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TURKEY JUST WANT TO RESUME FIGHT

Proposals Asked That Conquered Territory Be Returned... TERMS REJECTED BY ALLIED DELEGATES... Chief of Montenegrin Delegation in Reply Delivers Oral Ultimatum--Must Cede Adriatic, Crete and Aegean Islands.

London, Jan. 3.—Although the word "ultimatum" was not pronounced, what actually was an ultimatum was presented to Turkey at today's sitting of the peace conference by the Balkan allies. Lazar Mijuskovitch, the head of the Montenegrin delegation, who resided at today's session, after the Turkish delegates had submitted the proposal which was considered unacceptable, told Rechad Pasha, chief delegate of the Ottoman empire, that her by Monday, Turkey must find her renounce to the Balkan Allies her rights over the island of Crete, the islands in the Aegean Sea, and present a rectification of the Adler of European Turkey, which include Adriatic in the territory of the Allies, or the Allies will consider that further negotiations for peace were useless. Immediately the minutes of the last sitting had been approved, M. Mijuskovitch said Rechad Pasha to present to the Allies the proposed new frontiers between Turkey and the Allies, which he would present later. Meanwhile he read what he called "the last possible terms" Turkey can offer. These were as follows:

Turkish Proposals. First—That Crete, enjoying simple suzerainty of the sultan but in reality under the protection of Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, constitute a question which can be dealt with only by the powers under the responsibility of which the administration of the island is conducted, especially regarding finance, police and justice. Second—That Turkey shall keep her islands that she cannot renounce those near the Dardanelles because they are indispensable to the security of the channel of Constantinople, or the Bosphorus as it is better known, nor those further south because they form an integral part of Anatolia. Third—That the rectification of the Thracian frontier shall begin south of Segot (called Port Lagos) in Karagatch Bay and run almost perpendicular northward. This would not only leave Adriatic in the hands of the Turks but also the entire coast along the Black Sea now occupied by the Bulgarians to the Ottoman empire, beyond which the Bulgarians have not penetrated. This coastline, as the bird flies measures over 80 miles. In addition to the responsibility of the administration of the island is conducted, especially regarding finance, police and justice. The experts of the allies estimate that Turkey is asking 5,000 square miles of territory more than the allies are ready to give her.

Terms Not Acceptable. Each leader of the allies after the Turkish terms had been presented, declared that they were unacceptable and insisted on Turkey accepting those proposed by the allies. It was then that M. Mijuskovitch issued orally what seemed practically to be the ultimatum of the allies. "The allied delegates," said M. Mijuskovitch, "see with regret that the Ottoman delegates take no account of the results of the war, and the allies consequently would be justified in breaking off the negotiations. In order, however, to afford fresh proof of their conciliatory spirit, they request the Ottoman delegates to make them at a sitting at four o'clock Monday afternoon, Jan. 6, a proposition on these terms." Here M. Mijuskovitch submitted a counter proposition to that of the Turks. The summary of it follows: "Allies' Conditions. Turkey shall cede unconditionally, all her islands in the Aegean archipelago, including those provisionally held by Italy, and must renounce all rights over Crete. The allies propose such rectifications of the frontier as will include Adriatic in Bulgarian territory. M. Mijuskovitch added that the Al-

PREDICTS EARLY ELECTION FOR THE BRITISH COMMONS

Dissolution Expected After the Passage Of Home Rule... Labor Party Also Liable to Start Sweeping Revolt Against Government--Lloyd George in "Preaching and Practice."

London, Jan. 3.—Cabling on Dec. 19, I predicted that the government would dissolve parliament in 1914, in order to obtain the opinion of the electorate thereon. From this significant speech of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons on Thursday, it seems possible the event will occur sooner. The occasion was the discussion on Sir Edward Carson's proposal to register in accordance with the Copyright Act. The House was crowded in anticipation of a great debate which was actually realized, while the rumors of a compromise contributed to increase the interest and excitement. Sir Edward Carson made a grave and pathetic appeal to obviate the effect of the law by allowing Ulster to remain in the government to which it was loyal, and under which it had prospered. The premier, replying with equal seriousness and loftiness of speech, admitted the gravity of the situation but would be putting it off to the coming Sportsmen's Show at New York. Some of the arrangements for the approaching session of the legislature will also be made at next week's meeting of the government. It is likely that this year's steps will be taken as early in the session as possible so as not to delay the business of the house or cause a congestion of business in the closing days of the session. Already notices of application for legislation are being published and it is said that the time for introducing private bills will not be extended this year as freely as in the past. One company which will seek incorporation is the Grand Falls and Limestone Railway Company, which will seek a charter to construct a railway from Grand Falls to the International boundary line via Gillespie Settlement, Victoria County, and thence to Limestone in the State of Maine.

