

# BALKAN STATES ARE IN A HURRY

## Will Brook No Delay From Turkey

## Peace Agreement Must Be Reached Quickly or Not at All

## Allies' Delegate in London Says Terms Will Be Easier if Ottomans Accept Their Offer, Otherwise They Will Take What They Want at Constantinople.

London, Dec. 15.—The determination of the Balkan States not to allow an Ottoman policy of procrastination is significant on account of the form which it has manifested.

"The Turks are much mistaken," said one of the delegates, "if they entertain such an idea. Peace will practically be concluded between Christmas and New Years around the diplomatic table in St. James' Palace, or we will impose it in Constantinople at Easter under the range of our cannon and at the point of our bayonets. But the conditions will be very different. Now we are satisfied with the minimum demands; then we will exact the maximum."

The main conditions of the allies include the immediate surrender of Scutari, Adrianople and Jannina, the garrisons of which will be granted full military honors; the evacuation of eastern Europe by Turkey as far east as Trabzoun to a line which experts appointed by the contracting parties will delimit on the spot; the cessation of Greece of all the Aegean islands including Rhodes and eleven others; Italy is keeping as a pledge for Turkish fulfillment of the treaty of Lausanne; the annexation of Crete to Greece and the payment of a war indemnity and the expenses sustained on account of the Ottoman prisoners.

### Terms Turkey Will Be Offered.

In return the allies will grant complete amnesty to the Muslim population in the territories they annex, for any acts of hostility during the war; the return of all prisoners; the return of the spiritual sovereignty of the Sultan over Ottomans becoming subjects of the Balkan States and the free administration by the Muslems of their pious funds in the Balkans.

The Serbian ex-premier, Stojan Novakovich, head of the Serbian plenipotentiaries, informed the Canadian Press that he was satisfied an agreement would be reached on the question of an Adriatic port, on which Serbia and Austria are at sword's point.

"Serbia is willing to agree if she have access to a port, which shall remain under the sovereignty of an Albania protected by the powers, by means of a way to run through Albanian territory. Serbia will demand, however, her commercial rights in the port and the transportation of goods over the railway at agreed rates to be guaranteed by the powers."

### An Ottoman View.

Rehad Pasha, the most distinguished Ottoman delegate, who has resided so long abroad that he is a type of the intelligent cosmopolitan, expressed the hope that the assistance of the powers on the one side and moderation on the part of the allies on the other would result in a solution, which if not satisfactory to Turkey would safeguard her dignity. He feared that the apparent harmony of the allies will last only while the common enemy is before them but that the moment they are left to themselves they will be plunged into anarchy over the division of the spoils, rendering intervention by the powers inevitable.

He said he would have to raise the question at the first meeting of the failure of Greece to join the armistice.

"Is it possible," he asked, "to treat for peace while war is in progress? Some understanding would be reached which might be annulled by the progress of the military operations, and the peace would be the result of discussion about Janina, if while the discussion is going on it would be forced to capitulate? Or should Saloniki if the Greeks to adhere to the armistice were secured, as among other things they asked for the surrender of Janina and the continuation of the blockade. If the latter states followed the same idea we would have been asked to surrender Adrianople and Scutari also, and admitting that we were such idiots as to accept terms of this kind there would be no need of a meeting here to discuss the conditions of peace, nor would it be possible for us to continue the war."

He said he would have to raise the question at the first meeting of the failure of Greece to join the armistice.

"If it makes it impossible for us to conclude an honorable peace they will find that the old Mussulman Don although wounded, has not lost its strength."

The Greek delegation, interrogated on the question of the armistice, answered that peace between Italy and Turkey went through several months of negotiations and was finally concluded without any previous armistice.

To this, Rehad Pasha retorted that the situation with respect to Italy was quite different because the negotiations were unofficial and the continuation of the war could never affect the positions of the two belligerents; as it may in the case of Turkey and Greece.

In diplomatic circles it is believed that after some skirmishing on this question a middle course may be found. On the lines that Greece, although not adhering to the armistice, will promise to suspend war operations during the conference and that Turkey shall do the same.

