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-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

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Outside London the country houses are filled with gay house parties and hunting by day and the "turkey trot" at night to keep the energies of winsome youth from rusting. In town the theatres alone are enough to keep the conscientious pleasure seeker in "perpetual motion." For a number of changes are taking place among the leading playhouses and owing to the prevailing rage for benefit matinees, whereat stars of the first magnitude from the music halls as well as from the legitimate stage generally appear to shine together in one accumulated glow of radiant genius, the attractions are really more numerous and evanescent than ever. Nor are matinees enough for the charitable zeal of "the profession." Sunday night is a favorite time for entertainments that are a melange of talents, probably because it is the only part of the week when the actors are really free from their usual routine of work.

So tomorrow evening is going to witness a really splnedid programme at His Majesty's. It is in aid of the Poor Childrens' Pantomime Fun, for the theatrical philanthropists are going to do their best to ensure that the slum urchin shall have his peep at the fairy plays of Christmas-tide, which are among the dearest holiday joys of the small folk of this country. Such artists as Sir Herbert Tree, Edmund Gween, Hilda Trevelyn, Lottie Venne, Jerrold Robertshaw, Cooper Mitchell and Margaret Halstane are taking part and even strict Sabbatarians will waver when tempted in such a good cause to enjoy themselves by witnessing such brilliant art.

There are several new plays coming out but the one that attracks most attention is the dramatization of one of the Joyous Adventures of Aristide Injol, by William Locke. The "Adventures" were greatly enjoyed as they appeared month by month in one of the magazines. Their appearance in book form was hailed with delight by those who hadn't been able to read the whole series, and everyone anticipates a great success when a sample of them appears on the stage. Of course, it is merely one act piece; but then it is to form part of a triple bill, and triple bills—that is to say three one-act pieces—are having a great vogue at present, though why this should be I cannot say, since so far none of the experiments in this line have been very successful. This trio of brief plays, however, makes a debut under exceptionally interesting circumstances. In the first place they succeed Bunty Pulls the Strings in the Haymarket stage, for starnge as it may seem that capable young lady's run is over at last. In the second place one of the other two pieces is The Younger Generation by Stanley Haughten whose very modern play, Hindle Wakes, which was so successful in London has been forbidden by the Lord Chamberlain for Oxford. A storm of resentment is expected from those who are at once excessively artistic and excessively "modern."

N. L. J.

To freshen the air of a sick room, if windows cannot be opened, carry a burning roll of newspapers through it, or throw a little vinegar on blazing coals in a shovel.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LII. ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1912 NO 19

SERIOUS DELAY FOR THIS PORT

Council Should Take It Up

And Urge Government to Immediate Action

Hon. Mr. Pugsley Draws Attention to Importance of Having Railway Facilities Ready for Traffic at Courtenay Bay—Care Should be Taken in Granting Running Rights to C. P. R., ex-Minter Explains.

Hon. William Pugsley, ex-minister of public works, arrived in the city yesterday from Ottawa. He is paying a flying visit to St. John and will return to Ottawa this evening.

"It is possible," Dr. Pugsley said to The Telegraph last night, "that I may not arrive in time to vote for the amendment to the address, but it will make no difference, as I am paired. The discussion upon the address has been unusually interesting, as the government is well open to attack by reason of not having foreshadowed a redistribution bill during the present session. Under the British North America Act it is their constitutional duty to now bring in such a measure without any further delay.

"They have also exposed themselves to attack because of the scandalous conduct which has characterized the bye-elections in the constituences of Macdonald and Richelieu. The charges against the government in connection with these two elections were pressed home by Liberal speakers in such a way as to make the members and supporters of the government very uncomfortable.

"In the case of the Macdonald election the matters involved are of vital importance to the whole of Canada and the affair disclosed a deliberate attempt on the part of the Manitoba government to utilize the provincial police force and the provincial magistrate to deprive Liberal workers, against whom there was no evidence of wrong-doing of their liberty, and thus break up the Liberal organization in the constituency. This gross prostitution of the machinery of justice to accomplish political ends will have a powerful affect against the government not only in Manitoba, but throughout the dominion.

