Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK

VOLUME 38. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1910. NO. 8.

PARTIES TIE IN BRITISH ELECTIONS

Only Landslide Now Will Give Either Liberals or Unionists Working Majority in Next House of Commons.

London, Jan. 24.—Early reports to-day from the constituencies where balloting is taking place indicate that the startling gains of the Unionists during the last week have been stopped. It seems probable, according to persons who are informed as to the situation, that the Liberals and the Laborites will retain a majority of from 17 to 31. Chancellor David Lloyd George, father of the revolutionary budget, has been re-elected, but his majority was diminished by 146 votes.

The Liberals to-day advanced the charge that the Unionists have tampered with ballot boxes during the last few days of the election. This alleged misconduct, they claim, has grown more flagrant each day.

London, Jan. 24.—So evenly divided will be the membership of the next House of Commons, and so close is the popular vote, that the result of the elections for all practical purposes may be considered a tie.

No human mind can divine which of the questions before the electors had the most influence at the polls, whether the result means that the people demand tariff reform, are loyal to the lords, are anxious to reject Chancellor Lloyd George's budget, or whether all three of these had an equal effect. Under these circumstances, neither party wants the responsibility of attempting to legislate, and since a division must be close, the Unionists are better satisfied to be the "opposition" in parliament than to have won by a small majority.

Mr. Balfour's speeches show plainly that, with existing conditions, he is glad not to have control of the government.

Premier Asquith would be equally displeased to accept the perils of piloting the party through the troubled waters. There are precedents for him to ask the King to summon another leader to form the cabinet, but no one expects him to haul down his flag.

Another Election Predicted.

All prophets predict that the new cabinet will find itself in the minority within a year and that the country will plunge into another general election.

The remarkable figures, recorded at this stage of the balloting, foreshadow how nearly equal both the popular vote and the membership of the House of Commons will be divided between the two great factions. The popular vote stands: Unionists, 2,565,627; Liberals, 2,324,315; Laborites, 395,115.

This gives the united Liberal-Labor party a majority of 1,653,803 out of a total of 5,285,157.

To-day the membership of the House of Commons is a tie, the Unionists and combined Liberals and Labor party each having elected 218 representatives.

One hundred and sixty-seven seats remain to be filled, of which 102 are English. In this last parliament these were: Unionists 36, Liberals, 115; Nationalists, 16.

Should the present trend of voting continue, neither the Unionists nor the Liberals can muster a majority of more than a dozen, and the Irish Nationalists, with 83 votes, will be masters of the situation.

Asquith's Task.

The peers and the Irish will be the dominating forces of the next parliament. Premier Asquith has two battles to fight—to reform the Lords and to pass the budget, which failed, and the budget for the coming year. The prospect is that both the peers and the Nationalists will vote for the budget.

The House of Lords can be reformed only by a bill which the Lords must swallow. They may deny that the country has given a mandate for this. The Unionists insist that the elections have not proved that the country desires a change in the historic status of the upper house. They argue that a mere majority is not enough.

Position of Nationalists.

The position of the Nationalists is unique. With them all questions are subservient to Home Rule. The tariff reformers claim that the Irish are all protectionists if they could vote that issue without complications. The Nationalists in the last parliament declared against the budget principally because they were opposed to increased whiskey taxes, but they would probably help it through the next House as a measure of political strategy.

Home Rule is not likely to get far next session, according to well voiced politicians, because the reform of the House of Lords, which the prime minister has written at the head of his programme, promises a great struggle.

John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, will be a figure just as important as the premier, because Mr. Asquith cannot do anything without him. The Unionists believe that the older wing of the Liberal party represented by Premier Asquith, War Secretary Haldane and Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey now repents of

(Concluded on page 4.)

AN UNWELCOME VOLUNTEER:

Premier Asquith—"Hi there, get off this rope!"

News Note.—Premier Asquith declares that if he has not a majority, exclusive of Nationalist support, he will not accept ministerial responsibility.

