

DR. MACDONALD REVIEWS EVENTS OF DYING YEAR

Able and Interesting Sermon by Pastor of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church--Some Lessons From the War in the Balkans--The Titanic Disaster and What it Means--The Chinese Revolution--Tributes to Great Men Who Have Departed During the Year

"The Messages of the Outstanding Historical Events of the Year 1912." This was the theme of the discourse delivered by Dr. MacDonald from his own pulpit in the Brunswick street Baptist Church last night. The text was chosen from Lamentations 4:12. "The kings of the earth and the inhabitants of the world would not have believed that the adversary and the enemy should have entered the gates of Jerusalem." For some years past this pulpit has been in the habit upon the closing Sunday of the year to seek to interpret the outstanding features of the year as they pass into history. Two difficulties at once confront us; first, what are the outstanding events of the year? Certain things loom up before us because they are big and we are apt to think they are great because they are big. Last week we commemorated the supreme event of history, the birth of Christ. Each succeeding year demonstrates anew its greatness. But apart from the shepherds it passed unnoticed at the time. So, it has often come to pass that the great things of the years come not with observation. The other difficulty is when we have found the significant event how shall we interpret it? The supreme things of life are often so near to us that we do not appreciate their value. We need the perspective which times give to see them clearly. But notwithstanding these difficulties, if there is anything more patent than another it is that God is in the midst of current history. We are in the habit of turning to the Old Book to learn from the great historic events of past ages the paramount lessons of life; we ought to accustom ourselves to hear the Divine footfall in the history of the present day and to hear his voice in the passing cycles of time as they come and go.

BIRTH OF CHINESE REPUBLIC.

For forty centuries China has been the same unchanging empire, self-centred, self-satisfied with profound contempt for everything foreign. But yesterday she turned her face to the future. Her changelessness has given way to change and the changes are taking place with such remarkable rapidity that they are bewildering in number and variety. The kings of the earth and the diplomats of the world knew that China was awakening but they did not dream of the awakening being accompanied by such tremendous social and governmental upheaval. For years, it has transpired, the most careful and well organized preparation has been going on. On the 10th day of October, 1911, a mutiny of a few regiments of government troops occurred in the provinces of Hunan and Hupé. The foreigners in the country and outside of it had no premonition of what was coming. They thought the rising would be speedily quelled and things would soon resume their natural course. But similar uprisings took place in other quarters and, strange to say, the sympathy of the people was with the revolutionists. Shanghai, the very gateway of the empire went over to them with but little loss of life or property. On February 12, 1912, the Manchu throne was abdicated and on March 10, just five months to a day after the firing of the first gun, His Excellency, Yuan Shi Kau, took the oath as president of the provisional republic. Prof. Lowrey of Peking University, regards this as the "most sweeping and radical revolution ever effected in any great nation in the history of the world."

The leading figure in this great event was Dr. Sun Yat Sen, whose romantic history has not yet been told. It was his steady and unflinching patriotism and brilliant generalship that made the revolution possible.

MISSIONS A FACTOR.

Whatever other factors conspired to the awakening of China, the prime

factor in bringing about the new day is that of Christian Missions. The missionaries of the cross have penetrated into every part of the vast empire and have labored everywhere—in large cities and towns and hamlets. They speak every dialect. For many years these labors seemed void of results. So little impression did decade after decade make that their efforts were likened to an attempt to melt a glacier by holding up to it a tallow dip. But the heaven worked imperceptibly and lo, a nation is born into independence and freedom and to the arts of modern civilization in a day! He that has ears to hear, let him hear the footfall of the Almighty in the onward march of the Chinese republic. When Dr. Morrison went to China in 1807 the captain of the ship in which he sailed said to him: "Young man, do you expect that you will make an impression on the idolatry of the great Chinese empire?" "No, sir," replied the missionary, "but I expect God will," and God has quietly been at work during all the years and now we hear his footfall.

THE WRECK OF THE TITANIC.

