

BALKANS DESIRE PEACE BUT
STILL DEMAND ADRIATIC PEOPLE

Draft Note Containing
Terms for Conclusion
of Hostilities

GREEKS MAY LAND
TROOPS NEAR PORTE

Allies will Wait Answer
Before Renewing War
-- Think Counter Revolution
in Constantinople Inevitable -- Russia
Sends Corn to Montenegro.

London, Jan. 26.—The Balkan plenipotentiaries who have received full powers from their respective governments appointed a committee today to draft a note to the Turkish plenipotentiaries explaining why the peace conference must now be considered broken off. It is hoped that the draft will be ready for the approval of the full delegation Monday night. This action of the allies is part of a series of well considered moves of pressure with which the Balkan delegates hope to obtain their object without resorting to the war.

The meeting today lasted for an hour and a half and the course to be followed was given earnest consideration. Two distinct views were manifested, one for the immediate rupture of the negotiations, leading to a resumption of the war and the other favoring a temporary policy in order to avoid irreparable steps. The latter course triumphed and a committee was appointed consisting of one member from each delegation as follows: Michael Mladaroff, Bulgarian Minister at London; Prof. Georgios Straff, Greek Minister to Austria Hungary; Count Voyvotich, chief of King Nicholas' staff, Serbian Minister to London; and Dr. M. R. Vesentich, Servian Minister to France, with the addition of M. Pelliz of the Greek delegation owing to his knowledge of French and his thorough acquaintance with international law. General lines were laid down on which the note to be drafted, completed, and sent to the French and his thorough acquaintance with international law. General lines were laid down on which the note to be drafted, completed, and sent to the French and his thorough acquaintance with international law.

Hops to Gain Time.
That the policy of the allies is to gain time is patent and does not excite anybody. The delegates decided that the advantages to be derived from the resumption of hostilities would be in proportion to the risks they ran and that they would not take that step unless absolutely forced to do so. It is realized that even a partial reserve would have grave moral and material consequences apart from the loss of thousands of men.

In addition, the fact is not overlooked that there is danger of Roumania advancing from the rear and Austria imposing on Serbia and Montenegro, her conditions for remaining neutral. The only disadvantage delaying decision is the fact that the large armies inactive on the front are footing for a long time, thus heavily taxing both financial and agricultural resources of the countries.

A Greek project is under examination, aiming to land troops in the Gulf of Saros and occupy the Gallipoli Peninsula. This would give to the Allies control of the Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles, enabling the Greek fleet to enter the Sea of Marmora and threaten Constantinople. All this and similar projects are subordinate to the decision of the plenipotentiaries in Constantinople many consider a military counter revolution inevitable within a short time.

What the Allies desire is not to be accused of having precipitated matters. Their terms were presented at the sitting of the peace conference on December 23, and the Turkish delegates asked for time for their consideration. Since then the Allies have not changed their terms. But patience has a limit, like the resources of their countries, which are heavily taxed by Turkish procrastination. When all means are exhausted for a peaceful settlement the Allies declare the war will be resumed and inexorably conducted.

Mr. Deneff, of the Bulgarian delegation, said tonight: "The best proof of our magnanimity towards Turkey is that we are still here, while events in Constantinople are an eloquent and undeniable indication of what the Turkish reply to the note of the powers will be. After that we might, with considerable advantage for us, have resumed hostilities, but we prefer to be generous, and do not wish to be accused of rash action or disregard for the desires of Europe."

Greeks Resume Battle.
Athens, Jan. 25.—After a heavy downpour which lasted 69 hours, the weather improved today enabling the Greeks under Crown Prince Constantine to renew the attack on Florina, the key to Jannina. The Turks in Florina

SAD PLIGHT
OF VETERAN

General Daniel E. Sickles, Old
and Poor, Awaiting Arrest.

MADE GREAT RECORD
DURING CIVIL WAR.

As Chairman of Monument
Committee, However, He
Failed to Account for \$23,-
476, Hence Present Trouble.

New York, Jan. 26.—General Daniel E. Sickles sat amid the war relics in his Fifth Ave. home last night expecting momentary arrest in a suit brought by the state to recover \$23,476 for which he failed to account, it is charged, as chairman of the New York Monument's Committee. Within his call were his son, Stanton, and an aged negro retainer, save for them he was alone.

