

DOVE OF PEACE
FLUTTERS
FEBLYINDICATIONS POINT TO FAILURE
OF CONFERENCE TO ACCOM-
PLISH ANYTHING.

POWERS TAKE A HAND

European Countries Will Send Note to
Turkey That It Would Be a Fine
Idea to Give Up Adrianople—Mussel-
mans Are Firm and Say They Absolu-
tely Refuse to Cede It.London, Jan. 11.—Diplomacy still is
busy seeking a solution for the Balkan
deadlock. Fears that the peace con-
ference will end in failure and that the
allies will take up arms again, are
stronger tonight than at any time since
the plenipotentiaries came to London.Unless Adrianople should fall within
two or three days, which none of the
diplomats can foresee, it appears prob-
able that the delegates will leave Eng-
land before the end of another week.A note from the powers will be pre-
sented to the Ottoman government on
Monday. It is firm in tone and while
recommending Turkey to leave the
question of the Aegean islands in the
hands of the powers, makes it clear
that Turkey has no alternative except
to cede Adrianople.Another note was prepared by the
ambassadors at Constantinople, but
will be superseded by the collective
communication decided upon at Fri-
day's meeting between Sir Edward
Grey, British secretary of state for
foreign affairs, and the ambassadors.
Since it is necessary to telegraph the
text of this note to the continental
capitals for approval, it cannot be de-
livered before Monday.All the ambassadors today had sepa-
rate informal meetings with Rehad
Pasha and Osman Nazim Pasha, the
Turkish delegates, trying, as one of the
ambassadors put it, "to square the circle"
and to discover a middle course
between Turkey, which insists upon
keeping Adrianople, and Bulgaria,
which insists she must have that
town.

Nothing Doing.

The Turkish delegates were immov-
able, and said: "Nothing can be
done to commit suicide. It is impossible
to change our minds concerning the
possession of Adrianople, for which we
have made sacrifices which no other
country has made. The sentimental
and religious value attached by Mus-
sulemans to Adrianople can be calculated
by our renunciation of four-fifths of
our European territory, only because
we wished to keep the Holy City."If the war is resumed the allies
may find they have miscalculated their
forces and minimized those of Islam."The position of the powers is diffi-
cult because their declarations are in-
valid unless made by unanimous con-
sent, the note practically amounts to
nothing more than advice.The Turkish delegation openly de-
clares it knows the port will not be
moved by the powers' note and will
answer with stronger refusals than
heretofore.

Roumania Balked.

Roumanian demands continue to be
the uppermost topic of interest.M. Jonescu, the Roumanian minister
of the interior, whose wife is English,
has learned that public opinion is
against Roumania and that that coun-
try's action is regarded in the nature
of blackmail, which, if persisted in,
must mean war with Bulgaria in the
near future.A Sofia dispatch says that Rou-
mania has received energetic repre-
sentations from Great Britain and
Russia, which has decided her not to
cross the border as she was prepared
to do.YOUNG LOCHINVAR
LOSES HIS BRIDEAllentown, Pa., Jan. 11.—An alleged
attempt at kidnaping late today ended
when a taxicab in which a young
woman was being whisked away by two
men crashed into the soldiers' monu-
ment here and led to the arrest of the
alleged abductors.The girl is Miss Anna E. Strekel, 23
years old, daughter of a prominent
citizen, and a prospective heiress to a
quarter of a million dollars.The men who are charged with the
alleged abduction are Samuel Sinclair,
a state highway supervisor, and his
friend, R. Walter Starr, a student in
a nearby university. The two men
were committed to jail tonight in de-
fault of \$2,000 bail.Miss Strekel said she had rejected
repeatedly the attentions of Sinclair,
but that he persisted in his efforts.Returning from shopping today, she
noticed a taxicab standing near the
front of her home in the fashionable
residential section. As she wasJUDGE'S FATE
TO BE KNOWN
MONDAYSENATE TAKES STEPS TO VOTE
ON CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE
ARCHBALD TOMORROW.

