READY TO BREAK THE ARMISTICE

Balkan Allies Are Very Tired of Turkey's Bluff.

NOW RUMANIA BRISTLES UP

ADRIANOPLE THE ALSACE LORRAINE OF BALKAN WAR.

The Powers to Present a Plain Note to the Ottoman Government—Strong Pressure Will Be Brought to Bear for Peace—The Greeks Up in Arms Against Any Attempt to Prevent Them Annexing All the Turkish Islands—They Declare Their Indignation.

London, January 10.—The pendulum of peace in the Balkans swings between the fall of Adrianople and action by the powers of Europe. Advices, suggestions, good offices, pressure and friendly offers—all that diplomatic terminology has been able to invent—have been attempted by the powers to bring the conflicting parties to terms over Adrianople, but the reluctance of Turkey to cede the "Holy City" is only surpassed by the determination of the allies to win their point to have it included in the territory of Bulgaria.

Several so-called intermediate courses for solving the problem by neither entirely separating Adrianople from Turkey nor entirely giving it to Bulgaria, have been refused by both sides. As an indication of the stand the allies have taken, one of the Bulgarian delegates said today, "Adrianople is the Alsace-Lorraine of our war."

RUMANIA'S BLUSTER.

Turkey's hopes that she may be able to save Adrianople undoubtedly have been revived by the threatening attitude of Rumania. In this attitude Rumania is believed to be backed by Austria, as otherwise she would not urge her claim so energetically against Bulgaria, in contrast with her pacific position of a fortnight ago.

Rumania decided today to mobilize her army if she does not obtain within 48 hours satisfaction from Bulgaria in regard to the rectification of her frontier.

The powers are awaiting the result of representations to be made to the Constantinople government by their ambassadors in the Ottoman capital. Their note probably will be delivered Monday to the Porte.

The ambassadorial conference met at the foreign office today, but the only information given out was that the meeting had arrived at no important decision and had been adjourned until Monday. The ambassadors would not confirm reports that a naval demonstration had been planned as a last resort to influence Turkey.

A COUNTER THREAT.

Turkey's threat to withdraw her peace delegates early next week if the allies refuse a further compromise in their demands was discussed at today's sitting of the ambassadors, but was not considered a serious one. The delegates of the allies have replied to Turkey with a counter threat that they will give all necessary notice of a termination of the armistice now in effect in Southeastern Europe if the Turks leave the peace conference.

Hope had been entertained that the dinner given last night by Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, to the peace delegates, at which the Turks and allies met for the first time on neutral ground, would furnish occasion for friendly conversations which would end the deadlock, but the affair is described as having been cold and stiff.

THE GREEKS ANGRY.

M. Venizelos, leader of the Greek delegation, and his compatriots are up in arms against any serious attempt being made to prevent Greece from annexing all the Turkish islands. They declared today their grief and indignation over this phase of the situation had been augmented by confirmation that the initiative for keeping the islands away from Greece had come from Italy, which they considered their supporter in the triple alliance.

"Nobody," said one of the Greek delegates today, "can deny that the islands are entirely Greek. They have maintained their nationality throughout centuries of persecution and made enormous sacrifices to keep intact their national characteristics, having their own schools, churches and clubs. Finally Greece occupied them, losing lives and money in doing so. Now the Hellenic flag waves over them.

"What arguments can be opposed to our claims? that Samothraki, Imbros and Lemnos are too near the Straits of the Dardanelles and the other islands too near Asia Minor and that we might threaten the Dardanelles or the Asiatic Continent? Independently from our offer that we would not use the islands as military bases, our only desire being to reunite the Hellenic family, why should we be forbidden to keep islands we already have occupied under the pretext that such action would be a threat against the neighboring coast, and the Bulgarians be given Adrianople, which they have not yet captured and from which they really could threaten Constantinople?

A VIGOROUS PLEA.

"The only phrase thus far ventured as a kind of justification is that Greece cannot possess all the islands on account of the equilibrium in the Mediterranean. This equilibrium never can exist while one territory belonging to our race is bathed by that sea under foreign dominion. The Christian powers will have to employ their dreadnoughts and their cannon to drive out the Christian Greeks from their own islands and hand them back to the horrors and tyranny of the Turks.

"Will the civilized world allow such an outrage? Would not America, the land of freedom, where so many of our brethren have migrated, protest? That is what you will see.

"One thing is sure, no king of Greece and no Greek premier will put his signature to a treaty containing among its clauses the abandonment of these islands. For the king it would mean abdication; for the Premier, Venizelos, he never could return home."

