

MCBRIDE GOVERNMENT SWEEPS THE COUNTRY

REVIEW OF SITUATION THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

Clean Sweep By The Conservatives In Every Constituency Save Two---John Jardine's Remarkably Fine Run in Esquimalt District.

(From Friday's Daily.)
One of the most notable campaigns in the history of Canada terminated last night when the McBride government practically swept British Columbia, capturing every seat excepting five or six, divided between Liberals and Socialists.

The election of only two Liberals is certain, namely, H. Brewster in Alberni, and John Jardine in Esquimalt. There is a possibility that Mark Eagleston, who represented the constituency of Lillooet in the last House, may be in the next legislature also. The election results are curiously similar to those attending the last general provincial election in Alberta, excepting only that it was the Liberals who captured almost all the seats there and the Conservatives who elected only one member, Premier Rutherford being returned by a crushing majority.

The return of the government was anticipated, but even its friends scarcely hoped for such a "grand slam" in the return indicated. Perhaps the man who best understood the desperate fight which the Liberal party had on its hands was its leader, John Oliver. With all the knowledge of the hopelessness of the fight, suddenly thrust upon him within a few days of his assumption of the leadership, Mr. Oliver threw himself wholeheartedly into the fight, not sparing himself apparently in order to cover as much of the province as he could, and to assist his candidates to capture their seats. There was only one candidate of whose fate he seemed careless and that man was himself. He gave practically no time to either Delta or Victoria, in both of which he was a candidate, fighting like the honest soldier he is for a cause, and not for his own safety. Many a strong Conservative to-day has expressed the hope that some way will be found of seating the Liberal leader in the next House, for without him the province lacks its great safeguard against spoliation and corruption.

In a general way the return of the government by such a large majority arose from two or three causes. The first of these, taking precedence even of the premier's railway policy, was the superb organization of the Conservative party throughout the province, the work largely of the ex-commissioner of lands and works, R. F. Green. The consummate machinery he has perfected has expedited the administration of even those who strongly differ with his methods, and think their influence on the electorate to be pernicious. The raw material has always lain ready to hand. In a province like British Columbia where there are so few municipalities, and where there is so much direct patronage, the weapons in the hands of a government which will not scruple to use them are tremendous. The licensing system, the police system, the road bosses, the government agents—all this army of officials paid by the taxpayers, constitutes a standing committee for three hundred, and sixtysix days in the year, to strengthen the government's defences. In the fight Messrs. Manson, Wright and Cawley all dropped government jobs to run in the McBride interests. The ministerial itinerant system, whereby one or more members of the cabinet are travelling through the country constantly on "departmental" business, also is a great aid in the same connection.

Over against this the Liberals had an organization so weak as to be described only as haphazard. That in Victoria was hurriedly completed and did excellent work, but there was no time to handle the campaign as it should have been handled. In Esquimalt, thanks largely to the fine work of J. C. Macintosh, John Jardine had a stone wall organization against which the government candidate threw himself in vain. In Alberni the personal popularity and splendid record of H. C. Brewster triumphed over every other consideration. But there was no connected work, little literature, and worst of all no time to have the issues properly ventilated.

strong accordance with his well known dictum, "the thing is when you get in to stay in."
The defeat of men like Messrs. Oliver and Munro, who have done so much to protect the interests of the people, and the triumph of others who virtually hold office because of the work of the men mentioned, is a cynical commentary on the prizes of politics and of the rare luck in which some men play.

Usually after a campaign there are ugly charges of crookedness, and yesterday was unusually fruitful in these. There is little profit, perhaps, in advertising these matters, but it would be extraordinary if a party with the machinery in the form of a perfect organization, and with a large campaign fund, such as the Conservatives undoubtedly had, would not use them to the limit.

The situation created by the practical wiping out of the opposition is one which has created a great deal of uneasiness even to those who accorded the government their support. It is recognized that it now lies in the power of the government to make any kind of a contract with Mackenzie & Mann that it likes, the forces of criticism or of opposition in the legislature being practically eliminated. In fact it is a victory which has overshoot itself.

