

KAIMIL PASHA WANTS FEWER CONCESSIONS

WILL CONTINUE WAR IF ALLIES DON'T MODERATE

AFFIRMS CHOLERA IS DYING OUT IN THE CAMPS

Present Plans Between Balkans and the Powers Provide for Seaport for Servians and Practical Independence for Albania—Regardless of Reports Death Rate is Large.

Constantinople, Nov. 21.—The porte confirms the earlier reports that Turkey has rejected the terms of the allies and that fighting has been ordered resumed.

Budapest, Nov. 21.—Constantinople reports say the sound of guns is audible at the southern entrance to the Bosphorus. No explanation is given. The Bulgars have retreated four miles to the trenches outside the Tchatalja forts.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Constantinople reports say that Kaimil Pasha declares the war will continue unless the allies offer better peace terms.

It is reported that Kaimil Pasha has declared the cholera is subsiding but eye witnesses deny this and it is reported that dead and dying are choking the streets. At Hademkeul no effort is being made to remove the sick to cholera camps and at San Stefano the death rate among the stricken is said to be more than fifty per cent.

Despite all this the Turks are not willing to maintain peace on the basis asked for by the allies.

Albania Under Suzerainty. Berlin, Nov. 21.—Under the arrangement between the Balkans and the powers, Albania is certain to become independent but under a nominal suzerainty of Turkey. Servia gets a commercial outlet.

Restitution Promised Austria. Vienna, Nov. 21.—Servia has notified Austria that all restriction in Turkish territory captured by Servia have been removed and Servia is preparing to make restitution to all it caused to suffer.

Turks Blown up, Report. Sofia, Nov. 21.—It is reported that a Bulgarian torpedo boat has blown up the Turkish warship, the Hamidieh and that many were killed.

Peace Negotiations Under Way. Constantinople, Nov. 21.—General Savoff, commander-in-chief of the Bulgars, and Nazim Pasha, head of the Turks, are conducting peace negotiations at Hademkeul, and Hillage near Tchatalja, but at the time reported a Christian massacre at Jaffa is started. A Russian cruiser is speeding there.

Servians Deny Yielding. London, Nov. 21.—Belgrade reports say that Premier Pashich of Servia denies Servia has yielded to Austria on the question of an Adriatic port. The denial is not taken seriously but is believed to be made to satisfy the Servian war party.

MERGE IS FOUGHT. Government Will Not Permit Traffic Agreement in New England.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Determined to prevent a railroad monopoly in New England the department of justice has tentatively planned to enjoin the pending traffic agreement between the Grand Trunk and New York New Haven and Hartford railroads. A special agent has been dispatched to New York to inspect the papers and correspondence relating to the agreement. The same is not accepted yet by the Grand Trunk but if accepted, suit will probably follow. It is stated that Wickersham has stopped Federal District Attorney Wise's probe into the practical erger to prevent the principals testifying, thus getting immunity from the prosecution. Jesse Adkins, a special assistant to Wickersham, did not say whether the prosecutions were civil or criminal.

SCHPEPS FIXES ALIMONY. Divorced Wife Provided for When Prisoner Leaves the Tombs.

New York, Nov. 21.—Sam Schepps was released from the Tombs today and hurried to a lawyer to arrange alimony for his divorced wife.

Pills Prove Fatal. Toronto, Ont., Nov. 21.—Twelve-year-old Archie Duncan is dead today as the result of poisonous pills given him by a boy companion.

MARQUAM BUILDING TOPPLES

Portland, Nov. 21.—Eight stories on the Sixth street side of the Marquam building have collapsed and the entire structure is threatened. It contains the Portland Orpheum theater and hundred of offices. The streets are roped off and car traffic is stopped in the vicinity of the heart of the business district.

