

Turkey Tired of the War Has Asked for Armistice

Official Confirmation of Report That Kiamil Pasha Has Addressed King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Direct--Demoralized Turks Recognizing the Futility of Further Resistance, Notify Grand Vizier That They are Unable and Unwilling to Carry on the War

London, Nov. 13.—The Porte, at the advice of Russia, has instructed Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, to apply to the Bulgarian commander for an eight-days' armistice with a view to opening direct negotiations for peace.

The decision seems to show that Turkey has little hope of being able to hold the Tchatalja lines against the Bulgarian advance. There is no news yet as to how the Bulgarian commander met the Turkish request, however.

The situation at the front, judging from the paucity of the news allowed to filter from either side, is confusion. Clearly there has been heavy fighting, as on November 12th Constantinople reported that numerous wounded were arriving from the front and the almost invariably accurate Vienna Reichspost correspondent has reported the capture of positions by the Bulgarians in the neighborhood of the Tchatalja lines. The same correspondent now says that the main attack on Tchatalja has been delayed two days by rain.

The powers at last have arrived at an agreement with respect to mediation. It is assumed, however, that now the Porte has opened negotiations with Bulgaria, European intervention will not be needed. The diplomatic situation is easier but the French premier, M. Poincaré, in an important speech delivered at Paris tonight, did not speak too hopefully, and proof that all danger is not past is seen in the ominous reports from Austria and Russia of unusual troop movements and mobilization in Russia's western provinces.

Mr. Poincaré declared it to be essential that Europe should advance no pretensions on the fruits of the allies' victories and he expressed the fervent belief that it would be impossible that the Balkan difficulties could lead to a war, the most frightful that ever laid Europe low.

The report that the Servians have reached Danubio is not confirmed and no news has been received from other points. Serious internal difficulties are developing in Constantinople and the government has taken strong action in arresting the young Turk leaders.

TURKS' ABANDON HOPE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—The Turkish council of war has considered the position of the Ottoman army defending Constantinople and decided that it is hopeless, according to a despatch from Constantinople, which says the decision was reached after a message had been received from the Turkish commander-in-chief.

TURKEY MUST SUE DIRECT.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 13.—The anticipated step towards mediation has not yet been taken. The powers apparently are unable to decide on any definite action. Two of their representatives here are still without instructions from their governments. In well informed quarters it is considered that the projected step will have no effect as Bulgaria and her allies will continue to maintain their position that Turkey must negotiate directly with them. In the meantime it is believed that more than one

power is not unwilling that the Bulgarians should reach Constantinople before any joint proposal of mediation is made.

London, Nov. 14.—Official confirmation that Kiamil Pasha had addressed King Ferdinand of Bulgaria directly asking for the conclusion of an armistice pending the negotiations of peace preliminary was received here from Constantinople this morning.

UNCONFIRMED REPORT

Belgrade, Serbia Nov. 14.—A report that the Turkish fortress of Adrianople had fallen before the attack of the Bulgarian and Serbian allies is current here but without any confirmation in official circles.

FIGHTING STUBBORNLY

Vuegna, Nov. 12.—The Reichspost correspondent at Bulvarian headquarters under the date of Wednesday, says that the fighting around the main Tchatalja position lasted three days. The first Bulgarian army is operating north of Lake Chekmeje as far as Nekkaske while the third army is on the line between Baljuna and Lake Derkos and against the dominating positions on the heights of Jasojarens. The Turks are fighting very stubbornly but their resistance is weak.

TURKS GIVING UP

London, Nov. 14.—Martin H. Donohoe, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphs from Constantinople:—

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CHINESE MINISTER RESIGNS POST

Peking, Nov. 14.—Liang Men Ting, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned. The reason for his resignation, it is understood, was his refusal to comply with the wishes of the cabinet and begin negotiations with Russia concerning Mongolia, which Liang Men Ting considered tantamount to recognizing the autonomy of Mongolia.