The results in the various constituencies follow:

ALBERNI
Brewster Morgan (C.)
Clayoquot 40 14
Ucluelet 30 4
Sanford 14 4
Alberni 84 37
New Alberni 20 33
Parksville 24 30
Nanose Bay 11 9
Wellington 25 25
Total 251 166
With 12 places to hear from.

ATLIN
Hon. H. E. Young (C.) elected.
Result in 1907—H. E. Young (C.), 41; John Irving (L.), 23.

CARIBOO
Hon. H. E. Young (C.)
Stanley 23 26
Quensel 19 39
Fraser Lake 3 3
Nechaco 1 12
Barkerville 26 24
Total 81 108
With 12 places to hear from.

CHILLIWACK
Munro Cawley (C.)
Upper Sumas 17 15
Abbotsford 38 88
St. Lehman 28 27
Clayburn 12 12
Aberdeen 17 15
Total 110 134
With 12 places to hear from.

COLUMBIA
Parson (C.) probably elected by small majority over Buckam (L.)
Result in 1907—H. G. Parson (C.), 254; W. C. Wells (L.), 185.

COMOX
Parson (C.)
Cumberland 26 46
Courtenay 26 46
Union Bay 13 12
Denman Island 15 8
Total 107 168
With 15 places to hear from.

COWICHAN
Evans Hayward (L.)
Cobble Hill 12 41
Chemainus 20 44
Shawigan 4 24
Cowichan Station 20 46
Duncan 85 177
Somers 16 34
Crofton 4 1
Total 167 354
With one place to hear from.

CRANBROOK
Macdonald Caven Fitch (L.) (C.) (S.)
Yahk 4 21
Moyle 4 24
Watsburg 4 24
Rock Creek Mill 14 8
Fort Steele 15 2
Crother's Mill 4 1
Wycliffe 21 41
Marysville 38 20
Kinrossley 3 26
Cranbrook 75 106
Total 200 430
With two places to hear from.



DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED SOON

NICARAGUAN PRESIDENT IS HEMMED IN CAPITAL

Provisions Are Scarce and State of Anarchy Prevails in City.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 26.—There is much rejoicing among revolutionary forces in Nicaragua, according to passengers arriving yesterday on the steamer Marietta direct from Bluefields. Followers of General Estrada are elated over what they claim has thus far proved a successful advance against the government of Zelaya and are sanguine, predicting the fall of Managua in a short time.

This hopefulness has been strengthened by the attitude of the United States threatening a demand on Zelaya for reparation for the death of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon.

The revolutionists have received a formidable supply of arms and ammunition from the United States.

Ready to Strike.
Colon, Canal Zone, Nov. 26.—News of a decisive battle between the forces of President Zelaya and General Sanez marking the success or defeat of the Nicaraguan revolution is expected momentarily.

It is believed that the battle must be fought within or near Managua, the capital, in which Zelaya has fortified himself.

The revolutionary army has closed in upon the city, and word received here indicates that Sanez is ready to strike his hardest blow.

If the insurgents capture the capital they believe that the United States government at Washington will immediately recognize officially the provisional government established by Estrada.

The revolutionists are said to have gattling guns, manned by Americans, and hope to score a complete victory over the Zelaya troops.

Troops Guard Palace.
Bluefields, Nicaragua, Nov. 26.—Advices from the interior to-day say that President Zelaya and his 2,500 men garrisoned at Managua will be forced to surrender or give battle very soon by the investing army under General Sanez, which numbers five thousand.

Managua is without provisions and a state of anarchy prevails within the city.

President Zelaya has been shut up in the capital for eleven days.

CAUGHT!

FIVE DEAD AND TEN INJURED

AUTO AND TROLLEY CARS IN COLLISION

It is Feared Woman and Child Will Not Recover.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 26.—In a collision between an automobile and a trolley car on the Los Angeles and Santa Ana line at Latin station, six miles from the city, last night, five persons were killed and two others are thought to be dying to-day.

The dead are: Nicholas Jacobs, real estate dealer of Los Angeles; two daughters and two sons of Jacobs.

