PRESSURE PUT UPON TURKEY

The Powers Urging Her To Come To Peace Terms.

AEGEAN ISLANDS DISCUSSED

GREECE GIVES HER REASONS FOR ANNEXING THEM.

Montenegro Insists That the Permanent Occupation of Scutari Is a Question of Life and Death. Tension Between Austria and Russia Lessened as the Result of an Exchange of Explanations on Military Moves — Sir Edward Grey's Statement.

London, January 7.—Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, made this statement in the House of Commons today regarding the possibility of intervention by the powers should the peace plenipotentiaries fail to reach an agreement:

"This subject is in course of receiving the attention of the powers, but I cannot make any public statement as to their views or decisions, except such as may be made by common consent."

The Balkan delegates were unofficially informed today that the ambassadors at Constantinople were continuing to exert pressure on the Porte in order to find the best way to come to terms with the Balkan States. Some difficulties are being met with at the ambassadorial conference in London and the question of the frontiers of Albania has been abandoned for the moment, as it has been found impossible to reconcile the desires of Austria for an extended Albania with the suggestions of Russia for narrowing the boundaries of the new state.

The ambassadors today began the discussion of the Aegean Islands. They examined a memorandum presented by the Greek Premier, M. Venizeblos, in which he pointed out, Greece had sacrificed men and money to conquer the archipelago, and the Greek colors are now flying over all the islands except those temporarily occupied by Italy.

He expressed the belief that the principal reason why the islands should be annexed to Greece lay in the fact that by this means it would be possible to conclude with Turkey a peace that was really permanent and would not be disturbed by further Greek aspirations, while, on the other hand, if some of the islands, where the Greek element predominates, remain in the hands of Turkey or are detached from Greece in some autonomous form agitation would not end until all were united to the fatherland.

The Servians and Montenegrins also are preparing memoranda which will be presented to the ambassadors at the end of the week. Servia will ask to be allowed to occupy the Eastern part of the Sanjak of Novipazar and the whole region eastward from the river Drin to Lake Ochrida, besides Monastir, which they captured.

Montenegro will declare that the permanent occupation of Scutari is a question of life or death; that public opinion in Montenegro is so stirred that it will be impossible to persuade the people to renounce what they consider their just right. The memorandum will give the ambassadors to understand that if Scutari is not awarded to Monetengro, a revolution will follow, which will result in the fall of the monarchy and the union of Montenegro and Servia.

This project is entirely independent of the proposed Balkan federation, which has practically been agreed to in the form of a zollverein, enabling the Balkan states to regulate their trade and tariff.

The tension between Austria and Russia has loosened as a result of an exchange of explanations regarding the military measures both have taken. Austria is said to have convinced Russia that her present military strength is less than that of either Russia or Germany.

Turkey succeeded today in arranging a short loan in London. Secrecy regarding the terms is maintained, but it is explained that it is not a war loan, but a small sum to relieve the pressing necessities of the government. The fact that a loan was made is taken as an indication that the peace prospects are good.

Only One Way To Stomach Health

Eat Three Meals a Day and Let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Digest Them. The Stomach Soon Recovers After This Brief Rest.

The very worst thing you can do is to starve yourself to overcome stomach misery. Make your meals just as comprehensive as possible. Use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets freely for awhile and all trace of stomach trouble will be gone. Dieting is a fallacy. The intensive farming and gardening of the present day forces such quick results that our dietary is lacking in the quantity of flesh-forming elements of former days. Thus we get a surplus of

You Can Make Every Meal Feel Snug.

starch; meats are often despoiled of much of their nutritive quality; the soil is depleted of the amount of vegetable salts it ought to have. We do not obtain the natural ripened fruits and vegetables hence the stomach requires assistance to digest an overabundance of fibrous material and take care of fruit acids that Nature had no chance to convert into grape sugar. So we need more pepsin than the system can supply, more disastase, more of the natural tonic and preservative properties which ripened vegetation should give us. This deficiency is made up in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is the only way to have stomach-health under modern conditions.

Try just one box and you will never want to be without this wonderful remedy for stomach troubles. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain an ingredient, one grain of which will digest 3,000 grains or food. They are so entirely harmless because they have absolutely no effect on the system one way or another except to do just the one thing—digest food.