DELEGATES GO HOME. Adjournment Follows Business Session and Lecture Program

Preparations for the coming state meeting of the Oregon Sunday School association in Baker April 21-23, were laid at the business sessions of the semi-annual meeting of the executive committee and the Eastern Oregon branch convention held in this city yesterday and adjourned last night. Miss Olive Clark of Portland was elected to fill a vacancy as chairman of the elementary department. Dr. D. W. Downton of La Grande succeeds J. R. Stevenson, formerly of La Grande as an executive committee man. Vice President E. W. Harrington of Pilot Rock presided at the meetings yesterday.

Deserters Nearly Starved. San Francisco, Nov. 21.—While the police of the state were on the lookout for Thomas Franey and Michael Mullin, supposed escapees from the military prison on Alcatraz island, the fugitives were hiding under the infantry barracks. Driven by hunger to come out of his hiding place Mullin was captured. He directed the officers to Franey, who was dragged out from under the building near death from privation.

Hazing Too Strenuous. Boise, Ida., Nov. 21.—Harold Kahn, high school student, is near death here today as the result of a rather strenuous fraternity initiation. Kahn was a neophyte in the "K. V. A." club at the Boise high school, and in the initiatory services he was covered with colloidion. The substance was then set afire on his nude body. The chances for his recovery are slim while several of the hazers are facing arrest.

BOMB CARRIER IS NOT INSANE; STILL VICIOUS

BRAIN IN THE NORMAL FORM PRONOUNCE PHYSICIANS

WILL SUFFER FOR A MINOR INFRACTION ONLY

Police and Physicians Are "Treed" in Handling Los Angeles Would-Be Dynamiter Who Threatened to Blow up City Hall—Is SGT After Newspapers and Newspaper Men.

Los Angeles, Nov. 21.—Carl Reidelbach, the would-be blowerup of the central police station is not insane, according to James T. Fisher, a neurology expert and Dr. Chas. Carter, the police surgeon. The disposition of the prisoner is undecided, but carrying concealed weapons appears to be the strongest charge against him.

The case of Reidelbach is puzzling the physicians and police. He declared the newspapers lied about him and he said he fashioned several bombs to blow up newspapers and also infernal machines to tie to the hands of every newspaper man he could capture. The police assume the man may have a confederate they declaring that no one-handed man would be able to put together the contrivance captured with Reidelbach. The man will be taken to Blooming tomorrow to locate a cache where he says he has a great quantity of explosives.

TEST SIGNALS ANNOUNCED.

That proper tests be given the new fire alarm system daily, Fire Chief Benham has announced the following rules: At 7 a. m. and 8 p. m. two taps will be sounded as a test. In case of a break in the electric wires, the alarm system automatically sounds once. At the recall, fire out, two taps will be sounded. Other than these signals, any other taps of the bell indicate fire.

of over an hour, the sleepers were awakened for a drink of water after which all ate pemmican, ending the meal with a cup of hot tea. Then all turned in for 10 hours' sleep. The next morning a similar meal was served and all drank enough water to last throughout the day. With two meals a day, a trip of 10 miles over the snow and ice in temperatures far below the freezing point, and with 10-hours' "sleep" in snow houses, which had to be built anew every "sleep," the party proceeded to the northward, going due south according to the compass, which was at that time pointing to the magnetic pole, far to the south of the little party. Shadows of Equal Length.

After what seemed an almost endless time the party came to a point where the sun did not rise or set, but remained at the same altitude in the sky the entire time. With the sun in this position the shadows were the same length the entire day and the party knew that it had reached the axis of the earth. In speaking of the observations taken and the two days' stay at the top of the world, Dr. Cook said:

"After we reached this point we stayed two days. We looked around for evidences of others having been there and found none. There was no life, nothing but snow and ice. We did not find a pole upon which to hang our hats. From all the observations I am fully convinced that the pole is nothing but a vast moving ice field over the northern sea. With the sun at a height of not more than 12 degrees and invisible a greater part of the time, it was almost impossible to take observations with any degree of accuracy. We did not have the stars with which to correct our time; we did not have the ordinary things which are ordinarily used in making observations. All we had was the sun to tie to. We made the best observations we could and determined our position as nearly as we could, and I am fully convinced that we were at latitude 90, longitude 0. With the pole only accessible at certain times of the year, and in a vicinity of vast fields of moving ice, one can never determine its location to a pin-point. No one ever has, and no one ever will. It can be approximated and that is all that is necessary."