According to a Chinese report Russia has pledged herself in secret agreement to help maintain Mongolian independence, extending the Mongolian territory to the Great Wall and obtain international recognition of Mongolia as a new state. In return Mongolia was to grant to Russia railway and mining concessions and supervision of her foreign relations.

COST OF LIVING KEEPS SOARING

The Labor Department makes public Statistics For October

Number of Labor Disputes During Month as Great as Same Month of 1911

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The department of labor's index number of wholesale prices rose slightly during October, standing at 133.1 as compared with 132.05 in September and 139 in October, 1911. The decrease in wheat, oats, hay, cattle, sheep, mutton, potatoes, linseed oil, hops and malt is offset by advances in milk, eggs, hog product, lemons, tomatoes, jute, iron, lead, tin and their products, coke, earthenware, opium and rope.

The index number is a percentage of the average price level during the decade 1890-1899. The feature of the month in retail prices was the widespread scarcity of anthracite coal from Nova Scotia to Saskatchewan with advancing prices. Eggs, butter and milk were upward, while potatoes were lower.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—According to the record of industrial accidents maintained by the department of labor, there were 104 workmen killed and 321 injured during the month of October. Compared with the record for September this is an increase of fifteen in the number killed and a decrease of ninety-five in the number of injured. The greatest number of total accidents occurred in steam railway service, there being twenty-eight employees killed. The building trades came next with eighteen fatalities.

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N. Y. GUNMEN WILL TAKE STAND

New York, Nov. 14.—The defendants themselves promise to supply the bulk of the testimony today at the trial of the four gunmen, charged with the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Unlike Charles Becker, convicted instigator of the crime, "Gyp the Blood," "Whitey Lewis," "Dago Frank" and "Lefty Lewis," propose to tell their own stories, attempting to lay the murder at the feet of Harry Vallon, Sam Scheppe, and an unnamed man. Scheppe and Vallon are among the informers who testified for the state.

Of the four it was predicted that Whitey Lewis would be the first to testify. Their counsel so indicated last night in his opening address to the jury after the state had rested its case.

SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE MEETS

Regina, Sask., Nov. 14.—The new Saskatchewan legislature assembled today and was opened with the customary formalities. The government program embraces several matters of much public importance and a busy and interesting session is forecast.

UNIONISTS KICK UP ROW IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Great Rumpus Over Asquith's Motion to Recind the Snap Vote Taken in Committee on Monday--Unionists Threaten to Block Business Unless Amendment is Accepted by the Government or Home Rule Bill Abandoned--Ministers Were Pelted With Missiles

London, Nov. 13.—The house of commons, the popular house of the "mother of parliaments," was the scene tonight of a riot over Premier Asquith's proposal to rescind the action of Monday, when the Unionists carried, by a majority of 22, Sir Frederick Banbury's amendment, defeating the most important financial feature of the home rule bill.

The Unionists refused to permit the debate, and the speaker was forced to adjourn the session on account of the disorder. This is an extremely rare necessity and the situation is considered a critical one.

The Unionists almost unanimously threatened that they will continue to make business in the house impossible unless the prime minister accepts the amendment or drops the home rule bill. They declare that his action is unprecedented and will be obstructed by unprecedented measures. Their object is to force the government to resign.

The uproar far exceeded that which stifled Premier Asquith's speech when he introduced the home rule bill, and has not been equalled since the free fight over Gladstone's first home rule measure. The ministers were taunted with epithets like "traitors," "apes."

Sir William Bull, Unionist for Hammersmith, was ordered from the floor for repeatedly calling Mr. Asquith "a traitor."

RIOT BEGINS

After adjournment the Unionists doubled up programmes and threw them across the floor at the prime minister. Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, was hit with a heavy book hurled from the camp of the enemy. A fight appeared imminent until Will Crooks, the Labor member, poured oil on the troubled waters by starting the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

When the session began there were packed benches. The premier's followers gave him a great cheer on his entrance and demonstrated that they were present in force by defeating a motion to adjourn early in the proceedings by a vote of 327 to 218.

The substance of Mr. Asquith's motion was that the Banbury amendment be rescinded, "notwithstanding anything in any standing order of this house," and that the order of the house in respect to the home rule bill take effect as though Monday's proceedings had not taken place.