The order for the arrest, issued by the Supreme Court, Justice Ruld, Albany, and a copy of the complaint were placed in Sheriff Harburger's hands yesterday afternoon by Deputy Attorney General Francis Kennedy, who brought them here from the capital. Mr. Kennedy announced his intention of asking the Sheriff for immediate service. After a talk with Mr. Kennedy at an uptown hotel, however, Sheriff Harburger said he would give the documents to his lawyer to determine if they were properly drawn and contained no flaws. This he thought would give the general respite from arrest till Monday. The order cannot be legally served on Sunday, unless General Sickles is prepared to furnish at once a \$30,000 bond. Sheriff Harburger said he will have to go to Ludlow street jail and remain there till the bond is forthcoming. There is no holding as to who if any one would come to the veteran's aid.

St. Nicholas have been reinforced and are making a desperate resistance. They have suffered heavy losses. Roumania Will Not Mobilize.
Bucharest, Jan. 25.—Roumania has decided not to mobilize her army. A cabinet council, at which King Charles and the crown prince were present, reached this decision today during the discussion of the Bulgarian negotiations.

Montenegro Gets Corn.
Cettinje, Jan. 25.—The Russian emperor has presented 2,000,000 kilograms of corn to the Montenegrin people—the corn was brought to Antivari by steamer, it will be used for relieving the distress caused by the war.

Internal Revolution Likely.
Vienna, Jan. 25.—Advices from Constantinople say that the Young Turk party thus far is backed only by part of the army, that a majority of the army including the older officers in high positions and a majority of the influential clergy are against the Young Turks. Ever Bey's force consists of several hundred officers infatuated by the cry "liberation of sacred places" and these very men are likely to turn against the Young Turks if they do not succeed in saving Adrianople.

Will Give Turks Time.
Berlin, Jan. 25.—In view of the suddenness of the change in the situation in Turkey, official circles here believe that the new administration should be given time to work out an answer to the powers' joint note. It is understood that the Balkan officials hold the same view and will not crowd the Young Turks. Regarding the reports from France of a proposed naval demonstration, it is believed that they are not authorized by the French government and the opinion is expressed that there is no likelihood that the consent of all the powers could be obtained for such action.

Defends Action.
Paris, Jan. 25.—The explosion of political feeling in Constantinople is defended by Halli Bey, formerly minister of the interior, and now president of the Turkish chamber of deputies, who is one of the active leaders of the committee of union and progress. He arrived in Paris today, and declared the recent happenings were a revolt against the conclusion of a humiliating peace.

The Turks, he declared, would accept defeat, but could not abandon the 80,000 Mohammedans who were heroically defending the ancient capital of Turkey. Even though the Turks had lost already 200,000 men, they still had 300,000 soldiers under arms in European Turkey, he asserted. The allies on the other hand had lost 70,000 men. Halli Bey does not despair of fighting the allies to a standstill and having the fortress of Adrianople.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHELI
RECEIVED BY THE POPE.
Rome, Jan. 25.—The Pope today received in private audience the Most Rev. Paul Brucheli, Archbishop of Montreal.

ASQUITH GOVERNMENT MAY
WITHDRAW SUFFRAGE BILL

Cabinet Council Must
Take Action On It
Today

THE GOVERNMENT MAY
NOT WEATHER STORM

Forced by Suffragists
who Demand that Asquith
Redeem Pledges
and by Thousands who
Favor Election.

London, Jan. 26.—The cabinet council which assembles tomorrow has to decide the momentous question as to how to deal with the dilemma caused by the Speaker's ruling on the franchise question. This ruling which was made Thursday in answer to a question asked by Andrew Bonar Law leader of the opposition, was to the effect that if the form substance of the bill were materially changed by amendment it should be withdrawn and a new bill presented.

Such strong conflicting opinions have been provoked by the thorny problem of the women's vote that fears have begun to be expressed as to whether the government will be able to weather the storm. It is faced on the one hand by the suffragists who are calling upon the premier to redeem his pledge to the women, and on the other by those, even some Liberals, who express the opinion that the government has no right to introduce any form of giving the vote to women without first appealing to the country. The ministers insist that the question cannot involve any cabinet resignations and they argue that an alternative given would be faced by exactly identical difficulties on the women's question.