PENALTY IS DISCUSSED

If Jurist Is Convicted on Any One Ar-
ticle of Impeachment, Effort Will Be
Made to Modify Punishment So That
Removal From Office Will Be the
Only Sentence.Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate
agreed today to begin at 1 o'clock
Monday the voting upon the articles
of impeachment against Robert W.
Archbald, judge of the United States
commerce court, charged with mis-
dememeanors and the misuse of his ju-
dicial influence. No debate by mem-
bers of the senate will be permitted
during the voting, but under a resolu-
tion offered by Senator Root and
adopted a senator will have an oppor-
tunity to make a brief explanation of
his vote in writing, to be printed as
part of the senate proceedings in the
case.Arrangements for the final steps in
the case against Judge Archbald were
made in a secret session of the senate.
The question of whether a judge could
be impeached for offenses that did
not make him subject to indictment
under the law was raised by Senator
McClure of North Dakota, but was
withdrawn without a formal vote hav-
ing been taken.The legality of impeachment pro-
ceedings based on acts committed by
Judge Archbald before he became a
member of the commerce court was
also brought into question by Senator
Clarke of Arkansas, but was not
threshed out in the senate.

The Voting Plan.

When the impeachment court re-
convenes at 1 o'clock Monday, the first
article of impeachment will be put to
a vote without further delay. Senator
Root today offered a motion to give
the question of "guilty or not guilty"
submitted individually to each senator
on each of the 13 articles of impeach-
ment. This was modified at the sug-
gestion of Senator Clarke of Arkansas,
and the individual question to each
senator, followed in the case of the
impeachment of President Andrew
Johnson, will give way to a general
submission of each article, to be fol-
lowed by a roll call vote on each.

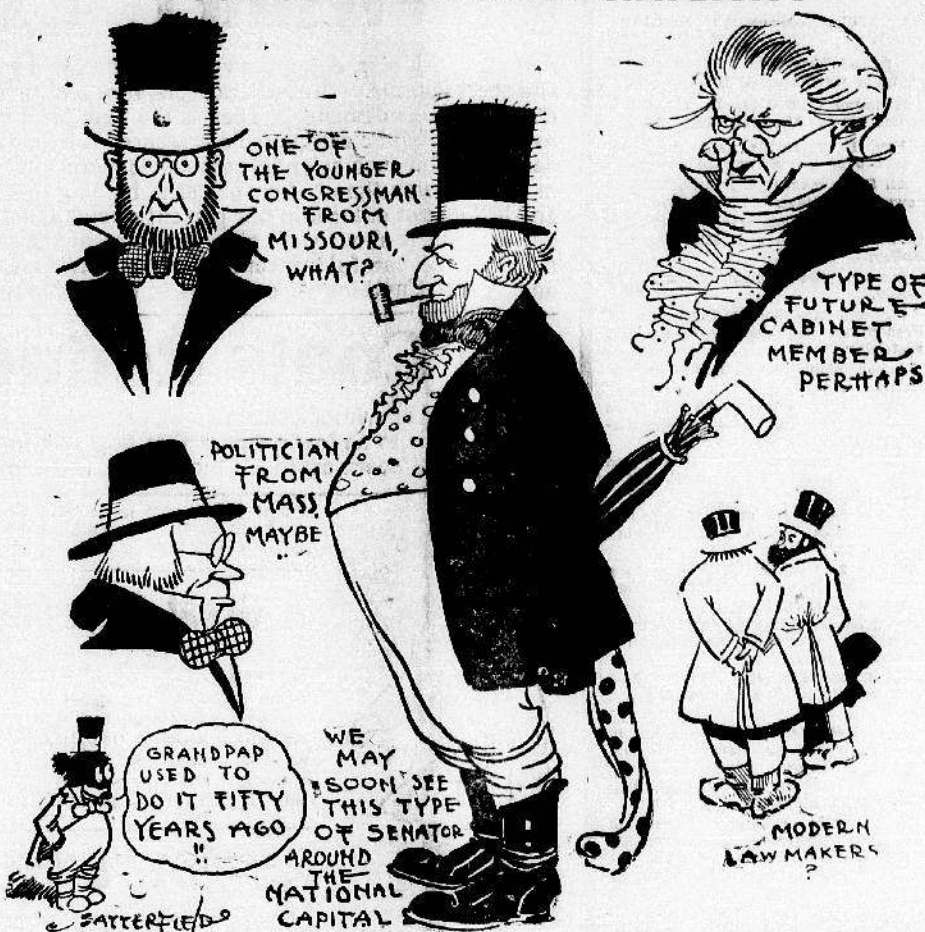
To Modify Penalty.

