

YOUNG TURKS RULE WITH A HIGH HAND

Fearing They May Lose Reins of Power, Arrest Their Adversaries.

CAPITAL IN STATE OF SIEGE

Foreign Powers Fear Excesses and Dispatch Gunboats to Constantinople—Allies Planning to Resume War

London, January 25.—Constantinople practically is in a state of siege, according to dispatches received today by peace delegates of the Balkan allies.

The Young Turks, fearing that the reins of power again may escape from their hands, are said to be arresting their political adversaries, searching houses and clubs and confiscating documents. They hope in this way to break up the opposition.

The allies express the opinion that under these circumstances any peace may be expected. With this prospect in view the European powers are sending war vessels to reinforce the ordinary guard ships stationed at Constantinople.

Italy is especially alarmed over the return to power of the Young Turks, who were inexorable during the Libyan war.

The United States ambassador at Constantinople, William Rockhill, during the negotiations for the conclusion of peace between Italy and Turkey, described Djavid Bey, now head of the Committee of Union and Progress, as an irreconcilable. Djavid Bey declared that Turkey would fight in Tripoli as long as she possessed a single soldier.

The position of the 500 Italian residents of Turkey is regarded as so precarious that Italy had dispatched to Constantinople two of her best cruisers and is prepared to land 500 blue-jackets. Besides, the admiralty has ordered the entire Italian squadron in the Grecian archipelago, to hold itself in readiness. The remainder of the Italian fleet is at Taranto, within easy call.

The War Situation Both the ambassadors and the Balkan plenipotentiaries held meetings today and discussed academically the Balkan situation and the occurrences in Constantinople.

The plenipotentiaries are awaiting instructions. As yet the Servians and Montenegrins have not received from their governments full powers, which Dr. Daneff and Premier Venizelos already possess, to break the negotiations. M. Novakovich has proposed to make the Turks understand that the war indemnity asked by the allies will be increased proportionately to the delay in concluding peace.

It is expected that by Sunday all of the allies' representatives will have received authorization from their respective governments to end the negotiations on their own initiative, but to fulfill the promise made to the ambassadors, they will not use this prerogative until the reply to the powers' note has been received from the Turkish government.

The Greeks meanwhile are pushing their military operations in Epirus. The army there, numbering 50,000, is advancing against Janina in a semicircle. The Greeks have been fighting for five days consecutively. The siege is most difficult owing to the mountainous nature of the district and the very narrow passes which are strongly fortified. The operations have been rendered still more difficult by stormy weather.

If the war is resumed in the next week, the allies have agreed that the offensive shall be taken by the combined Bulgarian, Greek and Serbian forces against both Adrianople and the Tchatalja lines. The Servians will detach some of their troops to help the Montenegrins take Scutari. A Greek project, which aims to land troops in the Gulf of Saros and occupy the Gallipoli peninsula, is being considered. This would give to the allies control of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles enabling the Greek fleet to enter the sea of Marmora and threaten Constantinople.

This and similar projects are subordinate to the decision of the powers and events in Constantinople, where many consider, a military counter-revolution is inevitable within a short time.

What the allies desire is not to be accused of having precipitated matters. Their terms were presented at the sitting of the peace conference on December 23rd and the Turkish delegates asked for their consideration. Since then the allies have not changed their terms. They have been simply waiting.

Patience has a limit, they say, like the resources of their countries which are exhausted for a peaceful settlement, the allies declare the war will be resumed and inexorably conducted. Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, said tonight:

"The best proof of our magnanimity toward Turkey is that we are still here; why events in Constantinople are an eloquent and undeniable indication of what the Turkish reply to the note of the powers will be. After that, we might with considerable

Son of Kaiser III.



(Prince Adalbert.)

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Although he is suffering from a serious attack of pneumonia, complicated with measles, the court physicians appear confident in their assurances that Prince Adalbert, the third son of the Kaiser, is not in any immediate danger.

WILSON "SEES" ELLIS ISLAND

President-elect and Party Witness Admission and Deportation of Immigrants—After Information, He Says

New York, January 25.—Hundreds of aliens, many of them still clad in the garb of distant lands, stood before the immigration officers at Ellis Island today seeking admission to the country which Woodrow Wilson, President-elect of the United States, observed with a scrutinizing eye the manner of their welcome.

Scenes of pathos and of joy were mingled as those physically deficient were turned away or the more fortunate passed snugly through the lines of inspection into the embraces of waiting friends.

It was while observing the last process of the law, whereby the officials satisfy themselves that friends seeking the immigrants have a bona fide errand, that the party witnessed one of the dramatic incidents so familiar at Ellis Island.