Mrs. Jacobs and her two-months-old baby are suffering from concussion of the brain and other injuries and have slight chances for recovery.

Two other sons of Jacobs, Peter and John, and Miss Josephine Solon escaped with slight injuries by jumping.

While a car, in which the injured and the bodies of those who were killed, had been placed, was proceeding to the city from the scene of the accident it collided with a car on the Central avenue line, in Los Angeles, and eight more persons were injured, some of them seriously.

These are: J. Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, E. Gillette, Mrs. J. J. Schenk, M. L. Parkhurst, John Ferrell, William O. Spring and Mrs. Spring. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Spring also were slightly injured.

The first accident occurred at a crossing when the automobile in which the Jacobs family were returning to the city after spending Thanksgiving day with friends at Watts, was driven upon the track directly in front of the swiftly moving Santa Ana car.

The automobile was hurled forty feet by the big passenger coach.

Jacobs and his four children, Anthony, aged 6; Clement 4; Kate, 18; Marnie, 16 years old, were dead when the horrified passengers on the car reached them.

Mrs. Jacobs, who held the babe in her arms, was thrown probably fifty feet.

Miss Josephine Solon, who leaped from the automobile just as it was struck by the car, was taken to a hospital suffering from internal injuries and a broken wrist. She may not recover.

It was at the same crossing where the automobile accident occurred last night that five persons were killed in a similar mishap one year ago.

FIVE DROWN WHEN LAUNCH CAPSIZES

Victims Include Four Members of Family Who Were Going to Wedding.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 26.—Five persons were drowned in Muskegon lake yesterday when the pleasure launch Olga, carrying nine young people, capsized as the result of a panic following a gasoline explosion.

Four of those who lost their lives were members of one family. They were on their way to a wedding.

Within 150 feet of the landing the gasoline exploded. The girls became panic stricken and all rushed to the stern, capsizing the boat.

Counting the Deaths.
Chicago, Nov. 26.—Eating his roommate and shouting a frantic "good-bye," William F. McCormick, 31 years old, student at the Moody Biblical Institute here, jumped from a third story window of the institute dormitory yesterday and died while being taken to a hospital.

KILLED IN WRECK.
Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 26.—R. F. Foy, a Union Pacific conductor, was killed in a rear-end freight collision at Walcott yesterday. Engineer Arthur Noah and brakeman J. Spry were seriously injured.

FOUR CONSERVATIVES WIN IN CITY OF VICTORIA

Capital in Line With Rest of Province in According Renewed Support to the McBride Administration—A Heavy Vote Polled—Busy Scenes at Polls.

(From Friday's Daily.)
McBride, Hon. R. (C.) 2,507
Davey (C.) 2,615
Behnsen (C.) 2,507
Thomson (C.) 2,474
Morley (L.) 2,226
Oliver, John (L.) 2,121
Drury (L.) 2,038
Houston (L.) 1,881
Oliver, George (S.) 601
Spoiled ballots—99.

Result in 1907—Richard McBride (C.), 1,607; Frederick Davey (C.), 1,491; H. F. Behnsen (C.), 1,488; H. B. Thomson (C.), 1,371; R. L. Drury (L.), 1,198; W. G. Cameron (L.), 1,158; R. Hall (L.), 1,092; J. D. McIven (L.), 1,025; Dr. E. Hall (Lab.), 858; J. Watters (Soc.), 441; A. Johnson (Lab.), 434; W. H. Marcon (Soc.), 365.

Victoria city, in common with a majority of the constituencies throughout the province, once again swallowed the bait of a railway policy and returned a solid ticket in favor of Conservative government. The result in this city was distinctly disappointing to the Liberals, who, while they had no hopes whatever of carrying the country, believed that Premier McBride would suffer a reverse in this city. The "machine" worked too well to allow of that, however, and the "Big Four"—Hon. Richard McBride, H. W. F. Behnsen, Frederick Davey and H. B. Thomson—once again represent Victoria in the Legislature.

