Victoria TWICE-A-WEEK Times

VOL. 39. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1911. NO. 41.

...OW VICTORIA CELEBRATED

...OST SUCCESSFUL TWENTY-FOURTH YET

Magnificent Weather — Immense Crowds at All Spectacles—Not One Accident

(From Thursday's Daily.)

...esterday was a regular show day in ...toria. When dulcet dawn raced ...n the horizon on the heels of star...s night it heralded the information ...the holiday spirit had broken out. ...first streak of incipient sunshine ...fixed a bannerette woven in many ...s and bearing a legend of loyalty. ...ved to signify the unaltering spirit ...ding the occasion—Victoria Day. ...such a day it was. Glowing ...ith lit up the city from morn till ...Glowing spirits pervaded every ...and found expression in every ...cent face. The very concrete for...self and mirrored shadows of ...ic forms. It was a day for rib...and laces and sweet pretty faces—...things of course not necessarily ...d. According to arrangement the ...in the city proved to be one long ...mme of events.

...start in the morning set the ...d, which, if it was never excel...s never departed from till even...hen the finale was witnessed in ...k by thousands and thousands ...ple.

...y that one part was better than ...r would be invidious and un...ry, for they were all component ...of the whole that was specifically ...ed for as though by contract. It ...e first celebration of Victoria ...two years, and the crowds which ...ed the scene of every fixture of ...y were a striking testimony to ...wth of the city since 1909.

festivities were ushered in on ...ay evening by band concerts ...d at various points through the ...The city band of 25 pieces, under ...direction of George Eastwood, ...ed an impromptu programme of ...lar music, serenading the Times ...among other business places. ...in yesterday morning the band ...e a street concert down town, which ...greatly enjoyed. The Salvation ...my band was also engaged for Tues...y evening, and gave a fine pro...mme of music at different points in ...down town section.

Automobile Parade.

...prettiest and perhaps the most ...tive of yesterday morning's fea...was the decorated automobile par...from the corner of Cook and Pan...streets, through the principal ...ghfares, ending up at Beacon Hill

(Concluded on page 4.)

...AN AND WOMAN TO BE DEPORTED

...g of Board Which Investigated Case of Eloping Couple at Quebec

(Special to the Times.)

...bec, May 25.—As the result of ...mination by a special board of ...ers apointed by the immigra...thorities, both D'Abbadie and ...lena Benoit, who were detain...on arrival of steamer Lake ...a last Monday morning on the ...al charges of being undesirable ...have been deported. Miss ...has appealed to the Minister ...Interior ...ing that there ...n ... between her and ...former employer. It is under...however, that both will be sent ...England by the Lake Manitoba

PLAN AEROPLANE ATTACK ON CHICAGO

...moters of Aviation Meet Arranging for Mimic Battle in the Air

...ago, May 25.—President Taft has ...d the promoters of the aviation ...o be held here August 12-20 that ...ll be in Chicago June 4 and will ...the committee in charge, to agree ...r extensively the army and navy ...ts in the military features of the ...It has been announced that the ...ent will be given full opportunity ...out the aeroplane as a war fac...any way he wishes. The man...of the meet hope to have the ...States government bring about ...the first battle in the air. The ...to have an aeroplane attack on ...go from Lake Michigan, the de...to be also by aeroplane, in view ...the shore at Grant park, at the edge ...the business centre of the city.

ROOSEVELT AND ARBITRATION

SCORED BY FORMER MEMBER OF CABINET

J. W. Foster Believes Ex-President Will Yet Lend Support to Peace Movement

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., May 25.—Severe criticism of Theodore Roosevelt's public utterances regarding international arbitration marked the speech of John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, to-day, before the seventeenth annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration. "At the same time," said Mr. Foster, "notwithstanding Mr. Roosevelt's early declaration in opposition to arbitration in general, he has done more than any other living man to advance this cause."

The Anglo-American treaty of arbitration, Mr. Foster said, would have no appreciable effect on the armaments of the world and at present Germany could hardly be expected to become a party to a like treaty. Nevertheless, as unlimited arbitration is extended among the nations, its beneficial effect must become more and more apparent, and even the German government must eventually find a modus vivendi with the peaceful nations which will enable it to restrict its armament and cease to be a menace to the world.

"I had concluded the preparation of my address at this point," Mr. Foster said, "when the utterances of Theodore Roosevelt appeared in the public press. While I regret its appearance as tending to embarrass the action of the senate, I recall the fact that no man in public life to-day has shown such an erratic and inconsistent course in relation to the subject of international arbitration.

"His public career was marked by a strong hostility to arbitration in general. In a magazine article as late as 1895 he attacked President Harrison for submitting the Behring Sea question to arbitration.