A young girl from Poland, with a white shawl wrapped about her head, was weeping when the President-elect came in. Commissioner William Williams explained that the woman had spied her relatives outside the latticed fence of steel behind which the immigrants are kept until duly passed, and was weeping for joy at the sight. The girl stood in line waiting her turn, but at the direction of the commissioner her case was taken up and her relatives answered satisfactorily the necessary questions and the President-elect saw her dash forward into the arms of a sister, kisses mingled with tears.

Mr. Wilson was an interested spectator throughout. He asked questions continually and observed in detail the methods employed to discover the undesirable newcomers. When he left Ellis Island, he was asked what he thought of the station. "I merely came for information, not for thought," he answered with a smile.

The Governor and his family went shopping and took a motor drive through Central Park. They will spend tonight and tomorrow with Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, at Hoboken, New Jersey.

In the Governor's party on the inspection trip were Mrs. Wilson and Misses Jessie and Eleanor Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. James Borden Harriman, Royal Meek, professor of political economy at Princeton, Willard Straight and Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, at whose suggestion the trip was made.

"I wonder," he remarked, as he looked down on the crowd awaiting examination, "if these people knew before they arrived what they were to go through."

Commissioner Williams told him that in general the immigrants were told on shipboard what was expected of them.

Four Great Pictures. Extra big bill for the opening of the new week at the Grand Theatre tomorrow. New song also by Mr. Karp. (Advertisement.)

30 trunks to go at Consolidation prices this week. Platt & Haar. (Advertisement.)

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SAD CLIMAX TO A BRILLIANT CAREER

N. Y. Supreme Court Issues Order for Arrest of General Sickles.

\$23,476 SHORTAGE ALLEGED

Civil War Hero Must Put Up Bail for Amount Which He Is Charged With Appropriating From Monument Fund

New York, Jan. 25.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles sat amid the war relics in his fifth avenue home tonight expecting momentary arrest in a suit brought by the State to recover \$23,746, for which he has failed to account, it is charged, as chairman of the New York Monuments Commission. Within his call were his son, Stanton, and an aged negro retainer. Save for them he was alone.

The order for the veteran's arrest, issued this afternoon by Secretary Justice Rudd, at Albany, and a copy of the complaint were placed in Sheriff Harburger's hands this evening by Deputy Attorney General Francis Kennedy, who brought them here. Mr. Kennedy announced his intention of asking for immediate service. After a talk with Mr. Kennedy, Sheriff Harburger said he would give the documents to his lawyer to determine whether they are to be drawn. This, he thought, would give the general respite from arrest until Monday. The order cannot be legally served on Sunday.

Unless General Sickles is prepared to furnish at once a \$30,000 bond, Sheriff Harburger said he will have to go to Ludlow street jail until the bond is forthcoming. There was no inkling tonight as to who, if any one, would come to the veteran's aid.

General Sickles' aged negro retainer all along at the door and turned them away. For the first time in weeks the shades at all the windows of the house were raised and in each window there was placed an American flag.

Some one who thought the general would refuse admittance to the process servers asked Sheriff Harburger what he would do in case he found the door locked against him. "I shall not break it down—that you may be sure," the sheriff replied. "I shall have to station my deputies around the house and beset it. We have no right under the law to enter the premises by force. We will have to wait till the general comes out or surrenders."

Mrs. Sickles, who recently pawned her jewelry to save her husband's war relics from sale, will not come to his aid in this recent crisis, it is believed. She said this afternoon that she would welcome him with open arms if he should come to live with her, but did not feel that she could put out all her money in his behalf.

Order for Arrest Issued Albany, N. Y., January 25.—Upon application of the State authorities the State Supreme Court today issued an order for the arrest of General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, who, as chairman of the New York Monuments Commission, is alleged to have failed to account for \$23,476 of the commission's funds.

Under the order General Sickles will be required to give bail equal to the amount of the alleged shortage, with the understanding the bond will be forfeited to the State if judgment is rendered in the State's favor. The total amount of the alleged shortage was \$23,476, but on December 20th last, Stanton Sickles, a son of the general, paid the State \$5,000 and promised to make good the balance as soon as certain property in Spain, owned by Mrs. Sickles, could be sold.

The State's complaint points out that from 1890 to 1912, inclusive, the Legislature appropriated \$500,141 for use of the commission. It is charged that of this amount \$45,641 was turned over to General Sickles and that his vouchers showed a balance unaccounted for of \$23,476.

