

UNITED STATES REPLY TO BRITISH PROTEST

Secretary Knox Answers Panama Objections of Sir Edward Grey

OFFER TO ARBITRATE IF DIPLOMATS FAIL

Arbitration Would be by Commission Created to Meet Case--Claims Remission of Tolls is Merely a Subsidy

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the Panama canal tolls, assures the British government that domestic coastwise trade will not be permitted to extend its operations into foreign competitive fields and that increased tolls will not be laid on foreign shipping, to balance the remission to American ships. If Great Britain is not satisfied on these points the United States proposes a special commission of adjustment.

Offers General Arbitration. Because of this amendment President Taft has so far declined to consummate the treaty by exchanging ratifications with the British government. To meet the needs of this present issue, Secretary Knox now offers to give life to the treaty by an immediate exchange of ratifications, which would insure the existence of a general arbitration treaty between America and Great Britain after the lapse of the existing Hay-Pauncefote treaty on June 4 next.

As an alternative the secretary is willing that a commission be created for the special purpose of ascertaining the facts in regard to the effect upon British shipping of the Panama canal tolls act, and the president's proclamation fixing the tolls. Much of the secretary's argument rests upon his contention that Sir Edward Grey's protest, being made in advance of the issue of the president's proclamation fixing the tolls, is entirely inapplicable to the controversy in its present state and that, as a matter of fact, the British contention rests upon an apprehension of things that will never occur.

Claims Situation is Changed. Secretary Knox begins his note which was delivered to the British Foreign Office through Mr. Laughlin, the American in charge at London, by the flat statement that he cannot agree with the British interpretation of canal treaties, so far as they limit the freedom of action of America or infringe British treaty rights. Pointing out that the treaty note was issued without consideration of the president's toll proclamation, the secretary states that Sir Edward deals chiefly with the possibilities of what the president might do under the canal act, whereas the proclamation has entirely changed the situation. Taking up the three objections made by the British government, Secretary Knox first discusses that which appears on page 2.

BELIEVE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL DROP FRANCHISE BILL

London, Jan. 23.—The government won the preliminary skirmish on the franchise bill in the House of Commons tonight. The amendment proposed by Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader, to reject the Premier's time limitations in the debate was defeated by a vote of 193 to 191. James Lovibond, speaker of the House of Commons, made a pronouncement in the house which possibly is conclusive as to the fate of the women's suffrage amendment and may rally enough radical and Irish votes against it to frustrate the desire of the women. The speaker's statement created a profound impression and efforts have been redoubled to assure the safe

CLAIMS POOL NECESSARY TO GUARD TRADE

A. S. Franklin Furnishes Shipping Trust Committee With Evidence. States That to Maintain Efficient Service Inter-company Agreements Must be Made—Fixed Rates Ruinous.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Armed with bulky packages containing copies of rate agreements, shipping contracts and pooling arrangement data, A. S. Franklin, vice-president of the International Mercantile Marine Company today furnished the house shipping trust committee with practically all the information it desired concerning the north trans-Atlantic steamship trade. Mr. Franklin corroborated the testimony of other witnesses that the line in this trade operated under rate agreements and in some instances, pooling arrangements, and put into the records a copy of the agreement entered into by most of the lines controlled by his corporation. Declaring that it would be impossible to maintain efficient trans-Atlantic service without agreements, Mr. Franklin said the only way congress could improve the situation would be to require copies of the agreements to be filed and held open to the public. Any attempt to prescribe fixed rates, he insisted would be ruinous on account of "tram" competition with the regular lines, and because such practices would give foreigners an advantage over the American merchant and producer.

ST. JOHN IN NEW LEAGUE?

Report that Northeastern Baseball League was Organized in Manchester With St. John in It.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 23.—The holders of five franchises in the new Northeastern baseball league organized here tonight by electing Geo. W. Mills of Portland, Me., president. The cities represented were St. John, N. B., Manchester, Bangor, Portland, Me., and Gloucester, Mass. A message from William Malarky, of Fitchburg, Mass., Salem, Mass., Concord, N. H., and Lewiston, Me., was also mentioned for the proposed circuit. James T. Manning, of Bangor, N. Y., represented Manchester and Joseph Page represented St. John, N. B. The league is listed as a class C organization by the national association of baseball clubs.

MAN ATTACKS PICTURE IN NATIONAL GALLERY.

London, Jan. 23.—A man attacked the pictures in the national gallery this afternoon with a two foot rule. He smashed the glass and damaged the canvasses of four paintings, two of them by "Constable," before he was seized by a policeman. The man gave no motive for his act, nor did he claim to be a supporter of the suffragettes. It is said that the pictures can be easily repaired.