The effect of this would be practically to begin again the consideration of the bill at the clause where the Banbury amendment was offered.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, had the floor quickly and inquired whether there was any precedent for the government's course and whether it would not destroy all safeguards for regularity in the house of commons proceedings. Amid loud opposition cheers, the speaker replied that he could find no precedent for rescinding a decision of the house arrived at during the passage of a bill. Whether it would destroy the safeguards was a matter on which every member must use his own judgment.

HON. MR. ASQUITH

There was a long discussion on the parliamentary points, and then Mr. Asquith rose and said that no notice had been given of the amendment offered by Sir Frederick Banbury and that its discussion was brief. He doubted if the members on either side had appreciated its importance. It would reduce the \$30,000,000 which it was proposed to transfer to the Irish government to \$12,500,000.

"If the decision comes to Monday remains unrevoked," said the premier gravely, "or on reconsideration, is found to be the deliberate judgment of the house, it would be impossible for the government to proceed with the bill. There are two reasons for this. In the first place

a mortal blow would have been struck."

Bonar Law—"Has been."

Mr. Asquith—"At the financial arrangements of the bill. Next, I strongly hold that a bill passing this house should receive upon all substantial and vital points the assent of the majority of the house."

Mr. Asquith proceeded to point out that last week the government had a majority of 121 on a question similar to that raised by Sir Frederick Banbury. He argued that there was precedent for the course pursued.

Mr. Law replied that the established rule of the house was a decision once on a resolution. The government's proposal he declared was an affront to the house.

Captain Craig, Unionist member for East Down, said: "The government's supporters are here under monstrous and degrading circumstances. A change in the government under the present international conditions, if that is the ground for the government clinging to office, will have the whole-hearted support of the Unionist party." He then moved an adjournment which was defeated 327 to 218.

Then the storm broke. Sir Frederick Banbury moved that a decision reached could not be reversed at the same session. Adrianople had fallen before the at any confirmation in official circles.

"The only honorable alternatives before the government," he said, "are resignation or dissolution. All the respect with which the members of the minority are treated is to have the members of the cabinet sitting opposite them grinning like apes. The government is only a circus led by rebels. The best thing the Ulster members can do is to go home and make preparations to resist Home Rule."

Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, attempted to speak. He was on his feet for several minutes. Every sentence was drowned by Unionist shouts and derisive cries for Lloyd-George. He finally took his seat.

The attorney-general, Sir Rufus Isaacs, had the same experience.

Henry Page Croft, Unionist member for Christchurch, shouted: "The name of this government stinks in the city of London," referring to various alleged financial scandals.

The speaker finally adjourned the house for an hour. Immediately it reconvened Sir Rufus Isaacs was on his feet, amid shouts of "Adjourn."

The voice of Sir Edward Carson, who led the anti-Home Rulers in Ulster, arose above the din: "There will be no more business ever in the house," he cried.

FORCED TO ADJOURN SITTING

The speaker repeatedly appealed for order and at length declared: "I rule that a scene of grave disorder has arisen and I adjourn the house until tomorrow."

A yell of victory burst from the Unionists. The members of the cabinet clustered on their side of the clerk's table. No one moved to leave the house.

On the Unionist side was a seething mob. An arm was raised and a document flew across the floor. It struck the prime minister on the shoulder. A shower of order papers fell among the group of ministers. Mr. Asquith, white and indignant, faced the attack with folded arms. The air was thick with paper and hats. At length the prime minister stalked to the door, greeted with yells of defiance and approval.

CHURCHILL STRUCK

Suddenly the Unionist member, Ronald McNeill, rushed to the clerk's table and seized a heavy volume. He hurled it at the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. Churchill, whom it struck full on the chest. There was an ugly rush from the Liberal benches, but the cooler members held back their colleagues.