The outlook with respect to the conference of ambassadors tonight is optimistic. The chances of an agreement on autonomy for Albania under the protection of the powers are regarded as favorable, the expression used was "Albania must not become the Schleswig-Holstein of the Balkans, but the Belgium of the Balkans."

"Father," says the wrapt youth, "I am engaged to marry Miss De Vere." "Is she pretty?" asks the father. "I do not know; I never saw her with her hair out."

# PRISONERS IN HOULTON MURDER TRIAL SET FREE



Houlton, Me., Dec. 15.—What is your verdict? asked Deputy Clerk of Court W. B. Clark, as the jury in the Jacobson case filed in at 1:45 Saturday afternoon, being out exactly three hours and nine minutes. "Not guilty," said Foreman Robinson in a voice that penetrated to the farthest corner of the court room.

Applause that the sheriff was powerless to stop followed the announcement of the verdict which freed Rev. Charles Nelson, Emelius, Mrs. Annie Jacobson and Edgar Jacobson, charged with killing August Jacobson at New Sweden, June 12, 1911.

Mrs. Emelius, mother of the three who were set free, was the first to reach the side of her husband, mother and brother after the verdict had been announced.

Teams of joy shone in the eyes of all four. Judge Haley thanked the jury for the efficient manner in which it had discharged its duties. The prisoners were discharged and the most sensational and longest trial ever held in northern Maine was ended.

For over a half an hour after the adjournment of court, the crowd in the court room rushed forward to grasp the hand of Mr. and Mrs. Emelius, Mrs. Jacobson and their attorneys, R. W. Shaw and Herchel Shaw. The happy people in Maine last evening were the three who have been on trial for the past ten days.

At the railroad station last evening the Telegraph representative saw them as they were taking the train for their home in New Sweden. Mr. Emelius said: "I knew the truth would finally be revealed. We are so grateful to all who have been so kind to us. We will never be able to show half the gratitude for the many kindnesses shown us by our attorneys. I shall go back to my church at Stockholm and take up my duties once again."

In his charge to the jury, Judge Haley said in part: "To you is given the responsibility for deciding on the facts of the case. You are to decide the case on all the evidence. Consider whether witnesses testify truthfully or feign. Take no sides. Weigh the testimony and see what it is worth."

He explained the difference between manslaughter and murder, and told the jury to give no weight to the testimony returned by the grand jury against the respondents. "You should disregard the outside note except the outside intent. A chain of circumstantial evidence is no stronger than its weakest link," said Judge Haley. "It should stand the test."

"Use your own judgment in regard to the testimony of the experts. Weigh the testimony of Dr. Leeson, who first declared August Jacobson was a suicide and afterwards that he had been murdered."

"He charged that they must be convicted beyond reasonable doubt; that murder was committed."

"While Mr. Reid's condition had been serious only since Thursday last, and he had been confined to the house only for a fortnight, his illness really dates from the return from New York last February, after his wife's death for the purpose of settling the estate of the late Duke and Duchess of Cambridge. On the voyage he contracted cold, to which he was very susceptible, and found great difficulty in shaking it off. When he did, he was for a time quite feeble. His friends noticed a great change. Still he insisted upon going to the emba-

assy every day and trying on his heavy correspondence both there and at home."

Mr. Reid continued to carry on his heavy correspondence and signed official documents as late as Wednesday last. His family and household did not realize that he was in any danger, and although at times he showed much depression, it was attributed to the gloomy weather. The doctors, too, were quite optimistic but he advised him to remain indoors, and he did not join the party at West Park, which he had invited to meet the Prince and Princess of Teck last week-end.

King George's Tribute.—Washington, Dec. 15.—News of the death in London today, of Ambassador Reid, came as a shock to official Washington, for it had not been generally realized that Mr. Reid's illness was of a serious nature. President Taft paid an unusual tribute to the late ambassador, and expressed his grief in a cable reply to a message of sorrow from King George of Great Britain, which reached the White House today.

The Rhodes Lumber Company has also purchased a large number of lumber trucks within the last year. The trucks concern controlled by Amherst men will probably have in the woods this winter from fifteen to eighteen hundred men. The properties that will be operated are located in Colchester county, Halifax county, Hants county, and Cumberland county.

The body will be sent home and will probably be interred in Sleepy Hollow.

