THREE PERISH IN MONTANA BLIZZARD

Eleven Hundred Passengers Reported to Be on Stalled Trains—Food Plentiful

Helena, Mont., Jan. 13.—Three lives have been lost, inestimable damage to live-stock has been done and no signs of relief are in sight.

This is the summary of the blizzard which struck Montana early this week and has been raging with unabated fury since.

The known dead to date are: Moses Stein, Culbertson; Harold Leland, Upper Madison Basin; unidentified stage passenger, White Sulphur Springs.

It is believed that others have perished but that their bodies will not be found until the storm subsides.

Leland, with five others, was buried under an avalanche of snow and ice. The others were dug out, badly frost-bitten. Leland was frozen to death.

With the mercury at 20 degrees below, the snow fall which had ceased, began again to-day. It continued all day.

Railroad traffic, which has been badly demoralized, shows little improvement. Great Northern trains through the Flathead country were entirely blocked and the traffic was routed from Helena to Spokane via the Northern Pacific. Eleven hundred passengers are on the stalled trains. It is thought they are plentifully supplied with food and fuel and are not suffering.

Food trains behind rotary ploughs are hastening to their relief but progress is reported unusually slow owing to numerous slides.

PROTEST AGAINST THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

(Continued from page 2.)

Another complication has developed in respect to the elections. Frank Higgins, with whom is associated George Morphy, instructed by an elector, will on Monday file a protest against the election of Mayor Morley on the ground of alleged corrupt practices on his behalf by one of his duly authorized agents.

Neither of the legal gentlemen who are to take this action would consent to talk about the matter to-day, but they confirmed the accuracy of the report as to their intentions.

It is learned from another source, however, that an attempt will be made to prove that one of the mayor's agents, the day previous to the election, treated a voter and in another way committed a violation of the law.

—Permits were issued Friday to Robert O. Lamb for a dwelling to be erected at the corner of Boyd and Michigan streets, to cost $2,700, and to Miss A. Skelton for a dwelling to be erected on Blackwood street to cost $1,000.

—The brothers of the Shakespeare Adult Bible class will give the sisters a surprise social at the Soldiers and Sailors' home on Tuesday next, Jan. 17. The men folk are doing everything on that night and all the ladies have to do is to come prepared to enjoy themselves. Lady members of the class and friends are most cordially invited to be present.

—At the executive and advisory council meeting held in the offices of the Local Option League in Vancouver, it was decided that the next convention will be held in that city on Thursday and Friday, February 16 and 17. The place of meeting is not yet arranged. A review of the work will be made, a thorough discussion take place on "Canada Temperance Act" and its recent defeats and a future policy in regard to the local option movement and a full and comprehensive scheme on the temperance question outlined. Every member of every Local Option League and W. C. T. Union, with every worker and supporter of the work, can be a delegate, if duly certified, to this convention.

—Because of the courtesy of Mr. Christerson, manager of E. P. Charlton & Co.'s 5, 10 and 15 Cent Store, the employees of that firm were enabled, on Friday, to enjoy the pleasures of a sleigh ride and "social." Soon after 7 o'clock a merry party boarded a sleigh at the Langley street entrance to Charlton and Co.'s store and to the tune of jingling bells, careered through the city, which at present more resembles one of the frost-bound cities of the great northwest than the milder aspect of the coast. With fun and merriment, bombarded by occasional snowballers, the party encircled the business section of the city several times, reaching their destination after a very enjoyable ride. The remainder of the evening was spent in social intercourse, music, games, and vocal enjoyment. Pianoforte and vocal selections were rendered by the Misses Bird and Morrison, and Fred. Haworth.

—The Grand Lodge of the B. C. Association of Stationary Engineers concluded a most successful session on Wednesday being the 7th annual convention. The meetings were held at the headquarters of the local lodge, Finch block, Yates street. Important subjects of vital interest to stationary engineers, were introduced and discussed. Delegates from all the district lodges were present. The visitors were highly delighted to note the prosperous appearance of the city and its surroundings. Considerable surprise was expressed at the remarkable progress the city had made since last visit, some three years ago. The election of grand lodge officials for 1911 resulted as follows: Grand chief, A. M. Aitken, Victoria; grand vice-chief, W. Ditcham, New Westminster; grand treasurer, J. Harmsworth, Vancouver; grand secretary G. Anderson, Vancouver.

