

## COLLEGE COURSES FOR BRITAIN'S POOR

### Great Educational Scheme Planned

### Brainy Children Will Be Given a Chance to Develop

### Government to Establish Small Colleges as Part of Their Programme—Parliament to Tackle This Reform After Pending Ones Are Disposed of.

#### Montreal Witness Cable.

London, Jan. 13.—All England is agog today over a colossal scheme forecast by Viscount Haldane for the improvement of the education of the people of the United Kingdom. This scheme will be the next great social reform to be undertaken after the franchise reform, home rule and Welsh disestablishment are disposed of.

The avowed object of this scheme is to increase the efficiency of the nation as a whole, to make the fullest possible use of the natural gifts of all children, irrespective of their station in life, and to maintain the productive powers of the nation on a par with which will give them an equal status with any of the great nations of the world.

The scheme will link the primary school with the university, so that in the future a child of any man will be able to climb to the top of the educational ladder, if he has the mental capacity, and will not be handicapped for want of money.

By the scheme the whole structure of national education will be strengthened and made complete. It will work a new era in the development of the nation.

The scheme will be carried out in stages. At first, the universities will be increased in number, with the object of serving local needs.

Some of the opponents of the government profess to see in this scheme a defeat for the Lloyd George section of the government, and say that this is put forward instead of land reform. I am in a position to state, however, that not only is Lloyd George in full agreement with Viscount Haldane in this great national scheme, but that he has been actually associated with him in formulating it, believing that it will form a fitting complement to the old age pensions and insurance acts.

Mr. Youell, M. P., is now advocating a grant of £2,000,000, or \$10,000,000, a year extra to the elementary schools.

### NO CLEMENCY FOR QUEBEC MURDERERS TO HANG THIS WEEK

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Two foreigners will go to the gallows in the province of Quebec this week. The cabinet council today decided to let the law take its course in the case of Raffelo, an Italian sentenced to be hung at Sherbrooke on Wednesday next, and of Yasouloff, a Pole, sentenced to be hung at Montreal on Friday.

The murder crop in Canada has been unusually high of late, the foreign element being responsible for most of the crimes. During the past year no less than thirty-eight capital cases have been dealt with by the cabinet.

### Will Recommend It To Congress

### Duties Likely to Be Abolished on Meats—American Lumbermen Tell Ways and Means Committee That Canadians Have Captured Their Market Under the Reduced Customs Taxes.

#### Canadian Press

Washington, Jan. 13.—Free rough and dressed lumber, hewn and squared timbers, shingles, laths and fence posts, the reduction of approximately the present high tariff on the higher grades of licks, and reductions in the cheaper licks used by the common people, and a penalizing, drastic tariff bar to shut out "dynamited" licks, were indicated today as parts of the expected Democratic revision plan.

The house committee on ways and means devoted the day to hearings on the wood and silk schedules of the tariff law, and when the testimony and examinations were concluded favored the inclusion of those provisions, possibly together with free meats, in the tentative tariff plan, the committee will frame to submit to the extra session of congress.

### ROBES STRIPPED FROM U. S. JUDGE

### Judge Archibald Convicted of High Crimes and Misdemeanors

### SENATE FIRED HIM

### Evidence Went to Show That He Used His Judicial Office to Further His Own Interests in the Acquisition of Coal Lands—Disgraced After 29 Years on Bench.

#### Canadian Press

Washington, Jan. 13.—Robert W. Archibald, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, for twenty-five years an occupant of judicial positions upon the Pennsylvania state bench, the federal district bench and the United States Commerce Court, was today adjudged guilty by the United States senate of "high crimes and misdemeanors," was stripped of his office, and forever disgraced from holding positions of public honor or public trust.

The conviction and judgment came as the conclusion of the impeachment trial that has been pending in the senate since last summer on charges that Judge Archibald had been guilty of misconduct and misbehavior as a judge, and that he had corruptly used his judicial power to further the private interests of himself and his friends, in the acquisition of coal land properties in Pennsylvania.

Upon five of the thirteen separate charges brought against him by the house of representatives, Judge Archibald was found guilty upon the other eight, the senate voted not guilty, the majority in some cases being against him, but falling of the two-thirds majority necessary for conviction. Any one of the five verdicts of guilty was enough to bring about the punishment imposed upon him.

### FINDER OF SOUTH POLE BRINGS HIS SMILE WITH HIM TO AMERICA



Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, who arrived here today, will be the guest of Friday, his vessel being delayed more than thirty-six hours by storm, hurried on to Washington to receive a medal from the American Geographical Society. On his return to New York he will give his first public lecture on Jan. 14, at Carnegie hall.

