

RIOT IN ISTAMBUL; WAR SPIRIT HIGH

The Cabinet Decides to Recall the Peace Delegates

ENVER BEY CHOSEN TO COMMAND ARMY

Stock Markets are Panicky; Future in The Near East in Doubt

By Associated Press.
Constantinople, Jan. 24.—Fighting has occurred at several places in the city this morning. A dozen or more persons have been wounded and many arrests have been made.

Great public excitement has followed the killing of Nazim Pasha, the former war minister and commander of the Turkish army, who was shot during public demonstrations here last night.

Talaat Bey, the new minister of the interior, informed the European embassies this morning that all measures necessary to secure the security of the city had been taken. He also addressed circulars to the provincial governors explaining the reason for the change in the government and calls upon the people to lend their moral and material aid to the government.

"We are determined," he said, "to defend the interests of the country, now face to face with the prospect of a resumption of hostilities."

Enver Bey, who has taken such a prominent part in the overthrow of Kiamil Pasha's cabinet is the popular hero of the day.

Nazim Pasha's death by a shot from the revolver of Enver Bey or Talaat Bey is believed to have been accidental. The two officers, in order to protect themselves from the fire of Nazim's aide-de-camp, who had shot at them from a window, drew their revolvers and emptied them at him. A bullet struck and killed Nazim Pasha, who was seated inside the room.

The scene outside the officers of the grand vizier when the leaders of the Young Turk party arrived there in the afternoon was a very dramatic one. There was a considerable crowd present and great enthusiasm was manifested when some one unfurled a flag and waved it.

Demand Cabinet's Resignation.
The excitement became tense when Enver, mounted on a white charger, came in view accompanied by several Turkish staff officers.

At his dismounted before the door and made his request for an audience with the grand vizier, the gates closed as though automatically.

The commander of Constantinople himself stood on guard and refused to allow any one to enter except Enver Bey and Talaat Bey.

Accompanied by the commander they walked straight to the council chamber where most of the ministers were gathered and without any preliminaries called upon the cabinet to resign from office.

The demand seemed to be more or less expected, for Kiamil Pasha immediately sat down and wrote out his resignation. Enver Bey took it and proceeded to the Sultan's palace amid the cheers of the crowd.

The Sultan at first was disinclined to accept the resignation as genuine but after sending a messenger to the grand vizier and obtaining confirmation, he called for Mahmoud Shefi Pasha and promptly appointed him grand vizier.

CALL AMBASSADORS FROM TWO CAPITALS

London, Jan. 24.—The new Turkish cabinet has decided to recall the Ottoman peace delegates from London, according to a dispatch today from Constantinople. The Turkish government is said also to have requested its ambassadors at Vienna and St. Petersburg to return to the Turkish capital.

Enver Bey, the most spirited leader of the Young Turk, was today appointed chief of the general staff of the Turkish army.

PARIS FORSEES WAR; PANIC ON BOURSE

By Associated Press.
Paris, Jan. 24.—The new situation in Turkey is commented on with great interest here. It is understood that the diplomatic means will suffice to prevent the resumption of hostilities, but it is declared the European powers will concentrate their efforts on localizing the conflict should it break out again.

Government officials do not see any indications that the unity of the powers has been shaken and it is understood the nations interested are already conferring on the situation.

The bourse today received the news from Constantinople with something akin to dismay. Panicky conditions prevailed at the opening of the market when an enormous volume of rush selling orders was executed. Prices broke violently, all the Balkan securities being hard hit. German bonds were also sharply depressed.

POWERS' NEXT MOVE IN ALLIES OPINION

By Associated Press.
London, Jan. 24.—At the headquarters of all the peace delegations the greatest activity and excitement prevailed today. Cipher telegrams from Sofia, Belgrade, Athens and Cettigne crossed messages from London to those capitals during the early morning hours. Before noon the heads of the four delegations had held several meetings to discuss the situation.

The allies seemed disposed to consider the division in Constantinople as an affront to the European powers more than to themselves. Therefore they think that the powers are entitled to make the first move. Whatever it may be and whatever its result it cannot prejudice their future action, they declare.

Messages received from various points in the Balkans show that negotiations concerning the next developments are proceeding actively between the capitals of the allies. The delegations here cannot be sure as to what will be their ultimate attitude until they have received simultaneous and identical instructions from their governments.

The delegates, however, consider that the resumption of the war in the course of the next week is almost inevitable, even if the powers should agree on active intervention.

London Exchange Excited.
London, Jan. 24.—The London stock exchange was greatly agitated over the Turkish crisis today. A prolongation of the recent uncertainty was feared and quotations were marked down in all directions, more particularly in speculative issues. American rails opened from 21 to 23 below parity, while Rio Tinto was 24 points off and Turkish bonds were 1 1/2 points down. Consols were quoted 1/2 lower on local selling due to fears that the Continental markets may unload heavily. Later in the day the market appeared to be a shade steadier and with a hardening tendency although it was still unsettled.

