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# The Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1907.

No. 52

## JAPAN'S "HEAVEN SENT OPPORTUNITY"

### Count Okuma Says She Should Afford Protection to "Oppressed" Millions in India—Showing the Cloven Hoof.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—The speech delivered at Kobe by Count Okuma, who was at the time head of the Pro-Asiatic party in Japan, in which he declared that Japan would surely disappoint the people of India, as well as ignore the opportunities given by heaven if she failed to afford protection to the millions of India now being oppressed by Europe, has caused great excitement among the British newspapers published in Northern China.

In this section of the empire the Japan expansion movement is interfering greatly with British interests, and there is open warfare between Japanese and British merchants.

Since last May Englishmen have been leaders in the anti-Japanese campaign in Peking and Tien Tsin.

The Times, which is the principal British organ in Northern China, gives expression to the "deep-seated and smouldering wrath" of Britons in the Far East and accepts Count Okuma's words as a national expression.

"They reveal," this paper declares, "the cloven hoof and attitude of a pre-arranged and ill-mannered baby among the civilized nations, toward a country the support of which gave her her present position in the world."

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## PLAN TO MOVE WHEAT.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 18.—To move 48,000,000 bushels of northwestern wheat, a special meeting of the bankers of Portland and R. Balfour, of London, of the firm of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., is being held here to-day. On Saturday Balfour was in conference with the different bankers and as a result the joint meeting was planned.

## PRICE OF REFUSAL.

Man and Wife Deny Italians Lodgings and Are Attacked.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Frank Corell, an Italian, living on Poplar street, was probably fatally stabbed and his wife seriously injured by three Italians last night. The men were refused lodgings and immediately set upon the couple.

## RAILWAY VICTIM.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Nov. 18.—James Killian, employed on a convent farm at Fallview, was killed on the M. C. R. tracks near Bender avenue yesterday. He was about 30 years old, and came here from Ireland.

## PLAN TO ATTRACT HOARDED M. N. Y.

PANAMA BONDS AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Gigantic Efforts to Relieve Currency Scarcity and Banish Premiums on Cash.

New York, Nov. 18.—Bankers, capitalists and financiers here generally approve the action of Secretary Cortelyou in issuing the \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness for the relief of the financial stringency. The issue, it is the general opinion, will be found to have beneficial results. The issue of temporary receipts, it is expected, will immediately relieve the currency scarcity and banish the premium on cash.

## ETERNITY ON EARTH.

Centenarian Believing God Had Forgotten Him Ends His Life.

Vienna, Nov. 18.—Josef Szekas, aged 106, hanged himself at Szatmar, on the Hungarian frontier, because, as he had previously said, he feared that God had forgotten him, and that he was condemned to remain on the earth for all eternity.

## LEAVES FORTUNE OF FORTY MILLIONS

Prince Robert de Bourbon, Infanta of Spain, Had Twenty-One Children.

Rome, Nov. 18.—Prince Robert Louis Marie de Bourbon, infanta of Spain and Duke of Parma, died of heart disease yesterday near Parma.

Prince Robert was born in 1848. He was deprived of his succession to the throne of the Duchy of Parma in 1857, at the age of 12 years, when the Duchy was incorporated with the kingdom of Italy. The prince was twice married, the first time to Maria Pia, princess of Bourbon, and the second time to Maria Antonia Infanta of Portugal.

He was the father of twenty-one children, and leaves a fortune estimated at forty million dollars. The last child, a son, was born on June 17th, 1905.

## IMPORTING IRISH BUTTER.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Owing to the high prices asked by retailers for butter, Irish butter is being imported, and the first consignment is expected this week. It will be laid down here at a cost of about 25 cents per pound.

## SPEEDING ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN

Cunarder Mauretania Maintaining an Average of 25 5-8 Knots an Hour.

Queenstown, Nov. 18.—The Cunarder line steamer Mauretania, which left Queenstown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning on her maiden voyage to New York, was 300 miles west of Bro Head at 2 o'clock this morning.

The distance from Queenstown to Bro Head is 70 miles, and, therefore, the Mauretania at 2 o'clock this morning, had covered 270 miles since leaving Queenstown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, an average of about 24 1/2 knots.