Another unlooked for event of the year was the sinking of the White Star liner Titanic on her maiden voyage across the ocean. She was regarded as the greatest steamship afloat, the last word in shipbuilding and in luxurious appointments. The ship was built with water-tight compartments and was believed by her designers, owners, builders, passengers and the kings of the earth to be absolutely unsinkable. We can therefore, understand the enthusiasm with which the passengers as they rose from the table on that fatal night, drank a toast to the mighty Titanic. But a strange thing occurred. The stupidest thing in all nature the most unscientific creation in all the world, a thing without form or grace or means of locomotion—the white, weird spectre of the north-moving at the mercy of wind and tide, without chart or compass, collided with the Titanic and the tragic irony of the situation became apparent to all the world. The iceberg sailed on its pathless way unharmed and the unsinkable ship, the acme of modern workmanship and design, began to sink till its shattered hulk found a final resting place in two miles of water. The nations of the world with bared heads and bowed hearts, were shocked with the tragedy and sympathetic tears fell from the eyes of all Christendom.

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PHI DELTA THETAS IN CONVENTION

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—The Phi Delta Theta Greek letter fraternity began their biennial general convention in Chicago today, with headquarters at the Nott LaSalle. Several hundred delegates are in attendance and an elaborate program has been prepared for their entertainment during the week. Phi Delta Theta was founded at Miami University in 1848 and with one exception it is the largest of the Greek letter societies in point of membership. Among the prominent men included among its members are the late President Benjamin Harrison, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, former Secretary of State John Foster, and William Allen White, the Kansas editor.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—The customary memorial services were held today to mark the ninth anniversary of the burning of the Iroquois Theatre, December 30, 1903, when 600 persons, mostly women and children, were trampled to death or suffocated in the flames.

A PUZZLING SITUATION

The New Hampshire Legislature to Elect Governor This Week

None of the Candidates at the Last Election Secured Sufficient Number of Votes

Concord, N. H., Dec. 30.—When the New Hampshire legislature assembles day after tomorrow the lawmakers will face one of the most puzzling situations in the history of the State. As soon as they have organized for business they will be called upon to select a governor to succeed Governor Robert D. Bass, whose term is about to expire. In the November election none of the candidates for governor polled the majority vote as required under the constitution, and the choice of the governor therefore devolves upon the legislature. In addition to selecting a governor the legislature will name a United States senator to succeed Senator Burnham, whose term will end next March.

Whether Democrats or Republicans will be selected for the two high offices to be filled by the legislature is a matter that cannot be foretold with certainty. The legislature is apparently Republican by a narrow margin. The Progressives, however, claim forty-one of the Republican members, and are pledged to act independently. This gives them the balance of control, and leaves the result in doubt.

The senatorship is the problem in which most interest is manifested. The avowed Republican candidates are former Governor Henry B. Suinby and Rosecrans W. Pillsbury, editor of the Manchester Union. Henry F. Hollis and Clarence E. Carr are the Democratic candidates for the senatorial toga. Governor Robert F. Bass is regarded as a receptive Progressive candidate. Many look for a deadlock over the senatorship.

The problem of the governorship is expected to present fewer difficulties in its solution. In the election of November 5 the Democrats made sweeping gains and all but succeeded in landing their candidate for governor, Samuel D. Felker of Rochester. Mr. Felker had a substantial plurality, but under the constitutional provision requiring a majority of the votes the election was thrown into the legislature. In making their selection the lawmakers will be required to vote for one of the two leading candidates at the election, Felker, Democrat, or Franklin Worcester, Republican. As Felker received the plurality of the votes cast at the election it is believed that many of the Progressives will feel it their duty to vote for him. Governor Bass, leader of the Progressive Republicans, has gone on record as favoring Felker over Worcester, the choice of the regular Republicans.

WAS PRESENT AT RELIEF OF LUCKNOW

London, Dec. 30.—Lieut. General Sir George B. Hillman, who participated in all of the important engagements in the Indian Mutiny and was present at the relief of Lucknow, celebrated his nineteenth birthday anniversary today. He retired from active military service nearly fifty years ago.

MONTANA CITIZENS WANT LAW CHANGED

Bozeman, Mont., Dec. 30.—A movement to secure the repeal or modification of the state law limiting the bonded indebtedness of municipalities was launched here today at a conference of mayors of the leading cities of Montana. The claim is made that the limitation of the bonded indebtedness causes the cities to issue warrants upon which they are required to pay a much higher rate of interest.

Mr. Wilmot G. Miller is spending some days in St. John.