CAPT. WOOLLEY GIVES STIRRING ADDRESS

Daughters of the Empire in A. O. U. W. Hall Listen to Famous Traveller

The vital necessity of maintaining Britain's supremacy at sea, Canada's debt to Britain and the best way of paying it were the keynotes of the address delivered Friday under the auspices of the Camosun chapter, Daughters of the Empire, by Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley, the well known novelist, traveller, big game shot and publicist, at the A. O. U. W. hall.

The subject of the lecture was "What England Has Done for Canada," and Captain Wolley, who is vice-president of the Navy League and president of the Victoria-Esquimalt branch, in a humorous and happily-worded speech brought home to his audience the lessons contained in Mahan's "Influence of Sea Power Upon History," namely, that the growth of the Empire was made possible by Britain's command of the sea and that the maintenance of the Empire depended in great part upon the continuance of that maritime supremacy.

Having established these propositions, Captain Wolley pleaded eloquently with his hearers to do their best to so mould public opinion in Canada that she would do her share towards maintaining that naval supremacy.

Captain Wolley remarked that the present frost would stop the flow of the Fraser river, let alone the tiny stream of his eloquence. His only hope was that the question "What has England done for Canada?" was such an easy one to answer that even his half-frozen powers of speech would be adequate to the task. To his audience, composed as it was of women, one simple phrase would suffice: "England had been and still was a generous mother to Canada." The pioneers who had founded this young nation landed in this country free men of the best stock on earth, with a constitution ready made for them which was the result of the learning and experience, the fighting and the labors of millions upon millions of their fellow countrymen during at least 10 centuries of the history of the race.

In using the word "England," Capt. Wolley wished it to be understood that he never used that sacred name without having in his mind's eye the green island of Erin, the purple moorlands of Scotland and the wild hills of unconquered Wales. He quoted from a letter recently received by him to show that this correspondent shared his view on this matter, holding that the deeds of Scotland were such that there was no danger of their being forgotten, however the country was named. What applied to Scotland, applied to Ireland and the speaker pointed to a practical illustration of his difficulty. If, he said, you had a wife named Gladys Alethea Jane you might, in moments of passionate love-making, address her as Gladys; at Easter, during a lecture on the iniquity of extravagance in hats, you might appeal to her as Alethea, and, when discussing such ordinary matters as the cook or that hole in your sock, you would undoubtedly address her as Jane, but under no conceivable circumstances, would you ever address her as Gladys Alethea Jane. Neither could he, in the limited time at his disposal, speak of the Old Country as England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, and therefore he used the name of the biggest partner in the concern to represent the whole company.

Capt. Wolley then went on to show how chivalry and the respect for the woman had grown from the time of Arthur until to-day; how the English constitution had been gradually built up by Saxon freeman, Norse invaders, Norman barons and innumerable parliaments; how the ideal of fair play for all, of free speech and untrammelled worship had grown until it was the ideal of the race; how, whatever the cost to England had been, she imposed no debt or obligation upon those who filled her colonies; how, having to feed them, she had sheltered them with her might until they were able to walk alone, and how even to-day the commerce of the colonies was only possible to them, because in every corner of the earth's seas the guns of Britain roared if anyone so much as threatened British rights.

Capt. Wolley further pointed out that the development of any dominion and especially of this one, was only possible owing to the vast flood of fertilizing English wealth which flowed continuously into them, and he gave statistics of the enormous volume of that flood. The lecturer drew a rapid picture of the growth of Germany since 1815, of her warlike preparations for the last 20 years and of the menace which they constituted to Britain's supremacy at sea, and pointed out that the basis of Britain's corporate existence was the British navy.

The speaker pointed out the best means for awakening the Canadian public to the existence of this danger and concluded with an eloquent and earnest appeal for support in carrying on the propaganda of the Navy League.