TURKEY THREATENED WITH A MILITARY REVOLUTION

Kiamel Pasha's Government Resigns and Nazim Pasha, Minister of War, is Shot Dead in Streets of Constantinople.

WITH YOUNG TURKS AGAIN IN POWER FANATIC WAR IS FEARED BY EUROPE

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—Nazim Pasha, the former war minister and commander of the Turkish army was shot dead tonight during demonstrations which preceded the resignation of the cabinet. Enver Bey and Talaat Bey had given explicit orders that no blood should be shed. But Nazim Pasha's aide de camp fired from a window of the Porte at Enver Bey and his companion and they returned the fire. Their bullets killed Nazim Pasha himself. In spite of this tragedy there was no disturbance of order elsewhere. Constantinople, Jan. 23.—The resignation of the Turkish cabinet, in which Kiamel Pasha was grand vizier, was announced in the following official statement: "The declaration of Kiamel Pasha's cabinet taken in response to the note handed to the Turkish government by the European powers to abandon the fortress of Adrianople and part of the islands in the Aegean Sea and the convocation of an extraordinary assembly of the grand council of the Ottoman empire to which the cabinet's decision was submitted, a course contrary to the prescriptions of the constitutional charter and violating the sacred rights of the people, roused the indignation of the Turkish nation with the result that the people made a demonstration before the Sublime Porte and brought about the resignation of the government." The crowd which had assembled outside the offices of the Sublime Porte had not dispersed this evening.

A Bolt from the Blue.

London, Jan. 23.—To the Ambassadors of the powers, who were conferring themselves that the concert of Europe had virtually settled the near eastern war, the delegates of the allied Balkan States and to all London, except Turkish plenipotentiaries, the news of the resignation of Kiamel Pasha and the appointment of Mahmud Shekiet. Pasha to the Grand Viceroy, came as a bolt from the blue. Whether this means war to a flash with the "Young Turks in the saddle," or is merely another exhibition of the resources of Turkish diplomacy none can say, nor can any one definitely predict whether the powers will attempt to coerce Turkey into making peace or stand as spectators while events take their course. The Turkish delegates have cherished the conviction that the abandonment of Adrianople by the ministry would bring a Young Turk cabinet into power. The fact that Shekiet Pasha has been appointed Grand Viceroy, while Talaat Bey, who is a prominent member of the Young Turk committee and Deputy for Adrianople, has been made minister of the interior, is significant.

Turks Fear Military Revolt.

The Young Turks have labored vainly for some time to regain power; their activity among army officers and in the provinces, and the officers who recently returned from Tripoli and joined the Tchatalja army, are largely responsible for the revolution of feeling. Whether the advent of the Young Turk ministry, means that the Ottoman will make a last fight with their backs to the wall, depends upon the amount of support the Young Turks are able to command in the army. Should there be a division of opinion, as diplomats acquainted with Turkey predict, a military revolt against the cabinet is in nowise improbable. The delegates of the allies received the news with expressions of anger and sarcasm. Some offered the opinion that the Constantinople coup was a pre-arranged comedy, that Shekiet Pasha did not participate in the grand council because he knew he would succeed Kiamel Pasha. They chafed more angrily under each successive delay which the Turkish tactics have raised against the conclusion of peace because every day means to them an enormous burden in keeping a majority of the men of their nations under arms, withdrawn from the industrial

ANNUAL MEETING OF N.B. POSTMASTERS' ASSN.

James Troy of Newcastle President of Association for Coming Year—Sudden Death of Moncton Barber.

Moncton, Jan. 23.—The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Postmasters Association was held in Moncton today. There was a good attendance and letters were read from others expressing sympathy with the object of the association which is to better the conditions of post office officials and increase the efficiency of the service. Officers for the current year were elected as follows: J. M. Troy, Newcastle, president; J. H. Allison, Sackville, vice-president; J. V. Bourque, Shediac, secretary; J. H. Kinneer, D. S. Mann, George H. Secord and W. Wilson, members of the executive. A vote of thanks was tendered to retiring president Kinneer of Sussex for good work done last year. John R. Howes, a well known barber, died suddenly this evening of heart failure. He had been indisposed for a few days but seemed much

HOW MOVING PICTURE FILM TRUST STIFLES OUTSIDE COMPETITION

New York, Jan. 23.—A theatre that uses moving picture films obtained from a rental exchange operating in defiance of the trust is sometimes forced out of business when films are furnished free to other theatres in the neighborhood by the motion picture patents company and its affiliates, according to testimony produced by the government today in its suit to dissolve the trust. Lewis Rosenblum, general manager of the Greater New York Film Company, which obtains its films from the General Film Company, a co-defendant in the suit, through a court order, testified that it was the General Film Company's policy when it found a theatre using films supplied by the company to distribute high class films free of cost to his rivals, better today and nothing serious was feared. He was a native of Kensington, P. E. Island, and leaves a widow and one son and three daughters.