## AT PAGASSE.

In Thessaly, 190 tombstones of the second and third centuries B. C. have been discovered. The stones are ornamented with colored designs, the colors being marvellously preserved.

## MUST APPEAL TO COMMISSION

E. & N. WILL GO ON WITH APPLICATION

R. Marpole Says If City Makes Satisfactory Terms Work Will Begin at Terminals.

(From Monday's Daily.) R. Marpole, general executive assistant of the C. P. R., and W. D. Salubry, secretary of the E. & N., are in the city to-day. Mr. Marpole says that his company is taking the initial steps toward making application for an appeal to the railway commission with respect to the Store street extension. This, he says, will be necessary in any event. Before work can be undertaken on a street the permission of the commission must be obtained.

As the question of the agreement between the city council and the E. & N. is likely to come up again to-night on Ald. Hanna's initiative, Mr. Marpole was asked what his company would do in the event of the council reversing its former decision and granting the right to the E. & N. to construct along Store street, omitting the restriction contained in section 23 of the agreement. Mr. Marpole said that his company would still have to go on with the application to the railway commission, but if the council amended the agreement to suit the views of the railway company work would begin at once on the terminals on its old Aldon Iron Works site.

Until a satisfactory agreement was reached his company was not prepared to make any move on the terminal site.

## EVENT UNIQUE IN HISTORY

FAREWELL LUNCHEON TO EMPEROR WILLIAM

His Visit to England May Remove Estrangement Between Germany and Britain.

London, Nov. 18.—The official visit of Emperor William and the Empress to King Edward and Queen Alexandra was concluded to-day, when they both left Windsor, the Empress proceeding to Holland, while she will visit Queen Wilhelmina, and the Emperor going to High Cliff Castle, where he will spend several weeks in recuperation.

Assembled Royalty. Windsor, Nov. 18.—To-day will be remembered long in Windsor as an occasion of an event probably unique in history. At Windsor Castle a luncheon was served in the state dining room to a party consisting of three kings, five queens and sixteen princes and princesses.

The royal guests were the King and Queen of England, the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the King and Queen of Spain, the Queen of Portugal and the Queen of Norway.

Several interesting photographs of the group of monarchs and then of the entire party were taken. The royal banquet was unusually alive with the arrival of the royal guests and the other incidents connected with such an unusual gathering.

## GERMANY'S ISOLATION.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The ten years of estrangement between Germany and Great Britain appear to-day to be coming to an end and the conviction is held in government circles in Berlin that the present journey of the Emperor to Britain, taking into account the events which led up to it, is likely to have an enduring value.

The courtesies which are now being extended to Emperor William in England were preceded, it is reported here, by the decision on the part of King Edward to discontinue his personal policy of endeavoring to isolate Germany. The King came to this conclusion in July. After the international conference at Algiers had completed its business, the policy of Germany's isolation was looked upon by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British premier, and Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, as unprofitable for Britain, and incompatible with her aim of peace throughout the world.

Furthermore, there was a feeling of uneasiness among members of the British cabinet as to whether or not King Edward's informal political suggestions to the British ambassadors granted audiences by his Majesty were strictly in accord with constitutional practices.

The Emperor has said privately now and then to members of his household that he would visit England if he was invited, and King Edward, with the approval of the British government, sent the invitation in June to the British ambassador to Germany, who has sought for some months to bring about the present visit.

The German comment on the courtesies being extended to the Emperor by King Edward is distinctly appreciative, and indeed shows a great deal of good will. Many articles are being published in the newspapers on how much Germany and Great Britain need one another, and Dr. Adolph Von Floeckher, formerly secretary of the German legation in Mexico City and now a keen observer of and writer on international affairs, discussing the visit in Die Grenzboten, developed the idea that the United States, Germany and Great Britain, belonging to the German protestant persuasion, should draw closer together and follow in common the same general international aims.

Germany, the writer insists, should have no understanding or agreement with Great Britain of which the United States is not informed, and in which the United States is not invited to participate. This provision, Dr. Von Floeckher urges, should be insisted upon by Germany preliminary to making any such agreement, especially in view of the existing situation between the United States and Japan.

