

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON

BY LOU SKUCE



THE INFERNAL QUESTION.



KICKED OUT



A GOOD GAUSE.



A WOMANS WORK.



CONTEST OVER

MEN IN SOUTH AFRICA WHO KEEP KRUGER SPIRIT ALIVE

Anti-Imperial Utterances of General Hertzog Create Unpleasant Impression—Racial Animosity Not Yet Banished From the Land of Sunshine.

JOHANNESBURG, S. A., Feb. 1.—The exciting political turmoil in South Africa, occasioned by the anti-imperial utterances of Gen. Hertzog, with the resultant reconstruction of the ministry under the premiership of Gen. Botha, has been the means of fixing once more the attention of the world on the Land of Sunshine, and it is an opportune moment at which to cast a retrospective eye over the developments of the country since the time when racial animosity is supposed to have been banished under the influence of British generosity.

Diatribe Progress. In the Orange Free State, especially, there was found to survive a dislike to those changes which are implied by progress, and, also, the more thickly populated centres there was something approaching a just appreciation of the magnitude shown by Britain, one had not to seek far, not at all in fact, to realize that racial suspicion was as active as ever.

Perhaps it would be impossible to find two types of men more dissimilar in what may be described as temperamental habit and aspiration than those represented by the typical British pioneer and the backveldt Dutch farmer. In the one there is the spirit of expansion, in the other isolation and the perpetuation of things as they are. The essential principle of life, the Briton in South Africa has the consciousness of owning by right of conquest, the Boer prides his ancestry on heritage. However much one may endeavor to bring into a common mould two points of view so different in their origin and operation, it is obvious that work of such magnitude as only time itself can accomplish. Hence the idea which has been circulated with much zeal on the part of Liberals at home during the past year or two that the Dutch throughout the union have become worshippers of the British flag is one which stands in urgent need of correction.

A Wide Gulf. To the untraveled Briton it is not an easy matter to gain a clear conception of the vast gulf which separates the Dutch countryman from his compatriot who has mixed with the busy through South Africa is a land of huge distances. Everybody has heard the tale of how but a few years ago a Boer would become seriously discontented when he had a neighbor sufficiently near for the smoke from his chimney to be observable. That spirit lives today, also it cannot be humored with the same ease as formerly, and it must be remembered as one of the vital elements in the situation that the fear of encroachment has its terrors in prejudices which generations have fostered and which generations alone can eradicate. It is not unnatural to this class—sufficiently numerous to be of political consideration to any Dutch ministry—dancing the General Hertzog breathing defiance to the "foreigner" and maturing all the old-time beliefs, should appeal as an inspired patriot, the pillar of their most cherished traditions.

Before this aspect of the subject is dismissed, references should be made to another reactionary influence among the rural Dutch of South Africa—the predilection of the church. These men, whose voices do not reach far beyond their own localities, will frequently out-Hertzog in their absurd demands for the maintenance of what they are pleased to call Dutch rights, but which interpreted by any standard of equity, could only mean the destruction of the rights of the British.

Division Mainly Racial. Today no one doubts the probability of the actions of his government reveal a greater desire for the good opinion of the country voters than the British expansion, however honest, may be his words on that subject. It is only necessary to examine the government's attitude with respect to immigration to establish the accuracy of this conclusion. The issues are simple, also comparatively little understood on this side. In South Africa the political division is mainly racial. If we exclude the labor party, which has five members, and for all practical purposes it may be taken as a Dutch party and a Britisher to the Unionists regarding Dutch supremacy it is recognized that immigration from England might disturb that balance, with consequences which are not desired by the party in power. Perhaps the backveldt has not calculated effects so logically, but he knows them by instinct, and above all, he hates the prospect of his ancient clan being invaded by strangers. Was there ever a more flagrant piece of flitting with

fidelity than when General Hertzog declared the increase of population as economically unfounded and howled indignantly at the proposals for immigration? The months have rolled by without the government doing anything worth mentioning to show that its late minister of justice was speaking only for himself. If then the question be asked, "Why does not the government put its views into practice?" the answer must be, in the words of Sir Thomas Watt, speaking at Durban the other day, "The genius the spirit of Kruger is still living."