WILL EXAMINE ROCKEFELLER

Oil Magnate to Leave Nassau for Miami Today.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, January 10.—William Rockefeller will return to America to submit himself to examination by the physician appointed by the Pujo committee to inquire as to his physical fitness to appear before that body. He will leave Nassau Saturday for Miami, Fla., where the climate will not affect his throat. Only one doctor will be appointed to make the examination.

The committee is now in telegraphic communication with a noted throat specialist in regard to his meeting Mr. Rockefeller to examine him. Mr. Pujo refused to give the name of the doctor until after his acceptance of the commission, which is expected tonight. It was stated that the question as to whether Mr. Rockefeller was to be examined either orally or in writing will depend entirely on the report of the specialist. The examination is expected to take place in Miami on Monday, provided Mr. Rockefeller has arrived by that time and it is convenient for the physician to be there by that time.

BAKER ADMITS MONEY PERIL

Continued from First Page.

a "change of policy" on the part of banks within the last 10 years looking toward the combination or control of financial institutions. Mr. Baker said he had been concerned in combining some banks and knew of some other combinations, but said he knew of no complete change of policy in that connection.

"This is a sort of concentration that has been going on of late years considerably, has it not, in very large amounts?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I doubt it," said the witness.

Mr. Baker could not say in dollars how much he had been a party to this concentration.

"I suppose you would see no harm," said Mr. Untermyer, "in having the control of credit as represented by the control of banks and trust companies still further concentrated? Do you think that would be dangerous?"

Mr. Baker pondered the question for a time and then answered:

GONE FAR ENOUGH.

"I think it has gone about far enough."

The Baker lawyers, sitting nearby, sat up in their chairs and looked interested.

"You think it would be dangerous to go further?"

"It might not be dangerous, but still it has gone about far enough. In good hands I do not say that it would do any harm. If it got into bad hands it would be very bad."

"If it got into bad hands it would wreck the country?" demanded Mr. Untermyer.

The situation grew more tense. The spectators craned eagerly to catch the reply and Mr. Baker leaned back in his chair, his chin resting on his hand, watching the lawyer closely. Finally he said:

"Yes; but I do not believe it could get into bad hands."

"You admit," persisted Untermyer, "that if this concentration to the point to which it has gone were by any accident to get into bad hands it would wreck the country?"

"I cannot imagine such a situation," protested the witness.

"I thought you said so."

IN BAD HANDS.

"I said it would be bad," explained the witness vigorously. "But I do not think it would wreck the country. I do not think bad hands could manage it. They could not retain the deposits nor the securities."

"I am not speaking of incompetent hands," said Mr. Untermyer. "We are speaking of this concentration which has come about, and the power that it brings with it, getting into the hands of very ambitious men, perhaps not over-scrupulous. You see a peril in that, do you not?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Baker.

"So that the safety, if you think there is any safety in the situation, really lies in the personnel of the men?"

"Very much."

"Do you think," demanded the lawyer, "that is a comfortable situation for a great country to be in?"

"Not entirely," said Mr. Baker very slowly.

ENDS TESTIMONY.

At this point Mr. Untermyer closed the examination precipitately. "That will be all, Mr. Baker," he said, smilingly, and the spectators sat back with a sigh.

As the committee adjourned until next Tuesday the witness, rising in his place, thanked the committee and its counsel for their courtesy and was in return thanked for testifying. He and his party left immediately for the train that was to take them to New York.

Early in the day, in the midst of the wordy discussion of bond issues of millions and the intricacies of high finance, Mr. Untermyer endeavored to connect Mr. Baker, J. P. Morgan and James Stillman up in a financial triumvirate controlling huge interests.

"Is Mr. Morgan recognized as the great general of the financial army?" he asked.

"That is according to whom you ask," said the witness. "We, his friends, think he is."

"He is generally so recognized, is he not?"

"Well, yes," said Mr. Baker.

"And you and Mr. James Stillman are his chief lieutenants?"

"We were during the panic."

MORGAN DOMINATES.

"And you three dominate the financial situation?"

Mr. Baker would not admit this, but he said that Mr. Morgan "would be the most dominant figure in the financial world if he were younger," and that he knew of "no one more dominant than Mr. Morgan."

Throughout the day Mr. Untermyer went over with the witness the flotation of securities by his bank, and after considerable argument with counsel for the witness secured an agreement that if the directors of the First National Bank are willing, Mr. Baker will submit to the committee by next Tuesday a list of the big transactions in which that bank, J. P. Morgan & Co., and other large institutions have acted jointly.

