DELEGATES TO THE BALKAN PEACE CONFERENCE IN LONDON

—Underwood & Underwood.

...d in the United States of the Balkan-Turkish Peace Plenipotentiaries Who Were Entertained at Stafford House, London, England, Just Before the Conference. ...nezolas (Greece), Andra Nikolics (Servia), Stoyan Novakavics (Servia), M. Mijouskovitch (Montenegro), Dr. Daneff (Bulgaria), M. Madjaroff (Bulgaria), Mestapha Reshid ...t Colonel Popovitch (Montenegro), Dr. Milerko Visnitch (Servia). On the left of the center row: M. Scouloudis (Greece); second man in center row, on left, Lord Haldane ...ter of center row: M. Gennadius (Greece), next man is Sir Edward Grey, then Mrs. Asquith, on the left of her husband, Mr. Asquith (English premier), who stands on the ex-...ow.

CASTRO'S VISIT WILL BE BRIEF

TO LEAVE FOR EUROPE AGAIN SATURDAY.

Erstwhile President of South American Republic Detained at Ellis Island, New York, as an Unwelcome Guest—Solves Problem Facing Government by Deciding to Leave Inhospitable Country.

New York, December 31.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, one-time terror of Venezuela, and defier of the civilized world, declines to stay in the United States owing to the official attitude adopted toward him on his arrival from France today on board the French liner La Touraine.

When La Touraine was steaming up the bay with the former president of the South American republic, an intended visitor to these shores, Castro was taken off by immigration officials and carried to Ellis Island that it might be decided whether he was an undesirable.

Angered at the treatment accorded him, General Castro expressed a desire to return at once. His wish was that he be allowed to go to Germany instead of France, whence he had come. He refused to accept any mail, telegrams or newspapers, or to receive visitors, although some of his family connections and old friends tried to greet him.

An Unwelcome Visitor.

Long before the customs officers boarded the vessel at Quarantine the former dictator was told he was an unwelcome visitor. The cutter Immigrant, carrying Inspector Dobler and two assistants, picked up La Touraine down the bay and the officers boarded her and informed Castro that he was to come with them to Ellis Island instead of proceeding on the liner to her dock.

Arrived at Ellis Island, Castro underwent a medical inspection and the physicians pronounced his condition as satisfactory. The inspection, a thorough one, was conducted by Dr. Sprague and Dr. Stoner. Castro took it more or less good-humoredly, and was on the best of terms with the doctors with whom he afterward had luncheon.

Then he was conducted to a private room, but separated from his companion, a young Algerian, who has been with him for several years, and who was allowed to enter the United States without further trouble.

All efforts to approach him were frustrated by his own unwillingness to receive visitors and the close guard kept on him at Ellis Island. During his interrogation by a special board after the medical examination all the doors were kept locked.

To Go to Germany.

Only at a late hour in the evening came the official announcement that he had renounced his visit to the country. The note issued by Commissioner of Inspection Williams said:

"After a preliminary hearing this afternoon at Ellis Island Gen. Cipriano Castro informed Commissioner Williams that he desired to return to Europe forthwith."

It was added that Castro had expressed the wish to go to Hamburg instead of back to France. It was said tonight that Castro's wish would be acceded to. The next steamer sailing for Hamburg will be the Amerika, which is scheduled to depart Saturday and Castro probably will take passage on her. Meanwhile he will be detained at Ellis Island and accorded good treatment. He has been assigned to a suite with a private bath in the administration building.

With the decision of Castro to return voluntarily to Europe the incident was closed and the difficulty of the Department of State and the Department of Commerce and Labor how to deal with the South American "stormy petrel" overcome.

SULZER WILL WALK

New York's New Governor Will Outdo Jacksonian Simplicity.

Albany, N. Y., December 31.—Precedent was upset and inauguration plans somewhat disarranged when Governor-elect Sulzer announced tonight that he preferred to walk from the executive mansion to the capitol tomorrow rather than ride in a carriage as had been arranged.