Every drug store sells and recommends Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The price is 50 cents per box.

THE INDRAKUALA IS NOW AFLOAT

Continued from First Page.

of the district, and Messrs. Tapley and Bray, the local inspectors. The board organized, heard from the local agent of the Luckenbach Company and adjourned to await the arrival of the British steamer Indrakuala.

A wireless message early this afternoon from the tug Rescue, of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, announced that the Indrakuala had been successfully floated and was in tow to Newport News. Owing to her condition, not more than five miles an hour can be made. The estimate is that 14 hours will be required to make the trip across the Bay. This will put the Indrakuala in Newport News early tomorrow morning. The fact that the revenue cutter Apache is remaining with the Indrakuala, although sufficient aid in the way of powerful tugs accompany the damaged steamer, is regarded here as significant. It is not denied that through the cutter service bureau the Apache has been instructed to remain with the steamer and accompany her to Newport News. The Apache officers, it is further declared, have been instructed to allow no one connected with the Indrakuala to leave the steamer except to board and remain on the cutter.

TO SEGREGATE SURVIVORS.

Capt. H. H. Williamson, local manager of the Luckenbach Company, appeared before the inspectors today, but his testimony was not essential. He declared he had not been to the scene of the wreck and had not sent a tug to the scene, receiving no instructions to do so from the Baltimore office. With the Luckenbach at the bottom of the Bay it was not necessary on his part to send a tug to the scene. He explained all that he knew was hearsay.

Inspector General Uhler declared this afternoon that every possible effort would be made to discover whether negligence or carelessness caused the collision and to establish the fact as to whether or not the Indrakuala's officers deliberately deserted the imperiled men or the wreck of the Luckenbach. Colonel Oast and the local inspectors are equally as determined to sift the matter to the bottom.

Inspector General Uhler declared that instructions had been wired to New York and Baltimore for the segregation of survivors of the Luckenbach desired for witnesses in the investigation. These will probably be examined in the respective cities named. The officers and men of the Indrakuala will be taken in charge immediately upon arrival at Newport News and segregated until wanted as witnesses. They will probably be brought to Norfolk.

TO QUESTION THE PILOT.

The most important witness as to the cause of the collision will probably be the Baltimore pilot who was in charge of the navigation of the Indrakuala down the Bay. It is said to be up to him to satisfactorily explain: He is still aboard the Britisher and will be held there until Newport News is reached. He has repulsed every effort so far made to get a statement. It is declared that the inspectors will find great difficulty in securing evidence as to the collision and its aftermath except from the officers of the Indrakuala. It is explained that the crew of the Britisher is almost entirely composed of Chinese and Lascars, and that lardly one understands English. It is also declared that they are close-mouthed when brought into courts.

Inspector General Uhler has already instructed that interpreters be secured in order to get the testimony of these men. It is probable that the taking of testimony will begin by noon tomorrow, and certainly by 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. No time will be delayed in securing all the testimony necessary. Inspector General Uhler was reticent tonight as to what would be done in case anyone was to blame for the collision, or as to the alleged cowardice of the officers of the Indrakuala after the collision. He declares that the laws are adequate, however, to meet the emergencies of the case.

ENGINEER KNUDSEN HOME

Chief Engineer of the Luckenbach Arrives in New York.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 7.—Christian Knudsen, chief engineer of the sunken steamer Julia Luckenbach, who was believed to have perished with other members of the crew when she was in collision with the steamer Indrakuala in Chesapeake Bay, at his home, 920 Madison street, Brooklyn,, late last night. He was accompanied by Lawyer Gardner, who represented the owners of the Luckenbach, and was clad in garments which had been loaned him by shipmates.

The coming of Mr. Knudsen, who had been mourned as dead, was the occasion of much joy. His family and friends were prepared to welcome him. After he had greeted his family Mr. Knudsen spent an hour visiting Broadway stores purchasing garments to replace those which had been borrowed in order that he might make a presentable appearance when he viisted the office of the company by whom he is employed. He lost everything when the ship went down except the clothes he wore.

Mr. Knudsen was not inclined to talk about his horrible experience at any length. He declared to his friends that he had suffered no serious injury, not even a cold.