Expect An Election. It is generally felt that the likelihood for compromise lurks in this session, and many expect the momentous appeal to country to be imminent. Prominent Irish Nationalist prophesies an election within three months. Support of the honors list issued on New Year's Day. It is known that at least two Liberal members were anxious to be re-elected but no honors were conferred. This suggests the proximity of an election, which would make by-elections inconvenient, without any prospect of doing their winter freighting in this manner and in the face of the present situation are bitterly disappointed. Experienced trappers who have been in this region for years say that the season is so far advanced that the record for a duration in the world's river will be made at all this time. If this proves true Grand Trunk constructors will have their winter's work considerably curtailed.

MADE AIR RECORD AND CARRIED FIVE. Mulhausen, Germany, Jan. 3.—Arthur Faller, the aviator, today set a record for a duration in the world's river with a duration of 57 to 8 minutes carrying five passengers. His time, one hour, six minutes, and five seconds. The previous holder of the record was Henri Molla, who at Dausy, France, Jan. 26, 1912, flew for one hour and six minutes. CHANGING FORTS TO PLEASURE GROUNDS. Paris, Jan. 3.—The city council today with a vote of 67 to 8 decided to acquire from the government the fortifications and adjacent military zone which it is purposed to transform into parks and recreation grounds. appeal to the country at this moment. Their position is none too favorable now, but it promises to get worse. Of course, an immediate election would deprive the Liberals of the help they expected to gain from Lloyd George's new land policy, which they hoped would obliterate the bitter taste of the other rare and refreshing herb served to the people. But even here it is by no means certain that the Liberals would really lose much. Lloyd George's prestige has suffered a setback, and his colleagues no longer follow him with their former robust confidence. Many dislike his appeal to the country at this moment. Continued on page two.

ATLANTIC COAST SWEEP BY STORM

High Wind and Rough Sea Causes Much Damage to Shipping... HEAVIEST GALE OF SEASON IS RAGING... Unknown Schooner is Flying Distress Signals Off Philadelphia--British Steamer in Danger--Diamond Shoal Lightship Adrift.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The first severe storm of the new year and the most destructive one of the season swept along the Atlantic coast today, carrying great property loss in its wake. Simultaneously came reports that storms of equal violence were occurring in portions of the south Pacific coast. Wire communication in all sections of the country was crippled. At times during the day as few as five out of the scores of wires were working between this city and Chicago, and all wires south of Atlanta were prostrated. Damage caused to shipping at sea, make and harbor can only be estimated tonight. While the storm was heavy and general, only one death had been reported up to a late hour that of a Brooklyn man blown from a scow. A Great Gale. In this city rain early today was followed by a gale that, increased in violence to a maximum velocity of 80 miles an hour. When this had abated, after working how on land and water a slight snow fall set in. Reports from up state and from suburban points in New Jersey and Long Island told of suffering and damage caused by the blow. The hurricane-like storm lashed up the high waves from Sandy Hook to the rivers entering New York harbor, other crafts into perilous positions on shore. Collisions in the harbor were frequent. Ferry service met interference. From capsizing of small crafts, scores of persons were rescued. On many vessels exposed to the worst of the blow the crews donned life preservers and lashed themselves fast. Sandy Hook was attacked by the hardest storm in years. Immense waves broke over the government dock, forcing the army steamers, general merchant and ordinary steam away and lay to half a mile outside. At one time the barometer at the life saving station fell to 28.80, the lowest in six years. Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—An unknown three-masted schooner is anchored and flying distress signals five miles north-east of Little Egg in the saving station. A message received tonight. Because of the high wind and rough sea, life savers found it impossible to send out a boat from Little Egg station and have requested that a government revenue cutter go to the assistance of the disabled vessel. The captain in charge of Little Egg station believes that the schooner has engine trouble and a broken steering gear and is unable to proceed against the gale. He says that while the vessel is being buffeted considerably by the heavy sea, she is in no immediate danger. A sixty-four mile gale is blowing along the coast from the southwest. Steamer Ashore. Beaufort, N. C., Jan. 3.—The heaviest gale of the season is raging at Cape Lookout, where the British steamer Alcazar is ashore. The revenue cutter Seminole, Captain Garden in command, is standing by in case of need. Schooner Lost. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3.—A southwest gale attaining a maximum velocity of thirty-eight miles an hour at 7 o'clock tonight has prevailed here all day, without damage to life or property, however. Advice from Southport at eight o'clock tonight were that the gale of the coast reached probably fifty miles an hour, but that the blow was apparently moderating. No damage to shipping had been reported. The fate of the schooner Savannah, stranded on Flying Pan Shoal and abandoned by the crew a week ago, is unknown, although hope of saving her has already been despaired of. Lightship Adrift. New York, Jan. 3.—Wireless messages picked up by coast stations in this vicinity tonight reported that the Diamond Shoal Lightship is adrift and sending out "D.S.C." calls for help. The station in this lightship is off the treacherous shoals of Cape Hatteras. The crew aboard usually consists of about a dozen men.