BAN ON BUNNY HUG

Miss Eleanor Wilson Objects to Modern Dancing.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Philadelphia, January 10.—Through the efforts of Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the President-elect, there will be no more turkey trotting, bunny hugging or other forms of modernism in dancing by the students of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, of which Miss Wilson is a student. Henry J. Lewis, head of the academy, at her request, has ordered the ban placed on these dances.

Miss Wilson has been a student at the academy for the past two and a half years. In all that time she did not attend any of the bal masques or other entertainments given by the students during the social season until last Thursday night, when she was present at the last bal masque held at the academy. She had not even participated in the noon-hour dances that have been a custom among the Academy students for years.

When Miss Wilson entered the room where the dancing was in progress she was horrified to see the trotting and the hugging. She searched for and found Mr. Lewis, and called his attention to the dances.

The next day she attended the noon-hour dance, where there was even more trotting than at the bal masque. She again called the attention of Mr. Lewis to it, and he at once stopped it. Today an order was issued by him confining he students to the waltz, two-step and other old-fashioned dances.

May Nominate a Democrat.

Washington, January 10. — Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, today obtained a promise from President Taft to nominate a Democrat as surveyor of customs at Dayton, succeeding E. L. McConnaughey, who resigned, if Senator Burton, his Republican colleague, will agree.

Scrofula

May develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

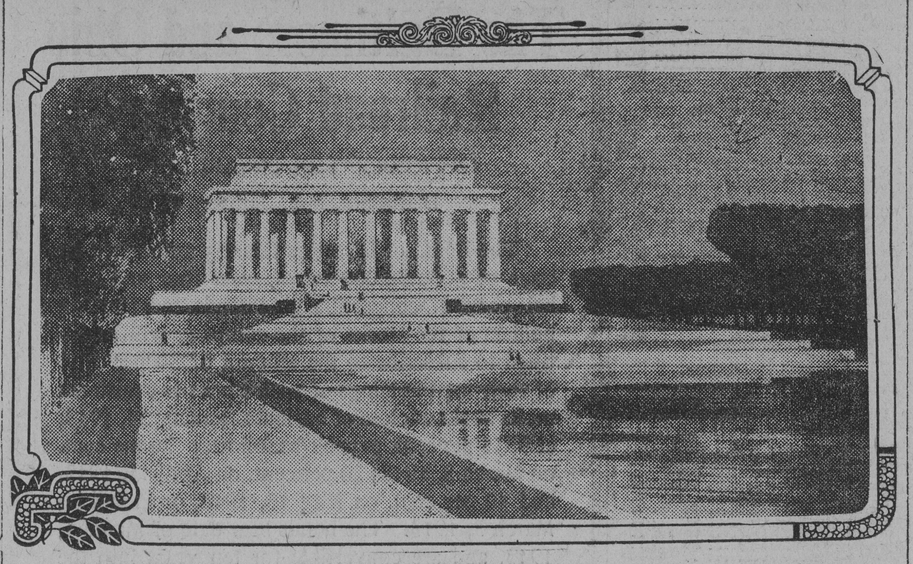
It may then produce dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption, before causing eruptions, sores or swellings.

In the treatment of this serious disease do not fail to take the great blood purifier and tonic,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the usual liquid form or in the tablets known as Sarsatabs.

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL



TWO-MILLION-DOLLAR MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED IN POTOMAC PARK, WASHINGTON, TO THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HIS MILLIONS TO HIS WIDOW

WILL OF THE LATE WHITELAW REID IS FILED.

To Ogden Mills Reid and Jean Templeton Reid, Now Mrs. John Hubert Ward, There Is Left Outright Not a Penny, Although He Indicated His Wish That They Be Provided For.

New York, January 10.—The entire estate of the late Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to Great Britain, is left unconditionally to his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Mills Reid, with the exception of specific bequests totalling $110,000 under the terms of the will made public this afternoon. To Ogden Mills Reid and Jean Templeton Reid, now Mrs. John Hubert Ward, his son and daughter, there is left outright not a penny, although the late Ambassador indicated unmistakably his wish that they should be well provided for by their mother.

The value of the estate has been variously estimated at from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. No hint of what the appraisal will show is given in the will, however. The widow is made sole executrix, and special request is made that she may serve without bond. The will was executed November 3, 1894.

Mrs. Reid thus becomes the owner of almost the entire issue of stock of the Tribune Association, publishers of the New York Tribune, whose affairs her son, Ogden Reid, has been directing for a year. A statement issued by Henry W. Sackett, counsel for the estate, asserts that Ogden Reid will continue as the head of the association.