"Yes, it is true that I was in the water for an hour and a quarter before I was picked up," said Mr. Knudsen, in reply to a question. "The collision occurred about 7:45 o'clock on Friday morning. I was in the engine-room at the time. I cannot tell you just how I reached the deck, but I got there in a very few minutes. Almost the next minute I was in the cold water, swimming about with a 90-mile gale lashing the waves.

"The Indrakuala sent out three boats to look for those who had been thrown into the sea. It was more than an hour later when I was picked up. We were then taken aboard the ship, which proceeded to a point about 50 miles off Norfolk. The revenue cutter Apache came alongside, but it was impossible to send any message by signals in such a gale. Later a wrecking company's tug, the Rescue, also same to our assistance, but it was impossible to get any message home.

"We attended the funeral of W. M. McDonald, who was picked up with the rest of us, and died after being taken aboard ship."

INFORMAL HEARING

Capt. Smith and His Men Not Expected to Be Defiant.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, January 7.

While the captain and the crew of the Indrakaula are British subjects, no apprehension is felt in Washington that they will refuse to testify at the hearing in Norfolk. They will have the counsel of the British Consul at Norfolk, who will advise them of their rights, but it is assumed here that Captain Smith and his men will not hesitate to tell all they know.

The hearing at Norfolk is, in a measure, informal, because it is a preliminary investigation on the results of which the government will base its future action. Should the British seamen display any tendency to defiance there is ample authority in the American government to bring them to terms, and the government will not hesitate to use its authority to the fullest extent, for the Department of Commerce is determined to investigate last Friday's disaster and to hold to the fullest responsibility any person who may be proved to have been guilty of a violation of the navigation laws, the first of which is that every ship shall stand by to give succor to those in need.

ONE KILLED AND THIRTY-SIX HURT

SIX CARS JUMP TRACK AT STOCKWELL, IND.

PLUNGE DOWN EMBANKMENT

Train on Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Was Going at High Speed When Wheel on Baggage Coach Breaks—Three Are Probably Fatally Injured—Dead Men Badly Crushed, Making Identification Difficult.

Lafayette, Ind., January 7.—One person was killed, three probably fatally injured and 33 slightly hurt when six cars on train No. 15, of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, northbound, from Cincinnati to Chicago, jumped the track at Stockwell, near here, this afternoon. The train was running at high speed when a wheel on the baggage car broke, throwing that car, the smoker, day coach, the diner and two Pullmans into a ditch.

Edwin Zunner, 200 East avenue, Rochester, N. Y., was crushed to death.

The seriously injured are Reuben Akesson, Connersville, Ind., head crushed; Victor Nickleson, Dwight, Ill., back hurt and injured internally; Theodore Ingalls, porter, Chicago, ribs broken, injured internally.

Among the others injured were Jomes Dearmond, express messenger, Cincinnati; W. Vogt, Albany, N. Y.; H. H. Lovelace, Boston; C. E. Powers, Cincinnati; George Montgomery, Chicago, and Miss Jane Goldenfish, Boston.

When the smoker left the track it overturned, but the Pullmans and diner, though thrown down a 15-foot embankment, held together. The day coach was demolished. Zunner was riding in the smoker and was so badly crushed as to make identification difficult.

A steady downpour of rain added to the horror of the wreck. A special train was made up here and brought the injured to Lafayette hospitals.

PROBE IN NEW YORK

Underwriters Getting Ready to Institute Suit.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 7.—Archibald Thatcher, of Wallace, Butler and Brown, proctors in admiralty, at 54 Wall street, who will bring suit for the underwriters and owners of the wrecked steamer Julia Luckenbach against the owners of the British steamship Indrakuala, spent the day in the examination of the survivors of the Luckenbach, preparatory to bringing the suit. Mr. Thatcher said he could not state at this time in what court suit would be brought, though it would probably be bronught in this state.

First Officer Frederick R. Hunt was ill in a hotel in this city, to which the owners of the Luckenbach had sent him, and was not permitted to see any one except the members of his family and the physician in attendance. Hunt is a New Yorker. He lived for some time at 36 West One Hundredth street, now a private garage. From that number he moved to One Hundred and Thirty-third street and Eighth avenue, thence later to One Hundred and Fifity-second street. His next move was to Baltimore, where he lived when he engaged as first officer of the ill-fated Luckenbach.