STRIKERS IN SERIOUS CLASH WITH FACTORY EMPLOYES; 12 INJURED

By Associated Press.
New York, Jan. 24.—Seventy striking garment workers gave battle with stones and revolvers in the streets of Brooklyn today to 300 employees of a factory who refused to be persuaded or forced into quitting work. When the police reserves cleared the streets they found one man badly wounded and a dozen others with minor injuries.

Wilson Visits His Donist.
Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—President Wilson came here today to see a dentist, but planned to get away for some time. He had no political engagements for the day.

Recall Election Is Now Assured

Women's War on San Francisco Police Judge Seems to Be Going Finely.

By Associated Press.
San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The woman's recall league of this city, which is seeking the removal of Police Judge Charles L. Weller, now has 12,000 names on the recall petitions, 5,000 more than are necessary to compel a recall election, it was announced last night.

The campaign against Judge Weller was begun after he had reduced the bail of a man accused of an offense against a woman.

A HOT DEBATE IN LOWER HOUSE

Representatives Kill More
Time over Resolution Of-
fered by Justice.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, Jan. 24.—The house of representatives debated and voted for more than two hours on the Justice resolution, substitutes and amendments and adjourned until today at 10:30 without finally saying by the recorded vote what it intended to do about the whole matter. The result was some sharp remarks on the part of Mr. Williams of Buncombe, Mr. Doughton of Allegheny, Mr. Speaker Cramer and others, the burden of which was that the original author of the resolution was not so much intent on getting the views of distinguished gentlemen on the problems of government as he was in gaining some ulterior motive in the wording and advocating of his resolution in the house. And they killed the resolution by a vote of 60 to 55.

What added spice to the whole discussion was the amendment of Mr. Keavis of Yadin to the Justice resolution inserting the name of Colonel Roosevelt for that of Senator La Follette, he declaring that Colonel Roosevelt was the choice of the republicans and if the invitation was not for partisan purposes then he saw no objection to his proposal. But there was objection of a decided sort, and the amendment was voted down. What Mr. Williams of Buncombe hoped to do when he introduced his substitute was to invite gentlemen here that both branches would accept, he being sure that the senate would vote for Messrs. Wilson, Bryan and Underwood. He said that Mr. La Follette might be the republican nominee four years hence, that he had always opposed the Democrats and he thought the legislature could get its progressive ideas from Democrats true and tried. He deplored the effort to cause friction between the two bodies and declared that the Justice resolution, if adopted, would be nothing less than an insult to the senate.

Mr. Williams stated that he was not present when the matter was first brought up, and that he would have voted for it then. Since that time a new issue had been injected and ulterior motives had predominated. For those and many other reasons he was against the Justice resolution.

Mr. Roberts of Buncombe also spoke vigorously in favor of the substitute, saying that he had followed Colonel Bryan through three campaigns and would follow him again. Mr. Page of Moore declared in this connection that he thought the legislature had better apply its time to better advantage, saying that he voted for Mr. Bryan one-third of the times he was a candidate and thought that was a pretty good test of his democracy. Mr. Wall of Rockingham was also against the entire proposition.

Mr. Justice of Guilford declared that when the Democrats nominate a man he cannot endorse him would do as his good friend, Mr. Page, and vote for another candidate. He did not think that a man should place party above convictions and principles. He urged that to send the resolution back to the senate would be insulting to that body.

The Conservative View.
Vigorously advocating the Williams substitute, Mr. Doughton of Allegheny admitted that he might be an old fogey in his ideas, but he stood for the bill of rights. He declared that every man at times needs a check on his passions and the masses are no better than the individuals or no wiser. In reply to Mr. Justice Mr. Doughton said that he was not afraid of the wisdom of the people, but averred that in times of great excitement the people need a check, and this check is the organic law, which the people have acquired.

There was more of this sort of discussion, Messrs. Kellum of New Hampshire, Doughton of Allegheny and others speaking on one side or the other, but the roll call was not made until 11:30, when the roll call was made.

Wilson Visits His Donist.
Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—President Wilson came here today to see a dentist, but planned to get away for some time. He had no political engagements for the day.

PRESS CRITICAL OF KNOX NOTE

British Government Mouth-
piece Comments Adversely
on Latest Effort to
Adjust Tolls.

WASHINGTON AWAITS DECISION OF GREY

Allegations of Discrimination
in Toll Charges Disposed
of by American Secre-
tary's Reply.