"In the case of Richelieu it is undisputed that Sir Rodolphe Forget went to that constituency and in the name of the government and professing to have the direct authority of the Honorable Robert Rogers, promised the constituency important works, provided they returned a Conservative to parliament. Mr. Rogers from his place in the house denied that he had ever given to Sir Rodolphe Forget any authority to make such promises and also declared emphatically that he had not spoken to him on the subject. It thus appears that Sir Rodolphe Forget used the name of the government without their authority, but professed to have such authority to offer the bribe which he did to the electors. Sir Rodolphe Forget has not yet been heard from with regard to this. Although the government and their supporters seem to be determined to defnd him, the matter will not down, and now it is up to the government to take such action as will vindicate the honor of parliament. Sir Rodolphe is one of the most prominent members of the house.

"Among the many effective speeches which have been delivered of late in the house, by Liberal members," Dr. Pugsley said, "that of F. B. Carvell, the member for Carleton, was perhaps the most worthy of note and attracted the greatest attention."

Serious Delay for St. John.

In reply to a question as to whether any steps had ben taken by the government with regard to the providing of terminal facilities for the Grand Trunk Pacific at the head of Courtenay Bay, Dr. Pugsley said: "No. As far as I can learn no steps have been taken up to the present time. In the meantime it is important to bear in mind that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company sometime ago asquired an area of land at the head of the harbor with the view of utilizing it as soon as possible."

Dr Pugsley went on to speak of the arrangement for bringing the Winnipeg-Moncton section of the new line into operation. The arrangement was, and presumably still is, that the company should operate the completed section in New Brunswick, as well as other sections as they are completed from time to time, pending the completion of the whole road, and the entering into of its lease thereof as provided for by the Transcontinental Railway Act, upon the following terms, namely, that the company should operate the sections with their own rolling stock, keep an account of their receipts and operating expenses, the government to make good any deficiency which may exist, the same to be added to the capital account upon which the company would pay interest, the same as upon other capital expenditure under the agreement with the government.

What St. John Has Missed.

"Had the late government been returned to power," he went on, "I have no doubt that these arrangements would have been entered into and the work of laying tracks and constructing terminals at Courtenay

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

TO TRY "ABSENT TREATMENT"

English Suffragettes to Do "Co-operative Thinking" of Votes for Women

SAGE ADVICE

Chancellor Lloyd George Tells a Deputation of Non-Militant Suffragists That Bullying and Terrorizing Methods Will Never Gain Them the Ballot.

Canadian Press

London, Dec. 2—Suffragists of the milder sort who have no ambition to be militant and participate in public demonstrations today began a thorough tryout of absent treatment' to obtain votes for women. Potency of concentrated thought is to be given a test by the women's silent co-operation for freedom.

Instead of smashing Bond street windows, setting fire to cabinet ministers' homes or committing vandalism on mail boxes, silent co-operators will seek to move the British government by merely thinking. Fifty members have pledged themselves to concentrate their thoughts for ten minutes each day at noon to obtain the ballot.

Use Spades, Not Hatchets, Says Lloyd George.

Aberdeen, Nov. 30—Chancellor Lloyd George's journey from Aberdeen to Kirkcaldy yesterday was punctuated at every station by the clamor of suffragettes although two brawny policemen stationed at each side of his car prevented the women from intruding. There was much shouting at Arbroath of "Votes for women!" to which Lloyd George replied: "All in good time if you only behave."

At Dundee several women who were particularly boisterous were ejected from the platform and on reaching Kirkcaldy the more insistent of the women had to be shouldered away.

Lloyd George afterward received an address from the Non-Militant National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, to which he replied:

"That's the way to do it. If all the women did the same as you are doing I believe they would get a bill this year. There is much spade work to be done yet, but instead of doing that some women are doing hatchet work. Men can be coaxed (laughter in which Mrs. Lloyd George joined) to do the right thing, but they would not be nagged or bullied."

MISSING DIGBY FISHERMEN'S BOAT FOUND

No Tidings of the Occupants, Gerald Burns and Frank Sypher, Who Are Likely Lost.