Mr. Thatcher today got into communication with nearly all of the survivors who came to this city. From their stories he expects to prove, when the case comes to trial, that the responsibility for the disaster rests upon the officers of the British steamer. He refused to state whether or not in his allegations he would set up a charge that the Indrakuala did less than the rules of the sea demand in trying to rescue the crew of the Luckenbach when the latter sank.

RELICS OF THE WRECK

Private Papers of Captain Gilbert Found on the Beach.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Crisfield, Md., January 7.—A report from Tangier Island, near where the Luckenbach was sunk, this afternoon says that while patrolling the beach on that part of the island nearest the wreck some of the residents picked up the Luckenbach's sailing papers, some private papers belonging to Captain Gilbert, his master's license, a list containing the names and addresses of the members of the crew, a dress suit case containing some of Mrs. Gilbert's wearing apparel, a number of cans of oil, parts of the pilothouse, a number of spars and other wreckage.

This gives rise to the theory that the steamer is breaking up, and an increased watch has been set to look out for the bodies of the victims, as it is felt certain they will shortly be washed ashore. The bay has been comparatively calm during the last twenty-four hours, but there is a heavy ground swell, which is without doubt slowly disintegrating the hull of the Luckenbach and must shortly free the bodies of her dead, allowing them to rise to the surface and float ashore.

Everything found by those patrolling the beach is immediately carried to a place of safety and will be held subject to the orders of the company's officials.

RUSSIAN CROWN PRINCE

Alexis Able to Attend a Distribution of Gifts.

St. Petersburg, January 7.—The Russian Imperial Crown Prince Alexis, with his father, the Emperor Nicholas, this afternoon attended the distribution of gifts from the Christmas tree to the Cossacks of the bodyguard at the Palace of Tsarskoe-Selo.

This was the Crown Prince's first public appearance since his illness and disposed of the reports that he had been sent to the south of France.

The eight-year-old Crown Prince displayed complete satisfaction in the distribution of the gifts to the soldiers, who also were greatly delighted.

The little Prince's four sisters and his aunt, the Grand Duchess Olga, assisted him, but the Empress was absent from the celebration.

The Crown Prince was driven from the palace to the barracks, a journey of 10 minutes, in bleak weather and drizzling rain, and this is taken as indicating that the convalescence of the heir to the throne has reached such an advanced stage that exposure is no longer feared.

Railroad Clerks Vote to Strike.

New Haven, Ct., January 7.—By a vote of 679 to 75, clerks employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company today voted to strike, if the company does not grant their demands for a minimum wage of $2.25 per day, an eight-hour day, an increase of salary of 25 cents per day and a number of smaller demands.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MRS. FRANCES HEWETT BOWNE

—Copyright by E. F. Foley, N. Y. From Underwood & Underwood.

Who eloped last May with J. Lawrence Mott, third, son of the millionaire iron manufacturer, and is helping to keep the wolf from the door of their little home in Hong Kong by singing in public. Hector Fuller, the erstwhile war correspondent, who went to Hong Kong in an effort to bring Mr. Mott back to the home occupied in Riverdale-on-the-Hudson by his wife and daughter, returned January 5 with his quest unavailing and reported the failure of his errand to the Mott family.

COLD WAVE HAS COST MILLIONS

Continued from First Page.

only water supply. It is frozen over for the first time in 20 years.

The lowest temperature today was five degrees above zero.

Many cattle are reported to have frozen to death in Osage pasture lands.

ADRIATIC RUNS AGROUND

Big Liner, However, Is Floated and Starts Out to Sea.

New York, January 7.—Shrouded in one of the densest fogs in the memory of seafaring men, New York harbor today was in a state of almost complete blockade and two vessels, which tried to nose their way out, met with mishap.

The Adriatic, of the White Star Line, with J. Pierpont Morgan and former United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, among its 1,600 passengers, grounded off Governor's Island shortly after noon and was not released until this evening, when she proceeded.