ONLY TWO ACQUITTED

Jury in Dynamite Case Was Discharged In Sixteen Minutes

A Conviction Made in the Case of Thirty-Eight of the Defendants

Indianapolis, Dec. 28.—Sixteen minutes was all the time required by the court to receive the jury, read its verdict of "thirty-eight guilty and two not guilty," and dismiss the jurors.

The verdict brought to an end the historic three months "Dynamite Conspiracy" trial. It means, except in the cases of Herman G. Seiffert, of Milwaukee, and Daniel Buckley of Davenport, Iowa, who were the two men out of forty to be adjudged "not guilty," that the government's charges about dynamite plots extending over six years had been sustained.

It meant, also, that thirty wives, many of whom with their children patiently has sat through the long-drawn-out ordeal, were at last to be separated from their husbands.

Important details yet remain in consequence of the verdicts. Punishments are to be imposed upon the thirty-eight men by Federal Judge Albert E. Anderson on Monday at 10 a. m.

Prisoners who receive terms longer than one year are to be taken to the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas. A special train will go by a secret route. Details as to its time of leaving Indianapolis and its arrival at Leavenworth, are not to be made public.

A wide discretion rests with the court as to the amount of punishment. Under the convictions the court may dismiss any prisoner, or impose a money fine or sentence many or all of the men to terms in the federal prison not exceeding thirty-nine and one-half years.

JURY HAD NO DOUBTS

Newcastle, Ind., Dec. 28.—Frank Dare, the farmer who was foreman of the jury which convicted the thirty-eight defendants in the dynamite conspiracy trial, arrived here tonight.

"Speaking for the jury, I wish to say that we gave careful consideration to all the testimony and arrived at our verdict after due deliberation," said Mr. Dare. "When we entered the jury room we took up the instructions of the court from the bottom and it resulted in my election as foreman."

"Strange to say, from the start it was agreed that Buckley and Seiffert were innocent. They were promptly acquitted and then we took up the other defendants, one by one. Every name was gone over and every man was discussed. From the start it was the unanimous opinion of my fellow jurors and myself that Ortle E. McManigal had told the truth. We regarded his testimony as unshaken by cross-examination and thought of him as a self-confessed criminal who was exposing his associates in order to provide a light sentence for himself."

"In our minds there were no doubts as to the guilt of Ryan and the other officers and members of the executive board of the union. We have no sympathy for Hockin, and when we filed out to return our verdict, I looked with sorrow on the faces of the women whose husbands, sons, brothers and fathers were about to be sentenced to a felon's life."

BOOMING JIM HILL FOR CABINET POSITION

New York, Dec. 30.—The people of the northwest have started to boom Mr. J. J. Hill, the noted railway magnate for Secretary of Agriculture in the Wilson cabinet.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. J. McBride of Lewiston, Me., and Mr. F. W. Ketchum, and daughter of Houlton, Me., who spent Christmas with Mrs. C. E. Miller, have returned home.

A State federation of labor has been formed in New Mexico.

PROPOSALS OF TURKEY RIDICULED BY ALLIES

Reading of Sultan's Peace Proposals Created a Storm at Peace Conference--Balkan Allies Believe That Turkey is Being Encouraged by Austria to Hold Out--Will not Submit to any Dictation--Powers Will not Allow Resumption of War

London, Dec. 30.—The peace conference was resumed here today. The Balkan Allies are beginning to fear that Turkey has been encouraged by Austria to resist their demands.

The Austrian official press is reproved by all of Europe and even by some of the Austrian journals for gross exaggeration and even fabrication of imaginary horrors committed by the Servians on the Austrian consuls.

Servia in the meantime by prompt and ample apology shows its readiness to cease quarrelling and a settlement between Austria and Servia will remove the most serious and immediate peril to peace in Europe.

It is unlikely the powers will submit to a resumption of the war.

London, Dec. 29.—Notwithstanding apparently insurmountable difficulties attending the successful issue of the peace conference, the prospects tonight look brighter, more because of the changing atmosphere of the conference than on account of any new fact.

In the first place it is stated on good authority that the Turkish delegates will present tomorrow modified terms better calculated to afford a basis for negotiations and, in the second place, the allies appear more anxious to come to real business, if it is at all possible.