NEW SWIMMING RECORD.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 14.—Longworth, the New South Wales swimmer, to-day clipped three and four-fifths seconds off C. M. Daniels' record for 1,320 yards, making the distance in 17 minutes 42 seconds. Daniels' record of 17 minutes 45 4-5 seconds was made in New York city on February 25, 1907, making 65 turns in the tanks. Longworth in the present competition finished 85 yards in front of Cecil Healy, Australian holder of the amateur record for 100 yards in open water, and who in turn was one yard ahead of F. E. Beaurepaire, of Victoria, holder of the amateur record for 1,000 yards in open water.

BANK OF VANCOUVER OPENS FOR BUSINESS

Two Offices Inaugurated This Morning, One Situate in Chinatown

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A. L. Dewar, the general manager of the Bank of Vancouver, is in the city in connection with the establishment of offices here, which step was determined upon some time ago, as already mentioned in the Times.

The premises on the southeast corner of Douglas and Johnson street, which have been leased for three years, were this morning utilized for the first time by the bank, which is now doing business, with W. H. Ronald as acting manager. Simultaneously a Chinese branch of the same institution opened in premises leased for five years at the southwest corner of Government and Cormorant streets, under the management of Lim Bang.

The Bank of Vancouver, which is firmly established at the coast cities, hopes to extend gradually its system throughout Canada, though its stronghold for some time will be this province, where all the stock is held. The local directors of the bank are His Honor Lieut.-Governor Paterson, M. Carlin and J. A. Mitchell.

The Douglas street offices are considered but temporary and the bank plans to have a building of its own here eventually.

U. S. WILL SEND BIG DELEGATION

Prof. Sloane, Member of Olympic Committee, Organizes an American Team

(Special to the Times.)

New York, Jan. 14.—If having been definitely decided by the international Olympic committee to hold the next Olympic games at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1912, Prof. W. M. Sloane, of New York, the American representative on the committee, has received the following preliminary notification to that effect as follows:

Dear Sir:—The international Olympic committee having decided that the Olympic games of 1912 shall be held in Sweden, we have pleasure in stating that a preliminary programme of the games, with particulars of the various events, will shortly be forwarded to you as a member of the International Olympic committee.

The following branches of sport will be included: Athletics, cycling (road race), fencing, gymnastics, horse display, lawn tennis, shooting, swimming, wrestling, yachting, and probably football and rowing.

We would now ask you kindly to arrange for a committee being formed in your country, and to take all necessary measures in order to insure the participation of your fellow countrymen in the 1912 Olympic games.

Would you also kindly inform all the governing bodies of sport in your country of our address?

Please communicate with us on all questions concerning the games under the address "Olympiska Spelen, Stockholm," only, when all information will be placed at your disposal.

Yours faithfully,
Organisations Committee for
Olympiska Spelen i Stockholm, 1912.
KRISTIAN HELLSTROM.

Immediately upon receipt of the foregoing letter Prof. Sloane started to formulate plans towards securing the co-operation as a unit of all governing bodies in athletic sport in the United States, with the object of selecting the most expert team possible to carry the American shield to victory in 1912. J. E. Sullivan was appointed secretary of the American committee.

He stated last night that in all probability the same method for the selection of an American team for the Olympic games of 1912 would be followed as in previous years, try-outs being held on the Coast, Central West, South and in the vicinity of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The Boston Marathon will likely be designated as the official try-out for the American Marathon runners, and members of the committee will take charge of different sports, such as revolver shooting, rifle shooting, gymnastics and cycling.

RAILWAY WORKERS STRIKE.

Lisbon, Jan. 13.—Antonio Almedia, minister of the interior, resigned last night. His resignation followed an unsuccessful attempt made to settle the strike of the railroad employees. The secretary of state for railways has also resigned, on the demand of the strikers.

The minister of the interior spent the day among the strikers, whom he urged to return to work. Last night there was a demonstration in front of the building occupied by the minister. Railroads are completely tied up throughout Portugal and the mails are being carried in automobiles.

Manifestations were held for and against the strike, and during a parade there were several collisions with Republican guards. Several arrests were made.

All regiments have been confined to their barracks. The metal workers joined the other strikers last night.

Minister Almedia, yielding to friends and colleagues, consented to retain his portfolio temporarily.

Employers of the striking clerks have arrived at a compromise, and the strike is considered practically over.

Delegates from the railroad employees and the directors of the roads spent several hours in discussing their differences, and a mixed committee was appointed to draw up an appeal looking to a settlement.