RECOVERING BODIES OF C. P. R. WRECK VICTIMS

Death Roll is Now Placed at Thirty-One—Two Passengers Reported Missing—Injured Number Forty-Six.

THE DEAD.

Following are among the victims whose bodies have been recovered:

Joseph Kelly, Leavenworth, Wash.

Dr. Whitecloud, Indian patent medicine vendor, Powassan.

George McDougall, Copper Cliff.

Mrs. Stark, Shawville, Que.

Hiram Johnstone, fur traveller, Montreal.

A. G. Ramos, Lisbon, N. D.

J. H. Watt, Highwood, Mont.

A. Sounders, Coldwater, Ont.

Two unidentified women.

Dead From Diner.

Father Chailleau, Darville, Que.

Mrs. Houde, Soo, Ont.

S. J. Saunders, Orillia, Ont, traveller for Green & Swift, of London, Ont.; leaves widow and five children and widowed mother.

From First Class Coach.

Clara Tees, a young girl, Bruce Mines.

Patrick Keenan, an old man, Bruce Mines.

Auditor Robertson, C. P. R., Arnprior.

E. G. Bemble, Bembles Mining Co., Lisbon, N. D.

Robert A. Booth, traveller, American Tent and Awning Company, Toronto, aged 31 years; leaves widow and three small children.

Rev. Stephen Childerhouse, North Bay.

Two unidentified boys—first, four feet three inches tall, fair hair, quite stout, aged 17; has on pair of high over shoes, grey sweater striped blue, no coat; second boy about twelve years old, evidently foreigner.

Unidentified woman very stout, five feet nine inches, hair auburn tinged with grey; wore black skirt, about 55 years old; wore glasses.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—Thirty-one dead, two missing and 46 injured is the complete toll of the wreck of the C. P. R. Soo train at Spanish River. Both coaches have been raised and the dead removed. There may be a few bodies in the river, but this the officials are not inclined to admit.

Work at Scene of Wreck.

North Bay, Jan. 24.—Work at the scene of the C. P. R. train at Spanish River was conducted under desperate conditions as the cars had to be hauled up a 30-foot embankment. The diner and first class car separated under the strain, and the first class sank back into the water. Both have been used. The total death list to date is 31.

The Injured.

The incomplete list of injured follows: Mrs. H. Rogers, Mrs. Lindall, Winnipeg; Harry Lindall, Winnipeg; Conductor Reynolds, head and legs, not seriously, North Bay; Thomas Parrish, St. Paul, hands and head, slightly; Mrs. Geo. P. Dier, Boissevain, Man., internal injuries, serious; Mike Nikola, Max, North Dakota, slightly; L. Macdonald, Minneapolis, scalded body; E. Mansfield, Montreal, injured internally, serious; G. M. Brodie, police magistrate, Sudbury, ribs fractured; Sam Bullard, St. Paul, scalded; A. O. Desman, Norway, head, slightly; W. J. Bell, manager Spanish River Pulp & Paper Company, injured, head and chest; Joe Doelleuch, Erin River, Mich., shoulder injured; J. H. Wade, Sudbury, abdominal injuries; R. Russell, Hamilton, cuts, head and arms; W. D. Wilmot, N. L. Wilmot, Montreal, commercial traveller; A. Irwin, Manistee, Mich.; Jos. Debotrick, Erin River, Mich.; Alfonzo Rousel, Soo, Ont.; R. S. Smith, Hamilton; P. J. O'Brien, Randall, Man.; C. Houde, Soo, Ont.; M. Johnson, traveller, Belleville; W. J. Bell, lumberman, Sudbury, serious; B. J. Pearce, commercial traveller, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Toronto; O. S. Martin, commercial traveller, Waterloo, Ont.

Heroism of Conductor.

Conductor Thomas Reynolds has arrived here with bad injuries to the head and body. His escape was miraculous and to his heroism several passengers owe their lives.