By Associated Press.
London, Jan. 24.—Secretary Knox's reply to Sir Edward Grey on the question of Panama is found unsatisfactory to those evening newspapers which comment on it.

The Westminster Gazette, generally looked upon as the mouthpiece of the government, says:

"The Knox suggestion leaves the door open to a long series of bickerings, which might do much to undermining the good relations of the two countries."

"Coming from any other country than the United States, the tone of Secretary Knox's reply would be deeply resented. Unless international law overrides municipal law when treaty rights clash with it, international law has no existence and peaceful intercourse between states becomes impossible."

Washington, Jan. 24.—Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from tolls in the Panama canal having been received in London, it is incumbent upon the British foreign office to come to a decision at once as to the course to be pursued in the continuance of the negotiations, to determine whether the effort shall be continued to adjust the supposed differences between the two countries by further exchanges or to accept Secretary Knox's offer to exchange ratifications of the Knox-Bryce general arbitration treaty, as amended by the senate, and refer to a special commission the task of finding the actual facts as a basis for possible arbitration.

Discrimination Charge Answered.
Officials here are awaiting this decision with great interest because upon it will depend the probability of President Taft reaching a satisfactory settlement of the question before he leaves office. Should the British government decide to regard as satisfactory the American statement that its apprehensions for the future treatment of British shipping in the canal are groundless and will so express itself, the incident will be closed, at least for the time being, or until some subsequent congress might endeavor to act in a way as to warrant the charge of discrimination against foreign shipping.

Secretary Knox on his note expressly invited the British government to examine the facts cited by him as a basis for his statement that through Professor Johnson's inclusion of American coastwise shipping in his calculations upon which the tolls are fixed, the British objection that an unjust burden was to be fastened upon British shipping has been completely met. It should not require much time to know that statement, as it is known that Professor Johnson's report is already in the possession of the British foreign office so that the way is clear to a speedy understanding.

If Sir Edward Grey prefers to immediately exchange ratifications, of the pending arbitration treaty, President Taft is ready to do so immediately, appointing the three American members of the special commission provided under its terms to ascertain and report upon the facts. As the United States senate cannot intervene at this stage to prevent such action and while it is true that the special commission would have no power to force arbitration of the question of canal tolls it is probably the recommendation of such a tribunal, required by the terms of the treaty to be supported by no less than five of the six members, would carry such weight that it might be difficult to resist the acceptance of its plan.

Col. A. G. Sharp Dead.
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 24.—Col. Alonso G. Sharp, former mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., and father of Robert S. Sharp, chief inspector of the United States postoffice department, died suddenly of heart failure here late yesterday. He was 73 years of age.

Physician Killed by Wife.
By Associated Press.
Lake Providence, La., Jan. 24.—Dr. James Fleet Booth, a physician, was shot and killed by Mrs. Booth yesterday in a sanatorium owned by Booth. Mrs. Booth immediately surrendered to the authorities. Mrs. Booth has so far made no statement.

Infantry and Cavalry at Jaures.
By Associated Press.
El Paso, Tex., Jan. 24.—The arrival of 300 Mexican infantry and 400 cavalry in Jaures last night practically assured the safety of the border post against attack by rebels.

DEBS ARRESTED ON INDICTMENT

Socialists' Presidential Candi-
date Is Accused of Ob-
structing Justice in
Kansas.

By Associated Press.
Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 24.—Eugene V. Debs, socialist candidate for president of the United States in the last election, was arrested here today on indictments returned against him by the district federal court of Kansas.

Debs was charged with obstructing justice.

FREIGHT RATE RESOLVE PASSES LOWER HOUSE

Discrimination Against North
Carolina Towns Denounc-
ed—Appropriations.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Raleigh, Jan. 24.—The house passed unanimously the Justice joint resolution denouncing freight rate discrimination against North Carolina cities as compared with Virginia cities and providing \$5000 for the governor to make legal fight against this in support of the corporation commission.

WILLIAMS RESOLUTION IS NOT CONSIDERED

Special to The Gazette-News.
Raleigh, Jan. 24.—The expected resumption in the house of the contest over the proposed invitation to Williams, Bryan and Underwood to address the legislators did not come. Williams of Buncombe had offered his new resolution yesterday and this was understood to be scheduled for consideration this morning, but it was sidetracked on the calendar. So the whole matter may be dropped. The defeat of the former resolutions has been because they attempted to further the interest of the initiative and referendum as a rider to the invitation to the party leaders.

WOULD ELIMINATE RULE OF REASON

Representative Henry Urges Legisla-
tion to Remove Construction
of Supreme Court.