The working classes have been requested not to join in the movement, so that disturbances may be avoided.

An autograph letter, addressed to Lord John Russell, in which Cobden wrote "I would, if necessary, spend ten million sterling to maintain an irresistible superiority over France at sea," was sold for $13,100 in London recently.

COAL TOWN CLUBS DISRUPT LEAGUE

As a Result Victoria Clubs May Start an Association of Their Own

The separation of the goats from the sheep and the tares from the wheat has begun and as one of the results of Nanaimo and Ladysmith joining the openly professional soccer league formed by Con. Jones, it is highly probable that Esquimalt, Foresters, Garrison and Wests, who are all loyal in their allegiance to the B. C. A. A. U., may decide to withdraw from the Island League and paddle their respective canoes in a league of their own, which will be a straight amateur organization.

Con. Jones' league, which is known as the British Columbia Football Association, though not avowedly a professional body, is well known to be professional to the core and many members of the four clubs—Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Caledonians and Vancouver—which have joined the new league, have made no bones about admitting this fact. In fact, they do not scruple to declare openly that the new league will be the nucleus of a great professional league that will ultimately embrace the whole of western Canada.

Owing to the stand which the two northern clubs have taken, it seems highly probable that this season's schedule of the Island League may never be completed. Owing to snow and postponements requested by the Wests, it is two weeks behind already, and it will be a hard matter to complete it before February 25, on which date the new leagues' season opens.

VICTORIA GETS A USEFUL RECRUIT

Heady Infielder and Hard Hitter is Ray Riggs, Householder's Latest Find

It looks as if Team Manager Householder had grabbed off quite a lot of pennant winning timber in the course of his trip to sunny California, judging from the following extract from a description of a local league game taken from a Los Angeles exchange:

Ray Riggs, the local boy signed by Householder for the Victoria club, was stationed at short in the afternoon game and played his usual heady game in the field. He also secured a hit and walked once. Many local fans are confident that he will make good in the north, as he can play second, third, or short with equal proficiency. He has all the earmarks of a professional. He stands up to the plate well, is a good waiter and hits the ball for keeps.

The account of this same game shows that Householder himself is no slouch with the willow. It runs as follows.

Pug Bennett and Edie Householder

RAY RIGGS,
Los Angeles Ball Player Just Signed by Householder for Local Team.

are each entitled to a hat as per the announcement made by Sharp, the local hatter. Each secured a home run yesterday, Bennett in the morning and Householder in the afternoon. In the afternoon game the hitting was just reversed, as the City Hall team took kindly to Wentengel's benders. He was relieved by English in the fourth inning with the bases all populated. Puryear started the bombardment in this inning with a hit, and stole second base; Chandler also singled, advancing Puryear to third; Bennett then beat out an infield hit, filling the bases. English came runing out to relieve Wentengel with the bases full and none out. Householder, the next batter, remarked that English had just come in time and then to prove his words hit the ball over the right field fence, scoring three runners ahead of him.

FIVE BODIES RECOVERED.

Police and Firemen Continue Search in Ruins of Store Wrecked by Explosion.

Connellsville, Pa., Jan. 13.—The bodies of five persons, two of whom were charred beyond identification, were removed from the ruins of McCory's five and ten-cent store here to-day. A careful search of the wreckage was resumed by police and firemen in the belief that others might have perished in the fire that followed yesterday's explosion.

Gas, the police say, came from a supply pipe, from which a meter had been removed and which had not been properly capped. The explosion occurred just after a porter had been sent to stop the leak.

The two unidentified bodies are those of a man and a woman.

JIMMY SCHAEFFER GETS A NEW JOB

Berkeley Man, Well Known to Local Sports, Will Coach U. C. Nine

Berkeley, Cal., Jan. 14.—Jas. S. Schaeffer, who has twice led the University of California Rugby team to victory, will try his hand at teaching baseball. His selection as coach of the 'varsity nine has been announced by Graduate Manager Milton P. Farney. Schaeffer will leave shortly for Visalia, where he will confer with Orvie Overall, of the Chicago Cubs, as to the new tricks of the game. Overall is a former California University pitcher.