Return Trip Hardest. Dr. Cook told of the return trip, which he said was much harder than the northward trip. On this trip the party lost its way, and failing to make connections with the food caches left by the returning Esquimaux, was several times face to face with starvation. Dr. Cook described the second long northern night spent in a small rock cave, and then told of his return to the starting point to find that his provisions, valued at \$25,000, had been taken by Rear-Admiral Peary.

JOHNSON ENTERS PLEA. Says He Did Not Smuggle Necklace Into America.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Jack Johnson pleaded not guilty to smuggling a \$6,000 necklace into the country, before Federal Judge Carpenter. He was given three weeks to file a demurrer. He did not plead to the white slavery charge.

REPORTER ATTACKS IOWAN. Tacoma Hotel Scene of Fatal Assault on a Guest.

Tacoma, Wn., Nov. 21.—"Shorty" Lawson, a Sioux City, Iowa, man, was beaten over the head with an iron bar in the hands of James Mader, a newspaper man in the lobby of a hotel here and is believed to be fatally injured. It is alleged that Mader was trying to rob Lawson of \$70. Both men arrived last night from Portland.

REGISTER TRIAL STARTS. Jury Selected to Hear Charges Against National Cash Register Co.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—A full jury has been selected at the trial of the National Cash Register company. The organization is charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

"Jones" Not Liked. Seattle, Nov. 21.—The name "Jones" has palled on Charles Rutgers Jones, and he seeks to have it changed to Charles Rutgers DeRajpalje. His petition is now being considered by the superior court.

Explosion Kills Japs. Tokyo, Nov. 21.—Twenty sailors were badly wounded in an explosion of gun powder in a magazine of the cruiser Nishin. Half of the injured will not survive.

LABORITES DISAGREE IN HOCKIN DEAL

TROUBLE AND DISSATISFACTION ARE APPARENT

McMANIGAL IS RECALLED TO STAND BY THE PROSECUTION

Witnesses Today From Various Cities and Towns Tell of Incidents in the History of the Ironworkers' Crusade—Inner Circle Handled the Organization's Funds.

Indianapolis, Nov. 21.—Serious disagreements are suspected among the 47 laborites on trial here. It is reported the defense is aiming to block the testimony of H. S. Hockin, ousted secretary-treasurer of the International Ironworkers, on account of indications that Hockin is a traitor. George Cumston, of Pittsburg, and a former ironworker, testified that during the ironworker's strike in Kansas City in 1906, W. J. McCall, one of the defendants, offered him a job of "putting non-union workers on the bum." He replied he did not need the money.

Samuel Meyers, a Denver reporter testified that Henry Legleitner, one of the defendants, told him "The inner circle handled the organization's funds," which the government alleges were used to defray the expenses of the dynamitings.

Other witnesses detailed the Kansas City bridge blowup in August, 1910. James Vaughn, a watchman, testified he put John McNamara off the premises of the Armour company after the bridge blowup. Ray Smythe is still in custody, his bondsman not appearing.

McManigal on Stand Again. Orrie McManigal resumed the stand and continued a description of the dynamiting. He declared that he engineered them under the direction of officials of the Ironworkers' association.

McManigal said he usually rode in smoking cars when carrying nitroglycerine and named the railroads he had ridden over from June, 1907, until he was arrested.

Conley Funeral Indefinite. This afternoon the family of the late Ed Conley have tentatively set next Sunday at the date of the funeral. They are awaiting relatives from the east, and the funeral may be delayed that long.

