

GREECE DECIDES TO JOIN ALLIES IN PEACE PACT

Official Dispatch from Athens Tells of Change in Policy. NAVY IN GRAND FINALE Pushes Hostilities at Several Points and Gain Decided Advantages During Delay.

London, Dec. 5.—Greece, according to an official dispatch from Athens, tonight has decided to abandon her separatist policy and join her Balkan allies in signing an armistice with Turkey. The signature of the Greek delegates is expected to be applied to the protocol tomorrow or the next day.

Alarming News from Smyrna

The first alarming news as to the danger of foreigners in Turkish territory reached Washington at yesterday's privacy through official diplomatic channels. The seat of the trouble is Smyrna.

Poles Get Ready to Fight Russians

London, Dec. 5.—Valentine Williams, the Daily Mail's Vienna correspondent, sends the following dispatch: "In Polish circles I am informed that everything is being made ready for a general rising in Russian Poland should war break out. Large supplies of arms have been purchased and hidden, while the revolutionaries are being given theoretical military training in secret schools and are being drilled at night in the forests outside the towns."

16 DAYS For Shopping Before Christmas NOW is the winter of my discontent, worrying about the fast-approaching Yuletide season. THEN turn it into glad-some summer by being ready to make others happy. VISIT our stores, look up suggestions in The Herald, do something, and banish worry. Washington Herald

Edict Is Merely a Warning REASON FOR GERMAN ACTION Will Not Stop Marriages

Diplomats in Kaiser's Service May Continue to Contract International Weddings if the Brides Are Acceptable at Berlin.

The chief topic of conversation in Washington drawing-rooms now is the news from Berlin announcing the revival of the late Prince Bismarck's order that any German diplomat who had married a foreign woman would be expected to terminate the diplomatic service of Germany.

It is learned here last night upon high authority, however, that the revival of this obsolete order was in effect only a warning; that members of the German diplomatic corps might still continue to marry American women, or women of other nationalities, provided that they selected wives who were acceptable from a social standpoint to the German foreign office.

It is true nevertheless that the German government makes no secret that it prefers that the wives of diplomatic corps be German women rather than foreigners. The idea is that German women will have the interests of the country more at heart than could a foreign wife of a German diplomat.

Countess von Bernstorff, formerly Miss Jeanne Luckmeyer, of New York, wife of the German Ambassador, comes of a family of German nobility and was educated abroad. She married Count von Bernstorff when he was an officer in the German army and prior to his entering diplomatic service. It is not likely that the newly revived ruling will in any way affect German diplomats who are already married to foreigners. And there probably will be no change at the German Embassy.

Held Sway at Court. This country has been well represented by the many charming and brilliant American women who have married German officials. Countess von Walderssee, formerly Miss Lee, of New York, married Gen. Count von Walderssee, who was for years before his death military instructor to the present Kaiser, then crown prince. She held undisputed sway at the German court, and it was openly acknowledged that she held the reins of empire in her graceful hands.

Baroness Speck von Stornberg, who before her marriage was Miss Lillian May Langham, was extremely popular in Washington when her husband, the late Baron von Stornberg, was German Ambassador here.

Miss Ledford, of Detroit, married Baron von Kettler, whom she first met in Washington when visiting relatives here. He was killed in front of the foreign office in Pekin at the outbreak of the Boxer uprising in China, where he had been sent as special envoy by the German Emperor.

Countess von Goetten (formerly was Mrs. Lay, and her charm and beauty are still remembered in Washington. It is feared by those who discussed the dangers yesterday that soldiers who have been exterminated by the victories of the Christians, will resort to mob violence.

The three American ships, the Tennessee and the Montana, which are armored cruisers, and the armed revenue vessel, Unadilla, were assigned to the post of Asia Minor, because of the American missionary interests in that region, and for the further reason that the ships of the European consort were scarcely more sufficient to take care of the city of Smyrna and the colonies at Scutari.