Schaeffer, the Berkeley coach, was a prominent figure here in sporting circles during the New Year holidays, while his boys were engaged in winning the Cooper-Keith cup. He will be remembered as the bellicose individual who had a spat with Manager Moresby and had to be conducted from his position on the touch-line by one of Victoria's "finest."

INDIAN GIRL FOUND MURDERED.

(Special to the Times.)

Hazelton, B. C., Jan. 14.—What looks like a murder case is being investigated by the police to-day. Janet, a belle of the Kispiox tribe of Indians, was found dead in the brush near the village. The body was badly mutilated.

It is supposed a drunken fight occurred amongst the natives yesterday. One Indian is missing, evidently having taken flight. An inquest is being held.

WOMAN CONFESSES MURDER OF SON

Decided to Kill Boy When Unable to Find a Home for Him

(Times Leased Wire.)

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Edith Melber, confessed murderess of her son George, four, collapsed in the jail at Rochester to-day when officers called for her to bring her to Albany. The woman, overcome by grief and remorse, became hysterical, and it was found impossible to remove her as had been planned. She was placed under the care of physicians and the jail matron. She will be brought to Albany to-night if her condition is such that she may be removed.

The police at Rochester allege she told her son to drink a bottle of carbolic acid. The body was found in a swamp.

When she could find no home for her son, Mrs. Melbert, sobbingly told the police to-day, she decided to kill him.

"I bought carbolic acid at the Lewis drug store, and then went to the swamp," she said. "My mind was in a whirl. I did not know what I was doing. I wanted my body to be happy. I did not see how it was possible to make him so. Everybody seemed against me. I thought if Georgie were dead he would be better off. I did not take time to consider the matter twice. If I had I couldn't have done such a terrible thing.

"When he asked for a drink of water, I decided it should be given then. I knew death could end his suffering. I gave him the acid. He choked a little as he drank, but I held him in my arms. Then he slipped to the ground, lying as though he were asleep. He looked so peaceful. At first I did not think I had done such a terrible thing. Now the inhumanity and unnaturalness of my act crushes me.

"Why did I do it?"

Mrs. Melber said that after she had killed her boy she went back to Schenectady and resumed work in the home of Mrs. J. F. Bartlett. She told evasive stories to relatives in explaining the disappearance of the boy. After she was arrested she told the police that she had sent the boy to George Teller, a cousin, who lived in Cleveland.

She denied that she killed the child so that she could marry again.

THE GIFT.

"Stay, swallow, in thy flight so swift
O'er many a land and sea;
When you return what is the gift
That you will bring to me?"

"I'll bring to thee a maiden fair,
Whose voice with gladness speaks,
With bright blue eyes and golden hair,
And dimples in her cheeks."

So said the swallow as I saw
Him pause upon the air.
Then cried I, "Tell me, tell me more,
About this maiden fair."

"Her eyes they are the azure sky,
Her hair the soft sunbeams,
That on the verdant meadows lie,
Or glint in woodland streams.

"Her laugh, the ripple on the lakes,
The babbling of the spring,
That from the death of winter wakes
Into a living thing.

"Her cheeks, the landscape spreading far,
With springing flowers dressed;
The mossy dells the dimples are
That on those cheeks are pressed."

"Her name," the swallow softly said,
"The birds with rapture sing."
Then added, as he onward sped,
"They call her simply Spring."

DUDLEY H. ANDERSON.
Victoria, B. C.

COVERED WITH ICE.

Covered with ice and snow, the two big ferry steamers, Princess Victoria and Princess Charlotte, on their arrival from Seattle and Vancouver, respectively, presented a very odd appearance. As these fleets covered the water at an eighteen knot clip, the splashing spray froze to the decks and sides of the vessels.

DOMINIONS SHOULD SHARE GOVERNMENT

General Sir J. Bevan Edwards Advocates Closer Union of British Empire

Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., presided at a recent meeting of the members of the Royal Columbia Institute, held in London, England.

Lieut.-General Sir J. Bevan Edwards, speaking on the necessity for an Imperial parliament, said that one thing stood out clearly before all others—that the parliament of Great Britain was unable to cope with the mass of purely local affairs, even if it sat throughout the greater part of the year. How then could it carry out efficiently Imperial affairs, such as the government and defence of our great Empire? If the work of the British parliament was to be lessened, why not hand over to an Imperial parliament all those duties which were common to the whole Empire, and which now occupied so much time? Any form of closer constitutional union must, in the first place, be carried out between Great Britain and Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, and at a future date it might perhaps be possible to include the crown colonies, India and the other dependencies and protectorates of the Empire.

