ATTEMPT TO BURN CITY OF AMOY

FORTY INCENDIARIES EXECUTED BY REBELS

British Sailors, With Machine Gun, Guard Foreign Quarter at Canton

Amoy, Nov. 10.—This city is without a ruler to-day. Taotai Chang has laid down the reins of government and none of his subordinates appear willing to take them up. Chang to-day refused to receive official dispatches, declaring that he was no longer in charge. Tungan, chief magistrate of the district, has fled from the city.

The night was one of anxiety. All the street gates are closed and citizens remained indoors.

There were repeated attempts to fire the city, but all were frustrated. Shipping is at the mercy of the pirates who are carrying affairs with a high hand. Junks are afraid to venture far from their anchorage.

The American cruiser Albany returned to Shanghai last night. The British submarine supplyship Rosario anchored in the harbor this morning. At Foo Chow, which yesterday was occupied by rebels, fighting continued with heavy losses on both sides. Last night a number of guards fleeing from Foo Chow tried to burn one of the suburbs. They were caught by a detachment of rebels and summarily executed.

Between sunset last night and an early hour to-day, the Foo Chow rebels captured and put to death forty incendiaries.

British Sailors at Canton.

Hongkong, Nov. 10.—Chang Ming Chi, viceroy at Canton, who arrived here last night on board a British warship, issued a statement to the foreign consuls to-day, making formal proclamation of the independence of Canton and Kwang Tung province.

He declared he is authorized by the people to make the proclamation. He says that under the new regime the provincial assembly will act in an executive capacity.

All relations with foreign Powers will continue in status quo, but will be conducted for Canton by the provincial government instead of by Pekin.

British sailors with four rapid-firing guns are guarding the foreign quarter in Canton. The revolutionists have assumed control of Admiral Li Chun's headquarters and have hoisted the republican flag over the admiral's office.

At the Capital.

Pekin, Nov. 10.—This city was still quiet to-day. The only important development this morning was the abandonment of the Pekin-Kalman railway by its staff. The railroad officials have abandoned their posts.

Situation at Tien Tsin.

London, Nov. 10.—The situation at Tien Esin appears to have grown more serious. Dispatches to-day say that ball cartridges have been issued to the guards.

Troops Hard Pressed.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Shanghai received by the Chinese Free Press here to-day says the revolutionary forces have invested all the suburbs of Nanking and are pressing hard on Purple Hill where the Imperial troops are entrenched.

The besieging army is expecting large reinforcements, says the message, two brigades having been recalled at Foo Chow, Hang Chow and Shanghai.

Another cablegram from Hongkong says the revolutionists are assembling troops, with which they are preparing to attack Nanking and Wu Chang.

Chang Pank Gee, formerly a general of the Imperial army, who lately joined the rebels, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the rebel army in the province of Canton.

Prominent members of the Chinese National Assembly here are rejoicing over the appointment of Wu Han Mon, as governor of the province of Canton, declaring his selection to be the direct result of their efforts in his behalf.

Wu was the editor of Min Po, or "People Magazine," published at Tokio, and has for several years been known as a leader of the revolutionary movement. He abandoned an honorary title, given him by the government on account of his scholarship by which he was allowed to call himself Wu Yin Hang and assumed his present name which means "Chinese Citizen."

DYNAMITE USED TO CHECK FLAMES

Fire Originating in Moving Picture House Sweeps Business Section of Town

Mammoth, Ut., Nov. 10.—Fire originating in a moving picture house last night at Robinson, five miles west of here, swept over the entire business district of the town and only by resorting to dynamiting, was a serious conflagration averted. A high wind carried the flames from the burning showhouse to the postoffice and stores adjoining and all efforts to check the blaze by water proved unavailing. After a number of buildings in the path of the flames had been destroyed by dynamite, the wind suddenly veered in another direction, enabling the volunteer brigade to subdue the fire. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

There are now 22 meat freezing works in operation in New Zealand.

REV. J. E. STARR JUVENILE JUDGE

WELL-KNOWN PASTOR IN ANOTHER SPHERE

He Occupied Pulpit of Methodist Church Here—Had Picturesque Personality

(From Friday's Daily.)

A dispatch from Toronto says that Rev. J. E. Starr, formerly of this city, has been appointed the new juvenile judge for that city. The news of this appointment will be received in Victoria with the revival of memories of one of the most genial, popular, sensational and successful ministers ever occupying a pulpit in any of the churches of the west. The consensus of opinion among those who recall the personality and militant ministrations of Rev. Mr. Starr in Victoria, beginning twenty-three years ago, will be that that strange admixture of daring, sensationalism and common sense, all of which were overbalanced by a generosity and goodness of heart far beyond ordinary mortal gifts, has found the exact place in society for which these qualities of mind and heart so eminently fit him.

