

WEATHER FORECAST
MARITIME PROVINCES
Moderate Winds; Local Snow Falls, but Mostly Fair.
Temperature at 3 A. M. 17 Degrees Above Zero.

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THE SCORES OF THE JUDICIAL RECALL PLAN

President Tells New York Lawyers that Only Part of People are Fitted for Popular Government.
JUDGES SHOULD BE ABOVE INFLUENCES.
New York, Jan. 20.—With a flinging denunciation of the principle of judicial recall, delivered at the Bar Association of State of New York, at its banquet tonight, President Taft, enclosed a busy evening here which he had employed chiefly in speech making at three different functions.

Coming to the Bar Association gathering at the Waldorf-Astoria after he had dined in its company early in the evening and then left to deliver two other addresses, the President was speedily indicated as the last speaker of the evening. After a plea for simplification of the legal procedure which he argued with much earnestness before this company of lawyers, Mr. Taft waxed even more incisive in coming to the topic upon which he evidently felt so deeply.

"We do not believe that all people are fitted for popular government," he said, "some don't dare say so, but I do, and the question which people is fitted for popular self-government depends upon the majority which can place upon the majority to see that justice is done."
"We of the bar are called upon to decide whether we are going to protect the institution of the judiciary and continue it independent of a majority during the time that it is deciding questions of law and justice."
"The judicial recall, the words themselves are so inconsistent that I hate to utter them. Are we going to make our constitution a liquid thing, so that a majority can flood the halls of justice, decide every action and override with popular passion and prejudice every principle of this government, the greatest ever made?"
"You must bear in mind that this matter of judicial recall is being agitated the country over; that the men speaking for it are many. What I call your attention to, is that it is unnecessary that good people like you should speak the truth that is in you of other courts and their independence and the restraints of the constitution that were imposed by the wisest ancestors any people ever had."
In reference to the simplification of legal procedure the President said that he had had a feeling that the bar and the bench owed to the people a greater effort than making the administration of law effective and just by expediting justice. "I am glad to know," he said, "that there is now a profound effort to study where it is that we can shorten litigation so that delay won't make just judgment unjust."

REDEMPTION BLOCK WAS GUTTED BY FIRE; DAMAGE WAS \$10,000

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Jan. 21.—The Grosvenor building which forms the upper part of what is known as the Sharkey Block on Queen street was badly gutted by fire on Saturday morning. The fire started in the confectionery store of George F. Wilkes & Son and spread through two upper floors of the building. The new portion of the Sharkey block below had a narrow escape, being saved only by the brick wall between it and the burning structure. The Western Union Telegraph office, the law offices of James T. Sharkey, and the Singer Sewing Machine Company's branch were flooded with water, while the Wilkes store was badly gutted in the rear by the fire as well as being flooded with water. The total damage will probably not reach \$10,000, and the insurance is now said to be not more than \$6,000 on the building, while there is also \$750 insurance on the Wilkes stock and fixtures, and a small amount of insurance on the Singer Sewing Machine Co.'s stock. It is understood that apparatus will be here from St. John on Monday morning to adjust the fire losses.

Commissioner Rees, the head of the Salvation Army work in Canada, arrived here on Saturday and addressed meetings at the City Opera House this afternoon and evening. Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, presided at this afternoon's meeting and welcomed Commissioner Rees to New Brunswick, other leading citizens also being on the stage.

The funeral of George Alfred Arden, I. C. R. brakeman, who died suddenly of typhoid fever last week, took place today and was largely attended, being under the auspices of Celestial Lodge, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

THE TUNISIAN AT HALIFAX.

Special to The Standard.
Halifax, Jan. 21.—The mail steamer Tunisian arrived from Liverpool this evening with 475 passengers. They were forwarded by special train to the west with the mails. The Hesperian sailed on Saturday for Liverpool.

THE TEMERE BILL COMES UP TODAY

Mr. Lancaster's Bill on Mixed Marriages to be Discussed in House.
Other Important Legislation Will Also be Reached During the Present Week.