When the dining car sank into the river and the water crept up so threateringly that escape seemed impossible, as the door was jammed and the windows impassable, Reynolds took a chance and dived to the bottom of the sinking car. He found the door and came up outside and rose under the ice, which cut his head. Battling for life he found a clear space between the car and the ice, and crawled out on the latter. His first thought was for the imprisoned passengers, and going to the dining car he kicked the ventilators in, but the space was not wide enough to be effective, and calling to some men on the bridge above for assistance they threw him an axe which he caught and speedily made a hole large enough to draw passengers through. Working desperately, despite his injury and the cold, with his garments soaking and blood flowing from his wounds, he assisted seven passengers to escape from the dining car, including D. M. Brodie and W. J. Bell, of Sudbury, a little boy and others. It was a hero's work, but Conductor Reynolds in his bluff way thinks it nothing but part of his duty as a railway man.

The chef and waiters of the dining car were trapped in a small compartment of the car, but all were rescued. They were badly scalded and cut.

PROBABLE TERMS OF C. N. RAILWAY CONTRACT

Pre-Election Undertakings of the Premier Justify Belief That the Agreement Will Contain Drastic Provisions.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Anticipating that the contract between the government of the province of British Columbia and the Canadian Northern Railway Company will shortly be presented to the legislature, and in view of the supreme importance of that measure to the people of this country, it has been thought well to glance back to what Premier McBride in his pre-election promises indicated would be some of the chief provisions of the bill and also what the government of Manitoba considered it wise to incorporate in a similar contract with the same railway company.

There is naturally a great deal of anxiety to learn the exact nature of the agreement reached between Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. McBride. Its provisions, while not yet disclosed, may be closely anticipated, as the premier has promised that if it does not contain specified clauses he will resign.

The proposed contract will contain, judging from the premier's undertakings before election, a number of most important safeguards. It will provide, among other things, the following as set out in Mr. McBride's published "undertaking" on the morning of the election:

(a) A first mortgage on the C. N. system in B. C.

(b) A covenant protecting the province from any loss by virtue of its guarantee of the company's bonds.

(c) Six hundred miles of road in B. C. —100 from Victoria to Barkley Sound. Construction in four years. Work to commence in three months after parliament ratifies agreement.

(d) A first class daily passenger and freight service between Victoria and the Mainland terminus of the Canadian Northern.

(e) Simultaneous construction on Island and Mainland.

(f) A forfeit of $500,000 from the C. N. for the non-fullment of their contract.

(g) White labor and standard wage to workmen.

(h) All materials to be purchased in B. C., where it is possible to do so.

(i) Monies from sale of bonds handed over to provincial government and to be paid out on engineer's certificate.

(j) Control of passenger and freight rates "upon" the same plan as adopted by Manitoba in its guarantee of Canadian Northern bonds.

This last clause of the undertaking insures that the contract will be at least as stringent as that made by Premier Roblin with the same road. The agreement in question was made on February 11th, 1901, when governments were disposed to be much less exacting than at present, with railroad corporations. It is fair then to presume that Premier, McBride will see that none of its safeguards are omitted. That agreement provides that in return for a $20,000 a mile guarantee the company would do certain things. Among the provisions were the following:

(a) The C. N. to open its road and run a through train from Winnipeg to Port Arthur before October 1st, 1901.

(b) The lieutenant-governor in council to fix freight rates on all points on the company's lines in the province.

(c) The company agreed to accept the decree of the King's bench for Manitoba with respect to specific performance of its undertaking.

(d) Passenger rates to be reduced to not exceeding 3 cents a mile.

(e) The company to permit running rights over its road to any company excepting the C. P. R.

(f) Equipment to be adequate. Decision of railway commission of Privy Council of Canada to prevail in case of dispute.

(g) Company's accounts to be audited yearly by an auditor approved by the government.

(h) The company agreed to build connections to other railways (names stated).