Rev. J. Edward Starr began a three-year term in the pastorate of the old Pandora Avenue Methodist church in the year 1888, and soon became moderately notorious in Victoria and throughout British Columbia as a man of parts. He took a keen interest not only in the matters directly appertaining to his church, but in all civic and political affairs in the province, and his sermonic deliverances on the moving subjects of the day were the weekly topic of conversation. Though he was thought by the old timers of that day to be immoderately sensational in his pulpit utterances, there was always the saving grace of sound common sense at the foundation of his deliverances and the sterling honesty with the unchanging transparency of purpose with which he handled living issues saved his most sensational sermons from being placed in the category of mere sensationalism. Magistrates, police, public servants, premiers and even judges often felt the sting of his remarks which, though they always hit their mark, were so cleverly phrased that objection could never be taken.

It was during Rev. Mr. Starr's term in Victoria that the old Pandora Avenue Methodist church, situated on the corner of Broad and Pandora streets, became too small for the accommodation of its membership, and the present Metropolitan edifice on Pandora and Quadra was projected. Mr. Starr came west to preach at the dedication of the church to which his effort and inspiration gave being in its inception. But above all his public ministrations, those who knew Rev. J. Edward Starr in his home life discovered the secret of his power over men. Though in the prime of manhood and with inflexible strength of character among men, Mr. Starr was at home and in the bosom of his family, the personification of exuberant boyhood. Blessed with two children, a son and daughter, his home-life was ideal and the affection subsisting among the members of his family was often a rebuke as well as an example to others. In a thousand ways, too, Mr. Starr became the idol of boys in the city, and only those who knew him personally ever fathomed how this influence was reached, or how on the street or in social life he left the finger of his influence for good upon the rising generation.

One incident in his public life may be recalled as illustrative of the rounded personality of the popular preacher. Owing to sensational discoveries respecting the underground methods of the Chinese slave traffic and opium joint dissipation in Victoria, a commisison was appointed in 1891 to investigate serious charges preferred against a number of prominent Chinese. Rev. Mr. Starr was one of the witnesses as he had been a mainstay of courage and the confidential adviser of the moral agents who were ferreting out these evils.

In the witness box Rev. Mr. Starr, whose full and well proportioned physique over filled the box, leaned upon its railing during a part of his evidence, which evidently displeased the eminent judge who conducted the investigations. "Stand up straight!" thundered the judge in his well remembered querulous tones, "one would think your spine was made of sausage links." Everyone knew that that was the one thing the witness' backbone was not made of and reprisals were looked for—the denouement was expected to take place in the sermon of the following Sunday evening. Bets were freely exchanged that the judge's fir would fly when Rev. Mr. Starr stood on his own dais, the monarch of all he surveyed. The preacher heard of these bets and though his church was packed as never before in anticipation of the gentle volcanic eruption that was expected, Rev. Mr. Starr preached a very ordinary sermon, as far away from the subject as possible and without reference to the incident. Not until the conclusion of the final prayer did the audience discover that the preacher was wise to the curiosity which had brought many to his church who would scorn to enter a conventicle excepting under the magic of a wager. The concluding sentence of the prayer was, "And Lord have mercy on the multitude in Victoria who have lost their bets to-night."

INSTRUCTION IN AVIATION.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—To take an instructional course in aviation as applied to military operations the militia department will likely send two or three officers to England shortly. Such instruction is carried out regularly under the direction of the war office and is regarded as necessary in preparation for modern warfare.

A VISITOR'S MISTAKE

STRANGER (to native)—Hullo! What's the row in there? Anarchists holding a meeting?
NATIVE (complacently)—Oh, no. Nothing so alarming as that. Merely an ordinary business session of the city council.

ATROCITIES BY ARABS IN TRIPOLI

MESSAGE FROM ITALIAN MINISTER

Declares Red Cross Attendants Were Killed by Wounded Men

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—"That the punishment fits the crime" and "blood met blood" on the Tripolitan battlefields was declared in a cablegram to the Italian embassy yesterday by San Giuliano, Italian minister of war, referring to the reported Italian atrocities against the Turks and Arabs. The cablegram from San Giuliano was in the form of an official statement under the caption "Italian Heart, Arabian Cruelty."

At the outset the Italians recognized that the people might believe the soldiers' acts were excessive, especially those of the Eleventh Bersaglieri, who suffered the worst in the battle of October 23.