De Wet's Unpleasant Remark. This witty remark was employed as a comment upon some observations by General De Wet at the great Pretoria demonstration in honor of General Hertzog. "He professed to be afraid of his people on a manure heap rather than on the most brilliant platform among foreigners." Having actually as he spoke a pedestal of the character named, he may be excused for his more too choice way of putting things, but that does not save the remark from unpleasant significance. Whatever General De Wet may pretend, it reeks of disloyalty to the empire and is full of disagreeable innuendo. Fortunately the general is a politician of very small influence and his little outburst will not do any spectacular harm, but it is important as indicating the feeling towards the empire of a section in the country which is greatly respected, and by consequence in the councils of the state. In all fairness it deserves to be added that how General Hertzog—who by the way, is a most estimable man personally—has had his power to work mischief circumscribed, there is a widespread belief in South Africa that General Botha will draw closer to him the best progressive forces of his party and that with the help of the Unionists, he will yet "make good."

NEW ARSON TRUST IS DISCOVERED

Ring Comprises Five Men—Threatens to Become a National Affair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A new ring of alleged incendiaries who worked along the lines of other gangs in the "Arson Trust," was brought to the attention of Assistant State's Attorney Johnson today. This ring, it is said, comprises five men, two of whom are adjusters. Information against this racket was given to Johnson by an insurance agent who has been conducting a private investigation of incendiary fires, on which his company was liable for insurance. "It is only a question of time before this investigation becomes a national affair," said Johnson. "At present I am co-operating with officials of a number of other cities. I have learned that incendiarism is practised in Boston."

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Table with columns: Ship Name, From, Arrival Date. Includes Arandora, Atlantic, Celtic, etc.

DEATHS.

POLLEY—At Upland, Cal. Luov O. Seeger, dearly beloved wife of Alvin Polley, on Jan. 31st, 1913. SHAW—At Rochester, on Jan. 30, 1913. William, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Shaw, late of Toronto, aged 25 years. Funeral Monday, Feb. 2d, at 2.30 p.m. from F. Rosar's chapel. Interment to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. WARR—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1913, Isabel, widow of the late William Warr, aged 72 years. Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Robert Long, 844 Russholm road, on Monday, Feb. 3, at 2.30 p.m. to St. James' Cemetery. B. C. papers please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

KENNEDY—In loving memory of Evelyn Murchy Kennedy, who died Feb. 2, 1912. More and more each day we miss her. Friends may think the wound is healed, but they little know the sorrow lies within our hearts concealed. Parents, Brothers and Sisters.

Sea Captain's Heroism Saved Ship and Crew

Many Miraculous Escapes When Heavy Seas Strike Ocean Liner Off Hobart.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A cable to The Tribune from London says: During a terrific gale between Cape Town and Hobart passengers on the liner Neimair's gathered together while one of them sang "Rock of Ages." In the meantime the women and children were screaming and the vessel was rolling fearfully. About midnight a huge wave tore off the skylight facing the saloon door and huge volumes of water descended to drown the women and children within. There were many miraculous escapes. One officer with a little girl in his arms had to climb the rigging to avoid a wave which threatened to wash himself and his charge overboard. An 80-year-old man was flung from deck to cabin. Sea after sea was shipped, but the crew worked like horses. They had only one biscuit apiece from Tuesday evening until Thursday. The apprehensions of the remarkable seamanship of the captain took the form of an address, which was signed by all the passengers on board and presented to the captain when the vessel reached Hobart.

FARMER WOULD MARRY DR. SHAW

Noted Suffragette Prefers Vote to Wedding Ring—Would-Be Bridegroom Indignant.

DANIELSON, Conn., Feb. 1.—Six hundred persons, most of whom were suffragists, who were listening to an address by Dr. James Shaw, president of the National Suffrage Association, in the Danielson Theatre last night, were thrown into confusion when John Erieble, a wealthy farmer of Mechanicville, interrupted the speaker and proposed marriage to her. "Just a minute," cried Dr. Shaw, "I have been a widower for eighteen years. Will you marry me now, or will you be happy? I have plenty for us both." For several minutes Dr. Shaw stood speechless. Then she cried out, dramatically, "I don't want a wedding ring. All I want is a vote." "I hope you never get the vote if that's the way you feel about it," was Erieble's parting shot as he left the hall.