The time-honored custom of an imposing military escort for the incoming and retiring governors was abandoned some time ago at the request of the Governor-elect, but the plans as arranged contemplated a procession of a score of carriages conveying Governor Dix, Governor-elect Sulzer; Major General Verbeck, of the national guard, and Commodore Fershew, of the naval militia, and their respective staffs, the Governor and Governor-elect occupying the leading carriage.

There was much speculation tonight as to whether Governor Dix and the military officers would walk or whether Governor-elect Sulzer would eventually be persuaded to ride, as planned.

The legislature will meet tomorrow night, when the first annual message of the new executive will be read.

ALLIES DRAFT AN ULTIMATUM

WILL BE PRESENTED UNLESS THE TURKS YIELD.

Balkan Allies Try in Vain to Induce the Powers to Exert Pressure Upon Turkey, but the Powers Consider the Demands Excessive. Austria Still Keeping Them All a-Guessing.

London, December 31.—The passing of the year has occurred without either the conclusion of peace in the Near East or notable progress in the negotiations which are proceeding in St. James' Palace. Whatever has been accomplished toward settling the status of European Turkey, the work has been done outside the council chamber and largely by the great powers.

The Balkan plenipotentiaries have made frequent visits to the foreign office and the ambassadors of the powers during the past week. On Monday Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, and Rechad Pasha, the chief Turkish plenipotentiary, had a long conference on the situation.

The allies have been trying to induce the powers to bring pressure on Turkey to accept their demands, but the powers are disposed to consider the demands excessive, and suggest reductions. The heads of the Balkan delegations have drafted a sort of ultimatum, which will be presented to Turkey if necessary, but its purport and the occasion when it may be presented, have not been divulged.

A Question of Unity.

The most important feature of the situation is the question as to whether the allies will be able to remain effectively united as dissensions, although officially denied, are constantly creeping in. Bulgaria, being the strongest among the states, arouses the greatest jealousy, and is accused of being responsible for present conditions.

The allied armies might have reached Constantinople many weeks ago, says the critics if Bulgaria had not detached 35,000 men of her army and sent them to Saloniki to prevent undisputed Greek occupation of that town. Those 35,000 men, strengthened by fresh Greek and Servian troops, they argue, would have been enough to continue the march to the Turkish capital.

Look to Italy.

The Servians and Montenegrins hope that Italy, notwithstanding the alliance with Austria, will help them to prevent Austria from depriving them of the fruits of their conquests. Their faith in Italy is strengthened by the old Italo-Austrian antagonism in everything connected with the Adriatic and because of the heavy expenses recently incurred by Italy to increase her influence on the Albanian shores.

The ambassadors today resumed the exchange of views preliminary to their meeting Thursday. Especially noticeable was a long interview between the Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff, and the French ambassador, Paul Cambon, on the latter's return from Paris with verbal instructions from Premier Poincare, which was interpreted as a more active movement on the part of the triple entente.

From messages received here by all the delegates and ambassadors it appears that the chancelleries of Europe are working hard to contribute their quota to the cause of peace.

The Bulgarian delegates have issued a denial that they are attempting any separate dealings with Turkey. The opinion held at Constantinople is that the whole peace question will be submitted to the powers.

Conditions at Adrianople are precarious. According to stories told by deserters, rations are served to the troops only twice a week. During the last heavy bombardment the civil population demanded that the general in command surrender, but the armistice spared the town the horrors of an internal upheaval.

INDIANS WIN THEIR CLAIM

Cayuga Nation to Receive $247,609 From New York.

Albany, N. Y., December 31.—The right of the Cayuga nation of Indians to an adjustment of its claim of $247,609 against New York state, now 117 years old, was upheld by the state court of appeals today by a vote of four to two. The court holds that the state land board must effect a settlement. The claim is for profits realized by the state from the sale of lands acquired from the Indians in 1796.

Steamer From Baltimore Rescues.

Havre, France, December 31.—The British steamer Georgian, which has arrived here from Baltimore, reports that she rescued the crew of the British schooner Benjamin F. Phillips, which was abandoned at sea while en route from Gibraltar by way of Fayal for St. Johns, Newfoundland.

