiaries Announce that They Will Proceed with Negotiations with All Allies.

BALKANS PRESENT DEMANDS

They Include Surrender of Adrianople, Soutari and Janina.

OTTOMANS ASK FOR TIME

Reserve Reply Until Next Session, Which Will Be Saturday.

OUTLOOK FOR PEACE IS GOOD

Austria Informs Powers that There is Every Prospect for Amicable Settlement of Difficulties with Servia.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A further relaxation of international tension was brought about today when Austria-Hungary informed the other European powers that it considers the Balkan difficulties approaching a satisfactory solution. This, it says, is the result of Servia's action in apologizing to Austria-Hungary for the incident connected with the treatment of the Austro-Rumanian consul at Prierend and also its acceptance of the proposed arrangement to give it port facilities on the Adriatic without territorial possession.

Besides these assurances from Vienna, another helpful factor in the situation was the audience given today by the emperor, Joseph Francis, to the new Servian minister, M. Jovanovitch, when both cordially expressed hope for a speedy re-establishment of complete friendship between Vienna and Belgrade.

The peace conference resumed its sittings at St. James palace this afternoon. The session lasted an hour and a half.

Allies Present Demands.

The Turkish delegates did not insist today on the revictualing of the fortress of Adrianople. Stojan Novakovitch, premier of Servia, who presided over the meeting, presented the peace conditions of the Balkan allies, and the Turkish delegates stated that they would require time to consider the proposal.

The discussion, according to M. Novakovitch, was "fairly amicable," and the plenipotentiaries separated hopeful that the next meeting on Saturday would produce something more definite.

Among the allies the claim is made that their military position has been greatly strengthened, and if they must reopen the war they can muster between Adrianople and Thessalonica 300,000 men, including 100,000 Bulgarians, who are veterans of the November battles, 150,000 fresh and well-drilled Bulgarians anxious to emulate their brothers in arms, 60,000 Servians and 40,000 Greeks, who can be landed at Dedaghat and Enos at a moment's notice.

Most of the military men here believe ready to resume field.

Opening another chapter of warfare is another step which the allies do not invite, but for which they profess to be fully prepared. While suspicion exists that the Turks have been sparing to gain time since the conference assembled ten days ago, the consensus of opinion is that the Turkish government will recognize the situation and conclude peace, and that the political situation in Constantinople dictates that course.

The allies will not attack the Thessalonian line, which have been reinforced with fresh troops and the fortifications strengthened, but will await the attacks of the Turks behind their entrenchments, while pressing the siege of Adrianople and forcing its capitulation.

Both the Turkish and the Bulgarian armies are supposed to have constructed new works at Thessalonica, since they gained much information regarding the respective positions in the recent fighting.

The Greek community in London gave a banquet tonight in honor of the Greek delegates. The Greek minister, J. Gennadius, presided. Premier Venizelos was given a great ovation when he arose to speak and there were cheers for Crete. The premier said a victorious war would not only spread the geographical boundaries of the nation, but strengthen the nation's soul.

General Danglis, chief of the Greek staff, in responding to a toast to the Greek forces, paid a high tribute to the crown prince, who during the war, he said, had displayed such military virtues as to prove himself one of the greatest generals in Europe. By the work of the crown prince and the energies of Premier Venizelos, Greece, he predicted, would be

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The Weather.

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair tonight, Tuesday and probably Wednesday; slightly colder tonight.

Table with 2 columns: Temperature at Omaha, Hours, and Degrees. Rows show temperatures for 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m.

Local Weather Record. Lowest last night, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909. Precipitation, 50, 50, 50, 50. Normal temperature for today, 52 degrees.

Search for Murderers of Logue Continues; Suspects Released

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—A country-wide search for two men believed to be the slayers of Joseph H. Logue, diamond merchant, who was murdered in his office in McVicker's Theater building last Friday, was begun today. Following is a description of the men: No. 1—20 to 30 years old, five feet 10 inches in height, 175 pounds; wore a sweater jacket with a large roll collar, blue trousers and a dark cap. No. 2—Long, peaked nose and face; wore dark clothes and shirt.