The Hamilton, of the Old Dominion Line, ran ashore at Fort Wadsworth and stove in her bow above the water line by its impact with a stone pier. The Hamilton put back and reached her North River pier tonight.

Summer in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., January 7.—All January heat records in Birmingham were broken today when the thermometer registered 73° at 1 o'clock.

FOREIGN PARCEL POST

Postoffice Allows Use of Both Kinds of Stamps.

Washington, January 7.—Postmaster General Hitchcock decided tonight, after conferences with officials of the Postoffice Department, that the distinctive parcel post stamps might be used for the payment of postage on packages sent to foreign countries by the international parcel post. That decision was telegraphed immediately to the postmasters of all important cities in the country.

It follows, therefore, that both the ordinary postage stamps and the distinctive parcel post stamps may be used in forwarding packages by parcel post to foreign countries. Under the law, however, ordinary postage stamps may not be used to pay postage upon packages sent by parcel post from and to points in this country.

PARCEL POST COMPETITOR

Wells Fargo Express Company Working Out Plans.

San Francisco, January 7.—Direct competition, national in scope, between the Wells Fargo Express Company and the federal parcel post will go into effect as soon as plans, which the company has been maturing for the last four years, can be set afoot. This was the statement made here today by C. R. Graham, traffic manager, before the state railroad commission.

Competition, Mr. Graham explained, would extend to both rates and services, with special regard to eggs, butter, poultry and other perishable foodstuffs, to be delivered direct from shipper to consignee. Eleven pounds would be the maximum weight acceptable, as with the parcel post.

WEST VIRGINIA FIGHT

Progressives Will Indorse W. S. Edwards for Senator.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Charleston, W. Va., January 7.—The Progressive State Committee called by Chairman W. M. O. Dawson will meet tomorrow and it is practically assured that an indorsement will be given of the candidacy of William Seymour Edwards for United States senator. Various conferences were on tonight, some relative to the United States senatorship and others to a probable organization of the State Senate when the regular session of the legislature opens tomorrow.

All the candidates for the senatorship are busy and claim to be holding their strength. The Democrats will demand the presidency of the senate and there is a probability that some of the Republicans will grant this in order to end the deadlock.

EXPLORATION IN THE ANTARCTIC

RETURN OF LIEUT. FILCHNER'S EXPEDITION.

Fifteen Months in Far Southern Seas—Studied the Character of the Land in the Antarctic Circle, but Made No Effort to Reach the Pole—Will Continue His Explorations There.

Berlin, January 7.—Lieut. Wilhelm Filchner, the German Antarctic explorer, returned with his expedition today to Buenos Aires after an absence of 15 months in the Southern seas. Lieutenant Filchner cables from Buenos Aires that the expedition has been most successful. He discovered new land which he named Prince Regent Luitpold land and also an ice barrier which he named Kaiser Wilhelm, II. Lieutenant Filchner purposes continuing his explorations.

It was not his intention to attempt to reach the South Pole. His declared purpose was to learn, if possible, the character of the land in the Antarctic Circle and whether it was really a continent or consisted of islands divided by frozen arms of the sea.

His vessel was equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus. He carried a number of hardy Khirgiz ponies for work on the ice and the expedition was also provided with motor sleds. He was to follow the route marked out by Sir Ernest Shackelton and to form a depot at the halfway point to Shackelton's winter quarters.

WOMAN'S DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE

Champ Clark Speaks at Opening of the First Convention.

Washington, January 7.—In an address before the Woman's National Democratic League, which convened here today in its first annual convention, Speaker Champ Clark expressed the belief that the advent of women in politics would have for its field of endeavor the amelioration of the conditions of the human race, the relief of poverty and the inculcation of morality.

The Speaker was followed by Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, of New York, president of the league, who, in announcing her candidacy for re-election, answered criticisms aimed to discredit her right to that position. In calling attention to opposition to her as president because of her political principles, Mrs. Crosby defended her opinions and admitted that she was a free trader and an advocate of the single tax theory. The announcement created surprise because it had been understood that Mrs. Crosby would not be a candidate to succeed herself.

Big Fire in Mason City.

Mason City, Ia., January 7.—Fire in the business section today caused a loss of $300,000. By hard fighting the Globe-Gazette building and the Wheeler Hotel were saved. The fire started in a confectionery store.

