

OTTOMAN WAR HEAD SHOT IN THE STREET

Nazim Pasha, Former War Minister of the Porte, Slain by Young Turks.

New Cabinet Formed Following Uprising Over Cession of Adrianople.

Constantinople, Jan. 27.—Nazim Pasha, former Minister of War and commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in the recent war with the Balkan allies, was shot dead in the streets here to-night during disorders which followed the resignation of the Cabinet to-day.

Nazim Pasha stated before the Grand Council yesterday that he would like to continue the war, provided he had the funds to do so. As the powers refused to provide any money in case of the war being continued, he yielded to the suggestion of the other members of the council and advised the surrender of Adrianople.

Nazim Pasha has been criticised somewhat severely for his conduct of the operations at Lule Burgas, especially by the Young Turk army officers.

The crisis came with dramatic suddenness. The Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, and the Ottoman Cabinet resigned, and Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha, formerly Minister of War and commander of the constitutional army which enthroned Mehmed V. as Sultan, was appointed Grand Vizier.

Yesterday the Grand Council, representing the intellect and wealth of the nation, pronounced in favor of peace almost at any price.

To-day a vast crowd, drawn from all classes of the proletariat, declared for war rather than peace without Adrianople. And because the crowd was backed by general public opinion the Government surrendered and relinquished office, making way for the same men whom the popular movement brought to the top after the revolutions of 1908 and 1909.

The resignation of the Cabinet was announced in the following official statement: "The decision of Kiamil Pasha's Cabinet, taken in response to the note handed to the Turkish Government by the European powers, to abandon the forts 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 Sultan and the Grand Council, and the resignation of the Government."

The Council of Ministers met shortly before noon to give final shape to the note accepting the proposals of the powers. About three o'clock people from all quarters began to gather in front of the gate to the Grand Vicerate.

Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the Young Turks, who was identified with the campaign in Tripoli and Madje Bey, prominent Unionist, arrived about this time, and were deputed to inform the Cabinet that it must retire.

Enver Bey soon issued from the Vicerate and announced that he held the resignation of Kiamil Pasha, which he was taking to the palace. This was greeted with tremendous cheering, which was frantically renewed an hour and a half later when he returned with a flag appointing Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha Grand Vizier.

While awaiting the return of Enver Bey, the enthusiasm of the crowd kept at fever heat by addresses and the waving of banners. After a long visit to the Porte, on his return from the palace, the Young Turk leader proceeded to the residence of Mahmoud Shekfat to communicate the imperial message.

In the meantime Talat Bey assumed provisionally the portfolio of the Ministry of the Interior, and Ismet Pasha that of War. In an interview Talat Bey said that the movement had not been planned, but was the outcome of popular feeling owing to the attitude of the Government with regard to Adrianople. If Adrianople were abandoned, he said, disturbances would break out over the length and breadth of the empire. With regard to money, the whole nation would make a sacrifice.

"No compromise was possible," he continued. "The change in the Cabinet means that we are going to save the national honor or perish in the attempt."

"We do not want a continuation of the war, but we are determined to keep the fortress of Adrianople at all costs. That is an indispensable condition of peace."

Kiamil Pasha and the other members of the Cabinet remain in their residences under guard.

A proclamation nominating Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha as Grand Vizier was read at the Porte at seven o'clock this evening. On his arrival he was greeted enthusiastically by the great assemblage outside.

had gone over to the Committee of Union and Progress was sent to the Sublime Porte.

The committee to-night issued a proclamation, explaining its action. It declares that while the Ottoman Government under Said Pasha carried on a victorious campaign in Albania, the succeeding Government under Mukhtar Pasha ruined Turkish authority in Albania. It thereby excited the appetites of the Balkan powers.

"Mukhtar Pasha's Cabinet," continues the proclamation, "gave the deathblow to the constitution, and its policy led to the formation of the Balkan league. Although it knew of this league, the Mukhtar Cabinet disbanded 120,000 troops."

