

The Daily Mail

VOL. XV. NO. 10

FREDERICTON, N. B. MONDAY, JANUARY 13 1913

TWO CENTS PER COPY

TURKS REFUSE TO SURRENDER THE HOLY CITY

Serious Interruption to Peace Negotiations at London--Neither Side Will Yield and Indications are That Fighting Will be Resumed--The Powers Will Present a Joint Note to Turkish Govt.--Rechad Pasha Talks on Situation

London, Jan. 12--The British secretary of state for foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey, and the ambassadors of the powers, have made representations to Rechad Pasha regarding the projected departure of the Turkish delegates, which is equivalent to a definite rupture of the peace negotiations, for which Turkey is considered responsible.

In reply, Rechad Pasha said that he was not responsible for the suspension of the work of the conference, which was decreed by the allies, not only without asking his opinion, but without even allowing him to express it when he begged to do so. He had waited a whole week hoping that reflection would bring the allies to a more reasonable and moderate view, but as no move had been made on their part in this direction, and no desire had been manifested to hear what further rectification of the frontier Turkey was prepared to indicate--naturally without ceding Adrianople--the Turkish plenipotentiaries could not remain in London indefinitely.

In deference to England, which had treated them so hospitably, and out of regard for the other powers, whose ambassadors regretted the rupture of the negotiations, Rechad Pasha consented to telegraph to Constantinople, asking for definite instructions.

ALLIES TIRED OF WAITING.

The allies also are tired of waiting. They do not believe that the note which the powers will present at Constantinople will have the desired effect, but, not wishing to take a decisive step without due notice to Europe, they have notified Sir Edward Grey and the ambassadors of their intention to denounce the armistice contemporaneously with or shortly after the presentation of the note to the Porte.

The allies will be ready to resume the war four days later. In fact, it is remarked that Greece has never ceased hostilities; that Serbia has nothing more to conquer, while, with respect to Montenegro, the armistice has never been observed by Turkey, whose soldiers have made frequent sorties from Centuri. Therefore the resumption of hostilities really concerns only the Thracian field of operations where the activity of the allies seems to be limited to the conquest of Adrianople.

WOULD SACRIFICE 5,000 MEN FOR ADRIANOPE.

The Balkan military experts here think that under present conditions Adrianople can be taken in a few days by the sacrifice of 5,000 men.

The Greeks are more determined than ever to hold the Aegean Islands as well as Saloniki. Regarding Saloniki they say:

"War gave it to us and only war can take it away."

The allies lay all the responsibility for the gravity of the situation on Europe, which, they say, after having encouraged them to conclude an armistice and come to London--even holding contemporaneously a conference of the ambassadors to facilitate matters--finds itself important because of lack of accord, to adopt measures compelling Turkey to obey its will.

This failure of agreement, even if manifested in a passive manner, the allies point out, gives encouragement to the Turks, whose hope is that they will succeed finally, as they have in the past, in playing off the powers one against the other.

The attitude of the powers, it is added, also encourages Roumania to take unfair advantage of the situation, forgetting that only a short time ago the Roumanians and Bulgarians were under the same yoke and fought shoulder to shoulder the same battles for independence.

COLLECTIVE NOTE TO TURKEY TODAY

London, Jan. 11--A note from the powers will be presented to the Ottoman government on Monday. It is

firm in tone and while recommending Turkey to leave the question of the Aegean Islands in the hands of the powers makes it clear that Turkey has no alternative except to cede Adrianople.

Another note was prepared by the ambassadors at Constantinople, but will be superseded by the collective communication decided upon at Friday's meeting between Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the ambassadors. Since it is necessary to telegraph the text of this note to the continental capitals for an approval, it cannot be delivered before Monday.

All the ambassadors had today separate informal meetings with Rechad Pasha and Osman Nazim Pasha the Turkish delegates, trying, as one of the ambassadors put it "to square the circle" and to discover a middle course between Turkey, which insists on keeping Adrianople, and Bulgaria which persists that she must have that town.

The Turkish delegates were immovable, and said:

"Nothing can induce us to commit suicide. It is impossible to change our minds concerning the possession of Adrianople, for which we have made sacrifices which no other country has made. The sentimental and religious value attached by Mussulmans to Adrianople can be calculated by our having renounced four-fifths of our European territory only because we wished to keep the holy city. In all the history of wars there is no example of such generous and important concession as those which we have made to the allies; their greediness causes a natural reaction."