INSIST ON MUNYON'S Rheumatism Remedy IT WILL CURE

I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give satisfaction, I will refund your money.—Munyon.

Remember this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium, cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs.

For sale by all druggists. Price 25c.

JACKSON STATES HIS POSITION

WHY HE URGES LESER'S AND HOLTZMAN'S CONFIRMATION.

HOW THE TWO CASES DIFFER

The Senator Insists That It Is Not Only the President's Privilege, But His Duty to Fill All Vacancies Occurring During His Incumbency—Holtzman to Serve Out Unexpired Term of Present Republican Postmaster.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, January 7.

Senator Jackson today clearly and emphatically stated his position in regard to the nomination of Maryland postmasters which President Taft has sent to the Senate and whose confirmation is opposed. The two principal appointments are those of Judge Oscar Leser to succeed Mr. Harris at Baltimore, and Mr. Holtzman to succeed Mr. Pearre at Cumberland. There is a difference, however, in these two cases, because, while Mr. Holtzman's appointment would remove Mr. Pearre from office, Judge Leser will succeed Mr. Harris at the legal expiration of his second complete term. Mr. Pearre objects to Mr. Holtzman's appointment. Mr. Harris is not a candidate for reappointment. Senator Jackson has expressed to President Taft his hearty indorsement of Judge Leser. Mr. Holtzman was recommended by Senator Jackson for the Cumberland appointment when he was notified by Postmaster General Hitchcock that the department was dissatisfied with Mr. Pearre's administration of his office and desired a new postmaster.

The President's Duty.

"In the midst of the partisan discussion of the right or of the propriety of the President to appoint to federal office at this time," said Senator Jackson to The American correspondent this evening, "I would like to make my position absolutely clear.

"In the first place, the President of the United States is William Howard Taft. No forecast of future events, however certain, can deny that he is now the President and will be until the qualification of his successor on March 4. Therefore he is not only entitled as a right to fill vacancies occurring during his term as President, but it is his constitutional duty just as clearly as if the vacancy had occurred 10 minutes after his inauguration.

Any other interpretation would lead to inevitable chaos and confusion. For at what exact point in his term would our Democratic friends have the President cease to make appointments as vacancies occur? This is not half so much a question of partisan politics as of the application of sound principles of government. Our Democratic friends would have us believe that the shadow of the incoming president casts itself forward over two months of time so that in the obscurity of that mighty shadow the president and the Senate of the United States may not perform their constitutional functions.

The Cumberland Postoffice.

So far I have had in mind vacancies legitimately occurring. It is within the realm of possibility that a deal might be made whereby a federal officer with a comparatively short term to serve might resign or be dismissed in the expectation that another party to the deal be appointed to succeed for a full term. I am as unalterably opposed to such practices as I am in favor of the right and duty of the President to appoint to vacancies occurring legitimately. I would condemn with all the power I possess such a proposition.

Now let me apply these principles to the Cumberland Postoffice situation. I wish it distinctly understood that, in proposing Mr. Holtzman for the unfinished term of Mr. Pearre, I am not asking more than is perfectly fair and just. It is within the power of Senator Smith to allow Mr. Holtzman to be confirmed by the Senate. Possibly the Senator regards the office at Cumberland as within his legitimate patronage, but I am asking simply that Mr. Holtzman be postmaster at Cumberland for the remainder of the term left unfinished by Mr. Pearre. In order to make the situation perfectly clear I have definitely proposed to Senator Smith that Mr. Holtzman present now a letter of resignation, to take effect at the expiration of the term for which Mr. Pearre was appointed. Mr. Holtzman is perfectly willing to present such a letter. This is an absolute guarantee that the appointment would last only until the end of Mr. Pearre's term. It is therefore difficult to understand how Senator Smith can regard this unfinished term as part of his patronage.

If Senator Smith continues to oppose the confirmation, then he must accept the responsibility of opposing a matter sanctioned by precedent and consistent with the soundest principles of justice and constitutional government.

WHITE HOUSE FUNCTIONS

Brilliant Affairs Mark Closing Days of Taft Administration.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, January 7.