"Russia wanted the war postponed until the spring, but King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, said 'We shall not find such a weak Turkish Government in office in the spring.'"

"The General Staff had prepared a plan of attack against the Balkan powers, but the Mukhtar and Kiamil Cabinets, instead of executing this plan, appointed incapable generals to positions of command, and pursued a policy destructive of the warlike spirit of the army and the people. The Kiamil Cabinet, instead of prosecuting the war, tried to restore the Hamidian regime."

BETRAYED HIS COUNTRY.

The proclamation further charges that the Kiamil Government was displaying unjustifiable weakness in the peace negotiations, while the allies had won the powers over to their sides. It declares that Kiamil Pasha betrayed his country by offering to yield Adrianople and the Aegean Islands, and, to conceal his treason, summoned a consultative assembly.

"The Ottoman nation," the proclamation concludes, "could not endure such a Government headed by a traitor, and thus exercised the right of revolution. Hence the Kiamil Cabinet resigned, and the Sultan was asked to summon a Cabinet which will be able to take the fullest advantage of the nation's strength to protect the fatherland."

"The Ottoman nation cannot sacrifice its rights and will employ all the means in its power to defend them and show that it wishes to live with honor."

THE SUFFRAGE BILL

Speaker's Ruling Changes Conditions In House.

London, Jan. 27.—The Government won the preliminary skirmish on the franchise bill in the House of Commons to-night. 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 269 to 191.

The Cabinet held a meeting this afternoon to consider the result of the Speaker's pronouncement, but no decision was reached. An adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning, but the general opinion prevails that, whatever the result of the Grey amendment, the Government will drop the franchise bill.

The leading suffragists are greatly disheartened. They have decided, however, to take no action until it is seen exactly what course the Government will adopt. The prospect is that the women suffragists are doomed to another disappointment.

Frederic Asquith made quite clear the attitude of himself and his colleagues in the Cabinet on the subject of women's suffrage this evening, when he moved the adoption of the time-table for the debate on the franchise reform bill in the House of Commons.

The Premier said opinion on woman suffrage was so sharply divided on both sides of the House that it was impossible for any Government to propose the enactment of votes for women. While he himself was a strong opponent of the policy, he realized that this was a great hardship on supporters of the movement. Therefore, with the full consent of the Cabinet, he had decided to leave the question to the freedom of the House.

James Lowther, Speaker of the House of Commons, made a pronouncement in the House which possibly is ominous of the fate of the women's suffrage amendment, and may rally enough Radical and Irish voters against it effectively to frustrate the desire of the women.

He was asked by Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, for a ruling as to whether the proposed amendments would not so materially alter the bill that, in accordance with the practice of the House, its withdrawal would be necessitated and the bill would have to be reintroduced.

The Speaker, without committing himself as to what might happen in the present case, said the general rule of Parliament was that if the form and substance of the bill were materially changed by amendments it should be withdrawn and a new bill presented.

The Speaker's statement created a profound impression, and efforts have been redoubled to assure the safe passage of the franchise for women bill by debating the women's suffrage amendment introduced by Sir Edward Grey.

"Why are they coming back from Europe?" "To show people, I presume, that they can afford to live in America."

Pittsburg Post.

ON ICE FLOE IN LAKE

Michigan Villagers Have Thrilling Escape.

Little Sturgeon, Wis., Jan. 27.—Fifty fishermen, more than half of the male population of this village, were swept out in Lake Michigan late last night when a large ice floe on which they were fishing cracked and floated away from shore. All were rescued after terrible suffering.

The cries of the men brought the children and women to the shore, where they stood in terror and watched their loved ones being slowly swept into Lake Michigan.

Small boats were manned by boys, and after a perilous ride through ice cakes some of the men were taken ashore. The boats were too small to carry all, and some of the others discarded their heavier clothing and swam through the icy waters to safety. The wind swept the ice cake further from shore with the men on it. Four swam ashore early to-day. Their clothing was frozen stiff when they arrived at their homes.