The position of the powers is most difficult because all their deliberations are invalid unless by unanimous consent. The note was agreed on for the reason that although Turkey complains that the powers did not keep their word that even the war should not change the status quo in the Balkans, the powers were able to answer that the fault was Turkey's which for thirty-four years found no way to put into effect article 23 of the Berlin treaty concerning reforms in European Turkey.

ROUMANIA MENACES BULGARIA.

London, Jan. 12--A despatch from Paris gives an interview with M. Lahovary, Roumanian minister in France, who, while professing to believe that it is possible to avoid a rupture with Bulgaria said:

"Nevertheless, the military measures taken by Roumania, provide against whatever may happen, whether Bulgaria cedes Silistria or whether Roumania takes it by force. If the pourparlers are broken off, the order for concentration will be followed by an order for the occupation of Silistria and certain points on the frontier."

"Roumania, however, will be conciliatory to the last. There is no question of a demand for cash down. The Roumanian government wants a protocol whereby Bulgaria will undertake to satisfy Roumania as soon as peace is concluded with Turkey."

ENGINEERS' UNION TO DEDICATE MONUMENT

Boston, Mass., Jan. 11--A monument erected by the International Union of Steam Engineers in memory of the late Frank D. Monaghan, who was the international president of the organization, will be unveiled in Calvary Cemetery tomorrow with interesting exercises. James Duncan, first vice president of the American Federation of Labor, has been chosen to deliver the memorial oration. Other speakers will be Matthew Comerford of St. Paul, president of the International Union of Steam Engineers, and Secretary J. G. Hanahan of Chicago.

Mr. J. W. Fenton of Montreal, is registered at the Queen.

EXPENDITURE IS PILING UP

Increase of Twelve Million Dollars in First Nine Months of Year

Canada's Revenue for the Year Expected to Reach the \$170,000,000 Mark

Ottawa, Jan. 12--Canada's revenue for three-quarters of the current fiscal year to the end of December has been \$124,577,556, an increase of \$25,095,609 or nearly 26 per cent., as compared with the corresponding nine months of 1911.

If the same rate of increase is maintained for the next three months the total revenue for the year will, it is estimated, pass \$170,000,000 mark.

The increase has, of course been largely in customs revenue which for the nine months has totalled \$84,747,008, an increase of \$20,643,019.

Excise revenue has totalled \$16,198,474, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000. Post office revenue shows a gain of \$1,100,000.

The revenue for last month totalled \$14,142,180, an increase of \$2,546,081 over the preceding December.

The expenditure, also, shows a considerable increase, under the new administration. For the nine months the expenditure on revenue account totalled \$67,001,575, a jump of \$12,697,704 over the corresponding period of 1911. It is by far the largest jump in ordinary expenditure for any nine months in the history of the dominion and certainly does not jibe with Premier Borden's pre-election promises of economic reforms that would reduce "wasteful" Liberal expenditures by \$10,000,000.

On capital account the outlay for the nine months has been \$22,670,103 an increase of \$3,626,749.

The net debt of the dominion at the end of the year stood at \$304,194,456 a decrease of a little over \$90,000,000 during 1912.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT CALGARY

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 12--The most disastrous fire in the history of Western Canada occurred today when the large packing plant of P. Burns & Company was totally destroyed by fire. The loss, including carcasses in cold storage will probably be in excess of \$2,000,000. On account of the low water pressure the fire department was unable to do effective work and at a late hour tonight the fire was raging.

The loss is serious in that the local plant was the largest institution of its kind in the west, from which all the western cities including Vancouver and Victoria and the coast cities, drew largely for their meat supply and butchering in the open may have to be resorted to in order to prevent a 'meat famine. The age plant contained from 15,000 to 20,000 carcasses.

The fire was discovered about 12.30 o'clock Sunday morning. The whole of the basement was in flames and the packing plant department augmented by all of the city fire department were unable to make any headway against the flames. This was due in a measure to the low water pressure and also to the ammonia fumes in the basement, which were so strong that the men could not endure them.

