

THE WEATHER
Occasional rain today, with southerly winds.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1912.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ALLIES, DISGUSTED, DECLINE TURKISH PEACE PROPOSALS

Unless Moslem Envoys Change Front and Accept Balkan Demands, Diplomats Expect Fight or Intervention.

PORTE WANTS SPOILS THE VICTORS CLAIM

After Stormy Session Delegates Adjourn to Meet Again Monday.

What They Asked For

THE ALLIES:
All of Turkey-in-Europe, except Constantinople, a narrow strip along the sea of Marmora and the Dardanelles and the Peninsula of Gallipoli.
Albanian autonomy to be left to the great powers.
Crete and the Aegean islands.
Cash indemnity.

TURKEY:
The province and fortified city of Adrianople to remain in Turkish possession.
Macedonia, with Salonika its capital to be a principality under Turkish suzerainty, ruled by a Protestant prince from a neutral state, chosen by the Balkan allies and nominated by the sultan.
Albania to be autonomous, to be ruled by an Ottoman prince of the imperial family to hold office for five years and be eligible for reappointment.
The Aegean islands to remain Turkish.
The possession of Crete to be settled by Turkey and the European powers.
No cash indemnity.

THIS WEEK WILL BE STRENUOUS FOR TAFT

Every Minute of President's Time Taken With Variety of Engagements.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 28.—Facing one of the most strenuous weeks in his career, President Taft will arrive in Key West, Fla., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, after his flying 10 day trip to the Panama canal zone.

Disembarking from the battleship Arkansas, which will immediately sail for Cuba, the president will board a train for Washington, arriving here Tuesday afternoon and probably making one or more short addresses on his way home.

On New Year's day the president will hold his annual reception to the honored institution to which all the world is bidden.

Thursday he will probably spend trying to catch up with routine matters that have piled up during his absence, and in putting the finishing touches on his budget message to congress.

Friday night the president will hold his diplomatic reception, the most brilliant social event of the year at the White House, catching the midnight train to New York immediately after it is concluded.

The next morning he will attend the funeral services of the late Whiteley Reed, ambassador to Great Britain, and at night will be the guest at the big Republican dinner, where he will make his last important address as president.

In this address, it is said, the president will fully outline the policies which he believes will save the Republican party from dissolution. He has been preparing it en route and from Panama. It will be his last utterance as a statesman before 1913.

STRIKE OF GARMENT WORKERS IMMINENT

70,000 New York Tailors Are Expected to Walk Out Within the Next Few Days.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, Dec. 28.—It appeared tonight that a general strike of more than 70,000 garment workers in this city and surrounding towns would certainly be called within the next week. The vote of the workers was unanimous for a walkout, and final details will be mapped out at mass meetings in a score of halls tomorrow and Monday night.

The strike would go into effect at 7 o'clock on Monday morning.

So serious do the clothing manufacturers consider the situation that they have already hired many non-union workers in outside cities, and it was reported tonight that a great number of these workers are hidden within a few hours' journey of this city, ready to be brought here at a moment's notice in an attempt to break the strike.

In addition, the manufacturers have notified the police department they will demand protection for all employees. They say the majority of their employes have no grievances, and if they are afforded protection will remain at work. This was indignantly denied this evening by union leaders.

Preparedness Is Peace Prize

Boston, Dec. 28.—Prepare for war, and there will be no war. This was the theme of an address made this afternoon by Colonel Roosevelt to the American Historical association in the Cadet armory.

The colonel argued that the United States could not afford to sit back and dream of international peace, with the "warlike" European nations ready and apt for war. He argued that the United States, in 1812, had made the mistake of being unprepared, and that disaster for a time stared this country in the face.

EXPRESS BUSINESS MAY BE ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES

Postmaster General Hitchcock Regards Inauguration of the Parcels Post as Initial Step Into Larger Field.

URGES OWNERSHIP BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Postal Innovation Will Compel Lower Parcel Rates by the Private Companies.

(Special to The Journal.)
Washington, Dec. 28.—At midnight of Tuesday, December 31, the new parcels post system, authorized by congress, will be put in operation in the United States. Everything is practically ready to start the machinery that will carry into effect this vast addition to the postal business of the country. Many difficulties are still to be overcome, but the postal authorities are satisfied that these will disappear with experience, and they do not doubt their ability to have the system running in apple pie order within a very short time.

In discussing the inauguration of the parcels post system today, Postmaster General Hitchcock said he regarded it as a stepping-stone to the acquisition by the government of the entire express-carrying business of the country.

"From what study I have given to the subject of parcels post rates in the limited time permitted," said Mr. Hitchcock, "I am satisfied that they are higher than we shall be able to make them after the service has been established, and has passed through the experimental period."