Fear of some new militant action on the part of the suffragettes if the bill is dropped caused great anxiety in official quarters. The Scotland Yard authorities are taking elaborate measures to protect the cabinet against possible attacks.

EVIDENCE IS
COMPLETE IN
LAVINE CASE

Richard Arscott &
Co., St. John, Testified that
Prisoner Had No Authority to
Make Drafts.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 26.—Richard Arscott & Co., St. John, was the only witness examined on Saturday, in the case against Louis Lavine, a local Jew, who is charged with obtaining \$1,500 by false pretences from the Bank of New Brunswick, after securing the endorsement of W. A. B. McElliott on the first two drafts without that endorsement.

Mr. Arscott in his evidence said that on December 21st, the date Lavine had called him by telephone and said he was making a draft on Arscott & Co. for \$500. The witness committed himself one way or the other, and had not given him authority to make the draft nor had he told him he would not recall any phone messages about the other drafts.

The witness said that Lavine and W. A. B. McElliott had been doing business last summer with the Arscott concern in a joint account but on November 28th Mr. McElliott had written to Arscott and Co. to say

COMMISSIONERS GRAPPLE
WITH RAILROAD TROUBLE

Governors of New England States, in Conference,
Decide to Consider Best Method of Handling
Transportation Problem.

Boston, Jan. 25.—A New England railroad conference, to be composed of two citizens from each of the six states was agreed upon, as the first step toward a solution of New England's transportation problem at the conference of Governors here today. Governor Haines of Maine was unable to be present and the conclusions of the other five states were considered. Those present were: Governor Foss of Mass., Falker of New Hampshire, Fletcher of Vermont, Foster of Rhode Island and Baldwin of Connecticut.

It was agreed that each Governor should appoint two citizens of his state as members of a New England railroad conference to consider and report on the best modes of developing and operating the New England railroad system. The members of the conference are to serve without compensation but their necessary expenses are to be paid by the state appointing them. The foregoing is set forth in a resolution adopted today.

Will Investigate Evils.
The resolution continues: The New England railroad conference thus constituted will consider and report upon the general subject of railroad development and operation and in particular will investigate the following phases of the railroad question: 1.—The establishment of a permanent conference composed of the heads of the state commissions having supervision over railroads. 2.—The question of placing various New England States in the management of the railroad system and the general question of the ownership or operation of transportation facilities and the form of such participation. 3.—The consideration of means for extending the Grand Trunk extension may be completed. 4.—Means of providing through transportation by way of Boston and the consideration of the best method of accomplishing this, whether by tunnels or belt lines or both. 5.—The project of electrifying the terminals project of the electric traction throughout the crowded urban and suburban districts. 6.—A reasonable plan of inter-changeable mileage between the lines of the entire New England railroad system. 7.—A plan of uniform legislation providing for the unification of the railroad system which manages the railroads in a manner which will make the legal fact of unification cor-

respond with the actual control now exercised. This will involve a consideration of the whole question of whether the Boston and Maine shall remain a part of the New Haven system or can better serve New England as a separate system, and the question to what extent, so far as the federal laws and the fixed policy of the several states permit, the railroad shall own and operate steamship and trolley lines. 8.—In connection with such unification a plan to co-ordinate and unify all lines and services. 9.—The reduction of all leases of lines to absolute ownership. 10.—The consideration of means to make the railroad corporation amenable in its entirety to public control in the manner of a domestic corporation doing business in each state in each of the states in which it operates lines with uniform reservations of power of control by the state.

Haines Does Not Agree.
Waterville, Me., Jan. 26.—Governor William T. Haines tonight made public his attitude on the question proposed at a meeting of five New England governors in Boston yesterday. Governor Haines said in his letter that as Maine already has a bill before the legislature for a new commission to have full control over public service corporations, he would prefer not to have Maine represented until the new state board was created. Taking up the other points he says "I cannot see how directors of an railroad could be appointed by a state owning nothing of such property. 'Maine,' he says, picking up another question, 'has no issue with the Grand Trunk that he knows of. Boston for many years has been the worst station we have to pass,' he says in speaking on the matter of through transportation by way of Boston. He assesses the support of Maine in improving this condition. Urban and suburban transportation troubles, says the governor, do not affect Maine in any way, but the question of 'uniform legislation providing for the unification of corporate entity' is beyond him.

