

PUBLIC APATHY DEFEATS BY-LAWS

PARKS AND LIBRARY ARE DOUBLE-CROSSED

Only Small Fraction of Voters
Take Trouble to Exercise
the Franchise

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The result of the voting on the five great money by-laws which were submitted for the approval of the people of Victoria yesterday is significant of but one thing, and that is the general apathy which at times marks the public in regard to matters that most immediately concern themselves.

W. W. Northcott, the returning officer, made the official returns to the council last night. These were received with rapturous silence by the members. Even those whose schemes had been safely piloted through the council of indifference could not enthuse over the figures recorded. The following results show how three of the by-laws, sewers, schools, and market improvement, passed, and how the parks and library by-laws failed.

Passed
The sewer by-law to raise \$300,000 for sewer extension and \$50,000 for drainage extensions: 532

total vote cast, 597; spoiled, 2; three-fifths of total votes cast to carry same, 358; by-law carried by 164.

Failed
School loan by-law to borrow \$150,000 for school additions and extensions: 429
total vote cast, 583; three-fifths of total vote cast, 359; by-law carried by 164.

Failed
Change market building into police headquarters: 406
total vote cast, 574; three-fifths of total vote cast, 358; by-law carried by 164.

Failed
Parks loan by-law: 327
total vote cast, 574; three-fifths of total vote cast, 358; by-law carried by 164.

Failed
Library by-law: 319
total vote cast, 570; spoiled, 4; total vote cast, 570; spoiled, 4; total vote cast, 570; spoiled, 4.

To be lost by seven votes was the melancholy tale of the Parks by-law. While the magnificent apathy of the public in regard to the matter—not only of one but of all the by-laws—may be considered as guilty of the failure, there were other and subsidiary influences at work. As the figures so palpably disclose only an inappreciable fraction of those entitled to vote took the trouble to go to the polls, of course, was the real reason. Nearly everyone took it for granted that the by-laws would pass and that it was a waste of time to go to the polls to vote against them. The hand everyone who had the most objection to the by-laws went to the polls to vote against them.

The near-sighted ones, however, who were desirous of more consideration for a city like Victoria, and who were not prepared to vote against the by-laws, were the ones who were the most responsible for the failure. There were others who did not see why the scheme should be a park in the James Bay district. The near-sighted ones, however, who were desirous of more consideration for a city like Victoria, and who were not prepared to vote against the by-laws, were the ones who were the most responsible for the failure.

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\$5,000 is not sufficient to pay the salaries of the present staff, so that instead of remaining stationary the institution will take a retrograde step as a result of the by-law's failure to pass. When the result of the Library vote was made known in the council chamber the city solicitor suggested that it might be possible to provide the necessary sum without recourse to a by-law, but on investigating the matter it was found that such was not the case. He suggested, however, to Alderman Langley, the "father" of the Library by-law, that he should bring the matter up again on a petition. It is very probable that this course will be followed in regard to both of the by-laws which failed to pass. In adopting this action the petitioners assume a certain responsibility for the expenditure incurred, but it is thought that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the necessary signatures to such a petition.

MOVEMENT FOR ARBITRATION

PROPOSAL OPEN TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT

United States Expresses Willingness to Enter Into Negotiations

Washington, D. C., May 25.—The German government was made aware by the United States that the same general arbitration proposition submitted to Great Britain and France is open to Germany if that country is interested.

This was learned yesterday at the state department, where it was reiterated that the tentative draft now in the hands of Great Britain and France constitutes a basis on which this country is prepared to enter into negotiations with any power desiring to do so.

The draft, it was added, was sent to Great Britain and France simply because those governments had indicated their desire to discuss the question of negotiating a broad convention along the lines laid down by President Taft in his speech last December. There has been informal discussion between United States and Japan on the new question, but Japan has not yet definitely made known her intention.

Berlin, May 25.—The Wolff Telegraph Bureau, in an official statement issued today, confirms the report published here yesterday of the declared willingness of the American government to enter into negotiations with Germany for a general arbitration treaty on lines similar to the proposal submitted by the United States to Great Britain and France.

The German government, the statement continued, has received the announcement with interest.

