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## UNITED STATES SENATE HAS MANY NEW FACES

Recent Political Overturn in the Great Republic is Responsible for the Change---No Less Than 184 New Senators and Congressmen---Legislatures are Sending Men of Experience to Washington---New House Will Meet Early in March

Washington, D.C., Jan. 23.—The special session which is expected to begin soon after the inauguration of President Wilson will be an altogether new congress, the sixty-third, of whose members 184, 23 senators and 161 representatives, will be new to their places. The unusually large number of new representatives is the result partly of the re-appointment which created many new congressional districts. But the political overturn is responsible almost wholly for the great change in the personnel of the senate.

The new senators will take the place of others, many of them long and widely known. Such, for example, are Senators Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, Frank O. Briggs of New Jersey, Morris Brown of Nebraska, Jonathan Bourne Jr., of Oregon, and Murphy J. Foster of Louisiana.

The fact that an unusually large number of the states are sending to the senate men well qualified for the place by reason of their previous legislative experience in the lower house of congress is a subject of much favorable comment in Washington just now. A review of the list shows that a majority of the new men who will sit in the senate after March 4 have already served as representatives.

The toga of Senator Bailey of Texas, now worn temporarily by Col. R. M. Johnston, an appointee of the governor, will after March 3 fall upon the shoulders of Morris Sheppard, who has been a representative in congress the past ten years and has been looked upon as one of the Bryanite leaders in that body.

Another prominent member of the lower house who will be seen in the senate is John W. Weeks, who has been named to succeed Senator Crane of Massachusetts. Mr. Weeks, though a comparatively young man,

has represented the Twelfth Massachusetts District since 1905. He is regarded as one of the best-informed members of the house on military and naval matters.

Senator Foster of Louisiana, will be succeeded by Joseph E. Ransdell, who has nearly fifteen years' service in the house to his credit. Mr. Ransdell is widely known as a leader of the movement for improved waterways. Since 1907 he has been president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Edwin C. Burleigh, who has been selected by the Maine legislature to succeed Senator Gardner, has had much legislative experience, though he is not now a member of congress. After fifteen years in the house he fell a victim to the Democratic landslide in Maine two years ago.

Ole M. James, who is to succeed Senator Paynter of Kentucky, has had ten years' experience in the lower house. Mr. James first became acquainted with the business of law-making at a very early age, when he served as a page in the Kentucky legislature.

Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska, will be succeeded by George W. Morris, who for ten years has represented the Fifth Nebraska District in congress. The new senator gained prominence as one of the original Republican "insurgents" in the house. Another representative who will be seen in the senate after March 4 is William Hughes, the Democratic choice for the seat of Senator Briggs of New Jersey. Mr. Hughes has served four terms as the representative of the Sixth New Jersey District.

Several of the states have not yet selected their senators. When the elections are complete it is possible that one or more additions will be made to the foregoing list of present representatives in congress who will be seen in the senate when the extra session convenes a few weeks hence to take up the work of tariff revision.

## I. C. R. UNDER DISCUSSION

Cochrane Admits the Govt. Has no Policy in Re Branch Lines

Members On Both Sides Ask for the Extension of the People's Railway

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—That the government is not yet ready to announce any policy in reference to the acquisition of branch lines for the Intercolonial and cannot yet give any information as to the estimated amount involved in the purchase of these branch lines was the unilluminative reply given in the commons this afternoon to a query from Hon. H. R. Emmerson. The Minister of Railways gave the laconic reply.

Mr. Emmerson took occasion of the opportunity to point out that it was just because of this failure on the part of the government to define any policy that he had started the long debate of Monday last on the question. The press in reporting the debate has said that Hon. Frank Cochrane had interjected the desired information at the very outset of his (Mr. Emmerson's) speech, but that the latter had still persisted in his address. The reply given today, said Mr. Emmerson, contained the same "information" that Mr. Cochrane had given on Monday and, of course, did not meet the needs of the case or give any excuse for the statement that Monday's debate was unnecessary.

In answer to Mr. Emmerson the minister of railways said the operation of the National Transcontinental Railway between Moncton and Edmundston by the N. T. R. commission had cost \$6,931 up to Jan. 1, with receipts of \$1,233 from passengers and \$2,049 from freight.

### WANT I. C. R. EXTENDED

A demand for the extension of the Intercolonial by the building of branches was made in the commons upon the government today. It came from men on both sides, but was based upon a resolution by Judge Mackenzie, of Sydney, declaring that: "In the opinion of the house the time had arrived in the commercial and industrial development of Nova Scotia when the Intercolonial Railway should be extended into the non-railway counties of the eastern section of that province."