Government to Redeem Pre-Election Promises to Improve the Highways of Canada.
Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Several of the most important questions which will be dealt with this session are on the tapis for this week, although they will not likely all be reached as they will all demand debates of considerable length. Three of them are important government measures.

The bill to amend the Manitoba grain act has been introduced in the House and it is expected will be up for the first and second reading this week. The debate promises to be lengthy as it is understood a number of amendments will be offered, while practically every western member wants to speak on the subject. The third reading will be postponed until after the visit of the deputation of western grain growers, who have asked to see the government on Jan. 22.

Another important measure is the good roads act which Hon. Frank Cochrane has given notice. It is a bill to carry out the pre-election promises of the government for co-operation between the provinces and the Dominion in improving the highways of Canada. It is also very possible that the tariff commission bill will be introduced this week.

Tomorrow it is expected that the marriage bill of E. A. Lancaster, of Welland, which is planned to deal with the No Temere act, will be reached. It is understood that the government will propose that the matter be referred to the supreme court and later to the Privy Council so that this whole question of the jurisdiction of the Dominion and the provinces in regard to marriage can be cleared up.

ATTEMPTING TO FREE A CANADIAN BANKER FROM MEXICAN JAIL

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Communications have passed through the state department here to the British foreign office in relation to the case of George Ham, the banker imprisoned at Mexico City, and for whose release an ultimatum is reported in despatches to have been sent to Mexico by the Imperial authorities.
Ham is a native of Napanee, Ont., which town he left some years ago with numerous creditors. He proposed, however, and all claims were liquidated, while several churches and institutions were recipients of liberal benefactions from him. He was head of the Mexico City banking company which failed and took with it a large packing concern. The Bank of Montreal was also financially interested in the case as liquidator of some of Ham's accounts. It appears that for nearly two years he has been imprisoned in Mexico without trial although offered liberty if he would leave the country without attempting to vindicate himself. Friends in Napanee and elsewhere, interested themselves in the case, counsel was secured and through the state department representations were made to the British foreign office which the despatches state, have given an ultimatum for the release of Ham not later than today.

KING OF ITALY HONORS A GERMAN DIPLOMAT.

Rome, Jan. 20.—The court dinner tonight in honor of Herr von Kiderlin Waschter was preceded by a long audience granted by the king to the German foreign secretary. The exchange between the king and the secretary were most cordial. After the dinner the king conferred on the secretary the highest degree of the decoration of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, presenting him with the insignia of the order.

YUAN READY FOR SPEEDY DEPARTURE

Premier of China Preparing to Leave Peking at the First Sign of Any Pressing Danger.
YUAN SAID TO BE LOSING HIS GRIP.
Peking, Jan. 21.—A special train has been held in readiness since Friday to take Yuan Shi Kai to Tien Tsin. It was evidently the Premier's plan to transfer the provisional capital to that city where the danger from Manchus was slight. Apparently Yuan Shi Kai intended to escape from Peking as soon as the edict of abdication was signed, but the reactionary princes gained the upper hand temporarily, and prevented the issuance of the edict. In the meantime the republican ultimatum arrived and resulted in a considerable change of programme. This ultimatum demanded the abdication of the throne and the surrender of the sovereign powers and set forth refusal of the republicans to permit Yuan Shi Kai to participate in the provisional government until the republic had been recognized by the foreign powers, and the country had been restored to peace.

A FATAL COLLISION BETWEEN TWO TRAINS ON ONTARIO RAILWAY

Toronto, Jan. 21.—A head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Canadian Northern Ontario two miles south of Lake Joseph on Saturday afternoon caused the death of one of the trainmen and serious injury to three others. A repair train southbound to clear the track of a freight train derailed and collided with the passenger train No. 1 from Toronto. W. Hudson, fireman of the passenger train, was killed and Engineer Johnstone of the auxiliary, Engineer John Wade of the freight were injured. The injured trainmen who are suffering chiefly from scalp wounds, are reported to be resting easily. Notwithstanding the fact that the passenger train was travelling at 35 miles an hour and the freight train at 20 miles an hour, none of the passengers were injured and none of the coaches left the track.