Digby, Dec. 2—The boat in which Gerald Burns and Frank Sypher were fishing during last Thursday's storm was found on the Bay of Fundy shore one-half mile west of Mink Cove, yesterday morning by Chas. O'Neill, of that village. The boat was somewhat damaged, but its engine was in good condition. Nothing has been heard from the occupants. It is thought they were washed overboard by the tremendous seas and drowned. They might have perished, however, landing in the surf.

EDISON NOT THE INVENTOR OF MOVING PICTURE FILM

U. S. Court Decides That Another Has the Honor, But the "Wizard" Perfected the Camera Apparatus.

Washington, Dec. 2—Thomas A. Edison was held not to have been the inventor of the moving picture film by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia today which reversed a decision of a lower court granting an injunction and damages to Edison's assignees against a film company of Chicago. The court held that the moving picture film was neither discovered nor produced by Edison, but by a manufacturer of photographic supplies and that Edison's work in the development of motion pictures lies solely in the camera apparatus.

MUTUAL TRUST BETWEEN BRITAIN AND GERMANY

Understanding Has Been Reached

Kaiser's Foreign Secretary Tells Reichstag That the Relations of the Two Countries Are Cordial and They Have Worked in Complete Harmony on the Balkan Situation.

Canadian Press

Berlin, Dec. 2—Germany stands firmly with Austria-Hungary in the conflict which has arisen between that country and Servia or, for that matter, in any conflict which may be forced upon the dual monarchy.

In a brief pointed speech in the Reichstag today, the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, made this declaration which is taken to mean unquestionably a warning to Russia, although Russia was not named. All the party leaders except the Socialists who followed the chancellor expressed approval of the government's position.

Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechtar, secretary of state for foreign affairs, also won applause when in replying to the references of the social democratic leader, Herr Ledbour to alleged discord with Great Britain, he said:

"These remarks offer a welcome occasion to state that during the whole late crisis our relations with Great Britain have been especially marked by mutual trust which has not only brought about a most gratifying intimacy in our relations, but has also performed good service towards an understanding among all the powers. I can express the certain expectation that they will continue to do this."

The effect of the speeches in the Reichstag today was heightened this evening when it became known in parliamentary circles that an agreement had been reached for a renewal of the Dreibund.

DEFENCE OPENS IN DYNAMITE TRIAL

Four of the Defendants Discharged for Lack of Evidence—President Ryan on the Stand.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 2—Argument that those who already have confessed alone caused the illegal transportation of explosives on passenger trains to blow up non-union iron and steel job, was followed in the examination at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today of Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

After the testimony of its five hundred and forty-nineth witness the government closed its case and on its own motion had four of the forty-five defendants dismissed on the ground that the charges against them were not sustained.

Before taking the stand as the first witness for the defence, Mr. Ryan announced the resignation of Herbert S. Hockin, as secretary-treasurer of the union. Hockin, a defendant, was sitting in court in custody of bailiffs having been unable to secure increased bonds ordered by the court nine days ago after witnesses described him as a spy who had helped the McNamaras organize the "dynamite crew" and then had given information to the government and to detectives after quarrels with the confessed dynamiters.

Mr. Ryan said Hockin's resignation was voluntary. J. E. McClory, of Cleveland, succeeds Hockin.

MRS. JAMES MURRAY KAY, JR., DIES SUDDENLY IN BROOKLINE, MASS.

Son of Edward Middleton, Formerly of St. John, Passes Away at Roxbury.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 2—(Special)—Mrs. James Murray Kay, jr., died suddenly last night at her home, Brookline. Mrs. Kay was Anna W., daughter of J. Wilder Pollard. The Kay family were formerly St. John residents.

The death is announced in Roxbury of Arthur Reed Middleton, son of Edward Middleton, formerly of St. John.

Veteran Conductor Retires.

Toronto, Dec. 2—After forty-eight years of railroading in the Grand Trunk service, Conductor Richard Boundy, of 106 Beatrice street, made his last trip on Saturday from Port Hope, a trip he has covered since 1864, when the Port Hope and Peterboro railway controlled that section of the Midland division of the Grand Trunk. Despite the long service Mr. Boundy has only figured in three wrecks. The last one was at Agincourt sixteen years ago.