### CHAMBERLAIN FOR A FOOD TAX

### Austen Declares He Will Not Turn Back on a Cause He Has Championed—Predicts Disaster to Unionist Party in Its Revolt Against Bonar Law—Tory Leader Remains Silent on Memorial of Insurgents.

#### Canadian Press

London, Jan. 12.—Austen Chamberlain announced at Birmingham tonight that he could not accept responsibility for the decision of the Unionists to abandon the proposal to impose taxes on food imported into the British Isles.

He could not turn back, he said, back on the cause he had championed, and while he would continue loyally to serve his leader and his party, he feared that the decision the party had taken would prove calamitous.

It was expected that Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, would announce today whether he would accept the memorial addressed to him by the Unionists, advocating the policy of abandoning the food taxes at the next general election, but he has been in further consultation with Lord Lansdowne and other leaders and has as yet given no indication as to his intention.

### TO TACKLE HARD COAL TRUST AGAIN

### U. S. Attorney General Orders New Prosecution—Will Go After the Combination of Coal-Carrying Roads This Time and Hopes to "Bust" It.

#### Canadian Press

Washington, Jan. 13.—Attorney General Wickham, it is understood tonight, has decided to further attack the so-called hard coal trust in civil proceedings under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

This was the result of a conference here today between the attorney general and James C. McReynolds, of New York, who is the government's counsel in the anthracite trust suit decided by the Supreme Court a few weeks ago. The new suit, it is added, will be directed against the so-called minor combinations of coal carrying roads and coal companies in the Pennsylvania fields, charges against which were dismissed by the Supreme Court without prejudice in its recent decision because they were held to have been improperly incorporated in the government's original general bill against the "trust."

Officials of the department of justice of a free city library.

### PEACE OR WAR NOW RESTS WITH TURKEY

### ONCE FAMOUS JOCKEY CONFESSES TO PETTY THEFT

Canadian Press.

New York, Jan. 13.—Grover Cleveland Fuller, a jockey, who made \$300,000 for James R. Keene, and \$75,000 for himself in one season ten years ago, pleaded guilty today to having stolen a pocket-book containing a few pennies from an acquaintance in a uptown saloon. He was remanded for sentence Friday. Fuller is "down and out."

### URANIUM STILL HARD AND FAST

### Efforts to Move Liner from Halifax Ledge Failed Yesterday

### WILL TRY AGAIN

### Four Powerful Boats to Attempt to Float Her at Next High Tide—Boston Paper Advocates a Lightship at Mouth of Harbor in View of the Frequent Disasters.

#### Special to The Telegraph

Halifax, Jan. 13.—All efforts to pull the Uranium off the shore at Chebucto Head today have failed, but another and perhaps the final attempt will be made at midnight, when high water occurs.

Captain Eastoe has been engaged all the afternoon filling the after hold with water, his idea being that this will tend to raise the bow of the steamship off the rocks, where she is apparently hooked across her beams.

At the pull tonight four steamships will have hawsers to the Uranium. These will be the Lady Laurier, Caccous, Scotsman and Bridgewater; and the Uranium will also use her own steam.

The weather has the appearance of a change for tomorrow and if the wind comes round to the southeast the sea will make short work of the Uranium if she is still hinged to the rock. Today the wind has been northerly.

About 300 of the steamship's passengers, chiefly those destined for the Canadian west, were forwarded by rail today. Those for United States points go forward tonight.

It is interesting to note that the people along the shore have no sympathy with the efforts to get the steamship off.

### Advocates a Lightship

Boston, Mass., Jan. 13.—(Special)—To make Halifax harbor safer a lightship is recommended by the Boston Transcript in an editorial tonight, as a result of the Uranium disaster. The Transcript says: "It is well known that the gas buoy in use by the Canadian government is a very powerful, more powerful than many of those in use on our own coast, yet the lightship is, for obvious reasons, the more reliable and efficient mark. As the commerce of the secondary ports of our North Atlantic seaboard increases, Halifax will become increasingly a port of call, and this addition safeguard to navigation seems not unreasonable demand."

### Another Attempt Fails

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 14.—(Special)—The tug at midnight failed to pull the Uranium off.

### BIG MOVING PICTURE FILM PLANT BURNED

### New Rochelle Plant Lost Miles of "Movies"; Damage About \$250,000—Actresses Had Scant Time to Escape.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Many miles of motion picture films went up in a burst of flame that swept over the plant of the Thanhouser Moving Picture Company here today. The plant covered more than an acre in area and the blaze seemed to break out in a dozen places at once. A party of actresses at rehearsal had scant time for escape. The loss is estimated at nearly \$250,000.