Men answering this description were seen loitering about the hall in the vicinity of Logue's office for several hours last Friday before the murder was committed. The police are also looking for three women who are said to have frequented Logue's office. Two of them had blonde hair and one is said to have called to see Logue at his office the morning of the day of the murder.

Unnecessary Noises Are Under Ban of the Berlin Police

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Police regulations which are to be put into effect in Berlin, Germany, on April 12, will bar whistling and cane swinging, and prohibit persons walking more than three abreast on the streets. Copies of the instructions received here include these and other unusual restrictions as follows:

Persons may not walk more than three abreast or stop or congregate for any extended period of time. Persons with umbrellas or walking sticks must not carry or swing them in any manner likely to impede the safety of passersby. No windows or doors of houses, flats or shops or restaurants in which music is being played may be kept open.

No whistling, singing, shrieking, shouting or loud talking of any kind likely to endanger the quiet of the streets, is to be permitted. Teamsters in charge of wagons, trams or trucks loaded with rebounding metal or any kind of forbidden to drive in a manner calculated to cause nerve shattering noises.

Schooner is Sunk in Gulf of Mexico; Fifteen Lives Lost

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 23.—The British schooner Georgiana, with ten passengers and a crew of five, founded off Lucas, Jamaica, in trying to make that port during the November gulf storm and all on board were lost, according to dispatches received here today. The British schooner Cartagina has not been heard from since November 17, and it is believed that vessel with its crew of seven also has gone down.

One of those who perished on the Georgiana was W. R. Boddon, a well known merchant of Georgetown, Grand Cayman, and his family, and Captain Wood and his family.

The Georgiana was a two-masted schooner which had traded among the West Indies for over twenty-five years and which had made regular visits to the various ports on the gulf coast. It sailed from Montego Bay, Jamaica, on November 19 for Cayman Brac, with a cargo of merchandise.

Two Hundred Coal Miners Entombed by Explosion in Japan

TOKIO, Dec. 23.—More than 200 Japanese coal miners were entombed and are probably dead as the result of a terrible explosion which occurred in the Uhart colliery at Sapporo on the island of Hokkaido today. Of the men who were working in the galleries of the pit at the time only three were brought to the surface alive and the officials fear that all the rest have perished.

Dr. Roller's Auto Strikes Little Girl

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—An automobile owned and driven by Dr. B. F. Roller, the wealthy struck and fatally injured Mary Kurnick, 8 years old, here last night. Dr. Roller was driving Mrs. M. Merriweather to the home of a family of poor children, where she intended to leave a box of toys as a Christmas remembrance. Near their destination the little girl tried to run across the street in front of the machine, but was struck to one side. Both Dr. Roller and Mrs. Merriweather jumped out of the automobile and the child was picked up and taken to a hospital, but died in a short time.

OMAHA NEEDS MORE DEPOT FACILITIES

Commercial Club Asks Railroad Representatives to Explain Delay in Meeting Needs.

PROMISE MADE BY THE ROADS

Depot Officials Had Agreed to Give More Tracks During 1912.

SHOPPERS ARE NOW DELAYED

Trains Have Been Held on the Bridge for Hours.

MERCHANTS LOSE MANY SALES

Congestion Reached the Stage Where Special Club Days Were Being Called Upon to Attract Customers.

Commercial club officials are of the opinion that the Union Depot company has been misled by the Commercial club to explain why some promises made one year ago have not been kept. One year ago the Commercial club demanded of the railroads that Omaha be given better and more adequate passenger station facilities at the Union station. At that time the promise was made by the railroad officials that during the year 1912 a plan for an enlarged or new depot would be worked out and submitted. The year has passed and nothing has been done. Now the Commercial club wants to know why and has sent word to the railroad men to explain.

The great crowds that came to Omaha during the Ak-Sar-Hen festivities and during the week of the teachers' convention aroused the Commercial club to action, but nothing was done until it ascertained that the present depot facilities were entirely inadequate to handle the business of the growing city and the crowds of visitors that grow larger each year.

The Commercial club has noticed this and the members have decided that now is the time to act, hence the letters that have been sent out.

Passenger Business Increases.

