

## DEVELOPMENTS OF IMPORTANCE

### Attorney-General Bowser's Intimation to Vancouver Conservative Meeting in Regard to Railway Programme

### MEANS PROGRESS FOR WHOLE PROVINCE

### Contracts May be Signed Within Ten Days and Pronouncement Made by Premier in a Fortnight's Time

VANCOUVER, Jan. 30.—Unquestionably the most enthusiastic meeting which has taken place in Vancouver for a long time was that held tonight at the Dominion hall, when the annual convention of the Vancouver Conservative association brought together an attendance which filled the hall. Testimony to the united strength of the party, the untiring zeal of its delegates and members, it was also the occasion for important pronouncements on the part of Hon. W. J. Bowser, the attorney-general, regarding weighty matters bound up with the progress and still greater advancement both of the city and of the province.

In the course of a lengthy speech, in which he mentioned that he had always made it a point of attending these annual meetings, although his life was strenuous at Victoria during the time of the session, the attorney-general stated that important developments may shortly be looked for regarding the railway policy of the government. Within ten days, said Mr. Bowser, contracts would probably be signed, having a large bearing on the railway development of the city, the Island of Vancouver and the whole of the province, and he expected that in a fortnight's time Hon. Mr. McBride would most likely be in a position to make a pronouncement as to what would be done.

The intimation thrown out was that communication between the north and south in the way of opening up the fertile valleys would be found to have been given special attention in the interests of the farmers and for the general benefit of the province.

### Thinks Mr. Roosevelt Would Accept

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state in 1902, and now U. S. Commissioner to the Tokio exposition, arrived in this city today after a tour of this country. While he admitted that he had been inquiring into the political situation, he denied that it was at the behest of any aspirant for the presidential nomination. He expressed the belief that Col. Roosevelt would accept the nomination if it were tendered to him.

### CHURCH LAW UPHOLD

### Montreal Judge Pronounces Marriage Invalid Because of Ecclesiastical Decree

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—Another marriage annulment case was brought to a close last evening in the practice court, the judgment rendered by Justice Bruneau giving civil effect to an ecclesiastical decree of the Roman Catholic church declaring the marriage of Dame Marie Anne Heuter to Francois Blanchot non-existent. The main basis of the pronouncement was the existence of a "direment impediment" to marriage in the first instance, such impediment having the effect of invalidating the marriage from its inception. In this case the woman sought to have the marriage declared void by the civil as well as ecclesiastical pronouncement. She claimed that she was married in 1903 but that the contracting parties were of the third degree of consanguinity in a collateral line, such relationship constituting "direment impediment" to a valid marriage unless due and valid dispensation had previously been obtained from the church, the contracting parties being both Roman Catholics and subject to the restrictions of that church. Justice Bruneau in his pronouncement points out the recognition by the Quebec civil law of impediments to marriage laid down by the Roman Catholic church for the guidance of its members. He also emphasizes the fact that under the law of their church their marriage was invalid, although dispensation or made any attempt to have their marriage rendered valid. The evidence showed that the marriage had been an unhappy one.

### TOMMY BURNS THINKS HE CAN COME BACK

### States at Honolulu That He Will Meet Jack Johnson at His Own Terms

HONOLULU, Jan. 31.—Tommy Burns, who arrived here today from Australia en route to San Francisco, announced that he is ready to meet Jack Johnson on his own terms. Having recovered from an injury to his knee, sustained in a lacrosse game in Australia several months ago, Burns went to Australia and has been training carefully for full recovery of the wrenched knee.

### RETURNS FROM ROME

### Cardinal O'Connell Arrives in Boston and Delivers Message of Pope Pius to American People

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Bringing expressions of papal affection and love for the American people, non-Catholics as well as Catholics, His Eminence William, Cardinal O'Connell, returned from Rome today as the first prince of the church ever resident in New England.

Despite severe weather conditions, more than a hundred thousand persons lined the streets to welcome him, and he was escorted by a procession of many Catholic societies to his home in Back Bay district.