It is stated that the American Navy Department that any assistance that the fears of the people of Smyrna may be realized, all the American forces in the Mediterranean break out.

Research revealed the lifeless body of Willige on the front floor on the second story of the building, a bullet wound in his right temple and a revolver with two empty chambers nearby. The first shot had missed his head and struck an iron beam in the ceiling. The second shot caused almost instant death.

SO CAROLINA NO PLACE FOR JACK JOHNSON

Gov. Blease Declares Pugilist Would Be Lynched Without Official Interference. USES VIOLENT LANGUAGE Women Leave Hall When Executive Consigns Constitution to Lower Regions.



BARONESS VON BERNSTORFF.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 5.—The unqualified declaration by Gov. Blease of South Carolina that Jack Johnson would long ago have been lynched, without executive interference, in his State; the statement of Miss Kate Barnard, of Oklahoma, that 2,000 children annually died in the United States from the effects of the glass factories alone, and Gov. Odell's discussion of the divorce problem, in which he said that marriage is a question of eugenics, not of sentiment or religion, were some of the sparks which electrified the fifth annual Governors' conference here today.

Gov. Blease's dramatic approval of lynching during the colloquium which followed the reading of Gov. Odell's (Nevada) paper. As the South Carolina executive had previously shocked the conference when, on Tuesday, he defended "Judge Lynch," the big crowd was ready—and eager—to go through the same experience again. They were not disappointed.

"If there is any disgrace in American civilization and in American womanhood," commenced Gov. Blease, "it is the sale of our women for foreign titles. Next in order of disgracefulness is the unprecedented number of divorces which have recently been granted in the United States."

Gov. Carey interjects. "There is and can be no divorce in my State. South Carolina acknowledges the inalienable sanctity of the marriage tie, and had that negro who boasts of the supremacy of his fist made the advance to divorce, he would have met that immediate and summary punishment which brutes of his color and stamp deserve. There would have been no divorce from the purchase of the American Revolution, and no divorce from the American Revolution."

Here Gov. Carey of Wyoming interrupted to ask: "Did you not, in taking the oath of office, swear to uphold and protect the constitution of South Carolina?" Red-faced, the South Carolina Governor shouted: "I will tell you, as I told the people of my State, that I will not heart before the constitution comes between me and duty as a protector of white women—then to hell with the constitution."

Women Leave Hall. At the mention of the infernal regions half the women present arose and left the hall, signifying their disapproval of the use of such language. They returned when, a few moments later, he concluded his remarks.

Gov. Kitchin of North Carolina then injected a few words which differed from those of the other speakers. He was the Governor of South Carolina, and Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania had to put vocal oil on the troubled waters to restore peace.

Gov. Odell, in his paper, which started the trouble, held that the problems of marriage and divorce are purely sociological, and that the law of church or state which compels a woman to live with a brutal or diseased husband is infamous in the extreme. He also upheld the present divorce laws of Nevada as being the best in the country, and hoped that the other States would have the same regulations.

Describes Factory Workers. He caused a ripple of laughter by declaring that the Reno "divorce colony" never had more than a thousand inhabitants every year.

At the close of the earlier session, Miss Kate Barnard, of Oklahoma, brought tears to the eyes of the Governor with a description of the conditions which she had found in factories throughout the country where child labor is allowed. She concluded with a fervent prayer that she might "meet any Governor who didn't take this 'talk' to heart before the heavenly gates and bear witness against him."

Gov. Hatley of Missouri and Gov. Eberhart of Minnesota also read papers on "what the State can do to check the drift of population to the farms in the city," while Gov. Hawley of Idaho contributed his theory of universal education as a cure for divorce.

To-night the conference, their wives and their families, attended a reception at the home of Gov. Mann. To-morrow they will discuss "Rural Credits," and conclude the conference.

WAGES LEGAL FIGHT WITH HER DAUGHTER

MRS. FRANCOIS BERGER MORAN. CHARGES MOTHER CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR BIG SUMS

Mrs. Eleanor Berger McConihe Answers Suit Filed Against Estate by Mrs. F. B. Moran. "AGREEMENT WAS BROKEN" Society Woman Denies That Her Share in Father's Estate Is Worth \$300,000.