## THROWN ON BEAM ENDS.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The French ship Alice, which has arrived from Hull, Eng., reports encountering a succession of southwest and northwest gales, continuing with terrific force for 100 days, and Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, as unprofitable for Britain, and incompatible with her aim of peace throughout the world.

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## TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN RED RUSSIA

Government's Drastic Methods to Exterminate Revolutionists—Sanguinary Tragedies Enacted Daily.

London, Nov. 18.—Compared with to-day's conditions in Russia, the French revolution was child's play, according to information smuggled by the St. Petersburg correspondent of a London newspaper to Eydtukhnen, East Prussia, and thence telegraphed here.

The outside world, says the correspondent, knows practically nothing of the truth. So strict is the censorship even Russians are ignorant of what does not concern them personally. The government is literally attempting to exterminate the revolutionists. The latter, it must be remembered, are not the hot-heads who figure in the anti-government movements elsewhere throughout the world, but the very flower of the rising generation. Many are of noble blood, rich and highly educated.

The revolutionists, on their side, are of idle. Not a day passes without its list of officials slain by assassins or killed by bursting bombs or pistol shots.

There is official authority for the statement that 13,000 political exiles are in the northern part of Tobolsk alone. It is one of the coldest inhabited regions on earth, yet the prisoners are without sufficient clothing or food. It is certain many must starve or freeze to death this winter.

The correspondent sends with his own copy of a letter written by a student in the central prison at Riga, which a description is given of the manner in which the cells are kept overflowing.

Every day fresh batches of prisoners are brought in, and to make room for them it is necessary to get rid of the old ones," says the letter writer.

## NEW COUNTRY PROMISES WELL

G. T. P. WILL OPEN UP RICH DISTRICT

Visitor Says There is Good L. Timber Resources and Mineral Wealth.

(From Monday's Daily.) S. J. Henderson, well known as a prospector in the Kootenays, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. Henderson has recently spent several months in the Caribou country, having explored considerable of the territory which is tributary to the influence of the new transcontinental railway. In company with two other prospectors he left Revelstoke early in March last and reached the Fraser river after a month's cruise through the mountains. Considerable of the distance, about 225 miles, was made by canoe, on the Columbia, Cane and Fraser rivers. But there was a great deal of hard travelling to be done, their supplies being hauled with toboggans over the snow. The purpose of the journey was to look over the country and see what inducements it had to offer to settlement.

Along the south fork of the Fraser Mr. Henderson says they passed through some very fine valleys, which give promise of harboring some prosperous settlements when the railway is built through. And there is every prospect that railway construction will not be much in advance of the invasion of the people. Quite a number of land-seekers were met by the Henderson party during their explorations in the country. Mr. Henderson does not look for an appreciable settlement until the Grand Trunk Pacific is constructed. He says there is an abundance of good timber in the country, and that it has no doubt great mineral possessions to reward the prospector for generations to come.

In the neighborhood of Barkerville mining operations have been going on with encouraging promise during the past season. On a gulch opening into Williams creek, near the settlement, a company has been engaged hydraulic mining, and it is said has taken out good pay. Operations on the Wild Rose just below Barkerville, have also been fairly successful, and encouraging results are credited to the Waverly company. Eight miles out of Barkerville an American company has been mining with considerable success during the past summer. There are all hydraulic propositions and Mr. Henderson says there are many others which are meeting with success in a smaller way. He argues that the hydraulic industry is but in its infancy in the Caribou country, and that great developments may be looked for in the next few years.

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## PARLIAMENT TO ABOLISH ANARCHY

Octoberists in Russia Issue Manifesto—Will Carry Out Czar's Will.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—The ticket of the Octoberist-Conservative coalition was successful in the subordinate elections for officers of the lower house of parliament to-day, Prince Valdimir Wolinsky being chosen first vice-president, and Prof. Baron Von Mey In- dorf, a member of the Baltic constitutional party whose aims are similar to those of the Octoberists.

The text of the address of the house to the Emperor as drafted by the Octoberist committee has been approved by the Conservatives. It declares it to be the intention of parliament to carry out the Emperor's will, and the Octoberist manifesto of considering this to be the Emperor's will, and expressing the hope that it finally will abolish anarchy and give the government an opportunity to make progress along the path of reform to aid in the economic development of the country and to grant further civil liberties.

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