GRAND TRUNK ASKS TO ISSUE DEBENTURES TO AID WESTERN COMPANY

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Notice appears in the Canada Gazette, that the Grand Trunk is applying for a public sale deal in the securities of the Grand Trunk Western Railway Co., up to thirty million dollars, and also to aid by loan, guarantee, etc., any company now or hereafter incorporated, controlled by the Grand Trunk or the Grand Trunk Pacific. For these purposes permission is asked to issue further Grand Trunk consolidated debenture stock at four per cent, not to exceed \$25,000.

FISHING SCHOONERS OUT OF GRIP OF THE ICE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—All the American fishing schooners with one exception, which were imprisoned in the ice for several days off the coast of Newfoundland are now safely making the Gulf of St. Lawrence, homeward bound to Gloucester, Mass., according to a despatch to the revenue cutter service. The schooner Bohemia, for some unknown reason, left the other vessels of the fleet after being released from the ice and returned to Bonne Bay, Nfld. The revenue cutters Androscoggin and Gresham despatched to the assistance of the distressed fishermen, are now returning to New England shores.

ARGENTINE AND COLOMBIA JOIN PEACE MOVEMENT.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—World peace was strengthened by the signing in Washington today of a general arbitration treaty in Washington between the Argentine republic and the United States of Columbia. The treaty which is almost exactly like those negotiated by the United States with Great Britain and France, was signed by Romulo S. Naón for Argentina and Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina for Colombia, ministers from those countries to the United States.

THE LADY LAURIER TOWED TO HALIFAX.

Special to The Standard.
Halifax, Jan. 21.—The Lady Laurier was towed in this morning from Ferry Point where she was beached to prevent sinking. Her own pumps were able to keep her dry. She proceeded up at a rate of eight miles an hour.

SHUSTER TALKS ABOUT PERSIA

Blames Russia and Great Britain for Present Condition of Chaos There.
Russian Troops Advancing Southward May Menace Britain on Indian Frontier.
Vienna, Jan. 20.—The net result of the British and Russian action in Persia renders a nation which was making progress toward peace and order and was building up its finances for the establishment of a constitutional government a land of chaos and anarchy without prestige among its own people, and in addition, has meant the sacrifice of hundreds of innocent lives.

STRIKERS CLAIM "DYNAMITE PLOT" WAS A FRAME-UP

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 21.—With the organization of strikers' committees to arrange for conference of employees with the mill agents, a feeling was prevalent today that a great step had been taken toward ending the strike of 16,000 textile operators which has been in progress in this city for the past ten days. Colonel E. Leroy Sweetser, commander of the regiment of militiamen, which is camped in the mill district, and Dudley M. Holman, Governor Foss' secretary, both of whom attended conferences with the strikers today expressed their belief that the plot was probably in the not very distant future.

CARDINAL BOURNE MAKES STATE ENTRY INTO WESTMINSTER

London, Jan. 21.—Cardinal Bourne who was one of the archbishops who took part in the coronation of the Pope, made a state entry into Westminster Abbey this afternoon, the occasion being invested with much pomp. The reception was the first of its kind in England since the Reformation, the ceremony being the coronation of the Mayor of London, the Mayor of Westminster, members of the foreign embassies and a host of city officials attended to the importance of the gathering.