When the steamer Canopic, which brought him back, passed her way to the agitation headed by Bishop Anderson of Boston, the mayor, and E. V. Curtis, collector of the port, boarded the steamer and extended the first greetings. It was in reply to the mayor that the Cardinal made known the feeling of the Pope toward America. To the people in this country, the cardinal said, the Roman pontiff looked for consolation, and for them he had such regard that he considered that there were many non-Catholics here who were better than some Catholics in Europe.

### Toronto's Sunday

TORONTO, Jan. 31.—Three thousand citizens gathered in Massey Hall tonight and passed resolutions demanding that the city council rescind the law prohibiting tobogganing in the city parks on Sunday.

### WHITE LABOR ONLY FOR B. C.

### Premier McBride, Addressing Fruit Growers in Annual Convention Reiterates His Stand Against Orientals

The annual convention of the B. C. Fruit Growers' association, the last of the functions to be held this year under the auspices of the British Columbia department of agriculture, closed last night after a two days' session in the course of which much important business was transacted in relation to the advancement of the industry in the province. Yesterday's session was noteworthy on account of an encouraging address from Premier McBride emphasizing his belief in preserving the province for white labor, and an equally pleasing discourse from the Hon. Price Ellison, the minister of agriculture. In his address the premier complimented the growers upon the status which the youthful industry had already attained in the province and indicated that it would be the continued policy of the provincial government to do everything possible to further advance the interests of the growers so far as was consistent with the good government of the province for the other lines of industry. The sessions of the convention were marked by a unanimity of purpose and harmony of ideas, and when the adjournment was called last evening every delegate left the room loaded down with a list of the works that had been dealt with or that would be dealt with in the coming year, either by the government or the directorate of the association in conjunction with the department.

The premier, after complimenting the association upon the excellent showing it was able to make and the great work that had been accomplished by the different organizations throughout the province, said: "I think that there is one cause at any rate for sincerely congratulating you—it is more or less of a personal character—and it lies in the fact that one of your members has been appointed minister of agriculture for the Dominion. Another cause is that in the provincial legislature you have another member of your association in the person of Hon. Price Ellison, the minister of agriculture for the province.

### Have Friend at Court

"Now, if there is anything at all in having a friend at court I think you must certainly have it. That is entirely without reflection on former gentlemen who may have held these positions in the past or who may hold them in the future. If there is anything at all that should come from the Dominion authorities in the way of improving the industry of fruit growing, you have it in vain. We know that Mr. Martin Burrell is a practical man of large experience and we also know that his sympathy is with the fruit growers in this province. He is well known not only in the province here but as well, too, in the province of Ontario, and I think that in his selection for the post of minister of agriculture Mr. Borden has unquestionably, of all men, got the one man who is able to take up things in a fashion that must be most commendable to all the interests of agriculture throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion of Canada. While I am on this strain, though it is not my intention to inject anything of a political character into these proceedings—far be it from me to attempt such a thing—but I only feel, gentlemen, from my own experience regarding Sunday's disturbances were all adjourned until tomorrow.

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### HANDSOME GIFT TO G. T. PACIFIC

### Country Called Upon to Pay Company Ten Millions in Cash Because of Loosely Drawn Agreement

### LATE GOVERNMENT'S BUSINESS METHODS

### Liberals Planning to Make Political Use of Ne Temere Decree—Members Favor Early Prorogation

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—Hon. Mr. White is giving notice of a resolution to authorize the payment of such sums as may be sufficient to discharge obligations of His Majesty the King, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, under the provisions of paragraph five of schedule chap. 24, of the statutes of 1904. This is in accordance with the interpretation of these provisions by the judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the appeal of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company.

Behind these formal phrases is hidden the straight gift of about ten millions cash made to the Grand Trunk Pacific by the Laurier government through the obscure wording of the revised agreement with the railway company. The original agreement of 1903 provided that the government should give a guarantee of bonds of the railway company. These bonds were to be for three-quarters of the cost of the practical section, but not to exceed \$13,000,000, and three-quarters of the cost of the mountain section, whatever that might be.