An Imperial parliament was required to complete the union of the Empire by giving the Dominions beyond the seas not only a voice in determining Imperial policy, but a real and effective share in the privileges and responsibilities of Empire and, in the second place, for the defence of the Empire, for diplomacy (including treaties and negotiations with foreign governments), for Imperial trade and commerce, for the government of the dependencies and protectorates, for the migration of the people within the Empire, and for all those other questions which were common to the whole Empire. All these Imperial matters could not be dealt with effectually by a parliament of a portion of the Empire, subject as it was to, and ruled by, local party politics.

Defence of the Empire did not mean the passive power of resisting the attacks of an enemy's fleet or providing troops to resist an invasion—though this, of course, it must be able to do, if it was wished to preserve independence. It meant that, in addition to an all-powerful fleet, there must be sufficient land forces to co-operate with the naval forces, and, if not by our own forces alone, in conjunction with those of other nations with whom we might be in alliance, to follow up victories gained at sea, to be able to crush the enemy and dictate terms of peace. The factors to be considered in deciding on the steps which must be taken for the defence of the Empire were changing from day to day, but there were two which had come to the front in the last few years, and of which we must take special notice. The first was the decision of Germany—a power already supreme on land and enormously strengthened by her alliance with Austria and Italy—to build a fleet which, according to the preamble of the navy law, would be of such strength that "even for the mightiest naval power a war with her would involve such risks as to jeopardize her own supremacy." We could not complain of this determination of Germany to build a fleet powerful enough to jeopardize our naval supremacy; we could only take note of it as a factor to be considered, but it compelled us to rebuild and largely increase our fleet and embark upon an unknown expenditure in order to retain our command of the sea.

The second factor was the meteoric appearance of Japan as a world power, with the whole nation trained and organized for war—her soldiers second to none in the world, a navy which had already shown its qualities in war and which was now being greatly increased, and, finally, a numerous mercantile marine always at the disposal of the government, and of sufficient tonnage to convey 200,000 men to any part of the Pacific. Another factor which could not be ignored was the position of the United States as a world power. It was impossible that she could watch with indifference a war carried on to maintain the balance of power of the world. The general opinion appeared to be that, if Great Britain lost the command of the seas, the Oversea Dominions might still continue to exist as independent countries working out their own separate destinies. This, however, would be impossible. It was a fact that no government had yet adopted a policy towards Empire trade which involved the fostering of Empire industries, but this could be done by an Imperial minister working in an Imperial parliament, and in the matter of the migration of the people there was a great field for an Imperial administrator, because no local government could deal with the question as a whole.

The difficulties of the closer constitutional union of the British Empire were as nothing when compared to those which were overcome in the federation of the German Empire, when all the independent states of Germany were brought together to form a union for the protection of the realm and the care of the welfare of the German people. A common danger was the most powerful factor for bringing unions into being, and such a danger existed today—a great European combination threatening the Mother Country, the heart of the Empire. Were we to wait till the question solved itself? If so, we might wait till there was no British Empire to unite.

CARRIE NATION ILL.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 14.—Carrie Nation, of saloon smashing fame, was brought to the home of her brother here to-day suffering from a nervous breakdown. Physicians said that her condition was not dangerous and that a short rest would affect a complete cure.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON FERRY BOAT

Nitro-Glycerine Kills One Man and Injures Five Others

(Times Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 14.—The explosion of an eight-ounce bottle of nitro-glycerine or other high explosive, carried in the overcoat pocket of John Norbom, was responsible for the explosion on the ferry boat Berkeley, that killed Norbom and injured five others, was the verdict returned by the official investigating board to-day.

Whether the bottle was accidentally dropped or whether Norbom caused the explosion with suicidal intent was not determined.

Several witnesses were examined. According to the testimony Norbom entered the washroom on the Berkeley wearing an overcoat. He stepped into a compartment, closed the door behind him and the explosion followed.

The bottom of the bottle, picked up afterward, showed the size of the bottle in which it is believed the explosive was carried.