DESTITUTION AS WELL AS REBELLION IS RAVAGING CHINA

Shanghai, Jan. 21.—The exciting news of war and rebellion has caused destitution which now prevails in China. It is a side issue, but one which may have a vital effect on the settlement of the revolution. In July and August last the Yangtse route was almost unimpeded by height and the resulting destruction caused famine areas now accurately defined.
First there is the great Hwai valley region measuring about 100 by 300 miles where the farmers have had only one good crop since 1906. Not only is there no reserve to meet present conditions but the people have now or hereafter resorted to cannibalism.
The second area is about Wu Hu, where for some weeks the Yangtse formed an inland sea from 80 to 100 miles long and varying in width from 35 to 40 miles. The land district is Hunan, where the floods were local. One section 30 miles square and containing at least 10,000 people was completely submerged. An estimate of 100,000 people facing absolute starvation in Hunan alone is considered conservative, while in the three areas the lowest estimate of the destitute is 3,750,000. Destitution such as is experienced in China is unknown in more progressive countries. There are almost no charitable institutions and many families are left shelterless and nearly unclothed to endure the rains. Pillage and destruction have commenced in the country where the revolutionists are unable to keep order. In the towns which they have taken the rebels keep fair order, but their organization of government does not extend to the country districts.

SIR CHARLES IMPROVING.

London, Jan. 20.—Sir C. Tupper has improved during the last ten days. He is now able to rise daily and converses cheerfully, showing considerable interest in the present situation.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT FAIRLY SAFE

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Seventy-eight reballs in the Reichstag elections were held today. The returns indicate that the socialists are not gaining as expected. The socialists participated in 46 reballs, of which they carried only eight. At this rate they will hardly reach ninety seats in the Reichstag. They were ousted from five constituencies yesterday, losing among others Bielefeld to Count Von Posadowsky-Wehner, the former Imperial secretary of state for the interior, who was the candidate of all the other parties.
The radicals put up a stout defense and elected 17 members, winning eight districts chiefly from the conservatives and losing only one. The various conservative groups elected 21 in the reballs, the clericals seven, the national liberals 21, socialist 8, radicals 17, and irregulars 4.
The conservatives had a net loss of 2, and the clericals a net loss of 3. The national liberals had a gain of 5, radicals 7, and socialists 3. The result of the day's voting renders it improbable that the opposition parties will have a majority. The government now has a total of 160 seats, including the Poles. The national liberals, radicals and socialists' membership numbers 114. Minor and irregulars, 11.
It is hardly possible that the opposition will overcome the government's majority in the remaining 112 contests. The next three ballots will be held on that day. Among the best known candidates returned today are Herr Basseman, Dr. Mueller (Meiningen), Dr. Otto Arendt, Lt. General Von Lobert and Count Von Posadowsky-Wehner. The radical candidate defeated Frederick Von Moltke, ex-President of the Reichstag and Minister of Interior, in East Prussia.
The radicals captured the Karlsruhe district, which is an old socialist stronghold, and also Freiburg, electing Prof. Gerhart von Schulze-Gaevernitz over the clerical candidate.
The chief cause of the failure of the socialists to make a better showing was the refusal of the liberal voters to support them. Many of the liberals cast their votes for the conservative candidate in the fifth German district.

SHOOTING THE MOST POPULAR METHOD OF SELF DESTRUCTION

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Fewer people committed suicide during 1910 than in 1909, according to the latest statistics on the subject announced today by Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician for vital statistics of the United States Census Bureau.
The death rate from suicide for 1910 was 16 per 100,000 of population in the Census Bureau's death register area, which comprises about one half of the country's population and covers twenty-two states and a number of larger cities in other states. The rate was 16.5 in 1909. There were 8,590 suicides in 1910. Suicide by firearms was the favorite method of self-destruction and showed an increase over 1909. Poison was a close second. Methods employed were detailed as follows:
Firearms, 2,561; poison, 2,456; hanging or strangulation, 1,265; asphyxiation, 941; drowning, 517; cutting or piercing instruments, 144; jumping from high places, 137; crushing, 88; other means, 81.

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YEAR BOOK CREDITS U. S. WITH STRONGER NAVY THAN GERMANY

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LITTLE GIRL KILLED IN HALIFAX STREET.

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