(i) Notwithstanding its exemption from taxation, the company agrees to pay the government, after 1905 and up to the maturity of its bonds, a sum not to exceed 2 per cent. of its gross earning.

(j) Workshops to be maintained at Winnipeg.

(k) All controllable freight, originating on or delivered to the company's lines, to be carried as far as possible on those lines.

(l) No amalgamation with the C. P. R. or pooling of funds with that company.

(m) The government has the option of purchasing the company's lines before 1929 at a fair value.

Such are the terms of the Manitoba contract—the one which the premier has specified as the basis for any agreement made by him with the C. N. This, coupled with his personal undertaking on the morning of election that failing all the safeguards first mentioned being in the contract he would resign, leads to the general hope in the House and country that when it is submitted it will be one upon which all parties may agree.

BUBONIC PLAGUE AND CHOLERA.

Thirteen Thousand Deaths Reported at Chang Chow, China.

Amoy, Chiha, Jan. 24.—Native reports estimate that 13,000 deaths from smallpox have occurred at Chang Chow, one of the largest cities in China, in the last week, principally among children. The bubonic plague also is reported to have broken out again at that place.

HOTEL DESTROYED.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 24.—The new Waverly hotel and bath-house in this city were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Although there were many thrilling escapes, it is believed none of the guests are injured. All the guests lost their baggage, however, and stores were opened yesterday that they might obtain clothing. The property loss is $100,000.

OTTAWA BYE-ELECTION.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—On Saturday the nomination for the bye-election resulted: Albert Allard, Liberal; Dr. J. L. Chabot, Conservative; J. A. Ellis, Independent.

KOREANS PLOT TO KILL MINISTERS

JAPANESE STATESMEN MARKED FOR DEATH

Prince Yamagata and Other Officials Guarded By the Police.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Tokio, Jan. 24.—Double police activity was ordered to-day following the receipt of news that five Korean assassins have arrived in Tokio with the sworn purpose of murdering Prince Yamagata, Premier Katsura, Foreign Minister Komura, Resident General Sone and General Hasegawa.

Each assassin has been assigned a victim and the government is convinced that a wholesale assassination has been planned as a grand coup by the Korean revolutionary party.

A large body of special detectives was set to work to-day to trace the Koreans and the marked men have been surrounded by guards. They will be protected and will go about in public to-day only under heavy guard, or until the supposed assassins have been run down.

The plot was exposed through a confession obtained from a member of the revolutionary party in Seoul, Korea.

At a secret meeting of the revolutionists at which the assassination of Prince Ito was celebrated as a great victory for the Koreans the daring plot was formed.

There were many volunteers to undertake its accomplishment. Lots were drawn and the men selected after the supposed fashion of European anarchists. Each man, the confessor stated, swore to give up his life in order to carry out his purpose.

It has been learned that five men succeeded in entering this city, and are now in hiding awaiting their opportunity to strike. The fact that their own lives have been forfeited in advance and that danger of death is nothing to them, adds intensely to the situation.

Every possible effort is being made to trace them, but making the matter public undoubtedly has put the assassins on their guard.

The government officials to-day fear that the assassins will postpone action and simply remain in hiding until the present excitement passes over if they can avoid arrest. This phase of the case, added to the fact that other assassins, it is said, are ready to replace any of the five who may be captured, makes it all the more serious, as it places the high officials of the government in permanent danger of being murdered.

The campaign of assassination is the outgrowth of the struggle of Korea to free herself from Japanese dominion. The recent agitation of a plan of annexation for Korea has aroused new bitterness. The heavy blow dealt Japan in the murder of Prince Ito has encouraged the Korean rebels, who are exalted by the belief that they are fighting the battle of patriotism and are laying down their lives for the freedom of their country.

SUFFRAGETTE RELEASED.

Liverpool, Jan. 24.—Lady Constance Lytton, sister of Lord Lytton, who served a week of a two weeks' sentence in Walton jail under the name of Jane Warton, for smashing the jail windows, was liberated yesterday, a week ahead of her term, on orders from the home secretary. She is in an exhausted condition.