A TEXAS HORROR

McKinney Department Store Collapse Kills 30.

Others Missing in Fire Which Follows.

McKinney, Tex., Jan. 27.—Thirty persons were killed and twenty more are missing as the result of the collapse this evening of the three-story building of the McKinney Dry Goods Company, and the two-story building of the Tingle Implement Company. Fire which broke out immediately after the collapse is believed to have burned to death a number of persons who would have been rescued. Up to 8 o'clock to-night seven bodies had been taken from the debris and more have been located.

At least fifty persons were shopping in the department store when the walls caved in without a moment's warning. The crowd of shoppers in the store and the weakened condition of the building is assigned as the cause. A special sale was taking place at the time, and the victims are chiefly women and children. The structure in falling smashed the adjacent implement store. Many of the dead were so burned and mutilated that prompt identification has been made impossible.

A mother and year-old infant were found dead with their arms around each other. Other women were found covering the bodies of their children. They had expended their dying strength in an effort to save the lives of their children.

The clerks who escaped from the department store say that the sale was at its height and that women were crowding around the counters. Suddenly the east wall cracked, and clerks and patrons gave it but momentary attention. Fifteen seconds later, however, both walls caved in upon them with a terrific crash. Screams that arose from throats of women were stifled by the blinding, crushing avalanche. A half-smothered groan, a rising pall of smoke and dust, and it was all over.

The actual number of dead will not be known until morning. The rescued do not wholly agree on the number in the store. Some declare that there were at least sixty persons in the building. There is small chance for any of those still buried in the debris to be taken out alive, but rescue work will continue until everything is cleared away.

BISHOP O'CONNOR

Head of Peterboro Diocese Passes Away.

Was in Priesthood Over Half a Century.

Peterboro, Ont., Jan. 27.—His Lordship Bishop O'Connor, who had been seriously ill for the past two weeks, died in St. Joseph's Hospital at 8.15 o'clock to-night. It was known several days ago that His Lordship could not recover, and he had since gradually weakened. He suffered from neuralgia of the stomach and complications. The funeral will be held on Tuesday at 9.30 a.m., with services at St. Peter's Cathedral and interment at St. Peter's cemetery.

Right Reverend Alphonsus O'Connor, D. D., who was the spiritual head of the Diocese of Peterboro, was born in Kerry County, Ireland, in the year 1838, and was 73 years of age. His Lordship came to this country when only two years old, and spent nearly all his life in Canada. Although born in Ireland, Bishop O'Connor was devotedly Canadian in patriotism and feeling. His Lordship was ordained in the priesthood in 1861.

His education was received in St. Michael's College, Toronto, and later in the Grand Seminary, Montreal. In the Diocese of Toronto he spent the years from 1861 until May, 1889, and served in various places until consecrated in Peterboro cathedral by Archbishop Clary, of Kingston, on May 1, 1889. In Barrie, where he was dean before coming to Peterboro, but is especially remembered, a portion of his life having been spent in the northern part of his diocese before it was broken up with Sault Ste. Marie as the new jurisdiction. During the twenty-two years of his office in Peterboro he faithfully fulfilled the duties of the position, and was the devotion and esteem of his associates and brother clergy. In August of 1909 His Lordship celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

U. S. REPLY TO BRITISH NOTE

Refer Panama Dispute to Joint Commission.

USE TAFT'S PLAN

Is Secretary Knox's Idea to Settle Trouble.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The reply of the United States to the British note of protest against the Panama Canal Act, was made public by Secretary of State Knox to-night, simultaneously with the transmission of the note to the British Parliament for Foreign Affairs.

The note states at the outset that the United States Government disagrees with the British interpretation of the Clayton-Buwer and Hay-Pauncefote treaties, but discussion of this important phase of the controversy is reserved by Secretary Knox for another occasion.