"Our soldiers occupied the entrenchments at Sidimesey," the minister of war's cablegram continued, "and between them and the Arabs back of the village there had been established friendly relations. The Italian soldiers used to give part of their rations to the Arabs and they made presents to the poor families of the Arabians, presents welcome because of their poverty. The soldiers paid without any dispute for everything they purchased from the Arabs. Some officers even bought clothing for the naked children. I think that since wars began never have natives been treated with such kindness.

"But suddenly, in the midst of the hard fighting, from the Arab houses back of our soldiers, rushed infuriated men. Then inhuman and horrible things happened. An Italian surgeon was killed by the father of a girl whom he had cured and saved. A wounded soldier who had been left alone for a moment by his comrades had his throat cut by a woman, who crept up on him through the dead and wounded.

"There were cruelties unspeakable. Red Cross attendants carrying stretchers to aid the wounded Turks were treacherously slain by the wounded men. Isolated soldiers surprised in the interior were disemboweled.

"Strange incidents of horror there were. An Arab was seen fleeing with bits of human flesh stuffed into an Italian soldier's knapsack. A soldier was found crucified in a native hut. It was dreaded to be obliged to fight in a network of narrow paths, flanked by high walls of land, knowing that beneath you, beside and surrounding you there could be hidden a terrible enemy. Men fought without regard to the regulations of war. The punishment was proportionate to the deed. Tooth by tooth our soldiers fought. The oppression passed like a scythe over the battlefield. Blood met blood."

The Turkish ambassador, Yousef Zeta Pasha, left Washington to-day for New York.

A young crocodile, on emerging from its egg, starts instinctively for the nearest body of water, even if it is not already in sight and is at a great distance.

CRITICIZE ACTION OF CROWN PRINCE

German Newspapers Comment on Scene During Debate in the Reichstag

Berlin, Nov. 10. — The attitude of Crown Prince Frederick William, at yesterday's debate in the Reichstag, when he openly demonstrated his approval of the criticisms of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Holweg's policy in the Moroccan affair with France, and applauded the sabre-rattling passages in the fiery speeches is sharply condemned to-day by not only the friends, but the opponents of the chancellor.

The papers see an occasion for serious concern when the heir to the throne so demonstratively shows his discontent at the policy of the Emperor and his respective advisors and express the fear that the impression has been given abroad that the future Emperor is heading a German war party.

The Vossiche Zeitung wonders why Herr Von Bethmann-Holweg did not resign after such a demonstration. The Emperor and the Crown Prince attended the dinner which His Majesty gave in honor of the Imperial Chancellor and his wife last night.

This stand by the press may result in a strengthening of the position of the Chancellor, which was bady shaken when the pent-up fury borne of the popular feeling that Germany had backed down before British menace was vented in the Reichstag yesterday. The Chancellor sought to explain that Germany had attained the object which she had in view when the ship Panther was sent to Adadir, that the Franco-German treaty terminated France's hostility and that Germany had concluded the prolonged negotiations with honor and advantage.

The response of the House was a broadside from the leaders of the Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists, who attacked the Moroccan-Congo agreement as humiliating and approved the action of the secretary of state for the colonies, Dr. Von Lindquist, who resigned in protest.

The Chancellor listened in vain for a word of approval, while from the royal box sounded applause for the dissension of Baron Von Hertling, the Clerical; Herr Von Heidebrand, the Conservative leader; and Herr Bethiethen, head of the Socialist party.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

Physician Says Mrs. Vermilya May Not Live to Face Trial For Murder.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Louise Vermilya, suspected of having poisoned Arthur Bisonnette and others who lived at her home, is suffering with valvular heart trouble, which may prove fatal before she can be brought to trial on a murder charge, according to B. J. Montgomery, physician at the county jail.

Her condition is particularly dangerous, owing to the quantity of arsenic she swallowed Saturday and the weakness which followed the energetic measures taken to remove the poison.

Chemists are still at work to-day on the viscera of the exhumed body of Richard T. Smith, and a report as to whether arsenic was found is expected soon by Coroner Hoffman.

COLD WEATHER BAD FOR FARMERS

FORTY PER CENT OF CROP IN ALBERTA UNTHRESHED

No Sign of Relief—Coal is Scarce in Rural Districts

Calgary, Nov. 10.—Alberta is in the grasp of a severe cold snap, in fact, one of the earliest mercury dips on record. This section of the prairie is quite used to below zero weather in the latter part of December and January and February, but the present situation is most unprecedented.