If it were not that everyone enjoys attending the social affairs at the White House it might almost be said that the White House has been monopolizing the center of the social stage the last few days. Within a week there have been three state functions, beginning with the New Year's reception a week ago, which was followed by the diplomatic reception two nights later, and tonight by the dinner to the Diplomatic Corps, by far the most brilliant dinner company entertained in the executive mansion during the season.

The beautiful table in the state dining-room was tonight, as always, most carefully embellished, the Dolly Madison platter being brought out for the occasion and placed in the center of the table.

Among the guests were the French Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, who was unaccompanied by the Countess, who is still ill; Senhor de Gama, the Brazilian ambassador, was also unaccompanied by his wife, Madame de Gama, who was taken suddenly ill just before January 1 and is still too ill to attend any functions.

Washington society is standing tiptoe awaiting the arrival tomorrow of Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her daughter, Miss Esther Cleveland, who has just been introduced to society at her home in Princeton. Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond will be Mrs. and Miss Cleveland's hosts during her visit here.

Mrs. Cleveland will be the guest of honor at a dinner at the White House Saturday night, when the President and Mrs. Taft will greet Mrs. Cleveland for the second time, as they will dine informally tomorrow night with a few other friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter will be Mrs. Cleveland's hostess at a luncheon next Monday, and Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, sister of the late Secretary Whitney, who was Secretary of War in President Cleveland's cabinet, will be her hostess at a brilliant dinner party, as will Mrs. Richard Townsend.

An interesting feature of the dinner tomorrow night which Mr. and Mrs. Hammond will give will be the attendance of Prof. T. J. Preston, Mrs. Cleveland's fiance, who is coming over especially for the occasion.

Mrs. Hammond will have a large afternoon reception for Mrs. Cleveland Thursday afternoon and the Congressional Club will also entertain Friday afternoon in like manner in her honor.

SENATOR BORAH COMING

Will Be Orator at Union League's Lincoln Day Banquet.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, January 7.

Senator Jackson has invited a committee of the Union League of Baltimore, which is in charge of the club's Lincoln Day banquet, to meet him tomorrow to meet Senator Borah, of Idaho, and to present Mr. Borah the formal invitation of the club to deliver the principal address at the dinner. Several days ago Senator Jackson informally, but at the request of the Union League, asked Mr. Borah to attend the dinner. Other speakers may be invited.

The presence of Senator Borah at the Union League's dinner will make the occasion noteworthy. Mr. Borah is ranked as a Progressive. At the Chicago convention he was among the foremost of the Roosevelt men on the national committee, and was, indeed, considered for a time as the Roosevelt candidate for the temporary chairmanship against Senator Root, who was the candidate of the Taft delegates. He stands among the very ablest members of the Senate, both as an eloquent orator and as a profound expounder of constitutional law. His address before the Union League may well be expected to be one of the ablest, if not the very ablest oration, that will be delivered anywhere in the country at the many banquets held by Republican clubs to observe Lincoln's birthday.

Although Senator Jackson and Senator Borah were not invariably in accord at the meeting of the national commitee, they formed a warm friendship and Mr. Borah departed from an almost invariable practice of refusing to leave Washington when Congerss is in session to accede to Mr. Jackson's request that he attend the Baltimore celebration.

HOUSE COMMITTEES

The Vacancies Filled by the Democratic Caucus.

Washington, January 7.—The Democratic caucus of the House today elected Representative Ansberry, of Ohio, a member of the Committee on Woys on Means to succeed William Hughes, of New Jersey, who resigned from the House to seek election to the Senate. Mr. Ansberry was originally slated for membership on the committee, but a factional fight in the state delegation resulted in shifting the choice from Ohio to New Jersey.

The caucus approved all the recommendations of the Ways and Means Committee to fill committee vacancies, including those of Flood, of Virginia, to succeed Governor Sulzer as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and Humphreys, of Mississippi, to succeed Flood at the head of the Territories Committee.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Committees in New York Legislature Act Favorably.

Albany, N. Y., January 7.—The woman suffrage amendment to the State Constitution was reported favorably by the committees of both Senate and Assembly here today. As reported the bill simply strikes from the constitutional qualifications for voters the word "male."