He states emphatically his belief that the New England states as a whole can have nothing to do with the reduction of all leases of lines to absolute ownership. Little faith is expressed in the proposition for uniform charters. Gov. Haines saying that the operation of a railroad depends upon the man who runs it.

APPOINTED BISHOP OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
Special to The Standard.
Charlottetown, Jan. 26.—News was received here Saturday of the appointment of Rev. Henry O'Leary, D. D., of Bathurst, N. B., as Roman Catholic bishop of the Prince Edward Island diocese. He succeeds the late Bishop Macdonald. Dr. O'Leary is 31 years of age and was educated in Montreal, and at the Canadian College, Rome. He has represented the diocese of the Maritime Provinces at Rome.

THREE KILLED WHEN
ELKS HOME BURNS.
East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 25.—Fire Lieutenant John Conners and two other firemen perished last night and property loss of \$100,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed the Elks' building on Collingsville avenue in the heart of the retail district.

CADETS TO JOIN BERWICK.
Halifax, Jan. 25.—The cadets from the Royal Naval College at Halifax sail by the Tunisian tomorrow to join the Berwick, on which they will spend one year in training. Of the nineteen cadets eight are from Halifax.

Taft DEFENDS HIS PANAMA
CANAL POLICY AS PATRIOTIC

Treasurer of
Ontario Dead

Lieut. Colonel A. J. Matheson
Passed Away Saturday
Night.

MEMBER OF PREMIER
WHITNEY'S CABINET.

End Came at His Home in
Perth, Ontario, and Acute
Heart Disease Was Cause
—Long in Public Life.

Perth, Ont., Jan. 26.—Lieut. Colonel Arthur James Matheson, Provincial Treasurer and member of the Whitney administration since its formation in February, 1905, died suddenly at his residence, Gore street, here about 11 o'clock last night, in his 74th year. Colonel Matheson had returned from Toronto Saturday afternoon and in the early part of the afternoon appeared to be in his usual health, which, however, has not been very good during the past year. A trip to the continent last summer had appeared to have benefited him considerably and his demise was unexpected.

He attended his club here on Saturday evening, leaving for his home about 10:30 o'clock. When he reached his residence he was seized with a recurrence of acute heart trouble and died instantly.

The surviving members of the family are Misses Anna, Eliza, Johanna; A. C. and Capt. A. F. sisters and brothers, all of whom reside in Perth. He was the 18th son of the late Col. Hon. Rodick Matheson, senator. The funeral, which will be a military one, will take place from his late residence, Gore street, 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

IMPORTANT MILITIA
CHANGES ANNOUNCED

Col. Rutherford, at Present
Master General of Ordnance
Goes to Halifax to Succeed
Late General Drury.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Jan. 26.—A batch of important militia appointments has been decided upon at the militia council. Col. R. W. Rutherford, at present master general of ordnance on the headquarters staff, goes to Halifax to succeed the late General Drury in command of the force there.

Col. T. Benson, now divisional commander at Kingston, will come to Ottawa in succession to Col. Rutherford, master of ordnance. Col. F. D. R. Hemming, of Toronto, will succeed Col. Benson as commander of the third divisional area at Kingston.

Col. Elliot, director of artillery at Ottawa, goes to Toronto vice Col. Hemming. Col. E. W. B. Morrison, D.S.O., of field artillery at Ottawa, replaces Col. Elliot as director of artillery on the headquarters staff.

Col. Rutherford, who goes to Halifax, saw service in the Northwest Rebellion and was at the relief of Battleford and the fight with Big Bear. Col. Morrison is editor of the Ottawa Citizen, and an enthusiastic military man. He began service with the Hamilton Field Battery and was afterwards with the second battery of Ottawa. He was in the South African campaign where he was repeatedly mentioned in dispatches and won the decoration of Distinguished Service Order for conspicuous bravery in saving the guns at Littlefontein. Latterly he has commanded the eighth artillery brigade at Ottawa.