With respect to Sir Edward Grey's suggestion that the Panama dispute be submitted to arbitration if the Canal Act be not repealed, Secretary Knox holds that such a proposal is premature. Mr. Knox bases this view on the ground that Great Britain complains only of something that possibly may happen, and also that arbitration should not be resorted to until the two Governments have failed to settle by diplomatic negotiations any matter of dispute between them.

The most interesting feature of Mr. Knox's note, however, is his proposal that all facts in the case which may continue to be the cause of a difference of opinion between the two Governments be referred for investigation and report to a joint high commission of enquiry, such as was provided for in the recent general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which was ratified by the United States Senate in a hopelessly mutilated condition.

It is understood Secretary Knox was impelled to make this proposal of investigation because the arbitration treaty now in force expires by limitation on June 4 next. Mr. Knox offers to carry out his proposal of investigation by a joint high commission either through a special agreement or under the general arbitration recently ratified by the Senate.

In other words, Mr. Knox proposes, in order to meet the present emergency, to exchange ratifications, if Great Britain is willing, of the remains of the general arbitration treaty which President Taft sent to the Senate a year ago, and which emerged from that body with most of its vital parts missing. The idea of a joint high commission to investigate international controversies preliminary to submitting them to arbitration was the distinctive new feature of the Taft arbitration programme. The Senate left this feature untouched in so far as it provided for an enquiry by the commission and a mere report on the facts in controversy, and this is as far as Secretary Knox proposes to go at this time.

Mr. Knox believes that an investigation of this character will result in convincing Great Britain that she has no ground for seeking arbitration. Secretary Knox's present proposition is designed, therefore, to clear the air, or at least to narrow down the points at issue. It is the first practical application by him of one of the big principles contained in the general Taft arbitration programme. The joint high commission, if one should be organized under the recent treaty with Great Britain, might be made up of three nationals from each country, or otherwise constituted as agreed upon by the parties to the dispute.

State Department officials believe that Secretary Knox's offer will demonstrate the sincerity and good faith of the United States, even though this Government holds that suggestions of arbitration are at this time premature.

FRENCH CABINET'S POLICY

Paris, Jan. 27.—The new French Cabinet, under the Premiership of Aristide Briand, to-day submitted the customary declaration of policy to the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. The document reaffirms France's fidelity to her alliances and friendships in regard to foreign affairs. The intention also is announced of bringing forward numerous domestic measures, the most important among which, is the completion of the legislation given proportional representation to minorities in Parliament.

CONVICT GOT HIS LIBERTY

A London, Ont., despatch: Peter Fairburn, after having served nine months of a three years' term in Kingston Penitentiary for the crime of burglary and blowing the safe of the Hawken Roller Mills, was to-day released by County Judge MacBeth. Fairburn, who was arrested with John Murray, who some years ago blew a bank at Hamilton, stoutly maintained that he was innocent and was granted a new trial by the Court of Appeal. The prisoner was accordingly brought back from Kingston, and on his appearance to-day Crown Attorney McKillop announced that he had no evidence to offer, further than that submitted at the original trial. Judge MacBeth therefore allowed him his liberty.

A ST. THOMAS HERO

St. Thomas despatch says: George Cowan, an employee of a local shoe factory, has been presented with the Hamilton life-saving medal for saving the life of the daughter of Mr. Crisp from drowning last August, when she was blown off the pier at Port Stanley. This is the fourth person Mr. Cowan has saved from drowning.

CHARGED TOO MUCH

Bermuda Protests U.S. Duty On Her Goods

Washington, Jan. 27.—Protests from members of the Colonial Parliament at Bermuda that Customs officials at New York levy excess duty on importations of Bermudian vegetables have been received by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis, who to-day ordered an investigation. Although the American tariff law provides that ad valorem duty shall be based upon the value of such products in the country of growth, it is declared that the duty is based upon their value in the United States.