### To Rush Edmonton Packing Plant

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 13.—It is said here tonight that the local packing plant of the P. Burns Company, which is practically completed, will be rushed into service to handle the business of the Calgary establishment, which was destroyed by fire.

### Powers Have Sent a Final Note

### Ambassadors Warn the Belligerents Not to Be Hasty

### It is Thought the Peace Conference, Out of Respect for Their Host, Will Hold One More Meeting Even if Nothing is Accomplished—Allies Will Not Relinquish Right to Adrianople.

#### Canadian Press

London, Jan. 13.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and the ambassadors of the powers are making valiant efforts to bring about a settlement between Turkey and the Balkan allies in the direction of the peace. They have had additional interviews with Dr. Daaoff and Reichard Pasha, the heads of the Bulgarian and Turkish delegations respectively, and using moderation on both sides and warning them that either party, if through obstinacy it should plunge Europe into war again, would incur a heavy weight of disapproval.

The meeting of the ambassadors today was the lengthiest yet held. They discussed the note to be presented to the Porte, passage by passage, aiming to meet every possible argument likely to be raised by the Turks.

The general impression among the plenipotentiaries is that the definite decision on war or peace must come from Constantinople. "While never conscious and anxious to compromise the Balkan allies may make the allies will never consent to the renunciation of Adrianople, which the Turks make the sine qua non of peace."

Much is hoped for here from Kiamil Pasha, the grand vizier, a man of great ability and extraordinary influence. He is perhaps the most powerful among the Ottoman statesmen. He has succeeded in restoring the good relations between Turkey and the Triple Entente, and thus far has been able to prevent the powers from talking about the Turkish empire.

While progress towards peace is at a standstill here, the Balkan delegations are endeavoring to obtain advantages for themselves in the partition of the Ottoman territory. The kings of Bulgaria, Greece and Montenegro are working actively among their relatives and friends on the other shores of Europe to surround the powers in favor of the claims of their countries. As the moment for a decision approaches their efforts become more strenuous. It is known that the great special envoys to some of the capitals to support the work of their regular diplomats.

The Greeks, unhampered by the armistice which binds the other allies, are continuing the fighting in Epirus, where even today sharp encounters took place with the Turks. According to several despatches to Premier Venizelos, the Greek forces are doing their utmost to surround Janina. Their efforts are now being directed to the north, where the Turks thus far have kept communications open and have thus been able to secure supplies. It has been difficult therefore to take the city by starving it out. Santari is even more invulnerable to hunger, because it is one of the greatest grain producing regions of the Balkans and must have six months' provisions on hand.

The Turkish delegates have not yet taken steps to carry out their threats to leave London. Diplomats consider that it would be a great breach of etiquette for any of the delegates to go before another meeting of the conference was held. It is for the purpose of formally ending the negotiations. It might be construed as a slight to England, which is entertaining the conference, and to the British foreign secretary, as honorary president.

### WANTS NEW YORK STATE TO DEVELOP LONG SAULT POWER

### Governor Recommends Repeal of Charter Granted to Private Company.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 13.—In a special message to the legislature tonight Governor Sulzer recommends that the charter granted to the Long Sault Development Company by the legislature of 1907 be immediately repealed.

Attorney General Carmody reported to the senate recently that in his opinion the legislature exceeded its authority in granting the charter, the act being unconstitutional, and in his opinion the governor concurs. He recommends, however, that the power be developed by the state for general distribution, and falls to consider the claim that such development may effect navigation.

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CO., BOX 1213, BAINBRIDGE, N. Y.

### START SHEEP RANCH AT LONG POINT

### tain Calhoun, of Hopewell Cape, Shipping a Herd to His New Farm—News of Hopewell Hill.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 9.—Contractor's bridge crew, that has been working on the Fillmore bridge at Turtle, arrived here by today's train, to work on the Memorial bridge superstructure. They will be here about a month, and will then go north to put the span on the Jardine bridge.

See Nelson brothers, who have a large sea hauling contract in Cumberland Bay (N. S.), had their outfit of sleds, and ten tons of pressed hay and a set of straw, shipped today from Cape Bonaville.

Captain Henry Calhoun, one of the lead-beneficiaries under the will of the late H. A. Calhoun, is shipping this day a flock of sheep from Hopewell Cape to his recently purchased farm at Long Point, Kings county. The captain has been in the possibilities of this province sheep raising, and purposes doing nothing in this line on the banks of the sea.

Arthur Archibald, of Truro, was this day with his cousin, Luther Archibald, here, same law violations again occupied the attention of the police court today at A. and north is sitting this evening.