It is expected that in case Judge
Archbald should be found guilty by a
two-thirds vote on any article of
impeachment, a resolution will be of-
fered by some senator proposing that
the penalty shall be limited to his re-
moval from office, and shall not bar
him in the future from holding office.This proposal was not made in the sen-
ate session today, but will be pro-
posed if the accused jurist should be
convicted. Leading members of the
senate expressed doubt today as to
success of the proposed plan to modify
the penalty.The first article of impeachment
upon which a vote will be taken al-
leges that Judge Archbald tried to in-
fluence officials of the Erie railroad,
which had suits pending in his court,
to grant him a favorable opinion upon
a refuse coal dump owned by a sub-
sidiary of the railroad.

A BAS LOAN SHARKS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The confer-
ence report on the long-pending bill
regulating the lending of money in the
District of Columbia, known as the
"loan shark bill," was adopted by the
senate today without discussion. The
bill makes it a misdemeanor to charge
more than 12 per cent per annum.
Senator Curtis gave instances of
charges amounting to 372 per cent. It
is believed the house will accept the
report.about to enter the house, Miss Strekel
said, she was seized by the two men
whom she recognized as Sinclair and
Starr and was forced into the cab, de-
spite her struggle and cries.The taxicab driver said he had been
engaged by the two men "for a wed-
ding." When the girl was forcibly
thrust into the cab he said he sus-
pected something was wrong, and
when given the order to drive "fast
into the country" he determined to
take the party to the police station.He drove into Allentown's main street
at great speed, but in approaching
monument square, was unable to turn
his machine quickly enough and
crashed into the monument.A policeman heard the cries of the
girl and took the party to the police
station. After the girl told her story
she was taken home.Sinclair said that the girl loved him
and that they were to have been
married in spite of the father's ob-
jections but she "went back on him."

WILSON'S JEFFERSONIAN SIMPLICITY

PROGRESSIVES PLAN CLEVELAND'S WIDOW
AN AGGRESSIVE
CAMPAIGNEXECUTIVE COMMITTEE GIVES
OUT PLAN OF NATIONAL OR-
GANIZATION WORK.New York, Jan. 11.—"Straightout
political organization through the
United States," is to be the watch-
word of the progressive national com-
mittee for the next two years. So
says a statement issued in New York
at the close of a two-day session of
the executive committee."The first objective," says the state-
ment, "is the organization of the pro-
gressive party in every county and
congressional district throughout the
country for nominating county tickets
for the election of 1914 and making an
effective congressional campaign in
that year."The statement adds that provision
was made for the perpetuation of var-
ious committees, including the legis-
lative reference committee, which will
endeavor to assist state legislatures
"in the dissemination and co-ordina-
tion of progressive measures."As to plans for progressive meetings
in the near future, the statement
says:

Meetings.

"A great conference of five states
is to be held at St. Paul on January
24 at which the organization of the
party in the states of Minnesota, Mich-
igan, Wisconsin, North Dakota and
South Dakota will be reported and
plans for continuing its work. At a
later date a conference will be held in
Iowa at which representatives from
all parts of the state will be present
and work of the organization in that
state will be thoroughly discussed.
A similar meeting will be held in
Kansas where the progressives will be
formally organized as a party."Miss Frances A. Keller, with head-
quarters in New York, will have charge
of the committee on education, which
comprises the bureau on child labor,
popular government, social and indus-
trial justice, cost of living and other
divisions of the progressive campaign
work.Permanent headquarters will be
maintained here, and O. K. Davis will
continue as director of the publicity
bureau. The organization work will be
in charge of Walter Brown of Ohio.The committee provided for com-
pleting the work of the finance com-
mittee and E. H. Hooker, chairman,
announced the appointment of the fol-
lowing committee to assist him:George C. Priestly, Oklahoma;
Charles S. Bird, Massachusetts; Au-
gust Hecksher, New York; Charles H.
Davis, Massachusetts; H. D. W. En-
glish, Pennsylvania; George F. Porter,
Illinois; and A. L. Garford, Ohio.

In Washington.