With the increase of passenger business, during the last ten days almost daily all of the roads operating into the Union station have been forced to run extra trains. This business and these extra trains have congested business so that shoppers, visitors and other passengers into the city have been held for hours outside the terminals waiting in the cars that were unable to get into the station.

Last week a Milwaukee passenger train was laid out two hours on the Union Pacific bridge, unable to get into the yards on account of the congestion. Another train, a local on the Missouri Pacific, one loaded with more than 200 shoppers, was held out three hours, simply because there was no trackage that could be used.

Delays Are Frequent.

Commercial club members refer to the fact that the two instances cited are not unusual, but are of almost daily occurrence. They go beyond this and state by reasons of the methods pursued by the Union Depot company, Omaha merchants are losing vast sums of money, shoppers are being inconvenienced and the inactivity of the roads to get their trains up to the station, they cannot get here, do their trading and return home the same day. The Commercial club not only demands more tracks at the Union station for the accommodation and handling of the trains, but they ask for a larger depot, especially the locals that bring in and carry out the shoppers, the present depot is so crowded that it is next to impossible to get through.

By reason of this congestion, outgoing passengers are frequently unable to get through the depot to catch their trains and are forced to remain in the city over night, incurring expense that they had not figured on, all of which they say works against the city in its business interests.

Widow Faints When Doctor Says Husband Died of Poisoning

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Mary Raude collapsed and sank to the floor unconscious today at the coroner's inquest over her husband, Frank Raude, when Dr. W. H. Burnmeister testified that a chemical analysis of the victim's viscera showed it contained thirty grains of one kind of poison and nineteen grains of another. Raude was found dead in bed at his home several days ago, after he had made a will bequeathing his property to his wife.

Dislocated Neck Jarred Into Place

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—An unidentified man on the steamer Sima, coaling here, dislocated the vertebrae of his neck yesterday by trying to hang himself and then the jolting of an ambulance put them back in place again. The man leaped from a yardarm, for some unknown reason, with a rope about his neck. He was cut down and a surgeon discovered the dislocation. When he reached the hospital the bones were in place.

Dr. Alfred Roncovieri said the case was one of the most remarkable in medical annals. There was no doubt, he said, that the jolting ambulance had set the bones again.

NEGRO TAKEN FROM JAIL AND HANGED BY A MOB

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 23.—When Sheriff Parker went to the court house of West Baton Rouge today he found the body of Norm Calore, a negro, swinging from a telegraph pole a short distance from the jail. Calore had been convicted of killing Joseph Norman, a plantation manager, about three weeks ago. Calore's attorney had taken steps to file an appeal, it was presumed this inspired the lynching.

Supply and Demand



From the New York World.

BOMB THROWN AT VICEROY

Attempt Made to Assassinate Governor General of India.

ONE ATTENDANT IS KILLED

Baron Hardinge, Who Was Making Formal Entry into New Capital, Slightly Wounded by Missile.

DELHI, India, Dec. 23.—Baron and Baroness Hardinge, viceroy and vicereine of India, miraculously escaped assassination by a native fanatic today while making their ceremonial entry into Delhi, the new imperial capital of India. The splinters of the powerful bomb which killed one native attendant and injured another, penetrated the back and shouldered of the viceroy, and he was also wounded in the neck by the screws with which the bomb was filled and which passed through his helmet. The doctors who removed the metal splinters from the wounds declared it was marvelous that the viceroy escaped fatal injuries.

Lady Hardinge immediately after the explosion asked her husband if he was hurt. He replied: "I am all right. Go on." Lady Hardinge then said: "We cannot. There is a dead man behind."

The elephant on which they were riding halted and the viceroy tried to stand up, but reeled and fainted and the officials who gathered around had much difficulty in removing him from the elephant's back. The howdah in which he and Lady Hardinge had been seated was blown into match wood.

The viceroy will soon be able to leave the hospital for the vice-regal lodge. The umbrella bearer who was killed has acted in that capacity for Lord Curzon.

The bomb thrower has not yet been caught. As reward of 10,000 rupees (approximately \$2,300) has been offered for his arrest.