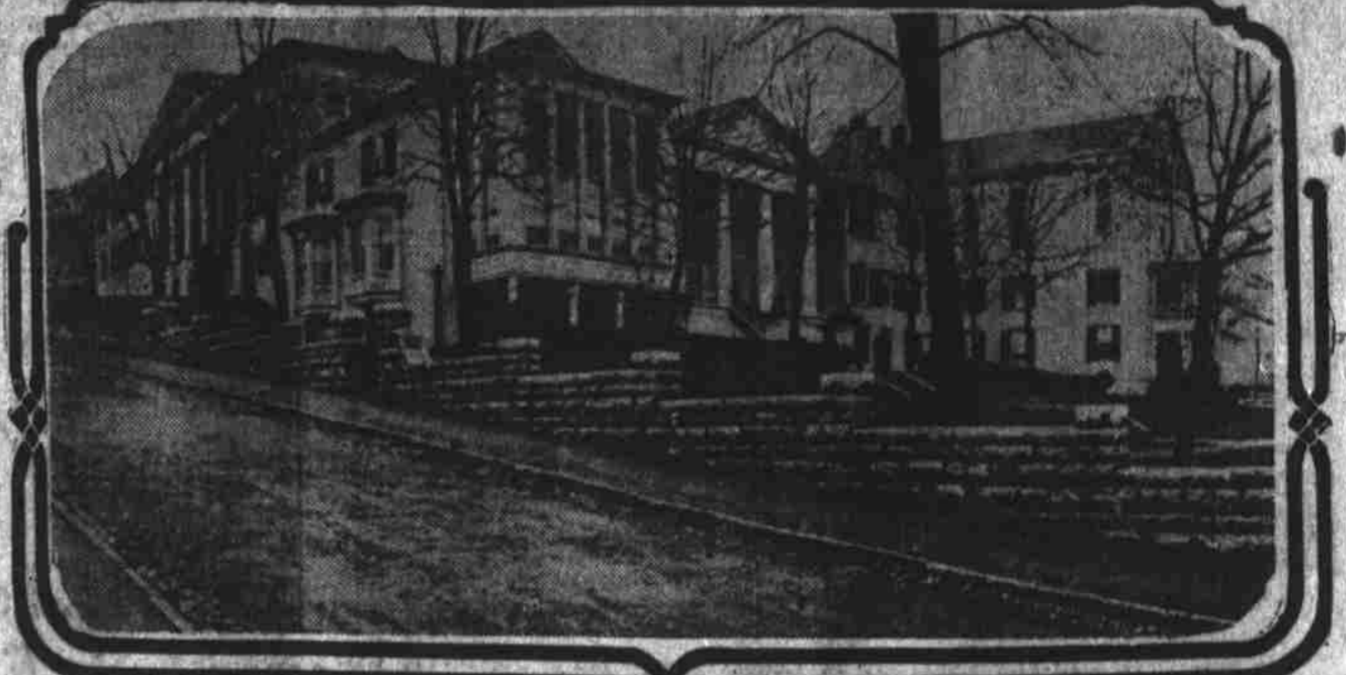
"My view is that ultimately the government should take over the entire business of the express companies. I think also that it should be done promptly. The express companies should receive a fair price for their business and equipment, and their entire plant should be transferred to the government control. In a measure, it is fortunate that the government is to begin its work as an express carrier with a limited service, for in that way we shall be able to establish the foundation of the tremendous task that the government would be called on to perform if it succeeded in taking over the entire business of the express companies."

Express Rates to Be Lowered.
"The establishment of the parcels post is bound to result in a downward revision of express rates by the private companies. It is easy to see how this will be accomplished.

"They have federal and state taxes to pay."

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WILSON WARMLY WELCOMED AT HIS VIRGINIA BIRTHPLACE



President-Elect Would Obliterate All Remaining Sectionalism Between North, South.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Staunton, Va., Dec. 28.—President-elect Wilson and his friends of the Old Dominion opened their hearts to each other today, shook hands with each other, broke bread together and tomorrow will say good bye to each other, after a notable visit.

Governor Wilson went to sleep tonight in the bed in which he was born, with the good-by wishes of thousands ringing in his ears. Staunton and its thousands of visitors stayed up late, recounting the events of the day and discussing the words spoken by President-elect Wilson to a people, he demonstrated, holds a large corner of his affection.

The event of chief interest today was the big gathering at the Mary Baldwin seminary, where a huge crowd heard Dr. A. M. Frazer, the pastor of Governor Wilson's father's old church, welcome the governor and Mrs. Wilson to Staunton, and listened closely and eagerly and enthusiastically as Governor Wilson expressed delight at being here. Afterwards the executive-elect stood for an hour and shook hands with all comers who were admitted in single file, passed through the main hall of the school and out at the other side. The ceremonies ended with a banquet tonight at the Staunton Military academy, where the president-elect again spoke.