Regret at the defeat of John Oliver, the leader of the Liberals, is not confined to members of his party. Many Conservatives, now that the contest is over, think that his presence in the Legislature would have exerted a salutary influence. Liberals in Victoria do not disguise their regret nor their surprise at his defeat. That one who stood so long in the front of the electorate of this constituency should have met defeat suggests that the vote which was polled in this constituency yesterday was not entirely an untrammeled one. A. J. Drury, the independent Liberal candidate, developed a strength in excess of the others on the Liberal ticket which surprised even his supporters.

An Exciting Day.
The election proved one of the most interesting in the history of Victoria. There was very little excitement, but the supporters of both parties were exceptionally active, with the result that all day long the scenes in front of the polling booths at the Victoria Transfer Company's stables were of the most animated character.

Weather conditions were somewhat unfavorable for the voters, but the result, but as a result of hard work by both Liberal and Conservative organizations a very large percentage of the total number of electors on the list were induced to cast their ballots.

The Liberals had their committee rooms in a building on Fort street, just opposite Copas & Young's, while the Conservatives had quarters on Broughton street, at the rear of Welier Bros' factory. The Liberal organization, while small, was very efficient, but it could not be compared for a moment to the elaborate "machine" which had been framed up by the Conservatives.

The latter had engaged most of the hacks and automobiles in the city and had a big staff of hired agents constantly at work. The efficiency of these methods was demonstrated when the ballots came to be counted.

The Polling Booth.
That serious complications did not eventuate at the polling booths is due more to luck than good management, for the arrangements for the recording of the vote were in every respect satisfactory. There were officials and attendants in abundance, but the quarters were cramped to such an extent that at times it appeared that the most hopeless confusion would ensue. On another occasion it is to be hoped that more space will be arranged for.

C. S. Baxter and his deputies, however, were unobtrusive in their efforts to conduct the proceedings in an orderly and regular fashion, and they are deserving of credit for the success which they achieved under conditions which were most discouraging.

A large force of special constables was on duty and the best of order was kept during the entire day.

Crowds surrounded the polling booths from the time the polls opened until they closed, and while there were many heated discussions by little knots of electors here and there, the best of good feeling generally prevailed, and there was no incidents of an unpleasant character.

Counting the Ballots.
When the polls were declared closed promptly at 7 o'clock by the returning officer a considerable delay ensued before the work of counting the votes could be undertaken. It took a long time to clear the premises of persons who had no legal right to be there, and some considerable number of people cast their ballots after the doors had been shut, as under the act they had a perfect right to do this notwithstanding that it was past 7 o'clock.

It was 7:30 before the deputy returning officers commenced to empty their boxes and see that the proper number of ballots was enclosed. This process occupied half an hour and it was

thus 8 o'clock before the actual work of counting was commenced. In the meantime large crowds stood outside the polling booth and in front of the newspaper offices on Broad street. Those outside the polling booth were not kept long in doubt as to what the result of the elections in Victoria was going to be, for it soon became apparent that the Conservative ticket would win out. There were, however, some strange mixtures on the tickets. Some electors voted for the McBride, John Oliver, Morley and Drury; others would vote for Premier McBride and for Oliver, the Socialist, and others again would have the two Oliver on their ballots—apparently in an effort to make sure that they had got the right man. The final figures were available about 9 o'clock, but previously the progress of the count had been communicated to the newspaper offices and from them out to the screens.

Big Crowds Interfered.
Great crowds assembled on Broad street in front of the newspaper offices shortly after the polls were closed, and there they remained until nearly 11 o'clock. At times the congestion was so great on the street that traffic was suspended and it was, indeed, almost impossible for one to make one's way to the entrance to the newspaper offices. The crowds were in excellent humor, but it was remarked that there was a lack of that boisterous enthusiasm which might have been expected under the circumstances, considering the crushing nature of the defeat from them out to the screens.

The Times, owing to its splendid special facilities which had been arranged for, was enabled to give bulletins of results from many of the smaller constituencies before 10 o'clock. A stereopticon was utilized, throwing the figures on a large screen which had been placed on the face of the Driard building opposite the Times office. The smaller constituencies were not completed until after 10 o'clock. This being the case, the city of Victoria was the last to be counted.

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