The fire was discovered about 12.30 o'clock Sunday morning. The whole of the basement was in flames and the packing plant department augmented by all of the city fire department were unable to make any headway against the flames. This was due in a measure to the low water pressure and also to the ammonia fumes in the basement, which were so strong that the men could not endure them.

NOTED JEWISH RABBI HONORED TODAY

Philadelphia, Jan. 11--Eminent representatives of numerous religious denominations gathered in Kenesseth Israel Temple this morning to aid in the celebration of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf's twenty-fifth anniversary as rabbi of Kenesseth Israel. Dr. Krauskopf is regarded as one of the foremost Hebrew teachers and scholars in America. To the public at large he is best known as the founder of the National Talmud School in which Jewish boys are trained in practical and scientific agriculture.

SERIOUS FIRE AT MONCTON

The Times Newspaper Building and Plant Suffered Severe Damage

Employees Had Narrow Escape--Loss is Pretty Well Covered by Insurance

Moncton, Jan. 12--Fire that caused about \$10,000 damage to the building, plant and stock, broke out in The Times newspaper building shortly after one o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The fire started in the basement, but whether from spontaneous combustion or what will probably never be known. From the time the fire was discovered until it drove every employee from the building and smoke enveloped the place, was but a few minutes. One of the boys at work in the stock room detected fire and running into the basement found the place full of smoke. He ran to the second and third stories, alarming the employees.

Notwithstanding that the employees hastened from their work, they had difficulty in getting out and some who delayed had to be taken out of the second story windows by ladders.

Five girls employed in the composing and job rooms escaped with some difficulty on account of smoke, one having to be partially carried out through dense smoke.

Four of the male employees who remained behind to gather up important papers, including the boy who gave the alarm, were taken out of the second story window.

For a time it looked as if the building was doomed. Volumes of black smoke poured from every window in the place, and the flames made their appearance through the first floor and soon worked their way up to the second story.

By splendid work, however, the firemen succeeded in checking the flames before they reached the third story, although this meant considerable cutting of floors and ceilings and the flooding of the first and second floors and also taking a stream to the third story. Even with the good work done by the firemen, only the fact that the building was of brick prevented it being raised and the structure and plant being a total loss.

COMPOSING ROOM ESCAPED. Fortunately the fire did not reach the composing room, containing the monoline machines, type, etc., of the third story, where the book bindery and job department are located, but smoke and water caused damage in these departments.

The Duplex newspaper press in the basement was more or less damaged by water. A stream of water was turned on the press room and the damage to the presses will probably be considerable. In addition to the water thrown on them, the presses were partially submerged by three or four feet of water which stood in the basement after the fire was extinguished.

The building, which was three-story brick, was insured for \$6,000 and the damage is estimated at \$4,000. The damage to the machinery, stock, etc., is estimated at about \$6,000. The insurance was held as follows:

Building--Phoenix, \$3,000; Liverpool, London & Globe, \$3,000. Plant and stock--Fidelity, \$5,550; Acadia, \$2,000; Northern, \$4,000; Phoenix, \$400.

The Times is able to make up the paper in its office and through the kindness of J. T. Hawke, will issue for a few days from The Transcript press.

PARLIAMENT TO REASSEMBLE TOMORROW

Ottawa, Jan. 13--Senators and members of Parliament are arriving for the reopening of the session tomorrow. It is expected that Finance Minister White will submit the estimates to the House tomorrow. The naval debate will be resumed by Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M.P. It promises to be a fighting session from the drop of the hat.

WESTERN GRAIN GROWERS AGAINST NAVAL BILL

Believe That The Whole Question Should be Submitted to the People--Great Enthusiasm Prevailed When a Vote Was Taken by a Show of Hands--Only Five Delegates Voted Against the Proposal--Want Wars to Cease

Brandon, Man., Jan. 10--By a standing vote and amid loud cheers and enthusiasm, the Grain-growers' Association passed a resolution condemning the policy of naval expenditure and asking for a referendum calling for a "Yes" or "No" vote on each policy, in the opening session of the convention this morning. In the vote President Henders called for a show of hands, but, amid a sea of upraised hands, the delegates sprang to their feet and burst into prolonged cheers. The matter came up through a report of the Resolutions Committee merely asking for a referendum with an opportunity to vote "Yes" or "No" on each of them.

G. F. Chipman of The Grain-growers' Guide moved an amendment to take a further stand in the matter. The motion would accomplish nothing he said it merely asked for a referendum, and would be pigeon-holed in Ottawa as many others were.