Charging her mother, Mrs. Elin W. Moran, widow of Francois Berger Moran, with failure to account for large sums of money and neglect to file proper inventories of her husband's estate, coupled with the allegation that she labored under the delusion that all property and income derived by her daughter's estate from the purchase of the American Revolution, and claims to be a descendant of King George Washington, Mrs. McConihe is the youngest daughter, and about eight years ago married Malcolm Stuart McConihe, member of a prominent Troy, N. Y., family, and a brother of Warren McConihe, a well-known social figure in New York, N. Y.

Answering the petition for creation of a trust, Mrs. McConihe declares that under an agreement made in October, 1886, by which Mrs. Moran claims interest in her daughter's inheritance, Mrs. Moran acquired no title to any portion of the defendant's property which would justify the creation of a trust in her name, and she turned it over to the American Security and Trust Company of this city with directions which she alleges would amply protect her mother's rights.

Mrs. Moran has asked for the appointment of a receiver for her daughter's property, asserting that through disipation Mrs. McConihe has lost her own interests would be impaired. Mrs. McConihe, in denying the necessity for the appointment of a receiver, points to the fact that when she became possessed of the handsome residence at 2313 Massachusetts Avenue now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Hayes Hammond, she violated this agreement. Mrs. McConihe alleges her mother was never possessed of a large amount of property, but was dependent upon her husband and his estate.

Some Allegations. Mrs. McConihe alleges that her mother collected as income from her ward's estate approximately \$25,000. Of this sum the daughter says her mother expended annually \$2,000 for her father's support, and made allowance of \$2,400 to herself and her sister, Mrs. Arabella Moran Hodgins, widow of Alonzo John Melton Hodgins, who lost his life in an explosion on one of Uncle Sam's battleships a few years ago. The rest of the income, Mrs. McConihe alleges, was deposited in the Massachusetts Avenue property and the erection of the home thereon. While Mrs. McConihe avers it was understood that this property was to revert to herself and to her sister at her mother's death, Mrs. Moran now claims the same as her individual property.

Mrs. McConihe denies that her share of her grandfather's estate is worth \$300,000, as her mother alleges. The securities which she received she says will probably total \$200,000, but owing to their fluctuating value, will not yield an income of more than \$10,000. As evidence of her willingness to comply with the agreement, the defendant says that on October 4 she sent to her mother a check for \$25,000, covering the mother's share of the income derived from the securities then in hand.

In her will, Mrs. Moran joined as defendants with Mrs. McConihe and the latter's husband, two children, Francis Berger Moran McConihe and Malcolm Stuart McConihe, Jr.; her own daughter, Mrs. Hodgins, and the latter's minor son, John Melton Hodgins.

MISS BARKER COMES INTO ESTATE VALUED AT \$20,000,000. La Porte, Ind., Dec. 5.—Miss Catherine Barker to-day is in sole possession of the \$20,000,000 estate left by her father, John H. Barker, who was head of the Haskell-Barker Car Company of Michigan City, the largest manufacturer of freight cars in the world. Until Miss Barker became of age the estate was in care of James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Barker died in 1911. When it became known the young woman was the sole heir of \$20,000,000, fortune-hunters from all over the world sought her hand. She received thousands of letters asking for alms and proposing various ways to spend her money. The letters never went farther than the trustee. Miss Barker is an enthusiastic lover of cut-throat sports.

Aviator Files Over London. London, Dec. 5.—For the first time an aviator flew over this city to-day. M. Manin, starting from Sittlingburg, thirty-five miles east of here, flew over London, then turned northward, landing at Herford, eighteen miles north of the city. Probably two million persons saw the aviator as he passed over the city.