They have occupied the week end in exchanging long cipher telegrams with their respective governments, in order to be fully informed on all points and in complete agreement. They seem to be nervously apprehensive and they will be deprived of the fruits of their victories by European intervention. One of the delegates said tonight:

"It is difficult to say whether our struggle will be stronger against Mussulman oppression or against European intervention, which already several times has prevented us from shaking off the Ottoman yoke. Although our armies have victoriously reached Tchatalja, Europe might wish to return Adrianople to the Muslims, forgetting or ignoring what would mean to the Christian population. But we know the value of the so-called guarantees for Turkish reforms, and this time we will not give in."

WILL FIGHT TO BITTER END

"If official Europe likes horrors it shall have them. We shall fight to the bitter end. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

The Balkan delegates fear that Austria's attitude is encouraging the Turks to resist. If reports from Vienna are true, Austria still persists in the enlargement of the frontiers of autonomous Albania to such an extent that it will absorb the territory claimed by Greece, Servia and Montenegro, and as Montenegro treats the proposition of the exchange of Scutari for Mount Loweh as "a blackmailing proposition," the difficulties raised by Austria's attitude have rather increased than diminished.

The allies are determined to keep what they have bought at the price of bloodshed. Their armies are rested and strengthened. Their troops are said to be in perfect condition, as all infectious diseases are now under control and they await the Turks at attack against their lines at Tchatalja.

The allies profess not to understand what Turkey means by proposing that a prince of a neutral state shall be ruler of the principality of Macedonia and be a Protestant. They contend that it could only be a prince of one of the Scandinavian countries because Belgium and Luxembourg are Catholic and Switzerland has no princes.

A STORMY MEETING

London, Dec. 28.—The brief session of the peace conference today brought the Balkan delegates to their feet in protest against the proposals put forward by Rechad Pasha in behalf of the Ottoman government. Turkey's maximum demands are considered very sweeping and when adjournment

was taken to Monday afternoon it was evident that the Turks must lower their demands greatly or consent to negotiate on a basis of the terms proposed by the allies.

If they attempt to stand by their guns or resort to strategy the allies may break off the negotiations. It is considered not improbable that Turkey desires this, with the hope of intervention by the powers which would lead to a European conference or mediation. The plenipotentiaries could then say to the Mussulman world that they yielded to the pressure of all Europe.

The allies do not object to the acceptance of mediation if it is understood that the mediators must respect the territorial acquisitions resulting from the war.

It was Turkey's turn today to furnish the presiding officer and Rechad Pasha took the chair. The total attendance of the five states numbered thirty-three. General Guises, the former Servian minister of war, who was chosen to the office of secretary on account of his clear, fluent pronunciation of French, read the minutes of the last meeting.

SCIENTISTS MEET AT CLEVELAND

Cleveland, O., Dec. 30.—Two thousand or more scientists of note, representing virtually all of the great institutions of learning on the American continent, assembled in Cleveland today to discuss the progress of science during the past year. They meet under the auspices of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, one of the oldest scientific organizations in the western world. The association embraces about thirty affiliated societies, all of which are to hold meetings during the week. At a dozen different meeting places papers will be read and addresses delivered on discoveries in physics, chemistry, mechanical science and engineering, mathematics and astronomy, education, zoology, botany, anthropology and psychology, geology and geography, physiology and experimental medicine, and social and economic science.

NEW YORK OFFICIAL ACCUSED OF BRIBERY

Lockport, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The case of Simon Miller, one of the Niagara County supervisors whose indictment and arrest created a sensation some time ago, was called in court today for trial. Miller is accused of having offered George A. Plaster, another of the supervisors, a bribe of 100 to vote for Henry G. Mess of Niagara Falls in the selection of an architect to prepare plans for a new county almshouse.

CALLAHAN MURDER CASE ON THIS WEEK

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 30.—The first of the case growing out of the assassination of former Sheriff Ed. Callahan, the Breathitt County feud leader, is to be called for trial here this week before Judge James M. Benton of the Clark circuit court. There are fifteen defendants and each has applied for a separate trial. It is expected that Ansbury McIntosh, who is accused of being the ringleader in the plot to kill Callahan, will be the first one tried. Judge Benton has issued a warning that any attempt to bribe or intimidate witnesses will be followed by an immediate indictment.