FILLING COSTS ON 4TH STREET REDUCED TO 10C

NEW CONTRACTS ON O AVENUE REDUCE EXCAVATION PRICE

CONTRACT FOR PAVING FOURTH IS LET LAST NIGHT

Compared to 60 Cents for Filling on O Is Contract Bid for 10 Cents Per Cubic Yard on Fourth Street—The Council Fixes Municipal Election Details Last Night.

Material reduction of the cost of making fills where the present street surface is below city levels, marks the letting of a contract to the Warren Construction company for the 40-foot paving of Fourth street, let last night at the council meeting. In addition to this huge drop, a new contract was entered into on the O street project between Fourth and First that makes material reductions both in excavation and filling. On Fourth street the filling quotations are 10 cents per cubic yard, earth excavation 50 cents, cement gravel \$1.00, solid rock \$1.50 and paving \$1.47 1/2.

On O street the renewal of the old contract was brought about by the failure to find cement gravel on the hill that is to be cut down, as was expected. The reductions make excavations 65 cents where it was 80 cents and filling 60 cents where it was 70. In this particular instance, the paving company had to excavate the top of the hill and fill in the bottom so that the haul was considerably less than a block for the greater portion of the work. The usual grit of improvement work was carried on at the session, including assessment ordinances and notice of assessments.

The coming city election was handled in the passage of an ordinance creating the judges and clerks and similar detail matter. The officials of the election will be: First ward—Polls at court house—Judges: Don Turner, Wall Lane and W. N. Monroe. Clerks: E. Kammerer and Thornbill.

Second Ward—City building polling place—Judges: Stoner, Elsworth and O. F. Coolidge. Clerks: Lameroux and Mackey.

Third ward—Polls unannounced at this time—Judges: Penington, Hiltz and W. D. Grandy. Clerks: Ellis, Hill and Hamilton.

Fourth ward—Polling place in Geddes store—Judges: Ladd, Logsdon and Miller. Clerks: W. A. Thompson and Kockensperger.

Explorer Details Polar Dash Grief

If all that was told by Dr. Frederick A. Cook at the L. D. S. tabernacle last evening is true, then is he the most abused and the most vilified man who ever claimed a world-wide attention and his rival, Rear-Admiral Robert Peary is the blackest arch-villain ever acclaimed by a hero-loving public and Cook actually reached the north pole.

Requesting his audience to sit as a jury and listen to this testimony regarding his dash for the north pole the noted explorer related his story step by step, answered the charges made against him by Peary and hurled counter-charges against him. All this made an impression upon his jury and it is certain that the verdict if given, if it did not exonerate him of the charge of faking and grant his claim, neither would it deny him the title which he claims and bestow it without question upon Peary.

Among the charges which he made against the latter was the deliberate attempt to murder him by stealing the whole of his supplies valued at \$25,000, in order that he (Cook) might never live to report the success of his quest. He accused his rival of accomplishing the theft by inducing the man whom he (Cook) had left in charge of his supplies to turn over the station upon promise of medical relief and a return to America. He also charged Peary with being an unnatural father, declaring he had put two illegitimate children ashore upon an ice bound island without food or other necessities of life. He denounced the naval explorer as a man actuated in his polar expeditions primarily with a desire to enrich himself and his associates in a million dollar fur trading corporation and declared that, had Peary made an honest effort, he could have reached the pole ten years ago but that it was more profitable not to do so. He intimated strongly his belief that Peary did not reach the pole, declaring that as soon as his rival learned of his own success through the Esquimaux, he sailed at once to Labrador and sent a wireless announcing his discovery. He also stated that his own observations were at this Labrador point and that Peary had full access to them for a week.