# WILL ALL THE SEA LORDS RESIGN?

## SCOTCH GIRLS GO WEST TO MARRY YOUNG SETTLERS

## The Cassandra Brings Coal-Manchester Commerce in Port After Hard Trip.

Monday, Dec. 16.—The Donaldson liner Cassandra, Captain John Mitchell, arrived yesterday morning from Glasgow with 1,500 tons of freight, mostly for local firms, including a quantity of Scotch coal, and 88 cabin and 112 steerage passengers.

The Cassandra left Glasgow on Dec. 3 and during the voyage met with strong head winds and high seas. The passengers, with the exception of thirty, were Scotch and among those from Scotland were twenty young girls who were on their way to the west to form life partnerships with young Scotchmen who have made good in Canada. The passengers as a whole were an especially fine looking lot and will undoubtedly prosper in this country.

The officers of the Cassandra are: Surgeon, Dr. Clancy; purser, R. J. C. Fulton; assistant purser, A. P. Bishop; chief officer, J. F. Anderson; chief steward, W. Prudfoot; stewards, Mrs. Nicol; stewardess, Mrs. Egan.

The Manchester liner Manchester Commerce, Captain Couch, arrived yesterday morning from Manchester after a stormy voyage of thirteen days and a half.

During the run the Commerce encountered a heavy gale on the second day out and for the rest of the trip she ship battled with alternate high winds, gales and squalls, together with mountainous seas. As the vessel approached this port frequent hail storms were met with and on Saturday the ship encountered a snow storm.

The Commerce brought a fair cargo. The officers are: first, Caldwell; second, Evans; third, McDowell; chief engineer, Arter.

## DESPERATE DEED OF ONTARIO FARMER

## Fatally Shoots Young Wife Who Was Ill in Bed and Then Suicides.

Belleville, Ont., Dec. 15.—E. D. Wellman, a Havelock township farmer, aged 38, committed suicide Saturday afternoon after attempting to murder his 15-year-old bride of a year. The latter is so badly wounded that the doctors say she cannot recover.

On Saturday afternoon Wellman borrowed a neighbor's shotgun, saying he wished to shoot some weasels. About 4:30 o'clock he entered the bedroom, where his wife was lying ill, and without warning fired pointblank at her head. The charge of shot destroyed one eye, carried away a portion of the roof of the mouth and knocked out several teeth.

Wellman then went up stairs, reloaded the gun, tied a string to the trigger and discharged the gun with his foot. Part of his head was torn off and he died instantly. Mrs. Wellman's mother, who heard the shots, rushed to the house and summoned help. Coroner Algers, of Stirling, was notified and went to Mrs. Wellman, although mortally wounded, was able to tell the story of her husband's deed.

## REPORT OF STEEL PLANT ENCOURAGING

## Necessary Capital Secured, It is Said, and There is Report That Shipbuilding Plant Is to Be Started.

Friday, Dec. 13.—It was freely reported today that the capital required for the establishment of the proposed steel and ship works at St. John has been fully subscribed by English capitalists.

It is said that all that stands in the way of commencing work on the plant is the matter of local arrangements for site and, possibly, some other inducements.

It was also said that the arrangement with the Drummonds, to transfer their works from London to St. John, to establish a modern plant here in connection with the big scheme has also been completed.

Further than this it is said that when the other features of the plan are ready for operation Cammell, Laird & Company will be prepared to go ahead with the establishment of a shipbuilding plant on a moderate scale at first but with provision for extension as the business develops.

When these plans are carried into effect a complete new town will be expected to spring up on the shores of Courtenay Bay and the growth of the city in that direction should be as great as has been predicted by the most optimistic. Business men are anxiously awaiting confirmation of these reports.

## HOW THE OXEN GOT REST.

(Kansas City Journal.) "Can't tell me that animals do not have reasoning power," remarked Dr. Skaggs, an oldtime ox driver, the other day. "For many years I drove oxen through the hills of Virginia."

"When I turned them loose at night to graze I would tie a cowbell on the old ox so that I could locate them easily in the morning. Do you know that old ox got wise to the thing and about daylight he would lie down and remain motionless so the bell wouldn't ring? The other oxen would bring him grass to eat. In that way they would all get out of working until I could find them."