"But when he assumed the responsibility of presidency it was he who ... of arbitration and invited the nations in hostile array against Venezuela to resort to the same court. In the first instance he proposed to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute by sending the American army to occupy and hold the territory by force, but finally yielded to the pacific advice of Secretary Hay and in 1903 submitted the question to the London commission.

"Notwithstanding his early declaration in opposition to arbitration in phases he has done more than any other living man to advocate this cause and has well earned the Nobel peace prize. Judging the future by the past, we may expect this erratic but patriotic citizen to fall in line with the upward march toward international peace and give his support to the treaty measure which most ennobles the America of his successor."

IRELAND'S POWERS UNDER HOME RULE

Premier Asquith Declines to Answer Question Regarding Trade Treaties

(Special to the Times.)

London, May 25.—In the House of Commons G. Terrell asked the Premier whether, under the government scheme of Home Rule for Ireland, the Irish parliament would have similar powers possessed by the self-governing dominions to enter into a preferential trading treaty with the United States to the detriment of the Irish manufacurers.

Premier Asquith stated that he did not feel it was his duty to answer such a question.

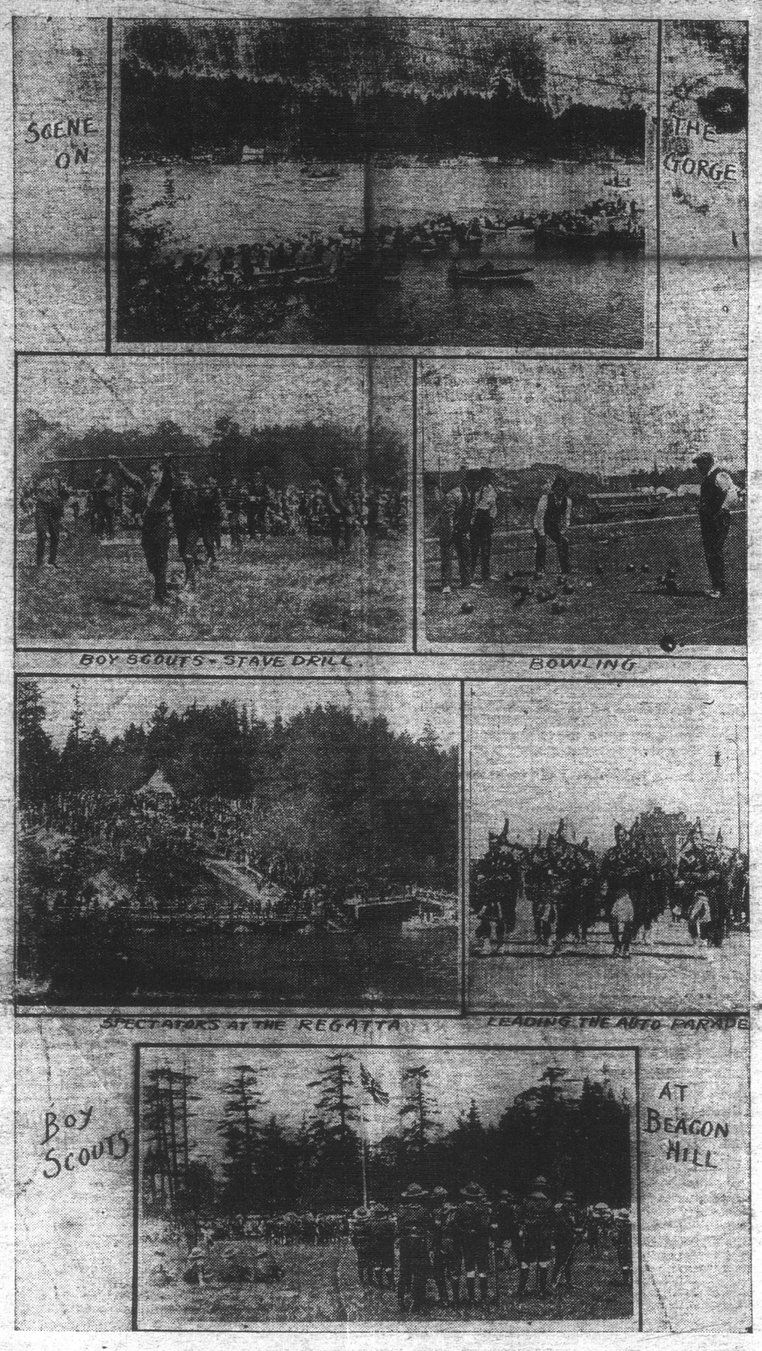
WEDDED AT CALGARY.