ANNUAL BANQUET OF ST. PAULS' MEN'S CLASS

Rev. Dr. Pollock, Honorary Principal of Presbyterian Theological College, Halifax, Delivered Interesting Address on "Words and Their Significance"—Banquet Largely Attended

The annual banquet of the Men's Class of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church was held last night in the Auld Kirk and proved as successful as similar events have in the past. A bounteous repast was served by the ladies of the church and during the evening pleasing vocal and orchestral selections were rendered. Rev. Dr. Pollock, honorary principal of the Presbyterian Theological College, Halifax, who has served more than sixty years in the Presbyterian ministry, was the speaker of the evening. His subject "Words and Their Significance," he dealt with in an interesting manner and added to the attractiveness of his remarks by flashes of humor and interesting reminiscence of St. Paul's Church during the ministry of Rev. Dr. Brookes when he had visited it previously.

The attendance at the banquet was large upwards of one hundred and fifty sitting down to the tables.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

President C. W. Hall, who was in the chair, expressed pleasure on account of the excellent attendance at the banquet. He also extended thanks to the ladies for the part they had taken in the entertainment.

Selections by a quartette composed of Messrs. Redpath, Cooper, Edney and Mitchell followed.

SPEAKER INTRODUCED.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, minister of St. Paul's church, then introduced the speaker of the evening, Rev. Dr. Pollock. He referred to the fact that he had visited Fredericton sixty years before. Although he had performed upwards of sixty years' service in the ministry he was well preserved and could do things that many years his junior could not. In the church he was regarded not only as a teacher and leader but also as

a father. For many years he had inspired other members of the ministry.

REV. DR. POLLOCK.

Rev. Dr. Pollock expressed his gratitude on account of the glowing introduction given by Rev. Dr. Smith. He hardly deserved it. It afforded him the greatest pleasure to come to Fredericton to pay homage to the memory of Dr. and Mrs. Brook Dr. Brook was a man of most distinguished and lovable character.

Dr. Pollock said he had a most vivid recollection of that old church building in which they now were. Mrs. Brook believed that open doors interfered with her rheumatism. It was a hot day in mid-summer and he was there. (Laughter.) He could only say that it was most fortunate that Dr. Brooks' clothing fitted him exactly after the sermon. (Laughter.) The memory of a good man was always to be appreciated.

Speaking of the banquet, Dr. Pollock said it no doubt, was similar to the old love-feasts. But in the old days they did not have the viands of the present time. Of course they had the ladies but they sat apart for the kiss of charity was dangerous. (Laughter.)

WORDS AND MEANINGS.

That philosophical character, Hamlet, was asked what he read. He replied, "Words, words, words." Many thought there was nothing in words. He would try to show differently.

Words were the expression of thought. Words also were the means of communication with our fellows. But when one enquired he would find that all his thoughts were in words. A person without speaking can read and also think but only by the use

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ONTARIO'S PREMIER OFF ON HOLIDAY

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 14.—Sir Jas. Whitney is leaving Toronto this afternoon for New York, from where he will sail on Saturday for Liverpool. The prime minister expects to be absent a month. For one reason or another Sir James has not been able to take a holiday during the past summer and will take a brief rest before the work of the legislature commenced. Hon. Raphine, minister of education, will accompany Sir James.

FRENCH WRESTLER MADE GOOD SHOWING

Montreal, Q., Nov. 14.—By defeating Dr. B. W. Roller two falls out of three in a mixed style heavyweight match last night, Constant emartin, the big French heavyweight, again proved himself to be a wrestler above the ordinary. Through Rinning the first fall in twenty-three and a half minutes, Lemarin had the choice of styles for the third bout, having lost the second at catch-as-catch-can in thirty-two minutes.

Although more than once in difficulties in the third encounter, the French wrestler finally pinned Roller to the mat in sixteen minutes.

MILITARY RUMOR IS GIVEN A DENIAL

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 14.—Colonel Steel brands the report that British army reservists in this district have been notified to be ready for war service as a fake, harmful and sensational. He has no communication from the British office in reference to the reservists here.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 14.—Nine-year old S. Schwartz was awarded eight thousand dollars in the assizes court from the Winnipeg Electric Company for the loss of a hand through being run over by a street car.