Furthermore, he charged that Peary and his supporters had conducted a systematic and expensive campaign to discredit him. He denounced three experts of the National Geographical society for their decision in favor of Peary declaring the society was no more national than is the National Cash Register company and that any man could be a geographer in it for \$2 per. The three

experts he said were personal friends of Peary. In speaking of the report of the Danish savants, he declared they had not said that he never reached the pole but had stated that, with his observations, necessarily more or less inaccurate from a scientific standpoint, and without the word of any other white man to support the claim they could not declare positively that the pole had been reached. However, he pointed out the fact that they had not withdrawn the degree conferred upon him or the medal presented, as proof that they did not believe him a faker.

Other Explorers Credit Him. In support of his claim, he declared that thirty arctic explorers, including Captain Rauld Amudsen, Captain Baldwin, General Greeley, the late Rear Admiral Schley and others of note and in fact every living arctic explorer except Peary, granted the truth of his claims.

His account of the trip was intensely interesting despite the fact that he is not a trained public speaker. His story was one of hardship and peril almost unbelievable. Dr. Cook described his going to the arctic regions, the establishment of a food supply station, the first long winter night of four months and its hardships and monotony. He told of his selection of men and dogs for the dash to the pole, and of the methods pursued in traveling over the snow and ice. The first stages of the trip were comparatively easy, he said, as game was plentiful and dogs and men had plenty to eat. He told of the reducing of his party and of the return of the Esquimaux, who established provision caches every 50 miles, to be used by the men whom Dr. Cook returned. Within 100 miles of the pole he again reduced his party, taking with him two Esquimaux boys, two sleds and a sufficient number of dogs.

The party then made the last part of the journey in trips of ten miles per day. The party would travel 10 miles, select a camping spot in a bank of snow, and then preparations for the night or "sleep" would be made. The dogs were unharnessed and tied to blocks of ice. The Esquimaux boys then built a round-domed snow house of blocks of ice, in which the party was to sleep. The dogs were the used one pound of pemmican, a prepared beef and tallow, equal in nutriment to five pounds of fresh beef. The men then went into the snow house and two of them crawled into deerskin sleeping bags and went to sleep, while the third melted snow and ice over a thin blue flame of petroleum under pressure. As soon as the ice was melted, usually a period

ADDED SUFFRAGE IS HAILED

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The 44th convention of the National Women's Suffrage association opened today with a mass meeting at Independence square. Five speakers were talking at the same time.

The programme prepared for the gathering provides for many novel and attractive features. Witherspoon Hall, where the most of the sessions will be held, has been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The six-star flag, conspicuous at the former conventions of the organizations gives way this year to the ten-star flag, the four new stars representing the states of Michigan, Kansas, Oregon and Arizona, which adopted woman suffrage amendments at the recent elections.

A fine array of talent has been obtained to address the various meetings, consisting of prominent men and women who have become famous for their devotion and labor along different lines of human activity.

The meetings will vary in character from a great outdoor rally in Independence Square on the opening day to a Thanksgiving service on Sunday afternoon in the Metropolitan opera house. All of the evening sessions are to be open to the public.

The men enlisted in the equal suffrage cause will have their innings on Friday evening. The session will be in the entire charge of the National Men's league for Woman Suffrage and men only will appear on the programme as speakers. A special programme has been prepared for the Independence square rally this evening. The original Woman's Declaration of Rights will be read, and Mrs. Charlotte Peirce, the only living signer, will be present and be formally presented with a bouquet of flowers.

The programme for the Saturday evening session will be conducted entirely by the National College Equal Suffrage League, of which Dr. M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, is the head. Two debating teams made up of young women college students will engage in a debate on the subject of equal suffrage.

The election of officers of the association for the ensuing year is a subject that is already exciting lively discussion among the delegates. Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of Philadelphia will be a candidate for re-election to the presidency and will be seriously opposed for the first time during the eight years she has held the office. The opposition has centered upon Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky as their candidate. The supporters of Dr. Shaw profess to feel no fear over the result of the contest.

The Sunday afternoon thanksgiving service in the opera house will probably be the largest indoor suffrage meeting ever held in this country. The background of the stage will be a huge world map, showing the progress of the suffrage movement up-to-date. All the suffrage territory will

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