The complaint alleged that this was converted by General Sickles "to his own personal use on or about July, 1912," that the State officials have made repeated demands for the return of this money and that on December 21st, 1912, \$5,000 of the alleged shortage, in the form of a certified check signed by Caroline G. Sickles, wife of General Sickles, was received by the attorney general. Since there has been no further payment, demand is made that General Sickles be compelled to restore the amount due with interest from July 31st, 1912, together with costs and disbursements of the action.

The Battlefield Monuments Commission was created by the Legislature of 1895. General Sickles was made chairman and held the position until December 9th, 1912, when he was replaced by Colonel Lewis R. Stegman, of Brooklyn.

After the alleged shortage was discovered Attorney General Carmody served notice on all members of the commission that they would be held liable for the missing funds. The attorney general said today that General Sickles will be held re-

BEULAH GREVASSE SLOWLY WIDENING

Angry Torrent is Inundating Lowlands and Destroying the Crops.

HUNDREDS FLEE TO HILLS

It is Estimated That 1,000 Square Miles Will Be Under Water. No Lives Yet Lost—Much Livestock Drowned.

Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 25.—A torrent 200 feet wide and many feet deep is tonight rushing through the crevasse in Beulah levee, which broke today, about 100 miles north of here, on the east bank of the Mississippi river, and the water is rapidly inundating the lowlands, destroying the crops on fertile plantations and forcing hundreds of families with their livestock to the hills.

A crevasse at this place last Spring, when the river stage was considerably higher, flooded approximately 1,225 square miles. The engineers engaged in the work estimate that before the floods recede at least 1,000 square miles of plantations and swamps will be inundated.

Fifteen hundred men, about 400 of whom are State convicts, are working day and night to "die" the ends of the break, but despite their efforts it is slowly widening, the rushing water causing the ends of the levees to cave and crumble. Maj. J. A. Woodruff, of the United States engineers in charge of this district, is superintending operations. He will meet Col. Townsend, president of the Mississippi River Commission, Monday for a conference.

There were many alarming rumors today concerning the condition of the levee at Filters' landing, where new work was more or less damaged by recent heavy rains. Maj. Woodruff has dispatched a steamer to that point with Assistant Engineer Tollinger aboard for an inspection. Maj. Woodruff today said that resources at Filters' depended entirely upon how high the river goes.

Up to a late hour tonight no loss of human lives or livestock had been reported. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad schedules were not affected today, but officials believe that the "riverside" division traffic will have to be suspended after Sunday.

News of the crevasse was telephoned to all of the towns, villages and county seats in the threatened section and runners on horseback were dispatched to the plantations lying just south and east of the break. It is not believed any human lives will be lost, but it is feared thousands of head of livestock will be drowned.

Hundreds of families, mostly negroes, are marooned, some living in lofts and others on temporary scaffolds erected from floor joists they have torn up in their cabin homes. Many negroes who went through the experience of 1912 became panic-stricken when the levee broke. Men in the fields quit work to move their families and their belongings.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Higher water along the Mississippi river within the next fortnight is indicated by the condition of the Mississippi's tributaries, the Weather Bureau reported tonight. "With the water now in sight in the Mississippi river," says the report, "a

OUTLINES

President Taft spoke last night at the Baltimore Merchants and Manufacturers' Association banquet. The New York Hotel Men's Association yesterday refused to grant any of the demands of the striking waiters.

Constantinople is virtually in a state of siege, the young Turks arresting their political adversaries for fear they may lose the reins of power.

Gov. Wilson yesterday took a look over Ellis Island and saw the immigration authorities enter some immigrants and deport others who were seeking to enter the country.

The New York Supreme Court yesterday ordered the arrest of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who is alleged to have a shortage of over \$20,000 in his accounts as chairman of the State monuments commission.

Prof. Emory R. Johnson, special Panama canal commissioner, in an address last night at Philadelphia, declared the owners and not the shippers would benefit from a free toll provision in the canal act.

Senator Tillman, in a formal statement, yesterday replied to the resolution adopted by the South Carolina House of Representatives calling on the president to induce evidence to support his charges of corruption in that body.

The Beulah crevasse in the Mississippi levee was slowly widening last night and a torrent 200 feet wide was inundating thousands of acres of fertile lands. No loss of life was reported, but the loss of livestock is expected to be heavy.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.10 1/2 and 1.12. Corn firm, export 56 1/2. Turpentine firm. Rosin dull.

RECEIVED \$1,000,000 ALIMONY.



(Mrs. Blanche A. Thompson.)