Seattle, Jan. 11.—The state confer-
ence of the progressive party today
adopted plans for permanent organiza-
tion of the party. It was decided to turn
volunteer workers on the clubs that
will act in conjunction with the regu-
lar state and county committees. Dues
of \$1 a year will be collected from
each member of these workers' clubs.The state central committee today
re-elected Chairman Edgar C. Snyder
of Seattle. Arthur W. Davis of Spo-
kanee was chosen vice president, and
W. D. Askren of Tacoma, secretary.WILSON TAKES FALL
OUT OF CHICAGO
BUSINESS MENRE-ENTERS PRESIDENT'S HOME
FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE
HUSBAND RETIRED.Washington, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Grover
Cleveland, as the guest of the presi-
dent and Mrs. Taft at a dinner given
in her honor, set this evening in the
state dining room of the White House
where more than 26 years ago she sat
at her wedding supper as the bride of
President Cleveland.It was Mrs. Cleveland's first visit
to the White House, where she was
married on June 2, 1885, since she left
there on March 4, 1897, after Mr.
Cleveland's second term. As a com-
pliment to Mrs. Cleveland, three mem-
bers of President Cleveland's cabinet
and two widows of his cabinet mem-
bers were guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Taft, as were also Mrs. Benjamin Har-
rison, widow of President Harrison,
and Professor Thomas J. Preston, to
whom Mrs. Cleveland is engaged to be
married.Covers for 52 were laid at the table,
which was decorated with jonquils
and maidenhair ferns. The official
of the Cleveland administration pres-
ent were: Senator Hoke Smith and
David R. Francis, former secretaries
of the interior; Hilary A. Herbert,
former secretary of the navy, and John
W. Griggs, former attorney general.Mrs. David R. Francis, Mrs. John
W. Griggs, Mrs. Thomas J. Bayard,
widow of Cleveland's secretary of war,
completed the circle of Cleveland ad-
ministration guests.Others were President and Mrs.
John D. Hillen of Princeton univer-
sity; President and Mrs. John H. Phin-
ney of the University of City of New
York; Dean Andrew of Princeton,
and Robert Lincoln, son of the former
president.PART OF MAN'S LEG
FOUND IN SUITCASEChicago, Jan. 11.—Discovery of a
part of a man's leg in a suitcase be-
side a barn on the north side today
caused the police to believe they had
a murder mystery.Physicians who examined the leg
said it had not been severed by a
saw or a medical student. A sock
was on the foot and a piece of under-
clothing in the lower part of the leg.
The leg had been severed at the hip
and cut in two pieces, so that it might
be crowded into the suitcase. The
pieces were wrapped in a newspaper,
dated January 7. Physicians said,
however, that the condition of the tis-
sues made it appear that life had been
extinct not more than 24 hours.

VOTE DATE SET

Washington, Jan. 11.—After two
days' debate on whether the senate
had the right to rescind a "unani-
mous consent agreement" that body
late today fixed February 10 as the
date for a final vote on the Sheppard-
Kenyon bill, prohibiting shipments of
liquor into states where prohibition
laws are in effect.WILSON TAKES FALL
OUT OF CHICAGO
BUSINESS MENTHROWS A FEW SLAMS AT MO-
NOPOLY AND FAILS TO GET
ANY APPLAUSE.Chicago, Jan. 11.—Big business, its
right to growth and its duties to the
country were discussed by President-
elect Woodrow Wilson in a speech be-
fore the Commercial club of Chicago
tonight."I do not care how big a business
grows, provided it grows big in con-
tact with keen opposition," he said.
The governor appealed for a dis-
solution of what he said were pre-
judices in this country between cap-
ital and labor. Among Governor Wil-
son's auditors were bank presidents,
railroad presidents and heads of great
business enterprises. Seated near him
were Governor Deneen, a republican,
and Governor-elect Dunne, a democrat.Contrary to expectations, the gov-
ernor was not spoken to by local poli-
ticians regarding the senatorial sit-
uation in Illinois. His only other lea-
der was Charles R. Crane, who fre-
quently has been mentioned as a cab-
inet possibility.The governor said in his speech that
success of American enterprise de-
pended upon the opening up to the
rank and file of the nation, not only
the country's physical resources, but
the business credit as well. Men had
testified under oath, he said, to the
existence of an "inner circle" to whom
credit was obtainable to the exclusion
of those against whom that inner circle
sought to discriminate."I am not drawing an indictment
against the banking system," he said.
"That already has been convicted.
But I do refer to the basis of credit
in business.""I tell you frankly that if I per-
mitted my thoughts to dwell upon
the responsibility that will fall upon
me, I would be daunted. I came here
to ask your counsel for assistance.""The business future of this coun-
try does not depend on the govern-
ment of the United States; it is de-
pendent upon business men. The gov-
ernment cannot breed a tempo, it
cannot generate thought and purpose.
Things done under the whip of the
law are done suddenly, somewhat res-
tlessly and never successfully. The
hope of America is the changing at-
titude of the business men toward the
things they have to handle in this
country.""I want to take sternness out of this
country. I want to see suspicion dis-
sipated. I want to see the time
brought about when the storm attitude
of the rank and file of the citizens of
the United States toward the busi-
ness men of the country shall be
absolutely done away with and for-
gotten. Perfectly honest men now are
at a disadvantage in America because
business methods in general are not
trusted by the people, taken as a
whole. That is unjust to you; it is
unjust to everybody with whom busi-
ness deals and everybody with whom
business touches.""They do not believe in the United
States—I mean the rank and file of
our people—that men of every kind are
upon an equality in their access to the
resources of the country, any more
than they believe that everybody is
a murderer."