DETERMINED TO GET OIL KING

PROCESS SERVERS WILLING TO WAIT ALL WINTER.

Government Forces Have His Homes Surrounded — Positive He Is in Fifth Avenue Mansion—His Physician Asserts He Is Suffering With Throat Trouble and Is Too Ill to Testify.

New York, December 31.—"We will get Mr. Rockefeller if it takes all winter." This was the defiant challenge issued tonight by Jerry South, chief clerk of the House of Representatives, in command of the government force of process servers and hired detectives that is trying to serve William Rockefeller with a subpena to appear on January 6 before the Pujo committee that is investigating the "Money Trust."

"We have got both his New York house and his Tarrytown home surrounded and he cannot escape us," said the chief clerk. "We can wait as long as he can."

Believing that the oil millionaire, who is wanted to testify concerning stock market operations in Amalgamated Copper and has been evading service for a week past, is hidden in his big Fifth avenue mansion, Mr. South and Sergeant-at-arms Riddell marshalled the greater part of their forces in that neighborhood today, and tonight every means of egress from the house, including a coal chute, was guarded. The watchers will remain on duty all night if necessary and tomorrow morning will be relieved by other sentinels.

Sergeant-at-arms Riddell declared that only lack of authority forbade him from entering the house by force. He explained that he was powerless under the law to serve the subpena as long as Mr. Rockefeller chose to keep himself locked up.

Belief that Mr. Rockefeller was in his New York house was strengthened today when process servers reported to Riddell that they had seen Dr. Walter F. Chappelle, Mr. Rockefeller's physician, enter and leave the house. Although they declared that they had traced Dr. Chappelle back to his own home, the physician denied later that he had been at the Rockefeller residence.

"I cannot tell you where Mr. Rockefeller is, "he said, "but if I was in his condition I would not go to Washington unless I was dragged there by force. He is suffering seriously from throat trouble and a nurse is in constant attendance. He has spasms of coughing similar to whooping cough and it is an effort for him to speak. To subject him to the strain of testifying would seriously aggravate the trouble."

Private detectives from a rival agency were on guard within the mansion, Mr. Riddell was informed today by the detectives employed by the government. Tonight windows on the third floor of the house, where Mr. Rockefeller's living rooms are supposed to be, were brilliantly lighted. Outside, while New Year throngs passed by, the watchers kept cold and cheerless vigil. To all rings at the doorbell a maid responded: "Please go away. Mr. Rockefeller is not at home. I don't know where he is."

BRUCE ISMAY RESIGNS

Harold Sanderson Succeeds Him on White Star Line.

London, December 31.—The long-expected resignation of J. Bruce Ismay from his position as chairman and managing director of the White Star Line was announced tonight. It will take effect June 30. Harold A. Sanderson, first vice president of the International Mercantile Marine Company and a director of the White Star Line, will succeed Mr. Ismay.

A statement issued by the company says it was arranged last February that Mr. Ismay should retire on June 30, 1913, and that nothing had occurred to make it necessary to depart from that understanding. The statement added that the company had decided that Mr. Sanderson might take a vacation during the first half of the year.

Although Mr. Ismay resigns as chairman of the White Star, he continues as a director of the International Mercantile Marine and a member of the British committee, and retains the chairmanship of the Asiatic Steamship Company and the Liverpool and London Steamship Protective Association.

NAMED FOR PEACE PRIZE

Dr. W. O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., Nominated by Sulzer.

New York, December 31.—Dr. William O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., was today nominated for the Nobel peace prize of 1912-1913 by Representative William Sulzer, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The nomination of Dr. McDowell was Mr. Sulzer's last official act as a representative. His term as Governor of New York begins tomorrow. Dr. McDowell is president of the League of Peace.

RAILROAD MEN ARE INDICTED

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER FOLLOWING WRECK.