Speech Tinged With Romance.
The afternoon speech was filled with expressions such as old friends would use in an intimate conversation; humor and stirring declarations of national policy and import. A tinge of romance also crept in when Governor Wilson said:

"I remember I have played many a time in the yard of the little house opposite. I remember flowers I have picked there—in the presence (and here the governor turned to his wife and smiled) I will not say with whom."

Mrs. Wilson, standing back of her husband, smiled. The crowd caught the point and laughed and cheered. Then they caught on still more when they saw a blush on the face of a little



Top—Mary Baldwin seminary, Staunton, Va., where President-elect Wilson spoke. Bottom—Woodrow Wilson's birthplace, Staunton, Va.

woman leaning out of the second story window of the house the speaker had indicated. She also smiled and after the meeting admitted her identity. She is Miss Janet Woods, who is still a resident of Staunton.

"The Wilsons visited Staunton when Tommy was about 13 years old," said Miss Woods, "and I became great playmates. As he said, we used to pick flowers in the yard. Of course I never dreamed, then, that the bright boy I knew would ever be president of the United States."

Staunton had worried, for several days over Governor Wilson's cold, fearing he might not be able to come. Consequently, when he stepped to the top of the steps and began speaking this afternoon, several people in the crowd called:

"Put on your hat!" The governor laughed and put his "headpiece" on. Glancing over his shoulder towards Mrs. Wilson, he said:

"I thank you for the suggestion. It was a suggestion from in front and a command from behind."

Governor Wilson said that, though a son of the south, he brought the greetings of a state of the north and added:

Would Obliterate Sectionalism.
"I would faintly believe that my selection as president by the people of the United States means the final obliteration of everything that may have divided the great sections of this country. A great northern state did not hesitate to put the executive responsibility of the commonwealth in the hands of a southerner, and the United States"

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IN CELLS THIRTY EIGHT UNIONISTS AWAIT SENTENCES

Convicted of Dynamite Conspiracy, Defendants Are Locked Up in Gloomy Cages of the County Jail.

JUDGE WILL METE OUT PUNISHMENTS MONDAY

Prisoners Laugh, Chaff or Sulk While Wives Outside Weep.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Indianapolis, Dec. 28.—Tucked into gloomy little cells of the county jail here tonight, 38 convicted union officials awaited sentence in federal court Monday after conviction today for conspiracy to transport explosives unlawfully, in furtherance of J. J. McNamara's dynamiting orgy against non-union iron work.

One among them stands alone, without friend or relative—a self-confessed dynamiter, Ed. Clark, of Cincinnati. Clark bonussed blowing up a bridge under Herbert S. Hocking's instruction. He pleaded not guilty at first. No bond was provided for him. Two days before his arrest his wife fell dead in his arms. Clark pleaded guilty shortly after the opening of the trial. Frank M. Ryan, president of the ironworkers' international union, was silent in his cell, not joining the chaff of his near neighbor, "Big Red" Smythe of Peoria, nor the earnest conversation of Frank J. Murphy of Detroit. Murphy talked of his wife and two baby girls, who miss his support.

Smythe, Jimmy Ray of Peoria and John T. Butler of Buffalo, first vice-president of the union, keep up a running fire of jocular conversation from their cells.

Hocking Is Sullen.
A sullen glow overshadowed the deep lined face of Herbert S. Hocking, publicly denounced by the government and secretly denounced by his fellow prisoners for "double crossing" his associates by giving W. J. Burns evidence that started the prosecution. His cellmates left him alone.

In noisy bedrooms and private boarding houses about the city tonight were wives and children of many of the convicted, 38, most of them having wept until tears ceased to come. Many are hundreds of miles away from relatives and friends. They awaited the hour Sunday afternoon when they will attend the unique farewell reception U. S. Marshal Schmidt has provided for the families and their prisoner husbands at the county jail. That will be the farewell meeting before Judge Anderson imposes sentence Monday morning.

Defendants' Wives in City.
Mrs. Frank K. Hart of Omaha, Mrs. Herbert S. Hocking of Indianapolis, Mrs. Richard H. Houlahan of Chicago, with her two little boys; Mrs. William Bernhardt of Cincinnati, Mrs. Phillip A. Cooley of New Orleans, Mrs. Frank C. Webb of New York city, Mrs. James Coughlin of Chicago and her little son and Mrs. W. Henry Brown of Kansas City were in Indianapolis tonight, their husbands convicted and in jail pending sentence. Mrs. Anton Johannsen, wife of the Pacific coast labor leader under federal indictment here, made company for Mrs. Hocking.