MERGER OF FURNACE MANUFACTURING FIRMS

Consolidation of Nine Concerns With Capital of Over Nine Million Dollars

Chicago, May 25.—A merger of nine of the largest furnace manufacturing concerns in the country has been effected, according to an announcement made yesterday. A. W. Williamson of Cincinnati will be president of the new company, which is capitalized at \$9,500,000.

It is said that the plan to form the merger had been completed before the handing down of the Standard Oil decision a week ago and the promoters were only waiting for the Supreme Court ruling before announcing their plans. The headquarters of the new concern will be in Chicago.

SEATTLE BASEBALL TEAM.

Changes Will Be Made.—Tight Seeking Two New Pitchers.

Seattle, Wash., May 25.—The Seattle team is to be shaken up like a fighting chicken in a bag in the hands of a sporty Cuban, Jack Kading is to go. That much is settled. A deal is all but closed for a couple of pitchers, a right hander and a left hander, and if they come, then a lot of heads will be lopped off. Seattle has a small army of pitchers, but Kading knows the ability of two men he is dicker for and if he gets them, there will be a mighty chop order. He expects to know to-night whether or not he will get them. Kading has not been able to strike his stride. He has been turned back to Pittsburgh.

Dugdale was busy by wire and telephone yesterday with McCredie, trying to land George Ort to play first base. He thought he had him, but McCredie has not come through with the confirmation. Ort is no sloucher, but they say he can play a great game at first, and if he comes, the infield should be speeded up.

If Ort does not come, then Fred Weed will be put on first for the present and the hunt will be continued for a first baseman. Ort was promised to the Seattle club last summer, but he finished the season with Portland. He is being played in left field with Nick Williams now, as Miller, the slim left hander, has not been hitting. The Seattle team is in a bad batting slump and in addition luck is breaking against them. Those who saw the games on Sunday and yesterday have a kick to make on the team and the general impression was that the boys will come back and shake off this run of bad luck.



"PEACE ON EARTH"—

San Francisco Evening Post.

CORRAL WILL FOLLOW DIAZ

MEXICAN VICE-PRESIDENT TENDERS RESIGNATION

Cientifico Party Threatens to Make Trouble in the Republic

Juarez, May 25.—A telegram was received by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., today from Alfredo Robles Dominguez, former Los Angeles local union official, stating that the resignation of Vice-president Corral had been tendered.

The news was taken to mean that Vice-president Corral's resignation was required to the condition of M. Berteaux, a member of the cabinet, who was an intimate friend of the premier as well as his associate in the cabinet.

Peace reigns supreme in northern Mexico, where news of the signing of a peace agreement has penetrated. The only disputes reported of today were private disputes from Mexico City that members of the Cientifico party, deposed because of the Maderist movement, were thinking of stirring another revolution against the regime.

Trouble from the Cientifico element, it is admitted here, is expected, but whether or not it will take the form of armed revolution, against the regime, is not yet clear. It is not thought that the Mexican people will rally to any revolutionary movement for some time at least, and the opposition, really, will be in the nature of vigorous political activity. The insurrecto troops may be kept at their various garrisons in Mexico for a few months, in readiness for trouble, but no definite plans along that line have been formed by Senator Madero.

Senator Madero and his political chiefs yesterday discussed the make-up of the new cabinet, which is to surround Senator De La Barra, the incoming provisional president. Those who have accepted portfolios thus far are: Minister of hacienda (finance), Ernesto Madero; minister of fomento (promotion of colonization and industry), Emanuel Calero; minister of communication (public affairs), Manuel Bonilla; minister of public instruction, Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez; minister of government (interior administration), Emilio Vasquez Gomez.

The portfolio of minister of justice has been offered to Senator Vasquez Tagle, a well known lawyer in Mexico City, has not yet been accepted by him on account of ill-health. General Razon is still the choice for minister of war.

Both the Democratic steering committee and the Republican members of the committee on privileges and elections discussed the charges, and Senator Dillingham, chairman of the elections committee, presented his resolution of inquiry as a substitute for the LaFollette resolution.

Germany claims to make 96 per cent of the photographic chemicals used in the world.