Daniel Willard, George F. Randolph and George M. Schriver, of Baltimore, Included With 16 Officials and Two Trainmen of the C., H. & D. Railroad, Who Are Indicted at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 31.—Sixteen officials and directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad and two trainmen were indicted on charges of involuntary manslaughter by the Marion County Grand Jury in connection with its investigation of the wreck on that road in a suburb on November 13. Sixteen persons were killed when a passenger train ran into an open switch and collided with a freight train.

Those indicted were: Daniel Willard, president; George F. Randolph, vice president, and George M. Schriver, second vice president, Baltimore; W. C. Loree, Cincinnati, general manager; H. B. Voorhees, Cincinnati, general superintendent; R. B. White, Indianapolis, division superintendent; O. G. Murray, George W. Perkins, L. F. Loree, H. P. Davison, Frederick W. Stevens, Joseph Wood, E. R. Bacon, F. D. Underwood, Harry Bronner and Norman B. Ream, officials of the railroad, and Carl Gross, brakeman on the freight train, and Willis York, engineer on the same train, both of Indianapolis.

Division Superintendent White was out of the city tonight on an inspection tour. It was declared at his offices that there was no one to give out any statement for Mr. White or any other member of the board. It was said any information to be given out would have to come from the general offices in Cincinnati.

No arrests had been made on the indictments tonight. Carl Gross, who sustained a broken leg in the wreck, is still in a local hospital but is able to walk about a little at a time. York, it is understood, has left the state. His wife said today that he had left Indianapolis shortly after the wreck when the railroad company notified him that his services were no longer needed. Gross and York were held responsible for the wreck in the verdict returned by Coroner Durham a few days ago.

Evidence brought before the coroner and grand jury showed that York, after consulting with his conductor, backed the freight train onto a siding to clear the main track for the passenger train, No. 36, inbound from Cincinnati. Gross was ahead doing flagman's duty. When the track was cleared Gross was whistled in. He is alleged to have reported that the switch was set for a clear track, and York, who, under the rules of the company, was responsible, let it go without making an examination. When the passenger train came bearing down at a high speed in an effort to make up lost time the collision occurred.

Prosecutor Frank P. Baker says he will make an effort to bring the indicted railroad officials to trial as soon as possible.

RAILROAD MEN ARRESTED

Three New Haven Officials Charged With Manslaughter.

Bridgeport, Ct., December 31.—Criminal proceedings against officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, for loss of life in the wreck of the Springfield express at Westport, Ct., last October, were begun by Fairfield county authorities today, when Vice President Henry J. Horn, of Boston; General Manager Benjamin R. Pollock and Superintendent Charles N. Woodward, both of New Haven, were arrested on bench warrants charging them with manslaughter.

They are held responsible for the wreck and loss of life because, through alleged "gross and culpable negligence," they failed to keep the road bed, equipment and service in such condition as to insure the safety of passengers. The specific allegation is that they "did kill and slay" one "Jane Doe." She was burned to death in the wreckage.

The three railroad officials came here this afternoon from Boston having been notified there last night of the nature of the proceedings against them, and each furnished bond for $5,000. They were not called upon to plead. No date was set for the hearing. After the legal formalities the accused men left the city. They declined to discuss the case.

STATEMENT FROM B. & O.

Accident Was Due to Negligence of a Brakeman.

The following statement was made yesterday at the offices of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad concerning the indictment of the entire board of directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, a part of the Baltimore and Ohio system, by the Marion County Grand Jury in connection with the Irvington wreck, in which 16 lives were lost last month:

"The accident was due to the failure of the brakeman on a freight train to close a switch after his train had passed. As a result of this a passenger train, which followed the freight, ran through the switch and crashed into a freight train which was on the siding. The Indianapolis Railroad Commission claimed that they had ordered block signals placed at intervals along the road, but no orders for a block signal at the point at which the accident occurred were received by the road. Even if a block signal had been erected it could not have prevented the accident, which was due to the brakeman's negligence."

President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio, when informed by an American reporter that the directors of the C. H. and D. had been indicted by the Marion County Grand Jury, said:

"I have heard nothing of the indictments, and therefore cannot comment on the matter. I suppose that I have been presented along with the others, for, besides being president of the Baltimore and Ohio, I am also a director of the C. H. and D."