Calgary, Alb., May 25.—The nuptials of Miss Mary Stringer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Stringer, and Mr. Norman Lougheed, second son of Senator Lougheed, leader of the opposition in the Dominion Senate, and Mrs. Lougheed, were celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents. Rev. J. A. Clark, pastor of Knox church, performed the ceremony in the presence of about one hundred guests. Following the ceremony and a buffet luncheon, the bride and groom left for the west to spend their honeymoon. They will reside in Calgary.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Troy, N. Y., May 25.—Charles P. Hill, paying teller of the Security Trust Company, fell dead here on Tuesday while witnessing a close and exciting game of baseball between two state league teams. It is thought that the excessive heat and the excitement brought on an acute attack of heart failure.

Caught by Camera Yesterday



SIXTY PERSONS PROBABLY PERISHED

STEAMER SINKS AFTER STRIKING ROCK

United States Gunboat Has Been Sent to Scene of Wreck

Panama, May 25.—The National Steamship line steamer Taboga struck a rock off Punta Mala on Tuesday and sank a short time afterwards.

Of the 100 passengers on board only forty are known to have been saved.

The Taboga had a cargo of cattle and was on her return coastwise trip.

The scene of the accident is about 100 miles from the nearest telegraph station, which makes it difficult to get any details. The United States gunboat Yorktown left for the scene of the disaster.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

Walkout Will Not Take Place During Coronation Week.

London, May 25.—It was stated today by one of the leaders of the seamen's and firemen's union that longshoremen in America have agreed to come out and help the international seamen's strike. It is understood the strike will not occur during coronation week.

SEA WALL WORK WILL BE RUSHED

DIFFICULTIES ARE NOW SATISFACTORILY ENDED

All Operations to Date Passed by Government and City Engineers

A meeting was held yesterday between J. E. Griffith, chief engineer of the provincial government; Angus Smith, city engineer; A. E. Forman, supervising engineer, and Dugald Gillespie and other members of the Pacific Coast Construction Company, Ltd. The work done on the sea wall to date was examined by the engineers and passed inspection, and work will now be resumed without delay.

The Pacific Coast Construction Co., Ltd., have considerably increased their plant in the shape of a large derrick and hoisting engine. The excavating in future will be done by means of an orange peel grab bucket. This method, it is contended, will be quicker and more satisfactory than the old manner of doing the work.

FOUR DROWNED.

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, May 25.—Up to noon today the search for bodies of the four victims of two drownings in the Red river yesterday had proved fruitless, though provincial police are dragging the river.

ASQUITH FIRM FOR FREE TRADE

PRESENT SYSTEM MUST BE MAINTAINED

Says It is Necessary for Prosperity of Mother Country and a United Empire

(Special to the Times.)

London, May 25.—Premier Asquith, in an address to the Liberal Colonial Club, affirmed his steadfast adherence to the cause of free trade. He declared that to secure prosperity to the Mother Country and a united Empire it was necessary that they maintain the fiscal system that their forefathers established for them. Under that system they had attained to a degree of prosperity of which their forefathers had never enjoyed, even in the widest flights of their imagination.

RESCUES INSANE FIREMAN.

San Francisco, Cal., May 25.—News of a heroic rescue from drowning on the high seas was brought by the freighter Massachusetts, which arrived from Newport News yesterday. Three days out from St. Thomas, a fireman named Harkey became violently insane and jumped overboard. Hans Hansen, a seaman, jumped after him and succeeded in keeping the struggling fireman from sinking for 20 minutes until a boat could be launched.

REBELS MOVE ON CITY OF SALTILLO

HOSTILITIES TO BE RENEWED IN COAHUILA

Legislature of State Refuses to Install Governor Selected by Madero

Juarez, May 25.—A resumption of hostilities in the state of Coahuila was ordered to-day.

Francisco I. Madero gave instructions for the insurrecto forces in that state to advance on Saltillo, the capitol, a city of 24,000 population, with a view of taking it from the federals and forcibly establishing the provisional government there.

Coahuila is one of the four states in which Madero asserts it had been agreed he should install his provisional governors.

Madero to-day received advices that the legislature there had refused to install Senor Venus Plano Carranza, who had been chosen for the position.

Unless General Diaz resigns to-day or to-morrow there will be more trouble throughout Mexico.

Commenting on last night's demonstration in Mexico City, Provisional President Francisco I. Madero, jr., made this statement to-day and added that uprisings in the interior are the result of a tendency to distrust President Diaz's avowed intention of retiring.

"So long as General Diaz remains in power the country will be in unrest and clashes between federals and insurrectionists will be inevitable," said Madero. "The people have the right to parade the streets and voice their sentiments in a popular way. They are beginning to realize for the first time the use of free speech. That federal soldiers and police last night fired upon the people was to be expected. That is the old way of suppressing the popular will. I personally believe General Diaz will resign as soon as he possibly can. Things have gone too far for him to retreat. He has pledged himself to the world and there is now no possible excuse for his not doing so. The fact that he is ill will not release him from the obligation.

"I realize that the sooner I reach the City of Mexico, the sooner confidence will be restored. I am still uncertain as to when I leave—possibly not for a week."

Trouble At Capital.