FRENCH PREMIER PASSES GOOD NIGHT

M. Monis Overcome When Informed of Death of Minister of War

Paris, May 25.—Premier Monis, who so narrowly escaped death at the opening of the Paris-to-Madrid aviation race on Sunday when Train's monoplane dashed into a group of official spectators and killed Minister of War Berteaux, passed a good night.

In fact the premier's condition was regarded as satisfactory that he was informed of Mr. Berteaux's death. When he asked as to the condition of the cabinet, a member of the cabinet replied: "all is over." For a moment it was feared that the shock was too much for the aged premier. He fell back in the bed, tears filling his eyes. Later, however, he recovered and talked of the qualities of M. Berteaux, who was an intimate friend of the premier as well as his associate in the cabinet.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 25.—Bert H. Connert and John Mansel Parks, both said to be members, and the latter a former officer of the Los Angeles local union of the structural iron and bridge workers, were arrested yesterday by detectives working under the direction of District Attorney Fredericks, on a charge of being implicated in an attempt to destroy with dynamite the Los Angeles county hall of records last September, some weeks before the blowing up of the Times building.

Connors was taken into custody in the office of a steamship company where he was on the point of buying a ticket to Seattle. Parks was arrested later in the house of Connors.

Important developments are expected today. These developments were expected because of the secret meeting of the grand jury for the purpose of returning indictments against the accused men and against others, among them a woman said to have been implicated by statements credited to the pair now under arrest.

When the Madero attempt was made to destroy the county buildings early on the morning of September 9, 1910, and Connors was arrested after striking the policeman who had accosted him, he was not formally charged with having tried to dynamite the structure, but a charge of assault was placed against him. After his release from jail his movements were traced through several western states and back to this city.

The finding of dynamite in a rear alleyway of the million-dollar hall of records in September was accepted at the time as an evidence of intention to destroy the building.

Connors and Parks were booked at the city prison to-day on a technical charge holding them under suspicion. The grand jury convened at 10 o'clock to take up the evidence in their cases.

Rejected Lover's Suicide.
Arranges For Funeral and Then Drinks Carbolic Acid.

Pana, Ill., May 25.—Whitney McCollum of Chicago came to this city, wrote a letter of farewell to his parents saying he was taking his life because his sweetheart had rejected him and named his palbearers, selected the hymns, the minister and the church for his funeral services and then drank carbolic acid, dying shortly afterwards.

TWO SUSPECTED DYNAMITERS TAKEN

OTHER ARRESTS ARE LIKELY TO BE MADE

Prisoners Alleged to Be Implicated in Attempt to Destroy Los Angeles Building

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Kills Five Children.
Bramlach, Saxony, May 25.—Driven temporarily insane by an accusation of theft, a woman here today killed her five children and then committed suicide.

CEMENT PRICES. Manager of Canadian Company Denies There Will Be Advance in Near Future.

Montreal, May 25.—F. P. Jones, manager of the Canadian Cement company, speaking of the statement attributed to a Winnipeg newspaper that there would be a big rise in cement prices in the near future, said that was not the case. Mr. Jones says that as a matter of fact if there is any change in these prices at all, it will be in a downward direction.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Carmanagay, Alta., May 25.—The town council is taking steps to install a municipally-owned waterworks and electric light system. Already it has secured an option on the electric light plant owned by C. W. Carman, which lights the town at present.

CONFERENCE OPENS IN METROPOLIS

ASQUITH PRESIDES AT FIRST SESSION

Fifteen Premiers and Ministers of Overseas Dominions in Attendance

London, May 25.—The Imperial conference, which has now practically assumed the dimensions of a grand council of the British Empire, opened the third series of its quadriennial deliberations to-day under the chairmanship of Premier Asquith at the Foreign Office. Besides the members of the Imperial cabinet, fifteen premiers and ministers of the overseas dominions of the Empire engaged in discussing such knotty problems as the co-ordination of naval and land forces for Imperial defence, the Declaration of London as an Imperial court of appeals, an all-empire transportation line to circle the globe and a future constitution of the British Empire. The hope is expressed that out of the discussion of the last topic may come some definite proposal for the federation of the Empire.