Baron Hardinge was appointed last summer to succeed the earl of Minto, who was former governor-general of Canada, as viceroy of India. Shortly after his appointment he was elevated to the peerage, is 52 years old and a graduate of Cambridge. He entered the diplomatic service in 1881 and has remained in it continuously until the present time. He served successively at Chicago, Berlin, Washington, Bucharest, Teheran and St. Petersburg in diplomatic positions.

In 1904 he was appointed ambassador to Russia and two years later was made under-secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Snow in Oklahoma and Northern Texas

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 23.—Snow fell steadily throughout northern Oklahoma this morning. At Muskogee the ground was covered to a depth of two inches at daylight. From four to seven inches of snow was reported from the Panhandle region of Texas. At Abilene, Tex., snow still was falling at 7 a. m.

"HUMAN BOMB" DENIED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23.—A writ of habeas corpus asked by attorneys for Carl Riedelbach, the "human bomb," who threatened several weeks ago to blow up the police station, was denied today by Judge Willis and the dynamite was sent back to jail until his trial, December 31.

Fuller Brings Report On Torture of Rubber Gatherers in Peru

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Stuart Fuller, American consul at Iquitos, Peru, who investigated the reported outrages against the Peruvian Indians in the Putumayo rubber district, arrived in Washington today and conferred with state department officials. The outrages brought to light by Consul Fuller's investigation are such as to give rise to one of the most perplexing Latin-American problems with which the State department has had to deal, especially in view of the fact that British corporations are the principal operators in the Peruvian rubber field.

Consul Fuller's report, mailed before his departure for the United States, had previously reached the department, but he supplemented the disclosures made therein with other information all tending to show the horror of the outrages perpetrated on the Indians by their foreign employers, as well as the gravity of the problem with which the government has to deal.

The principal purpose of Consul Fuller's mission was to ascertain whether the outrages against the Indian rubber gatherers had ceased as the Peruvian government insists in the case, but this fact cannot be known until the consul's report is transmitted to congress, which has already called for it by a special resolution.

Thirteen Persons Crushed to Death in Panic in Theater

MENIN, Belgium, Dec. 23.—Of the thirteen persons who lost their lives as a result of the cinematograph theater fire at Barraques last night not one was injured to death. Medical examination of the bodies today showed that death in every case was due to internal hemorrhage caused by pressure in attempting to escape.

The panic in the auditorium was frightful. The theater was capable of accommodating 60 people with comfort, but more than 200, including many children, had crowded in. When the flames broke out some of the spectators jumped in their frenzy from the low balconies upon the heads of the struggling mass of children and grown-ups.

Fifty suffered injuries not fatal.

Railroad Held Responsible for Eleven Deaths

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 23.—Coroner A. F. Walters today held officials of the Pennsylvania railroad responsible for the wreck at Dresden on December 2, when a train on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus division collided with a Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley division train and eleven persons were killed. He says that the trains were running too closely together; the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus engine carried defective equipment, and the crew of the other train was not able to see the danger signal soon enough.

Mail Carrier Fined For Trading Jobs

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23.—J. E. Richter, a Los Angeles mail carrier who exchanged his position with a Denver carrier and obtained \$50 "to boot," was sentenced today by Federal Judge Wellborn to pay a fine of \$1 and to serve one day in jail. Richter pleaded guilty. He said he was in bad health and thought a change of climate would benefit him.

INDICTMENT CHARGES HEADS OF TWO ROADS WITH VIOLATING LAW

Officials of New Haven and of Grand Trunk Roads Accused of Trade Restraint.

AGREEMENT BASIS OF CHARGE

Purpose of Combine Alleged to Be to Prevent Extensions.

STEAMERS' OPERATION BLOCKED

Penalty is Year in Jail and Fine of Five Thousand.

TWO DEFENDANTS NOT IN U. S.

President Chamberlin of Grand Trunk Lives in Montreal and Chairman Smithers is a British Subject.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Charles S. Melien, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad; E. J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada; and Alfred W. Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk board of directors, were indicted by the federal grand jury here this afternoon, charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law in the alleged monopoly agreement between the two roads.