"What does the sun hatch when it sets? Why, oh, why does the moon get full? Why, oh, why does the break of day?"

## Churchill Has Them Up in Arms

## Resent His Interference in Management of the Navy

## Question of Veracity Between Head of Admiralty and Sir Francis Bridgeman Still Unsettled—Much Feeling Over Promotion of Prince Louis of Battenburg.

London, Dec. 15.—When Winston Spencer Churchill took control of the admiralty as first lord there was much speculation as to how a minister of his enterprising and pugnacious temperament would work with the sea lords, who have been accustomed to dominate in professional matters.

The resignation of the first sea lord, Vice-Admiral Sir Francis C. Bridgeman, whom Prince Louis of Battenburg succeeded, is followed by rumors that the sea lords have threatened to resign now.

The question of veracity between the first lord of the admiralty and Vice-Admiral Bridgeman, which has arisen, has created a sensation. Mr. Churchill, pressed by Lord Bessford in the house of commons, for an explanation, declared that Vice-Admiral Bridgeman's retirement was due solely to his health, and on Mr. Churchill's request, the vice-admiral, asked by a reporter if he had retired on account of his health, replied:

"My answer is the negative."

The friction is believed to have begun by Mr. Churchill insisting upon directing the details of the last manoeuvres, against the advice of the admiralty.

There is considerable opposition to Prince Louis of Battenburg, holding the highest position in the navy, on the same grounds that the admiralty has the highest command, namely, that it was given to him because he was a member of the royal family, in spite of professional competency.

The first lord of the admiralty and the leading admirals unquestionably are antagonistic. Some Liberals even express fear that the efficacy of the navy may be jeopardized on this account.

## VETERAN LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER DEAD

## William E. Ellis Had Been in Charge of Point Prim for 37 Years—Discovered the Ellis Comet, and Was Inventor of Fog Whistle Now in Use.

Dieby, N.S., Dec. 14.—William E. Ellis, the veteran lighthouse keeper at Point Prim, Dieby Gut, died at 8 o'clock this morning, aged 73 years. An operation was performed on him last night by Dr. McKay, of Halifax, assisted by local physicians. He came out of the anesthetic this morning and at 5 o'clock spoke to his daughter, but again lost consciousness, passing away as stated above.

He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Ellis, of Dieby county, Captain Ellis himself being born in Salisbury, Westmorland county, New Brunswick, in 1839, and had a family of six children.

When he took charge of Point Prim, his total family consisted of fifteen, thirteen of whom are still living.

In old times, Captain Ellis, in order to salute the inward and outward bound steamers was required to put his whole weight on the whistle rope and exert his full strength in blowing the whistle. Then came the Ellis patent, the keeper's own invention, which was attached to the plant in 1887, and later became the universal method of sounding fog alarms all over Canada and the United States.

Captain Ellis was the discoverer of the Ellis comet several years ago, the comet afterwards being officially recorded in his name.

The news of the death of Captain Ellis will come as a shock to a large circle of friends. He lived a good Christian life and was a regular attendant at the Bay View Presbyterian church.

## ARE EGG PRICES ARTIFICIAL?

(Minneapolis Journal.) Chicago reports \$32,000,000 eggs in cold storage. New York reports 1,477,000 eggs in cold storage. The prices are about the same in both cities, sixty-five cents a dozen for fresh eggs and thirty-eight cents for the stored product.

With the price locally hovering around the half-dollar mark, attention is naturally turned to the two billion once fresh eggs now being raised out by the food speculators. The question that naturally arises is this: Are those who are supposed to make a business of supplying us with food really so nervous as to have become a burden on the consumer. If this is the case—and it should be easy to ascertain the truth—we have not seen the end of government interference in business.

During the siege of Paris while people were starving, stocks of food were held for higher prices. This was considered not only unprofitable, but treasurable. If there is a state of artificial siege in the United States today, why should be found to break it down before it results in radical remedies that might prove worse than the disease.

## WANTED

WANTED—Female teacher for Catholic School, District No. 1. A. Miller, Secretary, R. B. B.

WANTED—Second class (Protestant) for a school of Lorne, Victoria. Apply, State salary. Miller, Secretary to N. B.

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