In his opinion the minister of railways should lose no time in making enquiries which would lead to the construction of a line of railway in Victoria County along the North Shore of the Bras d'Or to Baddeck.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson asked that a line should be constructed from Shediac along the Northumberland strait shore to some convenient point, possibly to Country Harbor.

John Stanfield, of Colchester, told the minister he would do well to continue the double tracking on the Intercolonial from Painsic Junction to Amherst and to build a new branch line from Amherst to Parrsboro and on from Parrsboro through Colchester County to Truro.

Minister of Railways Cochrane said that the late government had \$290,000 in the estimates for the branch which Judge Mackenzie had mentioned, but had not been satisfied with the tenders which were so high they had had not been accepted. Further surveys and investigation was necessary.

Mr. Cochrane said that he was not opposed to railway development in this part of Canada. He would give his support to the construction of a line anywhere that adequate traffic was in prospect.

Premier Borden declared that he favored development wherever condition warranted and spoke for connections and facilities which would enable Nova Scotia fish to reach the Canadian markets in larger quantities. He had been told, on good authority, that every day one or more cars of fish were hauled from Vancouver across Canada and down to Boston and from there a portion of these fish were actually returned to Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and other Canadian cities and there sold. If fish could be hauled the immense distance from the Pacific and back there did not seem to be any good reason why Nova Scotia fish could not be hauled

## THE WAR IN THE BALKANS IS PRACTICALLY ENDED

Turkey's Cession of Adrianople Has Made a Treaty of Peace a Certainty---The Balkan Allies Have Demanded a War Indemnity of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars---The Plenipotentiaries are greatly Pleased Over Turn of Affairs

London, Jan. 23.—The Balkan war may now be looked upon as practically over. The allies have demanded \$200,000,000 as a war indemnity and it looks as if there was nothing for Turkey to do but pay it.

Constantinople, Jan. 22.—Turkey today submitted to the will of the powers. The grand council of the Ottoman empire decided in favor of accepting the proposals of Europe for a peace settlement between Turkey and the Balkan allies.

As officially announced, the grand council "approved the government's point of view, declared its confidence in the sentiments of equity voiced by the great powers, and expressed the wish to see their promises and proposed assistance effectively realized." It also asked the government "to exert all its efforts to ensure in the future the safety of the country and the development of its economic interests."

The question submitted by the Turkish government to the grand council today was:

"Should the recommendations contained in the note of the European powers be accepted or rejected?"

The government frankly confessed itself in favor of agreeing to the suggestion made by the powers and after a slight discussion the assembly decided almost unanimously in agreement with the view of the government.

### NOTE OF ACCEPTANCE TODAY.

Tomorrow about noon, therefore, the Marquis Johann DePolaviecinia, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, and the dean of the diplomatic corps at Constantinople, will be handed a note in which the Ottoman government agreed to the proposals embodied in the joint note with regard to the cession of the fortress of Adrianople and the future disposition of the Aegean Islands, and places itself in the hands of the powers. A meeting of the council of ministers will be held tomorrow morning before the final step is taken.

The joint note of the powers advised Turkey to cede Adrianople to the allies and to leave the fate of the Aegean Islands to the powers for future determination. In return, the powers promised their benevolent support as long as Turkey deferred to their counsel.

The meeting of the grand council, which was fraught with such grave importance, was of brief duration and its decision, in favor of accepting the views of the powers was an almost unanimous one. The Sultan gave an audience to the assemblage collectively, with the Grand Vizier and the Sheikh-ul-Islam.

### ALLIES PLEASED.

London, Jan. 22.—The plenipotentiaries of the Balkan kingdom are immensely pleased over the decision of the grand council at Constantinople to accept the advice of the powers. While it had become increasingly certain in the past forty-eight hours that the Turkish elder statesmen were prepared to face the latter fate that ends the empire's history as an European nation, it was hardly expected that they would register their decision so quickly and so definitely. This is so unlike the customary Turkish tactics that some suspicion is entertained that Turkey might still have cards up her sleeve. The Porte's reply to the joint note of the powers will be handed to the ambassadors tomorrow, however, and the remainder of the negotiations leading to the signing of the peace treaty are understood to be an anticlimax.

### QUESTION OF INDEMNITY.

One crucial point of difference remains to be settled—the question of indemnity. The allies propose to the west and marketed in the paritric cities.

E. M. MacDonald adjourned the debate.

## BIG MERGER FOR CANADA

An Amalgamation of Steel Corporations is Now Looked For

Canada's Thriving Development of the Steel Industry is Attracting Much Attention

New York, Jan. 23.—Financiers in New York and Boston are beginning to take seriously the possibility of a huge steel merger for Canada, including several of the largest steel corporations in the United States and Canada. Although the details of the immense scheme are still in an embryonic stage, it is understood in Canadian circles that holders of Dominion Steel will probably receive around the 80 mark for the common stock, while Steel Company of Canada, will be brought into the organization at an equally attractive figure.