Instead of 36 cents a crate on onions, parsley, turnips and other vegetables, it is said that the duty ranges from 40 to 87 cents a crate. The complaint was made by S. S. Spurling and T. H. H. Outerbridge, who came to the United States to testify before the House Ways and Means Committee regarding tariff.

TORONTO CIRCUS

Dominion Grange Has Roast for Exhibition.

Makes Recommendations and Elects Officers.

Toronto despatch: Banking methods, the Canadian National Exhibition, the giving of bounties to industries, and the practice of bestowing titles in Canada all came in for criticism by the Dominion Grange at its meetings yesterday in Victoria Hall.

A resolution was moved by Mr. E. C. Drury and adopted by the meeting calling for the appointment of a Commission to take evidence from the agricultural, manufacturing and industrial interests of the country, and that information be gathered regarding banking methods in other countries, before the bank act is revised at Ottawa this session.

The Canadian National Exhibition was branded as a circus by the members. Mr. John Hyatt, of Prince Edward county, opened the firing. "Do what Roosevelt did at Chicago," he said. "If they will not give what you want march out with flag unfurled. The National Exhibition is the big circus of Canada, with very little agriculture in it."

"The Canadian National Exhibition is only one point from a circus," said Mr. N. E. Burton, of Port Stanley. Mr. E. C. Drury protested against "the obnoxious ordination of agriculture to making the Exhibition a circus and a military show combined."

Mr. W. C. Good, of Brantford, was elected Master of the Grange for the ensuing year, and the following other officers were elected: Overseer, Col. John Z. Fraser; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. J. Morrison; Arthur, Lecturer, Mr. R. J. Woods; Corbeton, Chaplain, Rev. Benjamin Merry; Prince Edward county; Steward, Mr. Crawford Allan; Alliance; Assistant Steward, Mr. F. D. Baird; Executive Committee—Messrs. Henry Glendinning, J. J. Morrison, Col. John Z. Fraser, E. C. Drury and W. C. Wood.

That cement and other commodities be placed upon the free list permanently was urged in the report of the Legislation Committee, discussed and adopted yesterday morning. Prompt and thorough investigation of all alleged combinations in restraint of trade was also recommended. The Grange demands "that the practice commonly known as 'stock watering' be made a criminal offence. We believe that this practice is tantamount to a robbery of the public, and that legal means should be taken to prevent it." The Grange reiterated its demand for such reform in the assessment law as will permit local option in taxation.

An interesting clause of the report is as follows: "We desire to commend the principle involved in the bill introduced recently in the Dominion Parliament by Mr. J. H. Burnham, M. P., advocating the abolition in Canada of the practice of the bestowing of titles, believing that it tends to create man-made distinctions between man and man."

FIRE ON U. S. SOLDIERS

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 27.—Telephone reports late this afternoon stated that Mexican rebels to-day fired on United States troopers of the Thirteenth Cavalry, patrolling the border near Fabens, Texas. Raiding of ranches by rebels in the same vicinity to-day resulted in a fight with American ranch men, who drove the raiders over the line, wounding one of them.

RAILWAYMEN INJURED

Bellefleur despatch: Gordon Jamieson, fireman, and James Randall, brakeman, of the Grand Trunk Railway, were this afternoon injured in an accident which occurred on the Midland division of the road near Madoc Junction. The former was badly scalded about the face, neck and arms, and the latter was severely bruised about the body. Two parts of a train coming together caused the accident. Both men were brought to the hospital here.

LINSEED OIL MILLS FOR WEST

Montreal, Jan. 27.—It is reported here that interests associated with the Great West Iron, Wood and Chemical Company have determined to erect in the Western district the largest linseed oil mills on the continent. The location of the new plants has not yet been determined, but Moose Jaw, Prince Albert and Saskatchewan are mentioned as possible sites for the new plants. It is said the mills will have a capacity of 750,000 bushels.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Toronto May Build Houses for Workmen

OLD ESSEX MAN DEAD

Well-Known Composer Died on the Stage.