AN ESCORT FOR TAFT

Plan for Connecticut Footguards to Accompany Him March 4.

New Haven, December 31.—A proposal that the governor's footguard, one of the oldest military companies in the country, attend the inauguration of President Wilson and act as a military escort to President Taft from the White House to his new home in this city, is being discussed here.

If carried out it will be the first time in the history of the country that a military company has escorted the retiring President from the White House to his home.

The governor's footguard was organized in 1775 and fought at Bunker Hill. Its membership today consists of leading business and professional men.

THREE BARGES PICKED UP

Were Cut Loose From Tug When It Struck Wreck.

Sea Isle City, N. J., December 31.—The Tatham life saving station reported today that the three barges cut loose from the tug Margaret yesterday, when the tug struck a submerged wreck and was beached to prevent her from sinking in deep water, were picked up this morning by a tug that came presumably from New York. The tug proceeded south with the barges, which were bound from New York for Norfolk when cut adrift. The Margaret lies off Stone Harbor submerged to her pilot house.

RECEIVERS FOR RAILROAD

The Tennessee Central in Court in Friendly Proceeding.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 31.—An application for the appointment of a receiver for the Tennessee Central Railroad was granted today in the Federal Court here on application of Samuel W. Fordyce, Jr., of St. Louis, vice president of the road.

The receivers named were H. B. Chamberlain, vice president of the railroad, and W. K. McAlister, former Supreme Court justice of Tennessee. The proceeding is said to be entirely friendly.

WILL BUILD A FINE CHURCH

Washington Unitarians Have an Ambitious Plan.

Washington, December 31.—The congregation of All Souls' Unitarian Church, of which President Taft is a member, has decided to begin at once the erection of a new building to cost $300,000, which when completed will be the last word in ecclesiastical architecture. The building will be equipped with a gymnasium, social center rooms and other adjuncts. Efforts will be made to lay the cornerstone before March 4, so that President Taft may officiate before he leaves the White House.

GETS $250,000 INSURANCE

The Widow of Man Killed Finally Awarded Large Sum.

Superior, Wis., December 31.—Insurance amounting to $250,000 has been paid to Mrs. Harry W. Fisher, widow of Harry W. Fisher, killed at Baldwin, Mich., last summer by Otto Auerbach, now serving a sentence in the Michigan Penitentiary. The payments were made by the insurance companies after a searching investigation had shown that Mrs. Fisher was in no way connected with her husband's death.

New Year's Ball.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Hagerstown, December 31.—The annual New Year's ball of the Hagerstown Assembly Club was held at the Country Club tonight. The guests were received by Mrs. Colonel William P. Lane, J. Clarence Lane, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hamilton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bower, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. Donald McKee, and Dr. and Mrs. William Preston Miller. The committee on invitations was composed of Lewis T. Byron, Samuel N. Loose, J. Clarence Lane, Second, Richard D. Keedy and Roger L. Jamison.

Wilson Practically D... Extra Session

CABINET NOT MENTI...

ALL THE SCHEDULES TO ... REVISED.

The Democratic Floor Leader in the House Has an Extended Interview With the President-elect, in Which They Discuss Measures and Men—While no Definite Conclusions Were Reached, Some Important Things Were Practically Understood.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Trenton, N. J., December 31.—The result of a conference of one and a half hours between President-elect Wilson and Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic floor leader of the House, which took place at the State House late this afternoon, may be summed up as follows:

First: The extra session will be called at the earliest possible moment. Probably it will be the first act of the new President, and the lawmakers will convene about the middle of March.

Second: The tariff will be revised in every schedule, and the various schedules may be enacted separately in order to expedite matters, unless it is possible to rush the entire tariff through as a whole.

Third: The tariff will not be the only legislation considered at the extra session. Other important matters will be brought up. Among these probably will be the Jones Philippine measure calling for provisional government for eight years and ultimate independence for the islands.

ESCAPED SNAPSHOTTERS.