(Continued on Page Three.)

LITTLE CHANCE
FOR REFORM
MEASURESFACTIONALISM AMONG DEMO-
CRATS AT HELENA GIVES MA-
CHINE GANG SUPREMACY.

PROGRESSIVES ARE SOLID

Review of Proceedings of First Week
Shows That There is Barely a Possi-
ble Chance for the "Platformites"
and Bull Moosers to Get Together
and Do Some Good.(Staff Correspondence)
Helena, Jan. 11.—A review of the
work of the Thirtieth legislative as-
sembly of Montana cannot fail of af-
fording very considerable gratifica-
tion to its progressive members, and
in which the party generally may
join. Such a retrospect not only es-
tablishes the fact of party solidarity,
but emphasizes the even more im-
portant one of a demonstrated sense
of loyalty to the people who sent
them to the law-making body.The one instance of departure from
solidarity was promptly taken in
hand, and such a readjustment of party
organization was effected as will
discourage any further departures of
the kind, though there are not the
slightest indications, surface or otherwise,
of that possibility. That re-
organization followed immediately upon
the heels of the defection, and
was made without a dissenting voice.
Therein was revealed a commendable
determination to keep faith with the
people.

Another Indication.

Another manifestation of this de-
termination was shown when the pro-
gressive legislators at the very out-
set gave notice of their intentions to
introduce bills to make effective ev-
ery plank of the progressive state
contract with the people. These no-
tices have been and will be promptly
followed up by the introduction of the
necessary bills. To aid in this work
the state executive committee has em-
ployed competent legal advisors, to the
end that the bills offered might not
only cover the whole range of sub-
jects, but do so in a manner to stand
such tests in the court as they might
be subject to subsequently.

Democrats Split.

Factionalism showed its face among
the democrats of the house in the
contest over the speakership, in
which the platform democrats were
worsted, and its wrought-up counte-
nance put in appearance daily
throughout the week. At one time the
platformites threatened to revolt, and
opened negotiations with the pro-
gressives looking to that end. The
leaders were placated with commit-
tee assignments which could be used
to advance personal political pur-
sues, and then they led their fol-
lowers into the maw of the machine.The first test, after organization,
came in the vote on the employment
of an official stenographer to make
a verbatim record of the proceedings.
In this test the machine showed that
it could hold 24 democrats in line,
while the platformites only mustered
21. This was a repetition of the vote
in the speakership fight. It brings
out most distinctly the fact that the
platformites will be helpless to pass
their measures without the solid sup-
port of the progressives.Following the pace set by the pro-
gressives, the platformites got together
and assigned to various members the
task of preparing bills to cover the
platform pledges of the democratic
state platform, and notices of inten-
tion to introduce these were given.Very significantly, and portentous
of the future, these notices were fol-
lowed by notices of bills upon the
identical subjects given by the ma-
chine democrats. The titles do not

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HORRIBLE TALE
OF CANNING
CAMPSFILTHY SANITARY CONDITIONS
AND CRUELTY TO CHILDREN
EMBODIED IN STORY.