New York, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Blanche A. Thompson is the possessor of \$1,000,000 given to her by her former husband, Josiah V. Thompson, coke producer and banker of Uniontown, Pa., whose wealth is estimated at \$50,000,000. Immediately upon his receiving a divorce from his wife, who before her marriage to Thompson in 1903 was the widow of Henry Hawes, a well known turfman of Johnstown, Pa., Thompson paid the money to her lawyers. Mrs. Thompson is now living at the Hotel Plaza in New York.

OPPOSES FREE CANAL TOLLS

Prof. Johnson, Special Canal Commissioner, Says Owners and Not Shippers Would Be Benefited by Exemption

Philadelphia, January 25.—Professor Emory R. Johnson, special commissioner of the United States on Panama traffic and tolls, in an address here tonight declared that the owners of vessels in the coastwise trade will derive greater benefit from the Panama canal than the owners of coastwise vessels; that double the rate fixed by President Taft would not prevent coastwise carriers from using that waterway, and that "in view of these facts, it seems just that those who derive immediate benefit from the use of the canal should pay reasonable tolls."

Professor Johnson, who spoke before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, studied the question of canal tolls for the government before President Taft fixed the rate. Leading up to his conclusion that coastwise vessels should not be exempted from tolls, Professor Johnson said the canal should be made commercially self-supporting, and continued:

"Ninety-nine shippers out of a hundred will pay the same freight rate between the two seaboard whether there be tolls or no tolls charged the individuals or corporations who own and operate coastwise vessels. It will be only the exceptionally large producers and the traders who ship in full vessel loads that will secure lower transportation rates because of toll exemption."

"The owners of coastwise ships have been relieved from the payment of tolls for the purpose of aiding the merchant marine under the American flag," he said.

"The public funds, however, will go to shipowners that need no aid and not to the owners of the American vessels that serve our foreign trade—vessels that need assistance."

"There are reasons why the United States might well seek to have a strong line of vessels under the American flag from the west coast of the United States by way of Hawaii, Japan and China to the Philippines. It would be desirable to have an equally strong line out to Australia from our west coast; to have a line from the Atlantic and Gulf ports down the east coast of South America to Buenos Ayres, and another through the Panama canal down the west coast to South America, to Valparaiso.

"If we are to give the owners of American ships \$40,000,000 during 10 years, the funds had better go to build up such lines as have been mentioned instead of being given to the owners of the coastwise shipping."

CAROLINIANS IN WASHINGTON

Maj. Stedman Appears—Prominent Taft Heels Back from Trenton

Washington, January 25.—Major Charles M. Stedman went to the War Department today and asked that Col. E. F. Glenn, now stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., be promoted to a brigadier generalship. Col. Glenn known throughout the State.

Dr. D. H. Hill, president of the A. & M. College, Raleigh, and Josephus Daniels are here. Dr. Hill attended the executive committee of Agricultural Colleges, and Mr. Daniels stopped over on his way back from Trenton, where he accompanied the Asheville committee, which asked the President-elect to make the Summer capitol at Asheville.

P. R. Albright, of Wilmington, is here.

TILLMAN ANSWERS S. C. HOUSE

Senator Replies to Resolution Calling on Him to Produce Evidence in Support of Corruption Charges

Washington, January 25.—In a prepared statement today Senator Tillman replied to the resolution recently adopted by the House of Representatives of South Carolina, calling upon him to produce evidence in support of his charges of corruption in that body. He also made reference to the assertion he had "insulted" the Legislature.

The Senator declared he had done nothing except written a letter last August just before the State primaries in answer to Governor Blease, in which he charged that the General Assembly had been influenced by the railroad attorneys. This he asserts was a mere warning and could not be construed as a reflection on any but the hold-over State Senators.

"This is not the first time I have criticized the Legislature about railroad matters, nor is it the first time that the State Senators have criticized me for my utterances," he said. "It is not the first time that Senator Tillman has insulted the Legislature nor will it be the last if he lives long enough and it keeps on doing as it has done. The people of South Carolina will retire any man they have selected for office when they come to believe he is corrupt or corruptible. At least that is my belief."

"I have boasted in my lectures in the North that there is not enough money in Wall Street to buy South Carolina and I believed it to be true. I still believe it to be true, but public morals in the State have rapidly grown bad in the last 10 years and I am coming to doubt whether my boast could now be made and sustained. We will see the temper of the General Assembly by its action in purifying and protecting the primary. It has the opportunity to lift the State out of the slough of despond and disgrace in which it now wallows."