Representative Underwood arrived at the State House at 4:15 P. M. He had been expected earlier, and Adjutant General Sadler had gone to the railroad station with his big auto to convey him to the State House, but missed him. The consequence was that Mr. Underwood walked all the way and entered the Capitol unannounced and escaped the photo men outside who, being unfamiliar with Washington statesmen, failed to recognize him. As a matter of fact the floor leader was so unconcerned and indifferent that he attracted no attention until he was inside the building.

Governor Wilson was in the outer office when Mr. Underwood entered. The Governor extended his hand and sent the Alabaman into his private office with a gentle shove. The Governor finished his conversation with some members of the state efficiency commission and soon joined Mr. Underwood. The two statesmen were in an earnest conversation immediately. They evidently went over a lot of important ground in the hour and a half they were together. This is a shorter period than the Goverpor spent with either Mr. Bryan or Speaker Clark. But in the case of Mr. Underwood the cabinet was not discussed, which may account for the difference.

Mr. Underwood said the cabinet was not discussed. Governor Wilson said they had discussed "men and measures," which may or may not have meant the cabinet. He did not elucidate.

When Mr. Underwood came out after the conference had concluded, a little after 5:30, he was asked for a statement and said:

NO CABINET TALK.

"I must leave that to Governor Wilson to tell you, because it is his business and not mine. We had a very satisfactory talk and a very pleasant one: very largely about the question of what will come up in the extra session of Congress."

"Was the cabinet discussed?" he was asked.

"There was not a word about the cabinet."

"Did you discuss the time for calling the extra session?"

"To some extent, but we did not reach a final decision."

Mr. Underwood would not say when he thought the extra session would be called.

Mr. Underwood was asked if he anticipated any trouble from the faction that has been designated as "the Bryan faction" in the House.

"There is no factional trouble," he said. "You remember that in the caucus on the Woolen schedule there was only one vote against me, and that represents, perhaps, the factional difference in the House. The friends of Mr. Bryan, I should say, are very likely to be the friends of President Wilson."

"Will anything of importance, in addition to the tariff, be considered at the extra session?"

"I shall have to leave any announcement of that kind to the President-elect," said Mr. Underwood. "The tariff, however, will be thoroughly considered. It will be revised from top to bottom. Every schedule will be taken separately by the committee. Then, if it is deemed advisable, we can put an enacting clause at the top of each schedule and send it through separately. That might be the most expeditious way. Or it may be found that all the schedules may be lumped and put through in the form of a single bill. That is a matter of choice. You know we must devise some method of giving $350,000,000 in revenue."

Mr. Underwood was asked bluntly if Mr. Bryan would be a member of President Wilson's cabinet.

"I am sure I don't know," was the prompt reply.

"What is your personal opinion?" was asked.

"I have none."

MEASURES AND MEN.

Governor Wilson had only a few moments to devote to an explanation of what had taken place at the conference. He came out of his private office at 5:35 bent upon catching the 5:51 train for Princeton.

"Mr. Underwood and I went through the processes of consultation that I have asked all the leaders to go through," he said. "I asked his advice as to men and measures. Then we spent most of our time, or the latter part of it, I should have said, in discussing, not outlining, but discussing, pro and con, a program for the extra session. We did not come to a conclusion. We just canvassed the matter. We took up the date of the extra session only casually. Mr. Underwood thought, as we all think, that the earlier it is called the better on the whole."

"Did you discuss any other matters to come up before the extra session?" was asked.

"We discussed the whole question of a large or small program, but did not come to any conclusion."

"Will you announce your decision as to the time when the extra session is to be called before March 4?"

"I expect to wait until then."

"What is Mr. Underwood's opinion as to how the tariff should be considered?"

"He has discussed that so often," said the Governor, "that it is hardly necessary for me to say. He has often said he favors revising the entire tariff, one schedule at a time."

Not Even of Its Temper.

Colonel Roosevelt regrets that the Progressive party hasn't control of any legislature. It hasn't control of anything else.—Memphis Commercial.

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