LITTLE TOTS EMPLOYED

Mary Boyle O'Reilly, Social Worker,
Tells House Committee How She
Worked as Laborer in Cannery in
New York and Found Babies Working
for Mere Pittance Each Day.Washington, Jan. 11.—A pitiable pic-
ture of men, women and children of
five and six years of age, working un-
der filthy conditions and living in
squalid canning camps of the New
York Fruit & Vegetable Canning com-
pany was presented to the house
rules committee today by Mary Boyle
O'Reilly, a social worker, and Frank
C. Pratte, investigator for the New
York labor department. They sup-
ported a resolution introduced by
Representative Allen of Ohio for in-
vestigation of conditions in the can-
ning industry throughout the country.
Frank Gorrell, secretary of the Na-
tional Canners' association, declared
that his organization, representing 70
per cent of the canning output of the
country, invited the fullest investiga-
tion of conditions in the industry and
would assist congress in the inquiry.
The committee took the resolution un-
der advisement.

Horrible Descriptions.

Miss O'Reilly and Mr. Pratte from
personal investigation of the canning
camps in New York, gave the commit-
tee descriptions of horrible working
conditions, filthy housing and lack of
sanitary equipment. Miss O'Reilly
spent a month in the camp as a woman
laborer. She shook with emotion as
she described to the committee the
plight of little children sent into the
camps to earn a few pennies a day."There are children in the camps
four or five years old," she said, "and
there are children of 10 and 11. There
is no record of child labor and the
employers maintain that the children
go to the factories with their par-
ents. I know of a camp where three
children, working together, earned 50
cents a day. Working in the stripping
shed, under the New York law, is
not considered factory labor. Women
in the camp are paid one cent a
pound for stripping peas. A strong
vigorous woman can strip about 50
or 60 pounds a day. A woman is paid
one dollar a day for husking corn,
but the work is heavy. I know of
two little Italian girls who are steady
workers. They are sisters, five and
six years old.""In one cannery I visited, five
Italian boys 15 years old worked 115
hours in one week. They ended the
week by working from 7 o'clock Sat-
urday morning until 2 o'clock Sun-
day morning, never leaving the fac-
tory. One of the boys refused to go
back to the factory Sunday morning.""When his mother called him he
waved her away, saying 'I'm going to
cut it out. There ain't no use be-
cause there ain't no good.'""Did you say he worked 115 hours
a week?" demanded one of the com-
mittees.

"Why, yes," returned Miss O'Reilly.

"I know of women who have worked
129 hours a week and girls of 16 and
18 who worked 20 hours a day."

Personally Seen.

Mr. Pratte presented the report of his
investigation of nearly 50 canning
camps in New York state, including
those at Webster, Lyons, Clyde, Ma-
rion, Rome and other towns through-
out the fruit and truck garden sec-
tions. His descriptions of housing
and factory conditions, of filthy

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FLOOD SITUATION
GROWING SERIOUSWashington, Jan. 11.—Continuation
of high water on the Ohio river be-
tween Cincinnati and Cairo was pre-
dicted by the weather bureau tonight
as a result of a second general storm
which passed over the Ohio valley
today. The rainfall was heavy in the
lower portion of the valley. In the
upper portion, however, between Pitts-
burgh and Parkersburg, where the
river had begun to fall, the additional
precipitation is expected to cause a
secondary rise of not more than two
feet above present stages and to pro-
long the high water stage between
Cincinnati and Cairo.Colder weather, which is expected
to overspread the Ohio valley on Sun-
day, doubtless will minimize the ef-
fect of today's storm.The stage of the river at Cincinnati,
Ohio, at 8 p. m., was 55.2 and rising.
The flood stage is 50 feet.
Warnings have been issued at Cin-
cinnati to protect all property sub-
ject to overflow at a stage of 60 feet,although the crest stage may not ex-
ceed 57 or 58 feet.
At Louisville warnings have been
issued for a crest stage of about 33
feet Tuesday and 33 feet is indicated
Sunday morning.

Serious at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—The flood sit-
uation in this city took on a serious
aspect tonight when the Ohio river
rose to a point where the Central
union depot was forced to abandon its
tracks and seek ingress and egress for
its trains at other stations in the
city.Weather Forecaster Devereaux early
today issued warnings to those mer-
chants whose places of business
would come within the 33-foot danger
line.Newport and Covington, Ky., across
the river, have taken relief measures
and unless the flood recedes more
than 60 feet, little damage will be
done that side.