In Mrs. Reid's hands is placed the management of the entire estate without hindrance or suggestion further than the late Ambassador's expressed wish that his son, Ogden, should be "display capacity and aptitude for the work" should "ultimately" succeed to the control of the Tribune and that certain parcels of real estate should "ultimately" pass to his son and his daughter.

Ogden Mills Reid, whose ultimate control of the Tribune is thus described as being dependent upon the aptitude he should show for the work and his mother's wishes, was a boy in knickerbockers when the will was written. He is now somewhat under 30.

The late Ambassador employed no lawyer to draft his will, but sat down in the library of his New York home and penned it himself on three sheets of note paper. The document, in part, says:

"It is my desire that the homestead and my adjoining land in Ohio shall ultimately pass to my son, Ogden Mills Reid; and that my daughter, Jean Templeton Reid, shall ultimately have my property on the Upper St. Regis Lake, in the Adirondacks. Should my son, Ogden Mills Reid display capacity and aptitude for the work, it is my desire that he should ultimately succeed to my control of the Tribune, but this and the disposition of the property must be left to his mother. I desire that my executrix shall so arrange the division of my estate that in the end Ogden and Jean may have shared exactly alike.

"All my property, of whatever sort or description, I leave (subject to the payment of specific bequests) to my beloved wife, Elizabeth Mills Reid."

Among specific bequests are $50,000 each to a niece, Mrs. Ella Spencer Reid Harrison, now living in Ohio, and the Tribune Fresh Air Fund Association; $5,000 to Robert Everett Smith, a nephew, and individual bequests of from $100 to $1,000 to employes.

The will was filed today with the Surrogate at White Plains, N. Y.

Mr. Reid's daughter, Jean Templeton, married the Hon. John Hubert Ward, of England, since the will was written.

FAILS IN ROBBERY ATTEMPT

Youth Loses Nerve When Police Enter Bank.

Tilton, N. H., January 10.—Displaying a revolver in each hand, Louis Monchamp, of Manchester, a young man who was a student at Tilton Seminary last year, tried to overawe an official at the Citizens' National Bank here late today, but collapsed when he saw two policemen approaching. He was arrested on a charge of attempting to rob.

Charles E. Smith, the assistant cashier, threw up his hands when the youth ordered him to give up the money on the cashier's desk, amounting to several thousand dollars, but at the same moment Smith pressed a button with his foot, summoning the police, and within a few moments two officers arrived at the bank. Seeing the policemen coming, Monchamp dropped to the floor, apparently in a condition of nervous collapse.

An automobile in which the police think the youth intended to escape, was found standing near the bank entrance.

WOMEN PRISONERS ESCAPE

Use Strips of Blankets to Make Their Getaway.

Ogden, Utah, January 10.—Swinging on a rope made of braided strips of blankets two women prisoners, during a blinding snowstorm, let themselves down from a high second-story window of the city jail early today and escaped.

Mrs. Mary McGill, convicted of aiding her husband in robbing a man, and Mabel Wilson, sentenced for vagrancy, are the women. McGill broke jail in a similar manner 10 days ago. Yesterday he telephoned from Salt Lake City and asked what it would cost to get his wife out of jail.

LEPERS SHOT, THEN BURNED

THIRTY-NINE CHINESE ARE BRUTALLY MURDERED.

Chinese Authorities, Pretending to Construct a Lazaretto for the Diseased Persons, Dig a Pit and Line It With Kerosene-soaked Wood—Lepers Driven Into It at Point of Bayonet.

Shanghai, January 10.—Thirty-nine lepers recently were put to death in an atrocious manner by order of the provincial authorities of Nanning, Province of Kwang-Si. The sufferers from the dread disease first were shot and then their bodies were burned in a huge trench.

These advices were received here today in letters from the Catholic Mission at Nanning. The letters were dated December 14. They stated that the lepers lived in the woods a few miles outside of the city of Nanning. The mission sought permission to build, at its own expense, a lazaretto for them, and the provincial authorities, pretending to consent, dug a pit in which was placed wood soaked with kerosene.

At the point of the bayonet the lepers then were driven into the pit and shot, and the pyre was lighted and their bodies burned in the presence of a large crowd. The authorities offered rewards for the discovery of other lepers, and this resulted in the shooting of one more man afflicted with the disease.

The governor, after the massacre, issued a proclamation in which he accused the lepers of having committed outrages. The letters from the mission say there is no foundation for the charge.