325 Sailors and Return. Every Saturday and Sunday. Good to return until 9 a. m. on Monday, including the Royal Mail.

HEIR TO THE AUSTRIAN THRONE IS ENDEMIC WITH SEVENTEEN NAMES. Vienna, Dec. 5.—The infant son of Archduke Louis Francis, who may some day succeed Joseph to the Austrian throne, was christened to-day. The child is encumbered with seventeen names. The first is Charles Francis Joseph Otin.

Natural Beauty and Attractiveness. The country traversed by the Southern Railway creates a most favorable and ideal climate. Tickets good returning until 9 a. m. Monday. All regular trains except Commissioners' Limited.

FIRST WITNESS IN ARCHBOLD CASE ADMITS LITTLE

Edward J. Williams, Old Welsh Miner, on Stand for Three Hours. LITTLE IS ACCOMPLISHED Senate Shall Sit as Court of Trial from 1:30 Until 6 o'Clock.

After a session lasting four hours, the Archbald impeachment trial in the Senate adjourned over until to-day at 1:30 in the afternoon, but before doing so adopting an order providing that hereafter the Senate shall sit as a court for the trial of the case from 1:30 until 6 in the afternoon.

Before the conclusion of the trial yesterday, Senators had begun to move nervously in their seats and to murmur at the long-drawn-out proceeding. The second witness was not called to the stand until late yesterday afternoon, and the managers for the House of Representatives completed their direct examination just before the adjournment. This witness, Capt. William A. May, of Scranton, general manager of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, will be cross-examined to-day.

The Senate as a court found it necessary yesterday for the first time to issue an attachment for a witness, James H. Hittenshouse, of Scranton, who had failed to appear in response to the subpoena of the Senate. Chairman Clayton, on the part of the House managers, announced that information had come to the managers that this witness had said that he would not appear at the trial unless brought to Washington by force.

Refractory Witness Appears. "This witness was not here yesterday and he has not yet appeared to-day," said Chairman Clayton. "I now ask that an attachment be issued to bring this witness to Washington."

The Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, James Julian, who had subpoenaed Mr. Hittenshouse, was sworn as a matter of form and refractory witness was outside in the Senate corridor, and he asked that the Sergeant-at-Arms bring him before the President of the Senate. When Mr. Hittenshouse appeared he looked far from being a belligerent individual, but was, on the contrary, a benevolent-looking gentleman of middle age, who bore all the marks of being a prosperous business man, probably a farmer, and who had been to the call of the Senate.

Senator Bacon, President pro tempore, admonished the witness that he must again leave the Senate's immediate jurisdiction until examined. It turned out that some of Mr. Hittenshouse's friends in Washington learned that an attachment was to be issued for him yesterday, and they hurried him to Washington before the officer started to bring him.

Williams on Stand. For nearly three hours yesterday Edward J. Williams, the old Welsh miner, who was the first witness called in the hearing entertained the Senate by his testimony. Mr. Williams has the most picturesque brow that has graced the sedate atmosphere of the Senate, the history of that body. It is proper to say that he entertained the Senate, rather than instructed it, for he proved a most unsatisfactory witness. One of the House managers who had called him. At one point, when Representative Webb, who was questioning for the House manager asked the witness if he was willing to swear to a certain statement of fact, he replied in all seriousness: "No, I won't. I might swear wrong."

The witness was questioned closely at the outset as to the efforts on his part, acting under the direction of Judge Archbald, to have the note for \$400,000 indorsed by himself, Judge Archbald, and John Henry Jones, discharged by the Boland Brothers, of the Marston Coal Company, who have appeared in the proceedings as the principal prosecuting witnesses. He did not succeed in getting the note discounted. When Representative Webb asked him if he had ever told the Boland Brothers their refusal to discount the note, that had they given the accommodation sought they would not have lost a certain sum, then pending before Judge Archbald, Mr. Williams said that he never said this.

"Did you go to Judge Archbald's office in Scranton immediately after you were subpoenaed to appear before the Judiciary Committee of the House?" "Yes, sir," was the reply.

Continued on Page Three.