It is said that the options on the Canadian stocks desired now are over 60 per cent. in the Steel Company of Canada, and about 53 per cent. of the common stock issue of the Dominion Steel Corporation.

According to the plan the capitalization of the new company will be made up as follows: Preferred stock, \$500,000,000; common, \$400,000,000; and a bond issue of \$200,000,000.

This makes a total of \$1,100,000,000, which compares with \$621,654,300 bonds, \$360,281,100 preferred stock and \$508,302,500 common stock or a total capitalization of \$1,490,237,900 for the United States Steel Company. It is stated that the underwriting is already under way by one of the largest financial houses in New York.

It is reported that while the new company will make a determined effort to secure a good share of the ever-increasing business in the United States and Canada, the greater part of its energy will be spent in developing trade in the Orient.

That Canada's thriving steel industry and its future promise of development, has attracted the attention of outside capitalists has been amply demonstrated within the past few weeks. The billion and a half combination, which not so long since seemed chimerical, does not look so impossible as it did, and if it goes through will mean much to Canada and Canadian industry.

## CHICAGO BISHOP OFF FOR PHILIPPINES

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 23.—Bishop Follows of Chicago, widely known for his leadership in many public movements, sailed today for Manila to make an inquiry at first hand of the problem of self-government in the Philippines. He intends to spend three months in studying the educational, sociological, religious and political conditions in the islands.

### TO MEET AGAIN FRIDAY

The City Council will meet again on Friday night to continue consideration of the city bylaws now undergoing revision. Last night Chief Rutter of the Fire Department attended the meeting expecting that the Fire Department bylaw would be reconsidered. Ald. Cruikshank chairman of the Fire Committee to whom certain sections were referred desires more time and the matter was not taken up.

### PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINATION.

The council of the Pharmaceutical Society of New Brunswick met here last night and decided that the annual examinations should be held at St. John January 30 and 31. Applications for examination were looked over and other routine business transacted. There are seventeen applicants, an unusually large number. Those who attended the meeting of the council were Messrs. A. J. Ryan, Alonzo Staples, J. M. Wiley, C. F. Chestnut, Frederick A. W. Coombes, St. Mary's; H. J. Mowatt, R. W. R. Ingraham, St. John.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS IN SHORT METRE

New York, Jan. 23.—Chairman Wilcox and Borough President McAneny announce that it will be impossible to complete subway contracts for execution February 1st, when Wilcox's term expires.

Southern Pacific directorate after another conference with Attorney General Wickersham, fail to reach an agreement on dissolution plan.

Ginning report, as of January 15th due at 10 o'clock today. Wilson calls conference at New Jersey, next Tuesday to outline plan for trust measure.

Bank of England rate unchanged at 5 percent.

Chairman Pujol of Money Trust committee and Counsel Underman decide to examine Wm. Rockefeller at a place to be determined later.

American stocks in London irregular.

Iron Age says that consumption of iron and steel is undiminished and production continues at maximum rate. Governor Sulzer expects to send special reasons to Congress next week.

Hearings in Government suit against Steel Corporation continues today with W. E. Coray again as witness.

12 Industrials advanced .77; 20 active railroads advanced .72.

### PROTECTIONISTS REPORTED

Seven protectionists were sheltered at the police station last night. One of the number was Sam Jones, who is about the city again and who was a protectionist on a former occasion. The others had been down the line of the Fredericton & Grand Lake Railway looking for employment but without success as work there is suspended. This morning they went up the line of the St. John & Quebec Railway to find work.

## A NEW HONOR FOR THOMAS A. EDISON

New York, Jan. 23.—Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, was today formally presented with the Rathenau medal by the American Museum of Safety. The medal is a replica of the original, which was presented by the Empire of Germany to Dr. Emil Rathenau. The award of the honor to Mr. Edison was made in recognition of his invention of a storage battery device which reduces danger to life and health of workers employed in mines, tunnels, submarine boats, factories and other places where explosive gases generate.

## VERMONT MURDERER TO BE EXECUTED

Windsor, Vt., Jan. 23.—Preparations have been completed by the authorities of the State prison here for the execution tomorrow of Arthur Bosworth, who was convicted at Burlington of first degree murder in the killing of Miss May Labell, a depot waitress at Essex Junction. The murder occurred on June 7, 1911, and was caused, according to the evidence, by the victim's repulsing Bosworth's attentions. Both the State supreme court and the house of representatives have declined to commute the death sentence.

### HOURS FOR WINDOW WASHING.

The City Council, in revising the city bylaws, has fixed 8.30 a.m. as the time after which windows fronting on public streets cannot be washed.