HON. ROBERT ROGERS UNDER FIRE AGAIN

Dr. Neely Proves Minister Made a False Statement About Sullivan, Arrested in MacDonald Bye-Election, Being a Relative of "Cap." Sullivan—Tells of Government Official Being Convicted by Court and Still Retained in Office.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Dec. 2—When Hon. Robert Rogers endeavored to defend the arrest of J. J. Sullivan, the young Liberal, who was arrested by his officials in the MacDonald by-election, and released after their failure to pursuade him under threat and promise to plead guilty of offences of which he was innocent, by telling parliament that he was a nephew of the notorious Captain Sullivan, of Ontario, the minister of public works told the house an untruth, according to the statement of Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, who continued the debate this afternoon.

Dr. Neely was fortified with a telegram from Mr. Sullivan himself, who stated that he was no relation to the famous "Cap," and he severely scored the absent minister of public works for endeavoring to mislead the house with a "defence" which was in direct variance with the truth.

Mr. Rogers was not in the house. He has not appeared in his seat during the debate since Mr. Carvell's charges drove him ignominiously from the chamber last Thursday.

David Lafortune resumed his speech in French when the house met. He stated his opposition to any money contribution to England in connection with the navy, and adhered to the position that the Laurier policy was the only true Canadian policy.

Mr. Bradbury, of Selkirk, followed. He declared that the men arrested in MacDonald were "caught red-handed, but the Conservative party was good enough to let them off," a statement received with jeers and ironical laughter.

Dr. Neely arraigned Premier Borden and Mr. Rogers on the character of the civil service "reform" they had introduced throughout the west. The member for Humboldt instanced first the case of Arthur Smythe, a homestead inspector, who was appointed by Mr. Rogers following the summary dismissal without trial of his predecessor. Smythe came to Humboldt and using the name of his minister proceeded to engage through his official position in the Saskatchewan provincial election on behalf of the Conservative party. An information was sworn out against him for the intimidation of voters and, unlike the case of the men arrested in MacDonald, he was brought to trial and convicted on all counts. A fine of $50 and costs was imposed, which was promptly paid, no appeal being taken. Notwithstanding this fact, Mr. Rogers retained the man in his position.

"Surely the prime minister will dismiss him," put in Mr. MacDonald, of Pictou.

But Premier Borden had again prudently left the house.

NO TIDINGS OF STR. MORIEN AS YET

Cruiser Canada Has Been Ordered to Join the Other Vessels in Search for the Missing Collier—Str. Beatrice, Ore Laden, Is Days Overdue at Sydney and Much Anxiety Is Felt.

Special to The Telegraph.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 2—The steamers City of Sydney and Lady Laurier, which are searching for the Morien, have not yet seen anything of the missing steamer. The City of Sydney was in touch with the wireless station at North Sydney today.

In response to the request of the owners, the cruiser Canada has been ordered out to assist in the search. It is thought here that the steamer sighted yesterday morning by the Mexicano may be the Beatrice, which left Wabana Thursday night with iron ore. The trip should have been made in about two and a half days, but the Beatrice is not here yet and there is not a little anxiety with regard to her.

The Beatrice was smaller than the Morien and carried a crew of ten men.

SUPREME COURT SPLITS HARRIMAN RAILWAY MERGER

Washington, Dec. 2—The great Harriman merger created when the Union Pacific Railroad Company bought 46 per cent. of the stock of the Southern Pacific Railway system, was split asunder today by the supreme court of the United States as a violation of the Sherman-Anti-Trust law.

Then with the end of the merger before it, the court sent forth its portentious declaration, that while the law may not be able to enforce competition, it can reach combinations which render competition impracticable.

Toronto Bank Manager to Resign.

Toronto, Dec. 2—R. Home Smith will shortly resign his position as local manager of the National Trust Company, and will be succeeded by George H. D. Lee, of Mulock, Lee, Milliken & Clark.

GRAND TRUNK-NEW HAVEN DEAL UP IN CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 2—An investigation of possible violations of the Sherman anti-trust law by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in connection with the building of projected New England branch of the Grand Trunk is authorized by a resolution introduced in the house today by Representative O'Shaughnessy, of Rhode Island.

The resolution would provide for the selection by the house of a special committee of seven members to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the suspension of work on the Grand Trunk line through southern New England.