"CAVALRY WOMEN" TO RIDE

Will Head Suffragist Parade—Baltimoreans to March.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, January 10.—A squadron of "cavalry women," chosen from among the society women riders of the District, will head the pageant of suffragists when they start from the Peace Monument the afternoon of March 3 for the parade up Pennsylvania avenue.

This was the decision reached today, following the announcement of the choice of Mrs. Richard Burleson, wife of a Fort Myer army officer, as grand marshal; Mrs. Charlotte Weikert as assistant and the declaration of Miss Julia Goldsborough, Mrs. Churchill Candee, Mrs. Glenna S. Tinnin and Mrs. Mary Morgan, niece of Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, that they intend to ride. This section will contain the only mounted women in the pageant.

Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, who is in charge of the suffrage headquarters here on F street, received a letter today from Mrs. Donald Hooker, of Baltimore, in which Mrs. Hooker stated she was making arrangements for a Baltimore delegation which will take part in the parade and also for special cars to bring over to Washington a number of Baltimore sympathizers with the suffrage movement.

Will Demand Vacant Office.

Denver, Col., January 10.—J. C. Nixon, Progressive candidate for lieutenant governor in the November election, announced that on Monday he would file with the secretary of the Colorado Senate a demand that he be declared elected to the office. Mr. Nixon ran second at the polls. B. F. Montgomery, Democrat, who received the highest number of votes, died between the election and the official counting of votes by the legislature.

STORY OF SOUTH POLE DISCOVERY

ROALD AMUNDSEN TALKS TO GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

The Norwegian Explorer Relates Details of His Remarkable Feat in a Quiet, Unostentatious Manner—Will Be Presented With a Fine Special Gold Medal by the Society Today.

Washington, January 10.—In quiet, unostentatious manner, Capt. Roald Amundsen, Norwegian discoverer of the South Pole, told of his remarkable feat here tonight in a lecture before the National Geographic Society, which at its annual banquet tomorrow night will present the intrepid explorer with a special gold medal in appreciation of his achievement. Captain Amundsen arrived in the United States at noon today and hurried from New York to Washington to tell an American audience for the first time of his Antarctic trip.

"I was walking ahead of the little caravan," said Captain Amundsen, in telling of the final reaching of the South Pole. "All of a sudden I heard all the sledge drivers cry out in unison. I knew what it meant. It meant that the last problem in polar discovery had been solved."

This he related in the same quiet tone which characterized the other parts of his lecture. It was greeted, however, with salvos of applause.

Captain Amundsen paid honor in his address to other explorers, among them Rear Admiral Perry, Sir Ernest Shackleton, Captain Scott and others.

"On December 13, 1911, we had reached 80 degrees 37 minutes south," said Capt. Amundsen, "and I figured that on the next day we would reach the goal. I think we slept less than usual that night, arose earlier and breakfasted more rapidly than on other days. It was a beautiful day, the sun was shining brightly and there was a gentle breeze.

"I instructed the men that morning to examine the sledge meters with extreme care and to watch the distance as we went along. It was a moment of solemnity when the five of us who made the final stage of the trip stood with our hands on the Norwegian flag, the first planted at the South Pole."

He then described how the members of the little party went in various directions around the Pole, making observations hourly and how they crossed several times over the small square of territory they marked off, so as to be sure that they had come very close to the exact Pole. They remained at this point three days before starting on their return toward the sturdy Fram, which had carried them as far toward the Pole as navigation would allow.

After his lecture Captain Amundsen visited the National Press Club, where he spoke briefly and was introduced to the members. Tomorrow he will repeat his lecture before the Geographic Society.

KILLED A SHOW GIRL

An American Negress Sentenced to Prison in England.

London, January 10.—Mrs. Annie Gross, an American negress, was today found guilty of manslaughter in killing Jessie McIntyre, and English performer, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

On the night of December 1 Mrs. Gross, who lived in the same boarding-house as Miss McIntyre, atempted to kill her husband, Harry Gross, a ragtime dancer. Miss McIntyre was present and a bullet struck and killed her.

The prisoner pleaded that she fired at her husband in self-defense. She declared she did not see Miss McIntyre.

TO WED A FRENCH PRINCE

Miss Helena McDonald Stallo, whose engagement to Prince Michel Murat is announced. She and her sister, Laura, are joint heirs to the fortune left by the late Alex. McDonald, a Standard Oil magnate.

DAMAGING FIRE AT WOODSTOCK

Continued from First Page.

Grotto of Lourdes. It is one of the most attractive spots in the grounds.