BIRTHS SHOW A GREAT INCREASE

Last Month—Deaths Greater.

In the month of January, 1913, there were 1061 babies born in Toronto, 261 more than in January, 1912. The deaths numbered 632, while a year ago there were 591. The month was particularly hard on aged people, for of those who died 109 were more than 60 years old. The deaths from contagious diseases were as follows: Measles 46, tuberculosis 22, diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 6, typhoid 2, whooping cough 2.

Double Tracking Begins This Spring.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has plans under way for double tracking the 39 miles of main line from Toronto to Guelph Junction, at which point the line to Guelph joins the main line. Construction is to begin early this spring and will be rushed to completion.

Six and a Half This Year's Rate

"We have no difficulty getting loans for our clients at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent.," says W. S. Dinmick, president of the Dovercourt Land, Building & Savings Co. "From present prospects that will be the prevailing rate for building loans this year."

M.P.'S WADING THRU THE MUD

Continued from Page 1. either to morphine or whiskey, being, indeed, a man in rather delicate health, and having lived all his life abstemiously. These charges thus made against him by a wealthy man, a knight, and a member of parliament, are a serious matter, but he is, of course, quite without remedy. One fair inference from the discussion is that Lemieux has, or thinks he has, some assets which he is holding back for future use, and that Sir Rodolphe Forget did not fire his heaviest gun in his statement to the house. The probability is that the two will come together again before the session is much older, unless, as so frequently happens in Quebec, and perhaps everywhere else, there is a saw-off.

One-Sided Discussion.

It was a curious spectacle on Thursday last, to see only members of one party taking any part in the debate upon the second reading of Mr. White's bill to amend the Bank Act. General Conroy, who is universally interested in the bill, because nearly all of them do some business, however small, with the banks, is a Liberal, and the other half of the people are entirely satisfied with the present condition of affairs, and the other half, dissatisfied. Why a Conservative should feel no interest in the banking question and a Liberal should be keenly interested, is a matter which stands yet, in the house of commons, if one were to judge by last week's performance, views upon the Bank Act diverge along political party lines. The explanation given by the government is that the bill should be sent to committee, so as to clear the decks for the naval debate. Possibly some of the Liberal members were put up to speak, but in attention to the silence on the government benches, than to aid the house and finance minister with any suggestions of practical value. This certainly was not true in the case of Hon. H. R. Zimmerman, who President-Elect Wilson from his operation having been defeated yesterday, the senate was ready to take up the debate upon the Works resolution itself and vote upon it before adjournment today.

Memorial to Lincoln.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Taft's first official act today was to sign the congressional resolution providing for the erection of a memorial here to Abraham Lincoln in Potomac Park. The plan approved by congress in the resolution will require an appropriation of \$2,000,000, which will be made later.

Curiously enough, this anomaly grieves, or what you will, which affects principally the American settlers in the west, does not stir any western member to action. Possibly the people affected are quite indifferent on the subject, and are contentedly satisfied with the status quo, which disappears whenever they go outside of Canada. At any rate, we have never heard anything on the subject from western members.

Why, then, is Mr. Macdonald so zealous? Can the explanation be found in the fact that the colonel and therefore anxious to help a fellow colonel in distress? Colonel Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is in the same predicament as George H. J. Jerey. Both are natives of the United States, and anxious just now for obvious reasons to obtain imperial citizenship. Such good citizens of the empire should certainly be granted a special naturalization which will not evaporate when exposed to sea air. It would be embarrassing if Canada's representative on the Imperial Defence Committee had to appeal to the American ambassador if any mishap befell him in London.

NOTED LABOR LEADER SHOT

Thomas Conroy Mortally Wounded by Night Gangster—New Yorker Is Responsible.