Mexico City, May 22.—The police fired on a crowd in front of the department of foreign relations. One man was killed.

A manifesto issued by Robles Dominguez, appealing for order, was almost totally disregarded. Mobs at 12.30 p. m. still paraded the streets yelling "viva Madero."

CORONATION FESTIVITIES.

London, May 25.—Empire Day festivities here were overshadowed by the preparations for the coronation, although there were still celebrations in the provinces. On Saturday 10,000 children will assemble in Hyde park to commemorate the occasion.

MOORS FIRE ON SPANISH GUNBOAT

Warships Open Fire on Attacking Force, Inflicting Heavy Loss

Melilla, Morocco, May 25.—Spain is extending her dominions in Morocco and has dispatched two columns of troops from this port, one to occupy Ras El Hassian, and another to occupy Mulay Er Rexid, with the object of assuring communication with Selouan and Ain Zalo.

A Spanish gunboat in the roadstead off Beloya was fired on yesterday by Moors. The warship replied, inflicting heavy loss.

GHENT CREW DEFEATED.

Ghent, Belgium, May 25.—The Ghent Rowing Club was defeated to-day by Jesus College, Cambridge, in the eight-oared race, the winners making the mile and 55 yards in 6 minutes 32 seconds, three seconds faster than Ghent.

OREGON PASTOR ACQUITTED.

Canton, Ohio, May 25.—Rev. Paul Ebbinger of St. John's Lutheran church of Tillamook, Oregon, was acquitted of heresy here by the general synod, the highest executive of the Reformed Episcopal church of the United States. Mr. Ebbinger was charged with heresy by the Portland, Oregon, Classic, in that he preached a sermon in which he denied that Moses was inspired to write the ten commandments and that he declared much of the matter in the Bible is not true.

FOR DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE

SUBJECT FOR THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Yorkshire Post Pleads for All-British Cable—London Press Comments

(Special to the Times.)

London, May 25.—The Daily Mail says the most pressing task of the Imperial conference is to discover a formula for a defensive union by which without destroying the mastery by each of the Dominions of its own House, the whole impressive strength of the Empire may be organized, prepared and so disposed in time of peace that it may be speedily ready to resist the onslaught of the aggressor.

The Standard says the Dominions, whose existence depends upon the maintenance of the supremacy of British sea power, were not consulted with regard to the declaration of London at the convention, which declaration commits the final jurisdiction of warfare to a foreign court of appeal. Australia and Canada, which are founding navies, and New Zealand, which is giving a battleship to the royal navy, are expected to acquiesce in the arrangement, and it is understood that the premier of Australia, who framed the resolution disapproving of the declaration of London when discussed by the conference, was persuaded by the ministers present to modify his views before discussion.

The Yorkshire Post, discussing the conference, pleads strongly for an all-British cable, and says that if we had not been dependent upon American companies in this respect we would probably never have heard of reciprocity. The Post adds that it is improbable that a uniform and rigid plan of empire defence could be formulated by this conference. Canada was unable to go as far as Australia in placing her local fleet unconditionally at the disposal of the admiralty.

The Chronicle says the influence of the conference is measured by the amount of confidence it inspires and by the impressions of its doings created in the overseas dominions, and that there should be open and free discussion and prompt free publicity, unless the conference would lessen its influence and utility.

The Melbourne (Australia) Age, with regard to the exclusion of the press from the Imperial conference, says it is really difficult to see what public interests would be served by having every petty detail of the proceedings photographed for the gratification of mere curiosity. The case in point is the discussion of Canada's treaty with the

(Concluded on page 7.)

SEVEN MINERS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Reported to Have Been Buried by Fall of Rock in Mine at Michipicoten

(Special to the Times.)

Sault Ste. Marie Ont., May 25.—Seven miners in the employ of the Lake Superior corporation at the Helen mine, Michipicoten, have been killed according to a report received this morning by steamer.

Details are lacking, but it is known that Conorer McClurg proceeded to Michipicoten yesterday to make an investigation at the instigation of the corporation. He will return to-night.

According to the passenger who made the report the men met death by being pinned underneath a mass of falling rock.

AERONAUT HAS THRILLING RIDE

Balloon Breaks From Its Moorings and Occupant Narrowly Escapes Death

Ingolstadt, Bavaria, May 25. An officer of the garrison here had a thrilling ride yesterday when a military captive balloon broke loose from its anchorage. The officer was a novice at ballooning and was unable to manipulate the gas valve. Finally, when the balloon had reached a height of 1,650 feet, the officer clambered to the top of the gas bag and succeeded in wrenching open the valve. Then the balloon began a headlong descent near Munich, which is fifty miles from here. As the balloon was nearing the ground its occupant jumped into a tree and was only slightly injured. Relieved of the man's weight the balloon again ascended and was later found near Innsbruck, Austria.