### APOHAQUI NOTES

Apoquiqui, Jan. 9.—Word reached here a week of the death of Mrs. James Wiles, widow of James Wiles, who died very suddenly in Calgary, and who had recently gone to reside with her daughters. Mrs. Wiles is survived by two daughters, viz., Mrs. Burton Meece, and Mrs. Benjamin Mercer, of Calgary; four sons—Harry, of Sussex; Albert, St. John; Heber, of Calhoun's; and Herbert, of New York. The body will be brought here for burial, and will arrive next week, and laid to rest beside the remains of her husband in the Church of Assumption cemetery. Mrs. Wiles was an affectionate and loving disposition, of high character and enjoyed the love and esteem of her friends in this vicinity, who sincerely sympathize and mourn with her bereaved family in their sad and sudden sorrow.

Rev. Spencer Crisp, St. Stephen, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Burgess Wednesday and Thursday.

Geo. B. Jones, M. P., went to Fredericton last evening on a short business trip.

Mrs. James Menzies, of Regina (Alta.), arrived last week from her western home to spend a time with relatives and friends here and at Collingwood.

Miss Burdell Snyder returned this week to Fredericton to resume her studies at a Normal school.

The friends of Miss George Chambers will be pleased to hear she is rapidly recovering from her recent illness and will be able to take charge of her school, Geo. H. Secord was in Sussex Monday evening attending a meeting of the Maritime order.

Miss L. W. Werman, who has been very ill for more than a year, is somewhat improved and was able to leave her room on Christmas day to take dinner with the family.

### SEEK SAME FAVORS GRANTED TO CANADA

### Attorneys for European Importers at Washington Argue for Free Entry of Pulpwood and Paper.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The question whether European nations by virtue of the "Favored Nation" clause of their commercial treaties with the United States are entitled to seek wood pulp and paper into this country free of duty is argued by the government and importers in briefs submitted to the customs court today.

Canada, by the terms of the reciprocity clause of the Canadian reciprocity treaty, now enjoys that privilege and several protests from European governments have been lodged with the state department against the discrimination.

Although President Taft declared that the relation of the treaties and the reciprocity act could better be considered by courts than by executive construction, Assistant Attorney General Wemple for the government, held that the question was not one for judicial determination, but rested entirely with the political branches of the government. He said there was no inconsistency because the president's course in referring the question to the courts was merely to determine the extent of which favored nation treaties are law.

The attorneys for the importers, on the other hand, declared "It would be a mistake of inconceivable magnitude if the United States or his representatives, should argue seriously that a court of law is not a proper tribunal for the consideration of this precise question referred to by the president upon the express ground that the matter was especially judicial."

The importers claim that the free duty privilege is a gratuitous concession to Canada, and as such, comes within the scope of the favored nation clause. The government denies it is a gratuity because it is granted on condition that Canada remove restrictions upon the exportation of wood-pulp and paper.

The question will be orally argued tomorrow.

### Part of Panama Canal in Use

Cole, Jan. 13.—That the canal works are progressing rapidly is shown by the fact that dock 16 at Cristobal, for permanent use when the canal is opened, is sufficiently advanced in construction to accommodate two vessels today.

### WOODROW WILSON FORMALLY ELECTED U. S. PRESIDENT

Washington, Jan. 13.—Election in forty-eight states met today and formally elected Woodrow Wilson to the presidency and Thomas R. Marshall to the vice-presidency of the United States.

### BOLD HOLD-UP IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Almost under the shadow of city hall and within a stone's throw of the principal hotels and office buildings in this city, a lone bandit held up Albert D. Hunsicker, passenger agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and his clerk, E. A. Folwell, at the point of a pistol today and robbed their offices, 131 South Broad street, of \$130.

The room where the hold-up occurred is on the street level and has an entire glass front. A large picture in the window alone prevented a unobstructed view of the interior to the hundreds who walk within a few feet of the scene while the robbery was being perpetrated. Reserve policemen were standing on corners less than fifty feet away and policemen were among the passers by.

### REPUBLICAN DEADLOCK IN MASSACHUSETTS OVER SENATE VACANCY BROKEN

Boston, Jan. 13.—Congressman John W. Weeks, of Newton, received today the unanimous support of the Republican majority in the legislature for the junior senatorship of Massachusetts, now held by W. Murray Crane, who has announced that he would not be a candidate for reelection.

The action was reached after a four-day party caucus in which thirty-one ballots were necessary. After the Republican caucus Democratic legislators decided to support as their candidate Sherman L. Whipple, a Boston lawyer.

### Orders booked with the Wholesale Hardware Dealers up to 18th January will be accepted at present rates.

Write them at once.

St. John, N. B.