Senator Tillman said that he would not make official reply to the resolution unless it was adopted by the Senate.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

Proceedings in Senate and House Told in Paragraphs. Washington, Jan. 25.—The day in Congress.

Senate. Not in session. Will meet at noon Monday.

Shipping interests before Commerce Committee opposed proposed change in Harter law.

Shipping Trust Committee in session. Ways and Means Committee continued its hearing on revision of flax, hemp and jute schedule of tariff.

Adopted conference report on immigration bill, 166 to 71. Resumed consideration of Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill.

Adjourned at 5:50 P. M. until noon Sunday for eulogies on the late Representative George R. Maitby, of New York.

New York, Jan. 25.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$21,465,400 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$361,700 from last week.

Upholstering! Upholstering!! We have added an up-to-date upholstery department to our business. None but finished workmen employed. Let us have your order. Phone 964. Hopkins Furniture Co. (Advertisement.)

ANTI-TIPPING BILL IN LEGISLATURE

Passes Second Reading in the Lower House of the General Assembly.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW

Will Apply to All Corporations in State—Mr. Justice's Absence Causes Trouble—Other Important Measures.

(By W. J. Martin.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—Mr. Stewart's bill against tipping passed second reading today in the House providing that it shall be a misdemeanor punishable by \$50 fine and 30 days' imprisonment at the discretion of the court for any person to be guilty of either giving or receiving a tip or for an employer to be a party to any tipping, through agreement that employees shall be permitted to receive tips.

Much adverse sentiment was manifested along with levity over the measure and its scope but Mr. Stewart insisted that the situation in this State is really very serious. That it has come to pass that five and ten cent tips are regarded as insulting by the average water and 25 and 50 cents are minimum tips that win favor. A waiter had recently thrown him back a five cent tip with distinct manifestation of indignation. Since he introduced this bill in the House, waiters have had rotten on to him as the author of this bill and he has already lost ten pounds through the decided slump in the fare waiters permit him to have. His steak is tough, his eggs are bad and the fare is bad generally, he declared. He spoke much in a humorous vein and then declared in all seriousness that he wanted his bill given a standing in the House. He has written, he said, for the Mississippi law against tipping and expects to have it Monday and wants to amend his bill on the final reading to conform to the Mississippi bill.

The Senate suspended rules for Senator Stubbs and passed an employer's liability bill he only introduced today, which embraces all corporations. It extends to them the provisions of the act of Congress relative to common carriers' liability to employees the bill applying this act to North Carolina.

The Senate passed the Council act to prevent a multiplicity of indictments below the grade of felony. A bill to allow clerical assistance to the Supreme Court reporter came up and Senator Jones, of Forsyth, declared the State should not go into increasing expenditures until it ascertains its assets. He severely criticized the custom of auditors' warrants being issued to State institutions when the money was not in the treasury, these warrants being discounted at the bank, saying that any State that lived beyond its means was facing bankruptcy.

The Senate referred the joint resolution from the House asking for the passage of the Webb-Kenyon liquor bill by Congress to the committee on Federal Relations.

Brawley, of Durham, introduced a bill to prohibit the origination of cheap Sunday excursions by railroads in North Carolina. Sen. Brawley's bill to prevent fraud on merchants.

Among bills reported from the Senate was that just passed in the upper branch of the Assembly limiting borrowing by building and loan associations to 50 instead of 25 per cent of their assets. It went to the Committee on Corporations, and a powerful opposition is rising up for its defeat in the House.

Among bills passed final reading were: To consolidate Winston and Salem; authorize the construction of Watauga Railroad through Clinch, Staunton and Ashe counties as part of the Carolina Virginia Road.

Just before adjournment the House found itself confronted with the condition that there being no private or local public bills on the calendar, there was nothing that could be done further today or Monday, owing to a motion by Justice, of Guilford, adopted that no public bills be considered during his absence today and Monday. Members of the House insisted that they had not intended to vote any such motion yesterday, they understood being that merely none of the bills introduced by Justice or in which he was specially interested should be considered.

Mr. Doughton declared that it would be unprecedented for public business of the Legislature to stop for two days because of the absence of a particular member. Mr. Justice had left the city, but his friends said he had not intended any such thing.

There was unanimous reconsideration of the vote and the Justice motion was voted down so that bills on the public calendar were taken up this afternoon and the mill will grind uninterruptedly Monday despite the absence of Mr. Justice.

Senate—16th Day Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge called the Senate to order at 10 o'clock; opening prayer by Rev. R. F. Taylor.

More petitions for six months' school terms were presented, from Forsyth. (Continued on Page Eight.)