'DAYLIGHT THIEF' CONFESSES TO ELEVEN "JOBS"

W. V. Hunter, Arrested in New Jersey, Removes Suspicion from Le Roy Baker. HOLD-UP MAN STILL FREE Grocer Says Boy Did Not Rob Him, Leaving Only Seven Burglaries Against Youthful Raffles.

Two men—one a professional crook and ex-convict and the other a grocer—talked to the police yesterday, and their words were convincing proof that Le Roy Baker, alias Frank Metcalf, the eighteen-year-old boy who created terror in Washington by his sensational burglaries, is innocent of twelve daring robberies of which he has been suspected since his capture on Wednesday night in a Ninth Street boarding house.

William V. Hunter, alias Harry Anderson, thirty-four years old, who was held up and arrested five times for burglary and served three terms in the penitentiary, confessed to the police that he committed eleven "daylight jobs" in Washington in the last two weeks—robberies of which the police suspected had been committed by Le Roy Baker.

Altogether, grocer, at 96 Florida Avenue Northwest, who was held up in his store and robbed at the point of a pistol on Tuesday night, said with an eye who held me up.

Capture Is Surpriser. "He is not the boy. Elimination of the eleven 'daylight jobs' and the hold-up in the grocery leaves only seven burglaries to the credit of Baker. He was shortly after being arrested and confessed that he committed seven burglaries between 1 and 9 o'clock on Monday morning last.

If Baker had a part in the seven robberies in Hixsonville street, he has no chance, he will never be accused of it, unless the police uncover new evidence against him, and there seems little chance of this being done. Except for the seven robberies in Hixsonville street, the police showed that Hunter has always worked by daylight, entering houses in the absence of occupants and leaving before their return. Half a score of such robberies had been committed here in the last few weeks. Suspicion that Hunter might have committed the Washington "jobs" was born and was telegraphed to the Elizabeth police.

Confesses to Sylvester. Then Hunter declared that he wanted to see Maj. Sylvester personally. The Chief of the Capital Police boarded a train for Elizabeth City and visited Hunter in his cell.

Hunter candidly confessed, the police assert, that he had robbed eleven homes here within two weeks. He

Continued on Page Eleven.

Heroine of Dixie to Be Subject of War Biography. Mrs. Ella Newsoms Trader, heroine of the Confederacy, whose efforts in the civil war earned her the title of "Dixie's Florence Nightingale," is shortly to have published a book written about her and her work by a Union soldier, whom she nursed back to health after he had been wounded in battle.

At the outbreak of the war, Mrs. Trader, then Mrs. Ella Newsoms, gave her fortune of \$5,000 to the Confederacy and enlisted her five servants in the cause. She then went into the field herself, nursing Confederates and their wounded Union prisoners. The war left her penniless, and she has worked in the Pension Office here. The war experience left her blind in one eye, and almost entirely deaf.

The Union soldier whose book she will publish as soon as she saves money enough to defray the expense, spent several years collecting the data of her work among the soldiers.

To the House District Committee. To-day is the regular meeting day of the District of Columbia Committee of the House. Last session the committee set Friday as the most convenient day in which to hold its weekly meeting.

Chairman Johnson said yesterday that he expected members to recognize the regular day, and not wait for a formal notice or call.

WAGES LEGAL FIGHT WITH HER DAUGHTER

MRS. FRANCOIS BERGER MORAN. CHARGES MOTHER CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR BIG SUMS

Mrs. Eleanor Berger McConihe Answers Suit Filed Against Estate by Mrs. F. B. Moran. "AGREEMENT WAS BROKEN" Society Woman Denies That Her Share in Father's Estate Is Worth \$300,000.

Charging her mother, Mrs. Elin W. Moran, widow of Francois Berger Moran, with failure to account for large sums of money and neglect to file proper inventories of her husband's estate, coupled with the allegation that she labored under the delusion that all property and income derived by her daughter's estate from the purchase of the American Revolution, and claims to be a descendant of King George Washington, Mrs. McConihe is the youngest daughter, and about eight years ago married Malcolm Stuart McConihe, member of a prominent Troy, N. Y., family, and a brother of Warren McConihe, a well-known social figure in New York, N. Y.