By Associated Press.
Columbia, S. C., Jan. 24.—A vigorous declaration in favor of a rigid application of the Sherman anti-trust law was made by Robert E. Henry of Texas, chairman of the rules committee of the house, in an address to the South Carolina Bar association here last night. He discussed the rule of reason, as laid down by the Supreme court in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases and declared that congress by legislative enactment should stop the breach that judicial legislation has made. The Sherman act, he thought, should be retained "with all its precepts of efficiency and entirely unimpaired."

In discussing the defects of the law, he thought the "rule of reason" should be eliminated and suggested imprisonment for violators of the statutes as the remedy for disrespect of it. He predicted problems in federal legislation which must be met during the Wilson administration and prophesied that the new president would prove equal to the task.

WEBB DEFEATS BRYAN IN SENATE CONTEST

By Associated Press.
Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Prof. W. R. Webb of Hicksville, Tenn., independent democrat, was elected United States senator today for the term ending March 4 next. He defeated M. T. Bryan of Nashville, democrat, 73 to 53.

MARSHALLS TO LIVE IN WASHINGTON HOTEL

By Associated Press.
Washington, Jan. 24.—Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, it was announced today, have determined not to take a house in Washington but will live in a hotel during their four years residence here. Accommodations were engaged in a hotel within three blocks of the white house. The decision of Governor and Mrs. Marshall to settle down to hotel life is taken by capital society to mean that they will not entertain much and there is mourning in consequence.

Fortune Gone, Drinks Poison.
By Associated Press.
New York, Jan. 24.—Dependent over the loss of a \$100,000 fortune in speculation, Samuel Newberger, once a prosperous jeweler, ended his life in the balcony of an opera theater, during the performance last night. He drank poison and the end came so suddenly that few persons around him knew he was dead.

UNTERMYER AND DAVISON FENCE

KNOX'S REPLY TO GREY'S PROTEST CONCILIATORY

Gives Assurance Tolls Will
Not Be Increased on For-
eign Shipping.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Jan. 24.—Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from Panama canal tolls, assured the British government that domestic coastwise trade will not be permitted to extend operation into foreign competitive fields and increased tolls will not be laid on foreign shipping, to balance the remission that American ships will enjoy. If Great Britain is not satisfied on these concessions America proposes a special commission of adjustment.

The communication is devoted to the purpose of reducing to the smallest point and number the issues upon which the two governments failed to agree and it is contended that they are entirely susceptible of adjustment by diplomatic means and without recourse to arbitration.

If this course should not prove acceptable to the British government, it is suggested that the whole controversy be referred to a special commission of inquiry, provision for which was made in the unratified Knox-Bryce general arbitration treaty. That convention was approved by the senate with an amendment which curtailed the power of the special commission of inquiry to mere investigation and report and refused to permit the commission to bind either country to a course of arbitration.

BRICKS HURLED IN HOTEL BY STRIKING WAITERS

Diners in New York Hostleries
Are Startled by Night
Attack.

By Associated Press.
New York, Jan. 24.—Nearly a thousand waiters and other hotel workers, including waiters who struck last night at the Hotel Rector and Cadillac and the Hotel Berghes restaurant, held a mass meeting in New York today in an attempt to put actively on foot the general strike voted by the union. Pickets were distributed through the hotel district.

New York, Jan. 24.—Intermittent for more than three months, the trouble between the waiters and the proprietors of New York hotels and restaurants became acute again today when efforts were made to carry out the general strike declared last night. Hardly had the order been issued when 2000 men began a march through the hotel district. They besieged the Hotel Knickerbocker, where Proprietor James B. Regan discharged all of his waiters yesterday, and the Hotel Belmont. It is alleged at the hotels that some of the strikers or their sympathizers threw bricks through the windows, causing excitement among the midnight guests in the dining rooms. No one was hurt, however, and only one man arrested.

The extent to which the so-called general strike would take effect was in doubt early today as the greatest call for help in the restaurants and hotels is not until evening. Although admitting their opposition, proprietors seem confident they were masters of the situation and determined not to recognize the union, a demand which is at the bottom of the strike.

Explorers Facing Death; Rescue Party Forced Back

By Associated Press.
Christiania, Norway, Jan. 24.—The Norwegian expedition for the relief of the German scientists reported to be suffering terrible privations in a remote part of Spitzbergen left Advent bay, Spitzbergen, on Monday, but was forced to return here today as the water was found open and communication overland impossible. The relief of the German scientists will be impracticable until new ice has formed.

Bill to Prevent Women From Smoking Cigarettes

By Associated Press.
Boston, Mass., Jan. 24.—Every woman who smokes cigarettes is lowering the standard of womanhood, according to Representative Frederick C. Townsend of Everett, who introduced before the committee on public health of the legislature yesterday in support of a bill providing a fine of not more than \$10 for any person who gives or sells tobacco to women. Townsend said that he was introducing the bill because he believed that women who smoke cigarettes are lowering the standard of womanhood.