The indictment avers Melien, Chamberlain and Smithers were engaged on August 2, 1912, and "have since engaged in an unlawful combination to prevent the construction and completion of certain extensions of the Grand Trunk railway in New England."

It is also charged they conspired to prevent the operation of steamships between Providence and New York and "transportation of persons and property in interstate and foreign commerce over these lines of railroads and steamships."

Seven overt acts are alleged by the government. It is charged that the defendants met in New York on August 5, 1912, and discussed a memorandum thereupon exchanged between Messrs. Chamberlain and Melien, which provided that the Grand Trunk should sell the New Haven system all its interest in the Central Vermont and its subsidiaries which would include all the proposed extensions into New England.

The second overt act alleged embraces a charge that Chamberlin wrote to Vice President J. E. Dalrymple of the Grand Trunk, saying he and Smithers had had a satisfactory interview with Melien and it was agreed that Dalrymple and Benjamin Campbell of the New Haven should meet quietly in Melien's office and discuss new divisions of New England business.

The seventh overt act set forth is that on November 9, 1912, Chamberlain caused the work of constructing a line from Palmer, Mass., to Providence, R. I., to be abandoned.

Construction Abandoned. After describing the New Haven system and the extension of the Grand Trunk into New England, including the Central Vermont, the indictment describes the formation of the Southern New England Railway company in Rhode Island and the Southern Vermont and Railway corporation in Massachusetts. It sets forth that work was begun on the Palmer Providence line on May 22, 1912, and continued until November 9, 1912; also that a contract was entered into between the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont to operate steamships between Providence and New York. During that time, say the indictments, \$2,000,000 was spent on construction work and in building two steamships.

"That there is now and has long been a large volume of interstate and foreign commerce in the transportation of persons and property between Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Boston and other cities and towns on the proposed lines of railroads and the cities of Montreal, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other western cities, and that the greater portion of this commerce was and is carried by the New Haven system, but that upon the completion and operation of the Grand Trunk extensions that system (the Grand Trunk) proposed and intended to, and but for the commission of the crime set forth, would have actively competed with the New Haven system for such commerce."

None of the defendants was represented in court when the indictment was handed up, but counsel for the government said that all three would surrender themselves within a few days, notwithstanding the fact that Messrs. Smithers and Chamberlain are not residents of the United States. Mr. Smithers' headquarters is in London.

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France Leads World in Military Aviation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The United States, home of the first heavier-than-air flying machine, is far behind other nations in military aviation. This is the assertion of Captain Washington I. Chambers, U. S. N., chief of the navy's aviation corps, an expert who is devoting his entire time to the science. He says: "France leads the world in aviation and all that it does is worth noting. A short time ago, in response to an inquiry by the minister of war, over 2,000 officers signified their desire to learn aerial navigation. Germany leads in aeronautics, but is making great progress in aviation also."

"France has eight dirigibles, Germany thirty. The number of aeroplanes actually possessed by each is a rapidly increasing quantity, but France probably will possess about 250 before the end of the year, the ultimate aim being to have 1,000 as soon as the requisite number of pilots can be taught to use them."

"It is significant of German foresight that one of the first steps undertaken, when it was decided to construct a large aeroplanes fleet was to found an aerodynamic laboratory. This is at Göttingen, where the best known course of instruction in aeronautics is ably conducted by Prof. Prandtl."

France leads with a total appropriation of \$5,000,000 to date and a popular subscription of \$1,000,000. Germany is second with a total appropriation of \$1,500,000 and a popular subscription of \$750,000. Next come Russia, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and then the United States.

GIRL TRAMP ARRESTED BY MILWAUKEE POLICE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 23.—A "tramp girl," who gives her name as Maud Johnson, 22, and who claims her home is in Memphis, Tenn., was taken from the blind baggage of a railroad train arriving from St. Paul today. She was stiff from the cold. Other than to give her name and address, she refused to talk. She was dressed in a short blue skirt that does not reach her shapely legs. She wore a boy's hat and a heavy coat.

Turn to "The Peoples' Electric Page" in this paper and survey the Christmas Electric Gift bargains. They are the popular gifts of the year.