FIERCE RATE WAR PROBABLE ON ATLANTIC

New Trieste-Montreal and St. John Service Likely Will Have Bitter Resistance from German Interests.

Vienna, Jan. 23.—Reports current today in Austrian shipping circles indicate that the German Atlantic steamship pool is preparing to wage a fierce rate war against the new Trieste-Montreal service about to be inaugurated by the Canadian Pacific Company. There is little prospect, steamship men say, that the shipping conference, to be held in Berlin next week, will result in any agreement. Emigrants probably will be the chief beneficiaries of the rate war, as the stevedores are likely to be reduced to 110 before the conflict ends. In the meanwhile the Canadian company is arranging to begin a monthly service in March, increasing the sailing dates of its vessels as the traffic requires. The company is opening thirty-two emigration offices in various centres of Austria, especially at the chief points along the Russian frontier, hoping thereby to obtain a share of the large emigration traffic that has hitherto been monopolized by the German lines.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Proposed Mid-winter Band Concert Postponed—Parker Glasier, M. P. P., Celebrates His 64th Birthday.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Jan. 23.—The proposed mid-winter open air band concert, to have been given by the 71st Regt. band tonight, had to be postponed owing to a snowstorm which set in late this afternoon.

A. Knechtel, inspector of Dominion Forest Reserves of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, gave his illustrated lecture on "Forest Scenes in Canada" in the Normal School building tonight under the auspices of the Natural History Society. He is going through the Maritime Provinces lecturing on forestry subjects, as a part of the forestry branch of the educational campaign and will visit St. John, Moncton, Amherst, Truro, Halifax and Parrsboro and possibly Chatham on this trip.

Parker Glasier, M. P. P., for Sunbury, and pastor of the provincial legislature celebrated his 64th birthday today. This evening with Mrs. Glasier he entertained a family birthday party at Lincoln when about thirty-five were present. Among the congratulatory telegrams was one from Hon. J. D. Hassen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The death occurred at the home of her mother, Mrs. Edward Currie, today at 11 o'clock. She had been suffering after an illness of tumor on the brain. She was aged 21 years and a daughter of the late Edward Currie and formerly lived at Douglas. Besides her mother she is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Tully Burt of Clementsville, N. S., and the Misses Vera and Alice at home.

BISHOP OF PETERBORO DIES IN HOSPITAL.

Peterboro, Ont., Jan. 23.—His Lordship Bishop O'Connor died at St. Joseph's Hospital this evening at eight o'clock. For some time the bishop had not been enjoying good health but it was only about a week and a half ago that his illness assumed a serious turn. On August 2, 1911, the golden jubilee of His Lordship's was celebrated, marking the completion of the half century of his priesthood.

PROMINENT ANGLICAN MINISTER DEAD.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Rev. Canon Alexander Williams, one of the oldest Anglican rectors in the active work in Canada and known all over the country, died today at the rectory of the church of St. John the Evangelist where he officiated continuously since 1865. Canon Williams' death was quite unexpected.

WEST INDIAN TREATY IS AGAIN BEFORE COMMONS

WILL REVISE THE TARIFF ON COTTONS

U. S. Ways and Means Committee Has Made Important Decision. Textile Interests Strongly Oppose Lowering Present Rates—Goods in Use by Poor Classes Especially.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Attack of mill interests on the proposed democratic revision of the tariff on textile manufactures has resulted so far, in the virtual conclusion of the ways and means committee majority to strike a lower rate readjustment, even than planned in the previous democratic cotton revision bills. There will be substantial reductions from the tentative cotton schedule basis, running down as low as five per cent. on the cheaper goods that the working classes depend upon. The compromise revision schedule proposed yesterday by Lewis W. Parker, of Greenville, N. C., former head of the American cotton manufacturers' association, assumed more importance today as a basis for democratic general reduction plans. It was frequently referred to during the examination of witnesses and it will have a considerable bearing in the committee's figuring on the lower rates. The committee concluded taking testimony today on the cotton schedule. Most of the witnesses wanted retention of the rates in the present tariff laws, particularly on Jacquard figures, cotton goods, upholstery generally, on print cotton goods and on cotton handkerchiefs. Other witnesses while preferring the present policy were disposed to be conciliatory in view of the determination of the democratic leaders to reduce the tariff along revenue lines particularly on the more poorer classes of the people.