The fact that Norbom's body from the waistline down was practically uninjured, while the upper part was torn into shreds, led to the conclusion that the bottle was in his pocket at the time of the explosion.

The verdict absolved the Southern Pacific Company, owner of the ferry boat, from all blame. The board consisted of the captains and engineers of state tugs plying on San Francisco bay.

ENGLISH CUP GAMES.

(Special to the Times.)

London, Jan. 14.—Following were the results of the first round of the English Association football cup games, the match between Woolwich Arsenal and Clapton Orient being postponed:

New Brompton, 0; Bradford City, 1.
Chelsea, 0; Leyton, 0.
Derby County, 3; Plymouth Argyle, 1.
Bolton Wanderers, 0; Chesterfield, 3.
Middlesboro, 1; Glossop, 0.
Leeds City, 1; Brighton and Hove Albion, 3.
Watford, 0; Barnsley, 2.
Sheffield Wednesday, 1; Coventry City, 1.
Southend United, 1; Blackburn Rovers, 3.
Sheffield United, 0; Darlington, 1.
Grimsby Town, 5; Croydon Common, 0.
Tottenham Hotspur, 2; Millwall Athletic, 0.
Norwich City, 3; Sunderland, 1.
Brentford, 0; Preston North End, 1.
Birmingham, 1; Oldham Athletic, 1.
Brandford, 5; Queen's Park Rangers, 2.
West Bromwich Albion, 4; Fulham, 1.
Stoke, 1; Manchester, 2.
Swindon Town, 3; Notts County, 1.
Liverpool, 3; Gainsborough Trinity, 2.
Exeter City, 0; Burnley, 2.
Blackpool, 1; Manchester United, 8.
Newcastle United, 0; Bury, 1.
Bristol Rovers, 2; Hull City, 0.
Westham United, 2; Notts Forest, 0.
Leicester Fosse, 3; Southampton, 1.
Crystal Palace, 0; Everton, 4.
Portsmouth, 1; Aston Villa, 4.
Wolverhampton, 1; Wanderers, 2.
Accrington, 0; Bristol City, 1.
Northampton, 5; Luton, 1.

MOVE AGAINST SMUGGLERS.

Two Chinese Merchants Are Taken Into Custody At San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 14.—Two arrests, said to be the first of a series that will be made in the coast cities, have stirred local Chinatown. The two men, who to-day are out under bond, are prominent merchants, and they were taken into custody in connection with the smuggling of Chinese into the United States.

Although the federal officers who made the arrests refuse to discuss the case, enough has been learned from the proceedings in the matter to indicate that the officers are ready to move against the alleged smugglers of contraband Chinese. The men to be arrested, it is intimated, are "higher ups," and they are among the leaders of the Chinese colonies of the west.

Woo Wai and Mai Yick are the men in custody here. The warrants charge them with smuggling Chinese into the United States. It is said they are part of the ring with agents in the Orient that has smuggled men into America by way of the Pacific Coast and the Mexican border.

SUSPECTED ROBBERS CAPTURED.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 14.—Two men who have been identified by the police as the bandits who held up the Overland train on the Southern Pacific at Reese, near Ogden, were arrested to-day at Ogden by Chief of Police Browning. Part of the loot taken from the passengers was recovered in Ogden pawn shops.

The men were arrested in a raid on a small shack in the heart of the city. Two others, whom it is believed may have been implicated in the train robbery or the disposition of the stolen jewelry, were captured with them.

The third man who was with the robbers when the daughters of James Wymett, a rancher near Warren, were held up shortly after the train robbery, is not among the four men arrested to-day. For this reason an attempt was made to keep the arrest secret and the names of the suspects were not given out.

BLAZE AT HAMILTON.

Ice House and Coal Sheds Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $25,000.

(Special to the Times.)

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 14.—The large ice house and coal sheds of the Magor Walton Ice & Coal company, opposite the Stuart street station of the Grand Trunk railway, were completely destroyed by fire late last night, while the railway station itself, which has long been an eye-sore to the citizens, had a narrow escape. The direction of the wind saved the station. The loss will be $25,000. The fireman directed their efforts to saving the freight and passenger cars in the railway yards, it being impossible to save the burning buildings.