SUMMER HOUSES OF STUDENTS

Overlooking the hill toward the river are the twin summer houses of the theologians, where in the hot months the students may find a pleasant place to read and study. These pavilions are built on circular stone towers at the drop of the hill and can be seen conspicuously from the railroad. Near these is the pavilion of the philosophers.

Just in the rear of the main college house is the Woodstock printery and bookbindery, where the famous Woodstock Letters, giving the original correspondence of the Jesuit superiors in Rome, besides a great deal of valuable church data, were printed. Many other treatises of interest to the church have come from the Woodstock press, and it is now used to a great extent in the college work.

Near the building in which are the printery and bookbindery is the boiler house, where the heating apparatus of the main building is contained; the ice-house and several other minor buildings. Back farther are the barns and stables, the farm buildings and the laundry.

On one edge of the grounds are the tennis and handball courts, where the scholastics get their physical exercise. Back in a field several hundred yards from the college house is the baseball diamond. The scholastics of Woodstock have for years been able to get together a team that is the match of most city amateur teams.

RESTING-PLACE OF GOOD MEN.

At another part of the grounds and approached by pleasant paths is the mortuary chapel, with its accompanying cemetery. The latter is circular in shape and the chapel stands in the middle. It is built in circular form, too, with a conical dome, and is just large enough to contain the altar and allow room for the celebration of mass.

Over the door is the following Latin inscription:

Societas Jesu
quos genuit
Eorum Charos Cineres
Coleo Reddendos
Sollicite Heic Fovet.

Translated, this inscription means: "The Society of Jesus cherishes here the dear ashes of those whom she bore to return them to Heaven."

The headstones of the graves are small and simple, bearing only the cross and the inscription of the name, date of ordination and of birth. Each headstone is exactly the same size, except that that of a bishop is a few inches taller.

In the cemetery there are buried the late Rev. F. X. Brady, president of Loyola College; Rev. G. Read Mullan, Rev. William H. Summer and Joseph M. Ardia, all in their time prominent and popular priests of Baltimore. There is also buried there Bishop John B. Miege, Vicar-Apostolic of the Rocky Mountains, who died in 1884, and Father O'Connor, the former Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Surrounding the main house the auxiliary building, the mortuary chapel and the cemetery, the athletic courts and the gardens is the Via Sabettini, or the Mile Path. This path is an exact mile in length and is a favorite walk of the fathers and scholastics as well.

The Via Sabbettini is named in honor of Rev. Aloysius Sabetti, S. J., under whose direction the paths and avenues of the grounds were laid out, whose skill at landscape architecture provided the most perfect drainage and whose distinction as a writer made possible the beautiful improvement of the grounds.

Although it had been decided to remove the college to the Hudson no definite building plans had yet been made, nor had arrangements for abandoning the present building been consummated. Quite recently a number of expensive pieces of experimental apparatus had been installed in the chemical and physical laboratories.

RECALLS ST. CHARLES' FIRE

Catholic Institution at Ellicott City Destroyed in 1911.

The blaze last night recalls the destruction of St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, on the afternoon of March 16, 1911. At that time more than 200 students, a faculty of more than 25 and 27 Sisters of Providence were rendered homeless.

The students saved their personal belongings, but the priests lost everything they owned except the clothes they wore. Priceless manuscripts, parchments and paintings and a library of more than 6,000 volumes fell prey to the flames. The chapel, the only replica of Aix-la-Chapelle in this country, was destroyed. The damage was estimated at more than $250,000. Cardinal Gibbons is an alumnus of the institution.

The exact origin of the fire was never discovered, although it is believed that an overheated furnace was responsible for the conflagration. The fire was discovered by Rev. Dr. F. X. McKenny, president of the institution, who gave the alarm, and with the assistance of students of the college attempted to check the flames. Their efforts proved futile, and the Ellicott City Fire Department was summoned by phone.

Fanned by a gale the flames made great headway, and seeing that the fire was beyond control, the students made a mad rush to their dormitories to save their valuables. In 15 minutes the students succeeded in saving most of their clothing and other personal effects. The Sisters of Providence were nearly as fortunate, for the wing of the building which they occupied was the last to fall prey to the encroaching flames.

The faculty, however, in their efforts to extinguish the flames and save valuable furniture and pictures belonging to the institution, had no time to look after their personal effects, and consequently lost all of their clothing and personal belongings.

MAY KNOW FATE MONDAY

Archbald Arguments End and Senate Now Has Case.

Washington, January 10.—The impeachment of Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the United States Commerce Court, tonight passed out of the hands of the House managers and Judge Archbald's attorneys and became the subject of consideration for the Senate sitting as a jury. The trial that has engrossed the attention of the Senate for more than four hours a day since December 3 came to an end when Representative Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, concluded the final argument of the House managers with another appeal for the removal of Judge Archbald.