CONFERENCE ON CITY'S HEALTH

IMPORTANT MEETING ARRANGED FOR TO-NIGHT

Victoria Medical Council to Advise the Board of Aldermen.

(From Monday's Daily.)

This evening, prior to the regular weekly meeting of the City Council, Dr. R. L. Fraser, president of the Victoria Medical Council, and other members of that body, will confer with the mayor and aldermen relative to matters affecting the health of the city. This conference was arranged as a result of an interview between Mayor Morley and Dr. Fraser on Saturday.

The special matter to engage attention this evening will be the situation at the Isolation Hospital, which requires immediate attention, but another question of perhaps even greater importance will come up for discussion —what measures can be adopted to provide for the thorough inspection of the food supplies of the city to ensure that only those goods are sold which are pure and wholesome. During the interview between the Mayor and Dr. Fraser, the latter said it might be well to go into the question of food inspection, and acting on this suggestion this matter will be taken up to-night.

In respect to the Isolation Hospital, Times readers are familiar with the circumstances affecting that institution. Friction has developed between the medcal health officer, Dr. Hermann Robertson, and the matron, and for that reason some action is incumbent on the part of the council at once. But beyond that there is the larger question of the amalgamation of the Isolation Hospital with the Jubilee Hospital. The advice of the Medical Council will be taken on this question this evening also.

The news that some move is contemplated towards the better inspection of the food supplies of the city will come up, will be most welcome to Victorians of all classes, as it has long been felt that in respect to the enforcement of such provisions Victoria has lagged behind the more progressive cities of similar size throughout the world.

THOUSANDS ARE MADE HOMELESS

RIVERS IN FRANCE CONTINUE TO RISE

Paris is Threatened With Water Famine Because of Broken Mains.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Paris, Jan. 24.—Threatened with a water famine because of broken mains and conduits and with an epidemic of disease because sewers have burst and flooded subways and streets, Paris is to-day face to face with a critical situation. Five departmental divisions already are without water for domestic purposes, although the lower sections of the city are flooded with the overflow from the swollen Seine. In many places the sewers have poured their floods of refuse about broken water mains and the authorities may be compelled to issue orders to prevent the use of municipal water. The sewers also have emptied their contents into the damaged subway tubes, and unless a way to ventilate the tunnels is devised the entire system will be paralyzed.

Steps are being taken by the authorities to guard against a typhoid epidemic. Persons in the district where the sewers are broken have been advised to take temporary residence elsewhere, if possible.

The basement of the world famous Louvre is flooded. The galleries are damp and irreparable damage to the pictures and plastercasts is threatened. The heating plant was put out of commission by the waters, which are still rising.

Ivry, a suburb of 20,000 population, is isolated. The streets of the town are inundated, and many buildings damaged.

In eastern and southern France 100,000 persons are homeless, according to reports brought here to-day. Many of them are destitute, and the suffering in many districts is acute.

In Paris alone the damage already has amounted to $4,000,000, according to conservative estimates. The rains

(Concluded on page 4.)

TWO PERISH IN THE CAPILANO

FOREMAN AND LABORER SWEPT DOWN STREAM

Hut at Old Waterworks Dam is Demolished By the Flood.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Vancouver, Jan. 24.—The swirling waters of the Capilano river have claimed their first toll for 1910.

Early this morning two of the city waterworks employees, Foreman Geo. Hamilton and George Simpson, laborer, hearing that the rising stream was likely to carry away the house at the old dam in which they had left their tools over the week-end, went to the place and, in spite of the fact that the water was perilously near the building and likely to sweep it away at any moment, made an attempt to get their tools out.

S. Maddison, uncle of the superintendent of waterworks, was just going into the hut, which was the deserted residence of the caretaker at the old dam, when he saw the advancing stream like some huge avalanche break away the weakened barriers and sweep down towards the house. He yelled to the men to escape, but this was impossible. The stream of turbulent water, carrying with it huge rocks, swept the house away like a cork and with it went the unfortunate men to certain death.