"I am sure that ninety-five per cent. of the delegates believe that the expenditure of this great sum is not justified," Mr. Chipman said, "If I am correct, then you are making a great mistake in not letting the government and opposition know about it."

PEOPLE WANT WAR TO END

The amendment of the naval resolution, of which copies were ordered to be sent to each member of the Cabinet, ex-Cabinet members and the members of Parliament for the three western provinces, reads as follows:

"Whereas among the Christian nations of the earth there is an over-increasing desire upon the part of the common people that war and preparations for war, which entail such a fearful harvest of human lives and place such a crushing financial burden upon the taxpayers, should be brought to an end, and that this vast energy now devoted to purposes of destruction and death be utilized in cultivation of the arts of peace, and that instead of promoting distrust and hatred between nations, a spirit of commerce and brotherhood should be encouraged; and whereas both the Conservative and Liberal parties in parliament have each proposed that \$35,000,000 or more of the public revenue should be devoted to the construction of a naval armament without a mandate from the people.

PEACE AND DISARMAMENT

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention of delegates, representing 10,000 farmers of Manitoba, places itself on record as firmly opposed to any expenditure whatever of the public moneys for the construction of naval armaments, but decidedly in favor of Canada encouraging to the utmost the movement toward international peace and disarmament, and the settlement of international difficulties by arbitration; and further, this convention is strongly of the opinion that parliament is not justified in the making of any further move on the naval question until the same has been admitted to an actual referendum of the people."

The Legislature will also be requested to draft an act to provide an inter-municipal hail insurance act. A resolution to that effect was passed with but five dissenting votes.

peace, and that instead of promoting distrust and hatred between nations, a spirit of commerce and brotherhood should be encouraged; and whereas both the Conservative and Liberal parties in parliament have each proposed that \$35,000,000 or more of the public revenue should be devoted to the construction of a naval armament without a mandate from the people.

PEACE AND DISARMAMENT

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention of delegates, representing 10,000 farmers of Manitoba, places itself on record as firmly opposed to any expenditure whatever of the public moneys for the construction of naval armaments, but decidedly in favor of Canada encouraging to the utmost the movement toward international peace and disarmament, and the settlement of international difficulties by arbitration; and further, this convention is strongly of the opinion that parliament is not justified in the making of any further move on the naval question until the same has been admitted to an actual referendum of the people."

The Legislature will also be requested to draft an act to provide an inter-municipal hail insurance act. A resolution to that effect was passed with but five dissenting votes.

THE McVEREACH TRIAL COST UPWARDS OF \$300

The Case Was Bungled by the Prosecution From Start to Finish--Stolen Property Not Yet Recovered

The York County Council at its recent meeting, was called upon to pay bills in the case of the King vs McVerriach, to the amount of \$128.32. The constable who made the arrest got \$26.70 and there was a little bill of \$43.60 for witness fees. All of this expense was incurred in connection with the preliminary examination. The bills contracted in connection with the trial of the accused before the County Court judge have not yet been made public, but they can safely be put down at \$200, making a total charge to the rate-payers of the city and county of about \$325.

McVerriach was arrested a few months ago on a charge of having stolen from Jonah's hotel at Cross Creek a gold watch and an overcoat belonging to an American sportsman who was at that time in the woods with Coun. Wm. Griffin. Suspicion pointed strongly to McVerriach as the guilty party and it would be hard to find a man in the vicinity of Cross Creek who does not believe that he was the man who bagged the goods. The case was bungled from start to finish by the attorneys for the prosecution and it is due to that fact that McVerriach is a free man today. A deposit slip belonging to the man who lost the overcoat was found in the prisoner's possession, but for some unaccountable reason was not put in evidence. It is also said that damaging evidence against him was produced at the preliminary examination, but was not brought out at the trial.

The stolen property was not recovered by the authorities and probably never will be. While awaiting trial in jail here McVerriach is said to have disclosed his hiding place to Harry Shortt, who was serving a term for burglary. Shortt afterwards made his escape from jail and there are some who think that he may have proceeded straight to Doaktown and hunted up the watch and overcoat. If he failed to do so it is not improbable McVerriach has attended to the matter long before this as he was acquitted on the charge of theft.