EUROPEAN NATIONS CONCENTRATE MORE MONEY THAN STATES

Washington, Jan. 23.—That the present concentration of financial resources in New York is sufficient to care for the business and commerce of the country" was the statement of Henry P. Davidson of J. P. Morgan company, on the stand before the public money trust committee today. The question of further concentration, Mr. Davidson asserted, depended entirely upon the developments of the business and commerce of the country. Mr. Davidson went on record as favoring "combination and control of industries under government regulation as opposed to free and unrestricted competition." Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee and the witness engaged in a spirited tilt on the question of the conduct of banking affairs in European countries. Mr. Untermyer insisted that England, France and Germany present control of banks through interlocking directorates. "Talk about concentration, why haven't even started in this country as compared with the European nations," was Mr. Davidson's reply to this statement. Mr. Davidson said he saw no objection to a law forcing the publicity of bank assets, but the public thought it desirable, but he was opposed to any law that would force banks to make public lists of their stockholders.

COLLAPSE OF ODDFELLOWS HALL KILLS SEVEN; INJURES THIRTEEN

McKinney, Texas, Jan. 23.—Seven persons are known to have been killed and 13 injured when the three-story Oddfellows' building occupied on the lower floor by a drygoods and men's furnishing establishment collapsed here late today. Five dead had been removed from the wreckage at 7 o'clock, two others died shortly after being taken to a hospital. Three of the seven injured in the hospital are thought to be fatally hurt. Fire broke out immediately after the building collapsed, but was extinguished within an hour, vigorous effort to rescue an ylling victim was made at once. The dead: Ross Welch,

Liberals Take Occasion to Show Spleen Over Reciprocity Defeat

HON. MR. WHITE ABLY REPLIES TO CRITICISM

Hon. Mr. Foster Moves Second Reading of Bill—Ghost of Reciprocity Dug Up by Opposition and Buried Again

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Today's parliamentary business was the ratifying by the commons of the West India trade agreement. It was made an occasion for the Liberal party of a signal display of rage over their defeat of reciprocity. To some extent this took the form of direct references to the deceased fact, but one feature was the directing of a torrent of abuse against Walter Long, Rudyard Kipling and all other English Unionists who had had the temerity to express their satisfaction at the defeat of Taft's project to avert the union of the Empire.

In moving the second reading of the bill, Hon. Mr. Foster went no speech on the ground that he had made an exhaustive explanation on the first reading. A. K. McLean said that the agreement was substantially identical with the proposals of the West Indies Trade Commission, of which Mr. Shekiet and Mr. Patterson were members. The Laurier government, through its preference and extension of it to West India had been the real pioneer in effecting this agreement. He went on to complain of the statement made by Hon. Mr. Foster that if it had not been for the defeat of reciprocity there would have been no West Indies' agreement. Such a statement was untrue, misleading and unworthy of a man in the position of the cabinet minister. Mr. McLean went on to make an exceedingly bitter attack on Hon. Mr. Foster, applying the word "demagogue" to him and to attack the British Unionists for their interest in the defeat of reciprocity. He complained of "inaane remarks" from "travelling English Unionists."

He went on to speak of the "muddling and vacuous views" of such Unionists as Walter Long. Such statements as they had made were offensive to Canadians. These statements had not taken the trouble to obtain even superficial knowledge of the agreement but had trusted to the statements of a hired verbiage and poet surrogate of the Liberal party and of Canadian jingoes. It was hard to endure their contented ignorance, and it was only proper that their comments should be resented on this side of the water. They should turn their attention to the problems of their own country and when they ceased to be mediocrities and fools, regarding it would be time to attend to Canadian affairs.

Michael Clark sneered at the arrangement of the "little mouse agreement" and argued for reciprocity, declaring that this argument would be a disappointment to western farmers. Hon. W. T. White replied to the reciprocity talk of the Liberals. "Why don't they confess that they got in wrong on reciprocity," he said. "Why don't they frankly say they will start afresh." "Reciprocity is dead," he said a moment later. "It is not this government that has killed it, it is the people of Canada who have declared against it."

Hon. Mr. White went on to quote President Taft's utterance that the reciprocity agreement was intended to transfer the business of Toronto and Montreal to Chicago and New York. Mr. Purgley asked if Hon. Mr. White thought that this was so. Hon. Mr. White said that reciprocity would have had very adverse effect. When people so sound intellectually and morally as those of Canada after two years debate came to decision, it was pretty sure to be a sound and well reasoned judgment.

Continued on page 2.