The house was churned to splinters as it was carried through the dam, but the old man could see the two victims as they were swept on to destruction. He made his way to the hotel and several men were sent post haste down the sides of the stream to find the bodies, but up to 10 o'clock they had not been recovered.

START EMPRESS WING AT ONCE

CONTRACT TO BE LET WITHIN COUPLE OF DAYS

Hayter Reed, Superintendent of C. P. R. Hotels, and Architect Painter Here.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The contract for the new wing to the Empress hotel will be let immediately, the work of construction starts forthwith, and it is anticipated that it will be open for the reception of guests of September 1st. Such was the announcement made to the Times this morning by Hayter Reed, superintendent of the C. P. R. hotel system, and W. L. Painter, C. P. R. architect, who reached Victoria last evening.

Mr. Painter said he expected to let the contract within the next two days. There had been five bids received for the structure and two were being considered. One of the latter tenders is from J. L. Skene, who was a member of the firm which constructed the Empress. There is a strong likelihood that Mr. Skene will get the contract for the new wing.

The annex will provide 68 additional rooms and 48 bath rooms. It will be constructed over the kitchen, and in this connection Mr. Painter explained why it was that a decision had been reached to build the addition there instead at the southern end of the building where basements and foundations exist ready for such contemplated enlargement of the hotel. He said that if the foundations at the south end were built on now and later it was decided to again further enlarge the hotel, the building of a wing over the kitchen would inconvenience a larger number of guests than would be the case at present. There was hardly any doubt that with the growth of traffic the hotel would be again enlarged.

The wing will cost approximately $125,000, and will be of the same style of architecture as the main building

(Concluded on page 5.)

M
ES
ell-
lly
ng.
NTS.
ns
ills and Sheetings, etc.
TES
& CO.
Victoria, B. C.

MER MAY BE CAUGHT IN ICE

orge in Sweeping Town of vansville—Floods Are Feared.

sville, Ind., Jan. 19.—The pas- steamer Laurie, plying be- Evansville and Paducah, Ky., ed up stream under full steam 5 passengers, and is believed to danger of collision with the ice now moving down the Ohio

fforts to signal the steamer and the captain of the danger have thus far. The vessel is believed near Alvernon, Ind. The gorge ow cut off all places of safety the steamer could enter, and it ed here that she cannot escape g the big floe.

ice gorge is grinding its way to- Evansville. It is feared that the ust below the city, damming the and causing a flood, will re- heavy property damage.

gorge broke several miles above ille last Monday with a roar as heard plainly here. Six miles tearing its way through banks reeping with it trees and small gs, immediately began a slow resistible advance toward the ver. Wolf creek is rising rapid- l already damage aggregating han $500,000 has been done along ks. Many coal barges have been d in the floes.

Form No. 11.
LAND ACT.

FORM OF NOTICE.

ange 1, Coast Land District.
notice that Gilbert Oswald Smith, ncouver, B. C., occupation, real agent, intends to apply for permis- lease the following described Commencing at a post planted on rth shore of Call Creek, about 2 vesterly from the head of said Call thence following shore line easterly ins, thence southerly 20 chains, following shore line 20 chains dis- erefrom westerly 160 chains, thence t of commencement.
ted Nov. 26th, 1909.
GILBERT OSWALD SMITH.
mber 20th, 1909.

Form No. 11.
LAND ACT.

FORM OF NOTICE.

ange 1, Coast Land District.
notice that Murray C. Potts, of ft Island, occupation, rancher, in- o apply for permission to lease the ng described lands: Commencing at planted on the shore near the west- d of Felix Bay, Call Creek, thence g, easterly 80 chains along shore hence to point of commencement.
ted Nov. 26th, 1909.
MURRAY CLARKE POTTS.
mber 20th, 1909.