The bonds were to be for the face value of these sums. In 1904 this agreement was modified and the word "imbursement" was introduced, which Mr. Fielding put through, obliging the government, first, to guarantee the bonds; second, in addition to pay the cash difference between the par value of the bonds and the sum which they realize on the money market.

In all there will be about seventy millions of these bonds. They were issued at first at 94 and of late have realized only about 90.

Their average price has been about 85 or 86, so that the deficiency will be about ten millions. Of this sum between four and five millions is due at once, the remainder falling due later. The late government tried to argue that the amended agreement meant that sufficient bonds must be issued to obtain face value of these sums.

### I. W. W. INVASION FOR VANCOUVER

### Police Authorities Informed That Many Members of Organization Will Shortly Gather in the City

### MR. PETTIPIECE OUT ON BAIL

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 31.—That the Industrial Workers of the World have planned to make this city the base of their operations is apparent from information which has reached the police authorities to the effect that hundreds of members of that organization in Prince Rupert and other towns of British Columbia, notably in the Fraser valley, where there are many employed on railway construction work, are heading for Vancouver. The police expect, however, that the prison camp to be established on the outskirts of the city will be sufficient to accommodate all prisoners that they may choose to make.

Today the preliminary hearing of the case of R. Farm Pettipeace, charged with taking part in an unlawful assembly at the Powell street grounds last Sunday, was finished, and it was understood that tomorrow morning he will be committed for trial. He was not committed this morning on the request of his counsel, who stated that he would not be able to appear before Judge McInnes to arrange bail this afternoon, and if the court should have committed him this morning, he would have to stay in jail until tomorrow. As it is, his case in the police court is now adjourned, and he is out on \$1000 bail to insure his appearance. City Prosecutor Kennedy suggested that in view of the evidence which had been heard that the ball should be more substantial, but Magistrate Shaw remarked that he had no misgivings that the accused would not appear whenever he was called. The other cases arising out of Sunday's disturbances were all adjourned until tomorrow.

### HONOLULU STORY

### Report That Great Britain is Preparing to Fortify Fanning Island and Establish Coaling Station

HONOLULU, Jan. 31.—Confirmation of the report that Britain was preparing to fortify Fanning island and to maintain a coaling station there was received here today in a private despatch from Fanning, which said that the steamship Makura had just landed a number of big guns on the island.

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—Reports from Honolulu that the steamer Makura has landed big guns on Fanning island, in the south seas, indicate that the British government is carrying out a programme announced last November when a syndicate of British capitalists took over the island. At that time it was said that syndicate planned to establish a coaling station there for the use of merchant and naval vessels, it being considered that the islands would prove of great strategic value after the opening of the Panama canal.

### Prominent Nova Scotian Dead

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 31.—Hon. F. B. Pearson, proprietor of the Halifax Chronicle, died tonight after two months' illness. He was born in this province 55 years ago. He was one of the greatest industrial promoters of Canada, having been the prime mover in the organization of both the Dominion Coal and the Dominion Iron and Steel companies, also promoting the Halifax Tramways and assisting in founding a score of traction and power companies in the West Indies, Mexico and South America. Until a year ago he was a member of the Nova Scotia government.

### ALASKA SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

### Severe Shocks Reported from Various Points in Territory—Continuation of Warm Weather Reported

VALDEZ, Alaska, Jan. 31.—A violent earthquake shock was felt at 10:12 o'clock this morning, continuing fifty seconds. The movement was from northeast to southwest, with an oscillation through an arc of six degrees. The earthquake was the severest ever experienced here, although it did not, like the shock of last year, sever the cable. Nine minor tremors of brief duration followed the first shock. Valdez has only two-story wooden buildings, and no damage was done here. Word has not been received concerning the effect upon the glaciers and the mountains.

Since noon three more shocks have been felt here, the first at 12:55 and the others at intervals of about an hour. The first afternoon shock was of ten seconds duration, and was strong, although not so violent as the one felt this morning. The others were slight.