BOY DROWNED WHILE
SKATING ON THIN ICE

Special to The Standard.
Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 26.—A sad drowning accident took place here on Saturday afternoon. Two young fellows, about 12 years of age, Wellington Andrews and Harold MacDonald, went skating on the ice on the upper harbor. They broke through and young Andrews immediately disappeared. MacDonald hung on to the edge of the ice and was rescued by an Indian. Andrews' body has not been recovered yet.

Declares Position of
United States is not
Dishonorable

WOULD LOWER RATES
BETWEEN THE COASTS

Is Willing to Submit
Question to Important
Tribunal — Owners of
Coastwise Vessels Will
Derive the Greater Benefit
Says Professor
Johnson.

Baltimore, Jan. 25.—President Taft speaking tonight at the annual banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, defended the administration's attitude in the Panama Canal disagreement with England. He declared that his position was not unpatriotic and dishonorable and said that there was no reason for anyone to oppose the proposal for arbitration by an impartial tribunal. "Whether you call it a subsidy or not, I am in favor of making the transportation rates between the coasts through the Panama Canal lower," said the president. "Now the question is, can we do that under our international obligations? I think we can and the authorities I think you will find we may. But if we are bound not to exempt coastwise vessels we can agree to submit the question to an impartial tribunal. I am willing to admit there are arguments on the other side. We are willing, however, to submit our views to arbitration. There is nothing in the attitude of the administration, as I have stated it to show that we have been dishonored. There is nothing to show a disposition to evade, and we are willing to rest our case with a tribunal that is impartial."

Coastwise Vessels Benefited.
Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Professor Emory R. Johnson, special commissioner of the United States on Panama traffic and tolls in an address tonight declared that the owners of vessels in the coastwise trade will derive greater benefit from the Panama Canal than will the owners of any other vessels. That double the fare fixed by the president would not prevent the coastwise carriers from using that waterway and that, in view of the facts it seems just that those who derive immediate benefit from the use of the canal should pay reasonable tolls. Professor Johnson, who was one of several speakers at a meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, studied the question of the canal tolls of the government before President Taft fixed the rate.

Leading up to his conclusion that coastwise vessels should not be exempted from tolls, Professor Johnson said the canal had been made commercially self-supporting, and continued: "Ninety-nine ships out of a hundred will pay the same freight rates between the two sea boards whether there be tolls or no tolls charged the individuals or corporations who own and operate coastwise vessels. It will be only the exceptionally large producers and traders who ship in full vessel loads that will secure lower transportation rates, because of toll exemption."

"The owners of the coastwise ships have been relieved from the payment of tolls for the purpose of aiding the merchant marine under the American flag. The public funds, however, will go to ship owners that need no aid, and not to the owners of the American vessels that serve our foreign trade vessels that need assistance. It is justifiable. There are reasons why the United States might well seek to have a strong line of vessels under the American flag running from the west coast of the United States by way of Hawaii, Japan and China to the Philippines. It would be desirable from the point of view of the development of our foreign trade, to have an equally strong line out to Australia from our west coast, to have a line from the Atlantic to Gulf ports down the east coast of South America to Buenos Aires, and another through the Panama Canal down the west coast to South America to Valparaiso."

"If we are to give the owners of American ships \$20,000,000 during the next ten years, the funds had better go to build up such lines as have been mentioned instead of being given to the owners of the coastwise ships."

ATTEMPT TO KILL
ARCHDUKE OF TUSCANY.
Paris, Jan. 25.—A Barcelona despatch from the Petit Parisien reports an attempt to assassinate Archduke Louis Salvator of Tuscany while the Archduke was walking in the grounds of his estate at Biocampo in the Balearic Islands, a workman employed on the estate fired at him several times with a revolver. One of the bullets grazed the Archduke and severely wounded a gendarme.

CAN DRILL OUTDOORS
WITHOUT OVERCOATS.
West Point, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The cadets of the United States Military Academy drilled out of doors today in mid-winter weather so mild that they were without overcoats. With the battalion dress uniform, review and inspection was held on the grass plain, an event declared by academy officials to be unheard of before at this season of the year.