The Senate will resume its consideration of the case behind closed doors tomorrow. No vote upon any of the 13 separate charges against Judge Archbald is expected until Monday. While the Senate will consider the case in secret, it will vote in the open. As soon as the time for voting has been set the House will be notified, and the House managers and Judge Archbald's attorneys will have the opportunity to witness the final decision as to whether or not the accused jurist shall be removed from office.

Overdue Steamer Arrives.

Boston, January 10.—The British freight steamer Fernley, which left Bremen more than a month ago, arrived today, 10 days overdue. The steamship encountered tempestuous weather, but sustained no damage. The transatlantic steamer Manitou, five days late on her trip from Antwerp, was reported by wireless. She is expected to reach here Sunday.

TO BE THE BRIDE OF PRINCE MURAT

Continued from First Page.

ly stated that her reason was the discovery that Florman's father was a masseur.

The wedding will be quiet on account of the recent death of Prince Louis Napoleon. It will take place during the first week in February in Paris. Grand Duke Paul of Russia will be one of the witnesses for Prince Murat, while the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, and Henry Watterson, a great friend of the bride's family, will act for Miss Stallo.

The Parisian concensus of opinion is that Miss Stallo will make the most beautiful princess in all Europe, also one of the richest, as Prince Murat is heir to immense wealth. It is solely a love match, for, despite the high position and noble title he is conferring on the American girl, unlike the ordinary international marriage, the question of money has never been considered. No engagement in recent years has occasioned such favorable comment in the American colony in Paris.

A BLAZE ON A LINER

Fire and Storm Encountered by the Carthaginian.

Special Dispatch to The American.

St. Johns, N. F., January 10.—The Allen mail liner Carthaginian arrived here from Liverpool this afternoon covered with ice to the fore truck. Last Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock rags, waste, etc., were found burning in the hold under the first-class cabin. A tremendous sea was running at the time. The fire soon gained such headway that all hands had to be ordered out to fight it. A squad of British bluejackets that had been taken aboard for the naval reserve training ship St. Johns rendered splendid service, and the blaze was stopped four hours after its discovery. The damage can hardly be estimated until a survey is held. The cargo was insured, the underwriters being the Allan Company themselves, it is understood.

The crew reports the worst trip across the Atlantic in 20 years. During the fire boats were provisioned and placed in readiness for lowering, but it is believed that they could not possibly have lived in such a sea.

Four ships were called on the Marconi wireless and these were steaming to the Carthaginian's latitude and longitude when the order for assistance was cancelled. The vessel arrived with the hull intact and the engines and steering gear working all right.

GOULD WEDDING DATE

A Remark by the Prince de Sagan Has Disclosed It.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 10.—Prince Helie de Sagan, Duc de Talleyrand, with his wife, formerly Miss Anna Gould, and their young son, Boiso, arrived at the Savoy Hotel tonight. They will sail for New York by the Mauretania tomorrow to attend the wedding of Miss Helen Gould.

In a talk with newspaper men the Prince expressed regret at being unable to divulge the date of the wedding. "As I am in the confidence of the family not to do so." Later he told a close friend, whom he accidentally met in the hotel, that after arriving in New York there would be three days to spare. The Mauretania is due to arrive in New York on the seventeenth. This would fix the date of the marriage as Monday, January 20.

Prince Helie also told the same friend that he was traveling incognito, having engaged passage on the Mauretania in the names of Mr. and Mrs. Jones and son.

OBJECTS TO WOMEN SMOKING

Temperance Union Sends Letter to Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Philadelphia, January 10.—At the monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the Willard, 1921 Arch street, today it developed that letters had been sent Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury and the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, objecting to smoking by women guests.

These letters, yet unanswered, were sent by Mrs. W. Blake, corresponding secretary, upon the motion of Mrs. D. Clarence Gibboney, passed at a recent executive meeting. This action was taken when it was heard that women were at liberty to smoke in the hotel and that ladies who had attended dinners given by Mrs. Stotesbury in the hotel had smoked there.

STRICKEN IN THE HOUSE

Representative Langley Had Just Concluded a Speech.

Washington, January 10.—Representative Langley, Republican, of Kentucky, was stricken on the floor of the House late today by a rush of blood to his head, shortly after he had concluded speaking on a private pension bill, which was under consideration. His colleagues rushed to his side and he was removed to the cloakroom, where he was attended by Representative Foster, of Illinois, a physician, where he recovered.