Answering the petition for creation of a trust, Mrs. McConihe declares that under an agreement made in October, 1886, by which Mrs. Moran claims interest in her daughter's inheritance, Mrs. Moran acquired no title to any portion of the defendant's property which would justify the creation of a trust in her name, and she turned it over to the American Security and Trust Company of this city with directions which she alleges would amply protect her mother's rights.

Mrs. Moran has asked for the appointment of a receiver for her daughter's property, asserting that through disipation Mrs. McConihe has lost her own interests would be impaired. Mrs. McConihe, in denying the necessity for the appointment of a receiver, points to the fact that when she became possessed of the handsome residence at 2313 Massachusetts Avenue now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Hayes Hammond, she violated this agreement. Mrs. McConihe alleges her mother was never possessed of a large amount of property, but was dependent upon her husband and his estate.

Some Allegations. Mrs. McConihe alleges that her mother collected as income from her ward's estate approximately \$25,000. Of this sum the daughter says her mother expended annually \$2,000 for her father's support, and made allowance of \$2,400 to herself and her sister, Mrs. Arabella Moran Hodgins, widow of Alonzo John Melton Hodgins, who lost his life in an explosion on one of Uncle Sam's battleships a few years ago. The rest of the income, Mrs. McConihe alleges, was deposited in the Massachusetts Avenue property and the erection of the home thereon. While Mrs. McConihe avers it was understood that this property was to revert to herself and to her sister at her mother's death, Mrs. Moran now claims the same as her individual property.

Mrs. McConihe denies that her share of her grandfather's estate is worth \$300,000, as her mother alleges. The securities which she received she says will probably total \$200,000, but owing to their fluctuating value, will not yield an income of more than \$10,000. As evidence of her willingness to comply with the agreement, the defendant says that on October 4 she sent to her mother a check for \$25,000, covering the mother's share of the income derived from the securities then in hand.

In her will, Mrs. Moran joined as defendants with Mrs. McConihe and the latter's husband, two children, Francis Berger Moran McConihe and Malcolm Stuart McConihe, Jr.; her own daughter, Mrs. Hodgins, and the latter's minor son, John Melton Hodgins.

MISS BARKER COMES INTO ESTATE VALUED AT \$20,000,000. La Porte, Ind., Dec. 5.—Miss Catherine Barker to-day is in sole possession of the \$20,000,000 estate left by her father, John H. Barker, who was head of the Haskell-Barker Car Company of Michigan City, the largest manufacturer of freight cars in the world. Until Miss Barker became of age the estate was in care of James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Barker died in 1911. When it became known the young woman was the sole heir of \$20,000,000, fortune-hunters from all over the world sought her hand. She received thousands of letters asking for alms and proposing various ways to spend her money. The letters never went farther than the trustee. Miss Barker is an enthusiastic lover of cut-throat sports.

Aviator Files Over London. London, Dec. 5.—For the first time an aviator flew over this city to-day. M. Manin, starting from Sittlingburg, thirty-five miles east of here, flew over London, then turned northward, landing at Herford, eighteen miles north of the city. Probably two million persons saw the aviator as he passed over the city.

325 Sailors and Return. Every Saturday and Sunday. Good to return until 9 a. m. on Monday, including the Royal Mail.

HEIR TO THE AUSTRIAN THRONE IS ENDEMIC WITH SEVENTEEN NAMES. Vienna, Dec. 5.—The infant son of Archduke Louis Francis, who may some day succeed Joseph to the Austrian throne, was christened to-day. The child is encumbered with seventeen names. The first is Charles Francis Joseph Otin.

Natural Beauty and Attractiveness. The country traversed by the Southern Railway creates a most favorable and ideal climate. Tickets good returning until 9 a. m. Monday. All regular trains except Commissioners' Limited.