The Senate committee also reported favorably a bill to ratify the federal constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

MOST PHOTOGRAPHED PERSON

Brother Hugolinus, a Monk, Dies in California.

Santa Barbara, Cal., January 7.—Brother Hugolinus, a Franciscan monk, who for more than a quarter of a century had lived at the Santa Barbara Mission and was known as "the most frequently photographed person" in the world, died here last night.

His figure has appeared in thousands of photographs of the Santa Barbara mission. Photographs of him, taken here with Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt were widely published.

TO STRENGTHEN THEIR MAJORITY

Progressive Democratic Senators Seeking Control.

CONFER WITH WILSON TODAY

WILL WAGE CONTESTS IN SEVERAL DOUBTFUL STATES.

Every Effort Being Made to Bring Wilson's Active Influence to Bear Upon the Senatorial Contests In Maine, New Hampshire, Illinois and South Dakota — The Estimated Democratic Strength in the Next Senate—Bare Control After March 4 Next.

Washington, January 7.—Efforts to strengthen the narrow Democratic majority in the next Senate, estimated now at but one or two, are holding the close attention of Democratic leaders in Washington and forming the basis for much of the conferences going on between members of the Senate and President-elect Wilson.

Senators Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Gore, of Oklahoma, who have been invited to Trenton for a conference with the President-elect tomorrow, will go primed with details of the fight that is being waged to capture additional Democratic senatorships in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Illinois and South Dakota, where the balance of power is held by the Progressives.

Both senators have been identified with the fight within Democratic circles in the Senate to establish a so-called progressive control and to modify the system of seniority by which older senators would otherwise control the Senate organization.

WANT WILSON TO HELP.

It is understood here that the internal Senate fight and the question of cabinet appointments probably will occupy less of the time of tomorrow's conference than the discussion of how the Democratic majority can be increased. Results of a talk yesterday between Governor Wilson and Senator Johnson, of Maine, were reported to Democratic leaders here today, and strong hopes are entertained that the Democrats may capture the seats in Maine and New Hampshire. The contest for the doubtful states will be vigorously waged from now until the legislatures ballot and Democratic leaders are making every effort to bring Governor Wilson's active influence into the various state contests.

Control of the Senate after March 4 is apparently in the hands of the Democrats by a margin of only two votes, 49 to 47, counting the Republicans and Progressives together as a single force. This estimate takes into the "safe" Democratic column Tennessee, where a fight has developed since the primary indorsement of former Governor Patterson, which has raised some hope of success among the Republicans.

The lines are so closely drawn in the Senate that it is admitted the vote of the future vice president, Governor Thomas R. Marshall, may be necessary in tight places to insure Democratic control.

AN ESTIMATE.

Forthcoming elections in the state legislatures will result in the choice of 30 senators. Five Democrats and one Republican have already been elected and a number of others bear the indorsement of popular primaries, making their elections certain. The Democratic strength in the next Senate is estimated as follows:

Holdover Democrats, 29; already elected, 5; considered certain of election, 14. Total, 48, or one-half of the Senate. This total, which is conceded by Republican leaders to be correct, does not include Tennessee. If the Democrats add to their strength it will be through the carrying of Tennessee, which is considered probable; and the success of their fight to secure one or both of the Illinois senators, or the senators to be chosen in Maine and New Hampshire.

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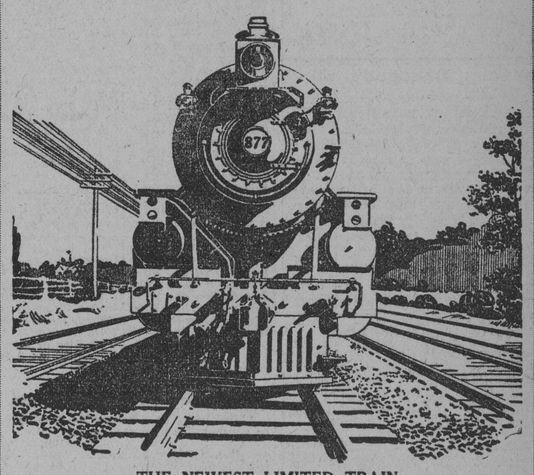

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