The matter is now under investigation by the department of justice following complaints by citizens of Providence (R. I.) and other towns along the line of the proposed branch.

CURE OF TUBERCULOSIS DISCOVERED AT LAST BELIEVE PHYSICIANS

Berlin, Dec. 2—Dr. Frederich Franz Friedman, a Berlin physician, after a decade of experimenting, has given to the world a tuberculosis cure, which such men as Professor Schleich, of the Virchow Hospital, declares will mark one of the greatest epochs in the history of medicine.

The correspondent visited and interrogated numerous patients who had been treated by Dr. Friedman and they all asserted they had been cured after one to three injections of the serum. Several of these cases were of bone tuberculosis of long standing.

Numerous physicians and tuberculosis specialists are on the way to Berlin from Australia, the United States, South America and other countries to study the new discovery. Australia is said to be sending a government commissioner. English physicians are already here.

OUTLOOK GOOD FOR END OF BALKAN WAR

DEMURRAGE RATE TO BE HIGHER

Railway Commission Grants Request of Railroads in Part

CONSIGNEES BLAMED

Detain Cars Unduly, and in Many Cases Use Them for Warehouse Purposes—Increase of $1 a Day Per Car in Effect from December 15 to March 31.

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Dec. 2—The Dominion Railway Commission this afternoon issued an order granting the application of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Grand Trunk Railway, Canadian Northern Railway and Michigan Central Railroad to increase their demurrage on freight cars from $1 per day to $2 and $3.

The increased rates, however, will be allowed only from December 15 of this year to March 31 of next year. The railways asked for $2, $3 and $4 for the first, second and third day respectively after the free time allowed, but the $4 charge was not sanctioned by the board, henceforth $2 will be assessed by the railways for the first twenty-four hours after free time, and $3 for each succeeding day.

The order, however, is not to apply to cars held in transit at stop-over points under published tariffs which have been filed with the board. A number of reasons are given and some very important statements are made about the question of car shortage in the judgment preceding the order which is in part as follows:

"It cannot be denied that the shortage equal to, if not greater than that of last year is imminent; and, unless some steps are taken to secure an adequate supply of cars, traffic will be seriously handicapped during the approaching winter and spring until the opening of navigation.

Unreasonable Detention.

"Evidence was submitted to the board by the applicants, showing an unreasonable detention of a large number of cars at many of the principal traffic centres of the country. It is urged by the railway companies that the unnecessary detention of cars by shippers and consignees not only handicapped the railway companies but deprived them of cars which would otherwise be available for traffic but also causes congestion by blocking team tracks and private sidings in terminals. It is also contended that at least fifty per cent of what is called railway detentions, that is the unnecessary holding of cars in terminals by the railway companies, is due to the blocking of these terminals by the unnecessary detention of cars of shippers and consignees.

"The board is fully alive to the very unsatisfactory methods adopted by some of the railway companies for the handling of freight traffic. It has had its expert officials examine and report on the terminal and transportation facilities of the railway companies for some time. It has had the railway companies and the representatives of the shippers before it and has discussed with the former the necessity for increasing the facilities and rolling stock of the railways, in order to overcome the unsatisfactory condition of affairs. The railway companies are undoubtedly making an honest effort to relieve the congested conditions of freight traffic by increasing the facilities in the way of enlarging their yards, double tracking, providing more cars and adding to their motive power.

Holding Cars Must Cease.

"I believe there is much yet for the railways to do to equip themselves to handle the business of the country properly, but as I have said before I am satisfied that they are making an honest effort to do so.

"The practice of consignees holding cars and using from for storage or warehouse purposes undoubtedly exists. In many cases it is cheaper for a consignee to pay $1.00 a day demurrage and use the car as a warehouse than to unload the car promptly and store his goods in some other place. Many merchants and traders whose business has materially increased within the last few years have not sufficient shed capacity to take care of their goods.

"I am of the opinion that temporarily during the present shortage of cars the demurrage charge should be so increased as to insure the prompt release of cars in all cases."

LIGHTNING STRIKES SEVENTEEN MOURNERS AT A GRAVE SIDE

One Dead and Five Others Are Not Likely to Recover.