In Calgary last night the mercury touched twelve below and there is as yet no sign of relief. The situation is made worse by the fact that the coal supply is none too plentiful, owing to the strike, and although there is no actual fuel famine in the cities, coal may become very scarce in the rural districts.

The cold weather has come at a most inopportune time on account of the fact that at least forty per cent of the crop remains unthreshed. Much of the wheat in districts tributary to Calgary is still unthreshed and prospects of threshing it this year seems very slim now.

In Southern Alberta conditions are probably somewhat better than in the north, but the fact remains that the sudden arrival of cold weather will mean a serious difference to the farmers of Alberta.

Moving Eastward.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—A cold wave to-day which sent the mercury to 22 degrees below zero in Southern Alberta and to low readings in North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, is moving eastward. Decidedly colder weather is indicated for Saturday in the North Atlantic states and the Ohio valley.

Cold wave warnings have been issued for Michigan, Indiana and Ohio and storm flags have been ordered up along the Great Lakes.

In Pacific Northwest.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10. — The temperature fell last night to 24 above zero, this being the coldest weather recorded during the first half of November since the weather bureau was established, twenty years ago. Old settlers who have lived here fifty years remember no such weather in early November. There is only a little snow here. The cold spell extends throughout all of Washington, northern Oregon, Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota, with abnormally low temperatures.

WOMEN VOTERS.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 10.—Two American-Chinese women are registered as voters at Oakland. One wore Chinese garb and the other American raiment. Both were accompanied to the registrar's office by their husbands. One declared herself as a Republican and the other did not declare her party affections.

Love may be blind, but a woman is seldom blind to her own charms.

DEBENTURES SOLD FOR SOOKE SYSTEM

DOMINION SECURITIES OFFER IS ACCEPTED

$2,000,000 Worth of Debentures Sold at Ninety-Six and Quarter

(From Friday's Daily.)

In view of the fact that the city council's time was practically all taken up last night with the consideration of the new building by-law other matters of importance which were on the agenda paper had to be held over. As there is another meeting of the council to-night, however, the delay incurred cannot have had much effect. Last night's meeting was called specially for the purpose of considering the building by-law, and it was only the fear that another meeting would not follow consecutively that induced some of the aldermen to take the field with notices of motion re local improvement and other works. One matter which the council did find time to dispose of before settling down to wrestle with the by-law was the sale of $2,000,000 worth of debentures to the Dominion Securities at a price of 96 1-4 net.

When the proposition came up Ald. W. F. Fullerton objected to the city debentures being sold without tenders for the bonds having been called for, but as none of the other members of the board appeared to take serious exception to the deal it was passed and adopted.

Ald. Bishop, in his capacity as chairman of the Finance committee, admitted that an opportunity might have been given the council of considering the offer of the Dominion Securities company, but he thought he could claim in view of the obvious fairness of the price, that they had not lost anything by failing to observe that precaution. He had been assured by the mayor that the price obtained was the very best obtainable, and he had been forced to adopt this view after having the bids of several other large financial houses submitted to him.

Several of the other aldermen endorsed the action, and H. M. Fullerton appeared to express the general sentiments of the body by stating that to hawk the debentures around the various financial institutions would only result in a shortening of the price.

This particular issue represents $500,000 of debentures created under the Sooke Lake Loan by-law which was passed last January, and the balance is made under the local improvement by-laws. The sale of the debentures has been made at this time in view of the early submission of the by-law to authorise the construction of the pipe line from Sooke Lake to the city, so that immediately the measure (that is the measure authorizing the letting of the contract) receives the assent of the ratepayers the money will be in hand for the immediate commencement of the work.

Wynn Meredith, the consulting engineer who was appointed by the council several months ago to supervise the work is at present engaged in drawig up a report of his preliminary survey and it is expected that this report will be in the hands of the council within a few days. From time to time Mr. Meredith has acquainted the council of his movements and preparations anent the work and the council is now patiently waiting the arrival of the report upon which the tenders for contracts will be based. It is generally conceded that this is the most important work that the present civic year will see commenced it is not surprising that so much interest should be evinced in it. In the recent civic wrangles the Sooke Lake Water scheme was the weapon which the council fought the mayor with when he came armed to the chamber with his civic centre proposals.

RAILWAY LANDS.

Golden, Nov. 9.—Many important matters were dealt with at the last meeting of the board of trade, the most vital of which was the passing of a resolution petitioning the Dominion government to open for settlement the lands contained in the railway belt. The federal government was also urged to erect a suitable building here for the accommodation of the post, customs, telephone and other offices, take the necessary steps for the immediate construction of a new wharf at this point, establish a semi-weekly mail service between Golden and Windermere and provide a more efficient telephone service between these points. The provincial government was petitioned to make an appropriation for the construction of a bridge across the Columbia at Golden and the construction of the road from Suillimachene, along the west side of the Columbia river to Golden.