Anglo-American relationship is likely to be discussed in connection with the question of Imperial defence, as also is the possibility of the Australian navy to play in that defence, as Australia since the visit of the American fleet to that continent three years ago has come to regard America as a possible ally in the politics of the Pacific.

The fiscal question probably will take a back seat in the discussion in view of the determination of the home government to keep the door closed against anything in the nature of Imperial preference.

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SEA WALL WRANGLE HAS ANOTHER KICK

CONTRACTORS RECEIVE ENGINEER'S ULTIMATUM

Specifications Must Be Complied With or the Contract Will Be Withdrawn

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The prospect of a legal battle to settle the differences of the parties to the Dallas road sea wall construction was brought within the purview of the city council last night in rather definite form. J. E. Griffiths, the provincial public works engineer, who at the recent meeting of the council committee appointed to investigate the matter, assumed upon himself the right to settle all disputes the might arise between the Pacific Coast Construction company, the contractors, and A. E. Forman, the engineer, wrote a letter to the council emphasizing his claims to the position of the sole arbitrator in the matter and demonstrating his intention to see that the contract is carried out or know the reason why. The letter is in the following terms:

"With reference to the above the contribution of the government toward the necessary expenditure will only be paid upon the receipt of a certificate from the engineer in charge that the whole work has been carried out in strict accordance with the plans and specifications as undertaken by the contractors in their tender. It has been reported to me that the work is not being carried out in accordance with the plans and specifications and that the contractors neglect or refuse to obey the instructions of the engineer in charge, clause 14 and 25 of specifications. The grounds of complaint, to follow specification, appear to be as follows:

"Cement—No complaint has been made as to the quality of the cement but it has on occasion been delivered direct to the mixer, thus preventing any test, for which the government has provided a testing machine.

"Gravel—The gravel is of inferior quality with large stones many of which, contrary to specifications, have been embedded in the concrete.

"Concrete—No attempt has apparently been made to comply with the specification as to the handling of this material which has been deposited in a manner strictly forbidden in the specification.

"Steel—The steel has neither been correctly placed nor properly wired.

"Old wall—The old wall where it interfered with the new wall has not been removed, and in consequence the new work cannot be properly constructed. The method adopted by the contractors in the erection of the former wall being by the contrary to established usage. The proper construction of the wall has thus been prevented, this being solely due to the action of the contractors.

"On behalf of the government I would request that you give instructions, under clause 10 of the specification, to open up such parts of the work as may be indicated by the engineer in charge, and thus ascertain whether the work has been, as I understand is claimed by the contractor, constructed in strict accordance with the plans and specifications, or otherwise, and until this point is decided forbid the further prosecution of the work.

"The government do not consider that it is within their province to interfere in any way, or to discuss arrangements entered into between the city and the contractors, being solely interested in the construction of the wall in accordance with the plans and specifications. The contractors will not obey the instructions of the engineer or inspector to the detriment of the work. If this continues any longer there is no alternative but to take the work out of their hands. As the contract is between the city and the Pacific Coast Construction Company it is advisable that this matter in the form of an ultimatum should be taken up by the city."

On receipt of the above letter the city engineer forwarded the necessary instructions to the Pacific Coast Construction Company. He reported this action to the council.

Alderman Ross was inclined to let the government out over the matter, but it was pointed out by the mayor that the government was no more anxious that the city to have the wall built in the best and cheapest manner. The report of the engineer was adopted.

It is now probable that the courts will have to decide the issues that are in dispute between the parties, or that shall be found to be in dispute after the examination.

ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED.
Horse Drags Buggy in Front of Trolley Car and Occupants are Crushed to Death.

Newark, O., May 25.—The entire family of D. W. Dodson of Hebron was killed out when a trolley car on the Newark division of the Ohio Electric railroad struck their buggy and killed Dodson, Mrs. Dodson and their two little girls, aged 7 and 4.

When the mother was picked up she was dead. The younger child died almost immediately. Dodson died while being taken to a physician, and the elder child passed away a few hours later.

According to railway officials, the Dodsons were riding along the highway, which crosses the electric line a mile west of Hebron, and were passing a car when their horse became frightened and plunged across the track.

Motorman Bell was unable to stop his car in time to prevent the collision.

At least one hundred and forty-four lives would be worth of British property is always on the sea.