He was later removed to his home, and tonight his condition was reported as not serious.

NO COMPROMISE BY REPUBLICANS

Reject Proposal of Democrats Regarding Appointments.

THE FIGHT TO BE RENEWED

THERE WILL BE NO RESORT TO FILIBUSTER.

The Democrats Had Planned to Appoint a Joint Committee to Take Up the Task of Weeding Out the Appointments—The Republicans Will Now Attempt to Force an Issue With the Democrats as to the Method of Procedure Upon the Various Appointments.

Washington, January 10.—Efforts by Democratic Senate leaders to make an agreement with the Republican forces for a joint committeee to go over President Taft's recent appointments and select certain ones that should be immediately confirmed by the Senate met with failure today.

The attempt at a compromise was the result of a meeting of the special committee appointed by the Democratic caucus in December to evolve a method of handling the hundreds of appointments that have been sent in by the President since December 2. Democratic leaders informally proposed to the Republicans today that five members be selected by each party to take up the task of weeding out the pending nominations. A number of Republicans were called together to consider the proposal and promptly rejected it.

The outcome of the failure at a compromise will be a renewal of the fight between the two parties next week. It is expected that an executive session of the Senate will be held Tuesday or Wednesday. The Republican forces then will insist that nominations be taken up in their regular order and that no discrimination be shown against any of the Taft appointments. A Democratic caucus will be held tomorrow to determine what action shall be taken.

Republican senators declared today there would be no attempt to filibuster against the Democrats or to keep the Senate in continuous executive session, but that an attempt would be made at once to force an issue with the Democrats as to the method of procedure upon the various appointments.

"To submit the question of nominations to a committee would require the holding of a Republican caucus," said Senator Smoot tonight. "That was not practicable and we concluded for that and other reasons that the preferable plan was to allow the nominations to come before the entire Senate in the usual way. We shall insist that the calendar be taken up in the order in which the nominations appear."

The refusal of the Republicans to make any compromise upon the Taft appointments will have the effect of halting the action that the Democratic leaders had agreed to support, for the confirmation of army, navy and diplomatic appointments.

MEDIATORS AT WORK

Judge Knapp and Charles P. Neill Confer With Firemen.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 10.—Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the United States Commerce Court, and Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, were in conference all day today with representatives of Eastern railroad managers and a delegation of firemen from the same roads. It is understood that they are using their good offices to persuade the opposing factions to agree to some means of arbitrating their differences.

Up to the present time the managers are said to have refused to submit to arbitration under the Erdman Act, which provides that each side appoint an arbitrator and both these two men to decide upon a third. The managers want a board of at least seven men. It was because of this that Judge Knapp and Commissioner Neill were requested to come over to New York.

WEST POINTER ELOPES

Cadet Adler May Be Dismissed for Marrying.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, January 10.—Elmer E. Adler, of Billings, Mon., a cadet in the West Point Military Academy, who recently eloped with and married Miss Florence E. Davis, of Buffalo, N. Y., probably will be summarily dismissed from the service, according to opinions of War Department officials here today.

It is against the rules of both of Uncle Sam's military academies for the students to marry, and such a course is equivalent to tendering their resignation. In Cadet Adler's case, however, the offense was aggravated by the fact that he left the academy without leave, thus making himself liable to dismissal. This punishment probably will be meted out as soon as Secretary Stimson receives the full report of the case.

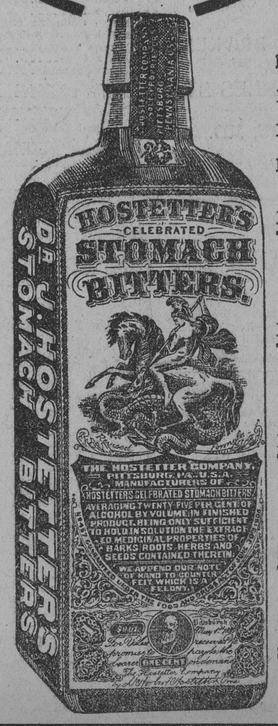
"FIRST AID"
To a Weak Stomach or Inactive Liver

WHEN THE DIGESTION IS IMPAIRED

WHEN THE BOWELS ARE INACTIVE

WHEN YOU ARE BILIOUS

YOU REALLY SHOULD TRY A BOTTLE OF THE BITTERS



IT HAS A PROVEN REPUTATION IN CASES OF

FLATULENCY

HEARTBURN

HEADACHE

INDIGESTION

BILIOUSNESS

MALARIA

FEVER & AGUE

AVOID ALL SUBSTITUTES

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