Toronto may establish houses for workmen.

Canon Alexander Williams passed away, aged 81 years, in Toronto.

Lambton County Boards of Trade are undertaking a publicity campaign.

Bishop Sweeny announced that the Toronto St. Alban's Cathedral fund had reached \$130,000.

Parks Superintendent Chambers outlined plans for a big boulevard system for Toronto.

Charles R. Hall, a North Toronto druggist was found dead a few days after the burial of his wife.

No arrests have been made in the case of the robbery of the registered mail bag at the Kingston Junction.

Local labor men have to-day decided to erect a \$25,000 Labor Temple in Prince Albert, Sask., on a \$10,000 site they have purchased.

Col. Fisher, Assistant Postoffice Inspector at London, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Campbell, recently dismissed from the inspectorship there.

Louis Luzon, aged 75, a pioneer of Essex County, died in his home, Tecumseh, from asthma. He had been ill 25 years. Mr. Luzon was born in the same house he died in.

Reports current 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.

Auguste Van Biene, known to theatrical audiences all over the world as the composer and player of "The Broken Melody," died on the stage of the Hippodrome at Brighton, Eng.

The Master Plumbers' Association of Canada will hold its next convention in St. Catharines on July 13 to 15 this year, according to a decision of the executive in Toronto yesterday. The convention concerns all employing parties east of Winnipeg.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux has given notice of a resolution declaring that a State-owned cable between Canada and the United Kingdom would be both commercially and politically in the interests of both Canada and the Empire.

FROGS' LEGS FRAPPE

Queer Results of New England Weather Vagaries.

Voluntown, Conn., Jan. 27.—Henry Smith, who lives just north of Tadpole Pond, came to town yesterday with a story that proves once again how truth can be stranger than fiction—and vice versa.

Mr. Smith reports that the warm weather of recent days lured hundreds of bullfrogs from the bottom of the ponds to disport at the surface and on the banks in the bland, yet bracing sunshine. Their inspiring songs filled the gloaming with music, all the more appreciated because all the feathered singers of the region are sojourning at their southern playgrounds.

But this merriment was only a mask designed by fate to cover the horrid features of an oncoming tragedy. The flicker warmth departed and the waters grew suddenly chill. The frogs, guided by an eerie instinct, leaped into the air for a last farewell look upon the scenery and then, simultaneously, started to dive back to the muddy fastnesses of Tadpole Pond. Also they were too late. Even as the batrachians dived the pond froze—froze quickly and hard, even as a banker hereabouts for charity by an old college chum, thus catching the frogs at waist line.

When gay skaters invaded the pond to-day they saw hundreds of what at first appeared to be twigs frozen in the ice of the pond. Closer inspection revealed that the supposed twigs were really frogs' legs frappe. Then the harvest began.

With many a graceful glide and curve the skaters swept here and there over the pond, severing with their skate blades the dainty crop planted by Farmer Jack Frost. And there is feasting to-night in many homes.

Another of the weather vagaries was recounted by Robert Shea, who lives near Jewett City. Mr. Shea had been bewailing the fact that his hens had ceased to lay. Search as he might, no eggs were to be found in the accustomed boxes in which he had made comfortable nests of excelsior. He solved the mystery yesterday when he found a nest one of the hens had "stolen." The eggs were hatching in the sun on the south side of the hen house.

PORT ARTHUR HARBOR OPEN

Port Arthur despatch says: So far as Port Arthur is concerned, navigation is still open, and boats could enter the harbor at any time. Tugs are keeping the inner harbor open and moving steamers to and from elevators. To-day four of the Great Lakes Company fleet went out into the bay to break up an ice field so that a favorable wind might blow it out into the open bay.

THE GIRL WHO IS AMBITIOUS TO MAKE A NAME FOR HERSELF USUALLY ENDS BY ACCEPTING SOME MAN'S