Joahnesburg, S. A., Dec. 2—Lightning struck seventeen mourners insensible while they were standing at the grave side in Germiston in Rhodesia today. One of them was killed and five others so severely injured that their lives are despaired of.

Germany and Britain Work for Peace

German Chancellor Says Triple Alliance Is Intact

Greece Still Hesitates About Agreeing to Armistice—Thinks Terms Granted Turkey Are Too Lenient—Is Jealous of Bulgaria and Claims Her Fleet Made Allies' Success Possible.

Canadian Press

London, Dec. 2—The imperial German chancellor's statement on the European situation, together with that of Herr Von Kiderlin Waechter, the German foreign secretary, confirming that Great Britain and Germany are co-operating amicably in favor of peace, is regarded in the European capitals as reassuring and as calculated to have an effect when the peace delegates come to discuss terms.

Dr. Von Bethmann Hollweg's declaration of the solidarity of the Triple Alliance, which it is reported has just been renewed for another term of years, and his announcement of Germany's determination to pursue a policy upholding Turkey in an economic sense, is likely to influence the delegates of all the countries concerned to discuss peace conditions in the spirit of moderation already shown in the armistice negotiations.

Although there is no change in the actual situation tonight, some misgiving is beginning to be expressed with regard to the attitude of Greece. Various reasons are assigned for Greek reluctance to sign the armistice. According to the Greek minister at Paris, Greece opposes the proposal that the beseiged garrisons shall be provisioned during the armistice and thinks that the allies ought to have insisted upon their surrender.

There is no doubt that jealousy exists between Greece and Bulgaria. Greece asserts that the Greek fleet played an important role in the war, especially in preventing Turkey from moving her troops by sea and that without her naval assistance the allies could not have achieved such a brilliant success. The race between the Greeks and the Bulgarians for the occupation of Saloniki, and the incidents which followed this, increased the ill feeling, and now the Greeks consider that their interests are being sacrificed in the peace negotiations.

It is expected that the armistice protocol will be signed some time tomorrow, but it is possible that this may be still further delayed.

Balkan League to Continue.

Berlin, Dec. 2—"Bulgaria is trying to promote an amicable settlement between Austria and Servia," says a Sofia despatch to the Cologne Gazette.

"Bulgaria's standpoint is that the Balkan league cannot be drawn into a war by a single member and Bulgaria is inclined to refuse to participate in a war brought about in that way.

"Turkey's willingness to accept terms involving far-reaching concessions has awakened misgivings; evidently Turkey is depending upon Europe to overthrow peace in her favor and is already offering the powers certain advantages.

"Meanwhile the league will remain under arms because of the possibilities of general complications and are determined to allow the fruits of victory to be wrested from them only by force."

Is Greece Blocking an Armistice?

Sofia, Dec. 2—The plenipotentiaries held a meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Baghtche, but it is considered doubtful if any definite conclusion regarding the armistice will be reached before Tuesday night or Wednesday. The important points of the armistice have already been settled, such as the retention by the respective armies of the positions they now occupy.

The question of the Bulgarians using the Adrianople railway, it is asserted, will probably be dropped, as will also the Turkish counter demand for permission to send food to the garrison there. This is regarded as utterly impossible. The Adrianople railway is now less indispensable to Bulgaria because great supplies of wheat have been discovered at Dedeaghatch, with a mill capacity of many tons of flour daily which can be sent by railway direct to the troops at Tchatalja.

The third clause of the protocol relating to the blockade of the ports on the Black Sea and the Aegean Sea is not considered vitally important, and will probably give rise to no contention.

If any further delay occurs in the completion of the armistice it is felt here that the blame will rest with the Greeks, who for some inscrutable reason wish to continue the war. Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro favor peace. Turkey also is believed to be actuated by the same desire.

According to reliable information received here Great Britain and Russia as well as Germany have counselled Turkey to make peace and it is expected that negotiations to this end will begin shortly at Sofia. The Turks proposed to hold the peace conference at Brussels and the Greeks suggested Constantinople, but the allies favor the Bulgarian capital.

King Ferdinand, accompanied by the minister of finance, has left Sofia for Achatalja and this is regarded as a positive indication that the armistice is at the point of completion.