The only wife of a defendant who departed from the courtroom with a happy heart was Mrs. Herman G. Seifert, who has been with her husband every day since the trial began. Seifert and his wife fairly raced from the federal building to pack their belongings and start for Milwaukee. Daniel

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Incinerating Plant Overtaxed; Need for Another Imperative

Serious Garbage Situation Facing City Despite the Excellent Showing Made by the Present Burner at Guild's Lake During the Past Year.

In the year 1912, just ending, there was burned in the city's garbage incinerator on Guild's lake a total of approximately 42,171 tons of garbage and refuse of various kinds.

The figures are from the annual report of D. E. Otis, the superintendent, to Mayor Rushlight, and they are based on exact records kept from day to day of the amount of garbage disposed of in this plant. The qualifying word "approximately" is used because this report was prepared December 10, and the number of tons that would be burned in the remaining days of December had, of course, to be estimated.

The final total will exceed 42,171 tons by at least 100 tons, for the garbage burned since the filing of the report has exceeded the estimate considerably.

Aside from their value as an interesting record of what an efficient superintendent has been able to accomplish with an incinerator which the city was once on the point of rejecting as a failure, these figures are deeply significant in another way. Without bias or emotion they show the extent to which the plant is now overloaded and the pressing need of another incinerator.

This total of 42,171 tons means that day in and day out an average of 115 tons of garbage has been burned for each day of the past year.
More Than 125 Tons Daily.
But that is not the whole truth. There were 53 days in 1912 when the incinerator was not in operation—52 Sundays and one holiday, Christmas. That means that for each of the 512 days of the year that it was in operation it burned an average of a fraction more than 125 tons of garbage. Reduced to pounds—370,000 of them—the figures are even more impressive.

Moreover, this showing has been made, it should be remembered, with an incinerator that was constructed to burn 100 tons a day, with an outside maximum of 150 tons a day. The outside maximum in a plant of this nature may be compared with the maximum speed, for instance, of a battleship designed to make when forced to do it, 25 miles an hour. The 25 mile speed may be kept up for a few hours or days at a time, but it continued indefinitely there is sure to be disaster. Before long the machinery, if not the ship itself, has been racked to pieces.

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St. James Palace, London, and Envoys to Balkan Peace Conference



PHOTOS BY INT. NEWS SERVICE



Top, left—Three of Turkey's delegates; from left to right, Said Pasha, ex-minister of war; Rehid Pasha and Nizami Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Berlin. Right—Tovrik Pasha, one of Turkey's delegates. Bottom, left—St. James Palace, London, where peace conference is being held. Right—M. Joannes Cannadias, Greek delegate.

Heroism of Westport's Crew Saves the Torrisdale's Men

Wild Though the Storm, High the Waves, Lifesavers Push Boat Through Trip After Trip Pounding British Bark, Rescuing Thirty Men.

(Special to The Journal.)
Aberdeen, Wash., Dec. 28.—With almost superhuman effort the Westport lifesaving crew effected the rescue of the crew of the British bark Torrisdale, wrecked early today in the shoaling waters of the Pacific just south of the South jetty, at the entrance to Grays Harbor.

The rescue was made through one of the stormiest seas ever reported along this section of the coast by a lifeboat, after a rope shot from the shore had failed to reach the vessel by a half mile. Captain Jacobson and his crew began taking men out of the rigging of the vessel at 4:30 o'clock this morning and had not got the last man, Captain Collins, off the Torrisdale before 11 o'clock.

The Torrisdale's storm ballast several days ago during a shift at sea and for this reason would not sail or respond to her rudder. Captain Collins tried to put into Grays Harbor, it is stated, but was unable because of the high seas. He then tried to get out in the open sea again, but failed and drifted back Friday evening until about 10 or 11 o'clock when the violence of the storm directly out of the southeast carried him rapidly into the danger zone.

Fast Kay Bottom Bumping.
Westport lighthouse was in sight all the time the doomed bark was drifting landward. She struck the South jetty near Westport about 4 o'clock and by some miracle escaped foundering at that time. A few minutes later Captain Collins says he felt the Torrisdale bump on the bottom. It was then that he sent up signal rockets

which were seen by the lifesaving crew. The lifesaving crew then proceeded to the scene of the wreck and after a search of the night, today and none of its members could be prevailed upon to say much. It is estimated they made a half dozen trips, each trip taking about an hour. The distance from the beach to the stranded bark is about 900 yards.

The surf pounded furiously throughout the morning hours and each trip outward brought fresh dangers while the landing of the boat on the beach each time was fraught with peril.

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