SOFT WEATHER IN NORTHWEST WITH MOORS... French Column Operating Against Rebels Reached Mogador After Terrible Experience. Mogador, Morocco, Dec. 27.—The column of French troops commanded by Captain Marcel E. Massoutier, which recently had been operating against the tribesmen of the rebel El Hiba, and which at times was sorely pressed, marched into Mogador today with the force of its relief, which had been sent to its relief. The populace warmly applauded the rescuers and the rescued. The officers of Captain Massoutier's command relate a stirring tale of heroism by their men and of hardships nobly borne. The little force, they say, was surrounded by an army of the fiercest tribesmen in Morocco, and were outnumbered ten to one. They entreated themselves and bravely held their own against almost ceaseless attacks day and night for a week. Most of the thrusts were suffered terribly from the front. Most of the Zouaves fainted under the trying ordeal. FIRST GAME IN MARITIME PROVINCES HOCKEY LEAGUE. Halifax, Jan. 3.—The professional season in the Maritime Provinces opened tonight at New Glasgow, when the New Glasgow team defeated Sydney sextette, by a score of 3 to 2. Sydney ice made fast play impossible a fog enveloping the players and making it difficult for the spectators to distinguish them. The New Glasgow team was composed for the most part of Nova Scotians, while the Sydney aggregation had the services of several importations from upper Canada. Murphy, of New Glasgow, and Scott, of Sydney, engaged in a scrap during the last period and were separated by the police. Both were removed from the game. The game in Halifax was postponed. No ice. Continued on page two.

CASTRO MAY ENTER U. S. AFTER ALL... Habeas Corpus Proceedings Launched in His Case—Abandons Intention to Return to Germany at Once. New York, Jan. 1.—The federal courts were invoked today in behalf of Cipriano Castro and a writ of habeas corpus granted to bring him before a judicial tribunal which may determine the cause of his detention at this port. It was alleged in the application that the former President of Venezuela was being illegally held at the immigration station on Ellis Island here where he has been detained since his arrival on a French liner on Tuesday, and the court will be asked to sustain the writ and thus set him at liberty to come and go as he pleases. The writ is returnable on January 10 before Federal Judge Holt, who granted it today. Castro immediately upon finding his right to land was being questioned had decided to return voluntarily to Europe and engaged passage on the steamer America, sailing tomorrow for Hamburg. Today, however, so soon as he heard the writ had been granted he cancelled his passage. The proceedings, it was stated tonight at the offices of George Gordon Battle, who applied for the writ, grew out of a visit paid to Ellis Island yesterday by Harold A. Content, connected with Mr. Battle's law firm. As soon as the writ was secured messengers hurried to Ellis Island and secured Byron H. Upl, assistant immigration commissioner, with a copy of the document. The granting of the writ does not mean that Castro has the right to leave Ellis Island, and he is expected to remain under detention there unless other means can be found and are decided upon to reverse the pending final disposition of the case.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT

Cabinet Committee Will Be Called to Consider Them Next Week... TAKE UP REPORT OF SIR GEO. MURRAY. Changes to Improve and Simplify Administration of Departments Have Been Recommended by Expert. Ottawa, Jan. 3.—The committee of the cabinet with Hon. Dr. Roche as convener, has been appointed to consider the question of amendments to the civil service act. Dr. Roche is expected back from the west on Sunday and the committee will likely be called together next week. The committee has not been summoned before the publication of the report of Sir George Murray, and his suggestions and recommendations will be considered by the committee. The other members are Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. W. T. White, Hon. L. P. Pelletier and Hon. George H. Perley. Sir George, in his report, recommends the abolition of the treasury board, which, he thinks, is only one of the principles of political expediency and transfer to individual ministers departments in which the government power now vested in the government council, this change to be worked out by a committee of ministers. Changes in the administrative methods, and operation of the treasury departments, including the manner in which the appointments to the public service are made, the manner in which promotions are made, and the classification of the staff, distribution of duties, etc., the latter to avoid the duplication of the same work in two or more departments, are suggested. Sir George recommended that the civil service act should be applied to the outside service, at least as regards the post office and customs and inland revenue, and that each of these services should be graded in such a way as to provide a ladder of promotion from the lowest ranks to the highest. The restoration of the pension system rescinded in 1898 is strongly recommended.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT ITALIAN CAMP ON VALLEY RAILWAY... New Year's Celebration in Kingsclear Camp Ends in Revolver Being Used With Little Effect. Fredericton, Jan. 3.—Word reached here last evening of a shooting affray at a construction camp on the St. John Valley Railway in Kingsclear on New Year's night. The camp is occupied by Italians and they had a New Year's celebration, during the course of which there was considerable drinking of Italian wines and liquors, with the result that several of the foreigners became badly intoxicated. Then trouble developed and two of the Italians, between whom there was a love affair of long standing in sunny Italy, became enraged in a wordy warfare, which culminated in one of the Italians pulling a revolver and chasing his enemy out of the camp. Outside the camp it is said that four shots were fired, one coming so close to taking effect that it grazed the back of the head of the fleeing foreigner, cutting off a ridge of hair and inflicting a slight scalp wound. The Italian was not badly hurt, but was very frightened and ran to Henry Burnett's residence to seek protection and asked them to send for police. Later the foreigners patched up their troubles without further bloodshed. NIGARAGUA IS PEACEFUL. San Juan Delaur, Nicaragua, Jan. 3.—The country is quiet following the inauguration Wednesday of Adolfo Diaz as president of the republic.

Oil Baron Now Claims He is Sick... William Rockefeller Will Accept Subpoena for Money Trust Probe But Warns Counsel He is Ill. New York, Jan. 3.—William Rockefeller has agreed through his counsel, John A. Garver, to accept service of a subpoena to appear on January 13 before the Pujos Committee of the House of Representatives of Washington investigating the "money trusts" according to announcement made tonight at the offices of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee. Mr. Untermyer, in behalf of the committee, it was stated, has by the direction of Chairman Pujos accepted this offer. No intimation of the whereabouts of Mr. Rockefeller was contained in the statement. Following this agreement the sergeant at arms of the House has been instructed to discontinue his efforts to effect service of subpoenas on Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Garver has, at the same time, advised Mr. Untermyer that Mr. Rockefeller's condition of health is very precarious, and that it will be impossible for him to appear as a witness at Washington, or even to submit to examination at his home. Mr. Rockefeller has been informed that having now submitted to the jurisdiction of the committee he must present his excuses to the committee in due form for such action as it may deem proper. If it is established to the satisfaction of the committee that it will be impossible to secure the testimony of Mr. Rockefeller without imperiling his life, the committee would, of course, not feel justified in taking such extreme action. It may, however, conclude to secure an independent opinion.

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