JERSEY CITY, N.J., Feb. 1.—Thomas Conroy, prominent in the building trades council, was shot and mortally wounded last night by gangsters who are believed to have mistaken him for another man. The shooting at first regarded as a saloon row, is now believed to have connection with a labor difficulty. The police made one arrest, that of a young New Yorker, Ernest Willhaber, who told the authorities that a gangster known as "Kid Dynamite," had done the shooting. Accompanied by Willhaber and a gangster named "Big Slim," the former said, "Kid Dynamite" came to this city and picked a quarrel with Conroy. After the shooting, two of the men leveled their revolvers at a dozen men in the saloon and made their escape. Their companion was attacked and held until the police arrived. Willhaber told the police "Kid Dynamite" hired him and "Big Slim" on the Jersey City police this afternoon to accompany him here for a job. John W. Burke, a member of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, told the Jersey City police this afternoon that he believed that he and not Conroy, was the victim sought by the gangster. "I was warned to stay away from a meeting in Manhattan, Monday night," he said. "And I believe this shooting is an outgrowth of that warning."

ROBT. GOODERHAM PASSES AWAY

Brother of Late George Gooderham Died Suddenly At His Home.

SENATE DEBATES SIX-YEAR TERM

Amendment to Exempt Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson Was Defeated—Talk Continues.

CITY'S SMALL'S POND OPTION RUNS OUT

Nothing Was Done, But It Is Thought It Can Be Renewed.

Without any action being taken on the part of the city, the option obtained on the Small's Pond property expired on Saturday. Parks Commissioner Chambers thinks that there will be no difficulty in having the option renewed if the city is serious. On Monday he will submit to the parks committee a scheme for the development of Withrow Park along the lines of the improvements to Willowdale Park, passed at the last meeting of council.

STRIKE TROUBLES ANTHRACITE FIELD

Organization Results in Walkout Against Non-Union Men.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 1.—As a part of the campaign that has been waged for months in the interest of a 100 per cent union organization of mine workers through the anthracite field, about 6500 employees of the Lackawanna Coal Co. struck today at eight o'clock. They refused to work with non-union men, engineers being included in this list, the miners insisting that they should belong to their organization. More than 600 employees of the Delaware and Hudson Co., at its White Oak Colliery in Archbald, also went on strike today, declaring that the management has refused to discuss a number of grievances with them, the most prominent being that in relation to equal distribution of cars.

ROYAL PALACES SHUT TO PUBLIC

Museums and Other Institutions May Also Be Closed Owing to Threats of Suffragettes.

ASK RAILWAY BOARD TO PROBE RAILWAY

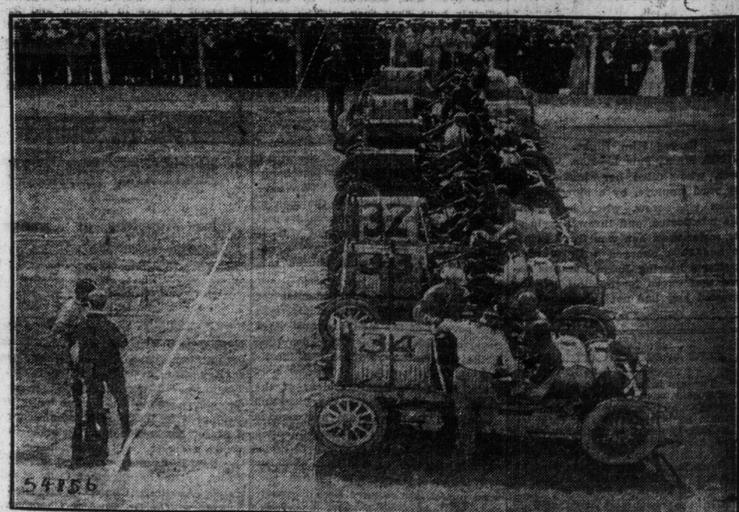
Guarantors of West Shore Bonds Find Road Did Not Cost What the President Said.

CITY'S SMALL'S POND OPTION RUNS OUT

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Another Johnson Action.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Jack Johnson was made defendant in another suit today, when he was sued in the municipal court for \$200 for collection of a judgment obtained against him in London, England, in 1911. The \$200 is said to be a balance due to lawyers employed in England by the pugilist.



START OF THE 500-MILE INDIANAPOLIS RACE. THE RACE WILL BE REPRODUCED BY MOVING PICTURES AT THE MOTOR SHOW, FEB. 20.