DIES AT KAMLOOPS.

Kamloops, Nov. 9.—The death occurred at the Royal Inland hospital of Charles E. J. Leighton, of Glenbrook, Savona. He was taken ill at Savona and was brought to the hospital here about ten days before his death, which was due to typhoid fever and pneumonia. His mother and wife were in constant attendance upon him and were with him when the end came. He was 29 years of age and was well and favorably known throughout the district, which has been his home, with the exception of his school days at Victoria, all his young life. He was married and leaves a widow and two young children.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Florence, Italy, Nov. 10.—Howard Pyle, 53, the American artist and author, died here yesterday of heart failure.

CHURCH CASE FOR TAX EXEMPTION

ARGUMENTS ADVANCED BEFORE COMMISSION

Opinion Unanimous That at Least Church Sites and Buildings Should Escape

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Tax Commission opened what will be its final session for the hearing of evidence this morning in the executive council chamber. There were present Hon. Price Ellison, chairman; Hon. A. E. McPhillips, C. A. Lugrin and H. A. Malkin, Vancouver members of the commission, and Rev. Dr. H. B. Gray, secretary.

The question of exemption from taxation of church property was the subject brought before the commission by representatives of the several denominations in the city. Among the clergy present were Very Rev. Dean Doull, Bishop Macdonald, Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Rev. H. A. Carson, Rev. A. N. Miller, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet.

While there were some small points of divergence on detail as between the gentlemen heard there was unanimity on the main point that church sites and buildings should be exempt from all general taxation. Opinion differed as to the exemption of church schools (apart from Sunday school buildings which are, of course, part of the church) and parsonages, and as to the payment of local improvement rates.

Lindley Crease, chancellor of the Anglican diocese of British Columbia, spoke on the board question of exemption although appearing specifically on behalf of the diocesan synod. He spoke from an intimate knowledge gained during twenty years membership of the synod.

"I believe it would be a very beneficial thing to the community generally," he said, "if church sites were exempt from taxation, and if legislation freed them from municipal as well as provincial taxation. By sites I mean not only actual sites of churches but a reasonable amount of ground for parsonages, halls, approaches and perhaps cemeteries—in fact all non-revenue-producing properties. Church properties are kept up out of the pockets of members of the community who get no financial return therefrom.

"I consider that all those places should be exempt from taxation where principles are taught to individuals or community will relieve the government from great expense in coering people from doing what the churches teach them they should not do. If it were not for the churches the expense of government would be greater than it is and therefore the churches should be supported by the government. One way of so supporting them is by relieving them from the extra burden of contributing to the taxes. While in Canada we have, of course, no state church, thank God, Canada is a Christian country and we recognize as a nation that the principles of Christianity are the best principles by which a community can regulate itself."

Mr. Crease went on to point out that if church work could be carried on without money the meeting of taxation charges would not be felt so much but the expense was very great. The ministry was but poorly paid, salaries being about $1,200 on an average. As to detail of taxation Mr. Crease stated that the taxes on Christ Church Cathedral were this year $757.86, exclusive of local improvement charges. It was estimated that next year these would be $3,000 and that the total tax bill would be $4,544.99. All the streets around the Cathedral except Rae street had been given by the church to the city, which had practically done no repair work since. On St. Johns church the amount paid this year, including arrears, was $2,882.65.

Religious Education.

Mr. Lugrin asked Mr. Crease if he would extend the exemption to denominational schools, in the event of such ever being established.

"Yes," replied the chancellor. "It would be a good thing to have religious education. I think the country suffers very much for want of it."

(Concluded on page 7.)

TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT POSTPONED

Vanniman Will Not Attempt to Cross Ocean In Airship This Year

New York, Nov. 10.—The airship Akron probably will not attempt the trans-Atlantic flight until next year. This decision was announced here after a conference between Melvin Vanniman of Atlantic City and F. A. Seberling of Akron, Ohio.

The reason given is that the preliminary flight of last Saturday demonstrated the necessity of installing a third engine as originally planned. To do this work and make other minor changes suggested by Saturday's flight probably will delay the next trial flight until December, a period when weather conditions are likely to be adverse, making it impracticable to attempt the over-ocean flight this year.

To know things well, we should know them in detail; but this being in a manner infinite, our knowledge must needs be superficial and imperfect.—Rouchefaud.