The tremor this morning was of sufficient violence to shake goods off the shelves in the stores and stop clocks in all parts of the town. The steamship Alameda, which was due here from Seward at 11 o'clock last night, arrived this afternoon. Her officers report that she was delayed by thick weather and earthquake conditions.

### Felt Far Inland

CORDOVA, Alaska, Jan. 31.—Heavy earthquake shocks were felt today throughout all of southwestern Alaska and far into the interior. The tremors were felt on the coast as far west as Seward, Fairbanks, 325 miles inland, reports that it was severe in the Tanana valley.

Four shocks were felt in Cordova, the first and most severe coming at 11:12 o'clock this morning. Three lighter shocks followed at intervals of about an hour. The first shock lasted ten seconds and caused buildings to sway. Everyone rushed into the street for safety, but no damage was done. A wireless message from St. Paul island says all are well on the Pribilof islands. Two weeks ago communication with the island was lost, and it was feared there had been a severe earthquake there, but the message says a severe gale wrecked the aerial at that time and the damage had been repaired.

The warm weather which Alaskans attribute to the reported change in the course of the Japan current, continues throughout this section of Alaska. Heavy rains are falling in the foot hills, an unprecedented condition for this time of the year. The glaciers in the Copper River district groaned and cracked ominously during the earthquake. Reports received tonight from points along the line of the Copper River and Northwestern railroad say the Sheridan, Miles and Childs glaciers gave off a sound resembling the booming of cannon as the ice ground and cracked. The terrific cannoning was heard twelve miles away. At Flag Point the rumbling of Sheridan Glacier was heard thirty minutes after the first severe shock subsided. The crevasses in the glaciers are filled with snow, and it is impossible to ascertain whether the glaciers moved forward. It is believed, however, that the shock has set the ice that when (Continued on Page Three)

### YUAN SHI KAI FOR PRESIDENT

### Latest Version of Proposals Made by the Chinese Revolutionaries to the Government at Peking

### PREMIER SECURES LOYAL TROOPS

### Report that Edict of Abdication Has Been Signed—Japanese Force Sent to Protect People in Mukden

PEKING, Jan. 31.—According to Chinese despatches the revolutionaries proposed that Yuan Shi Kai be president of the republic, Sun Yat Sen, vice-president, Kung Hao Yi premier, and Li Yuan Heng, minister of war. That he may be able to maintain order before the abdication of the throne is announced, Yuan Shi Kai is bringing troops into Peking, where there are now 11,000 at his disposal. The imperial foreign board announces that the emperor dwager informed the members of the cabinet at their meeting in the palace today that the throne had decided on a solution of the situation which would insure peace. His instructions to the ministers to arrange accordingly.

### Japanese at Mukden

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—A Mukden despatch says that in consequence of the arrest of several Japanese suspected of being revolutionary propagandists, a detachment of Japanese troops has arrived there to protect Japanese residents. Thirty-seven revolutionary suspects were executed in Mukden on Tuesday and Wednesday.

### Money for Sepulchres

SHANGHAI, Jan. 31.—Under the auspices of the republican government a contract has been signed under which Japanese financiers will supply capital to the Han Yang iron works. A condition of this arrangement is that the company subsequently shall lend five million taels (\$3,500,000) to the Nanking government.

### Abdication Edict

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The edict of abdication of the throne has been signed, according to a message received from Tien Tsin. The court will not leave Peking for a month as the Manchu troops for the garrison threaten to shoot the royal family and the princes if they attempt to leave the capital.

### DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUNDS

### Baptist Union Adopts Report Presented by Budget Committee—Shares of Different Provinces

### SPEAKERS HOPEFUL OF MORE SUPPORT

VANCOUVER, Jan. 31.—The Baptist Union finished its protracted deliberations this afternoon, by passing the budget presented by the budget committee. Some discussion arose as to the method of apportioning the sums raised in the west for home missions, and the difficulty of planning a budget this year was emphasized, owing to the greater possibilities and requirements of the west. Rev. J. N. Maclean, of Manitoba, proposed that the disbursement be limited to the actual receipts of the year. Rev. W. P. Reekie felt that the budget committee should make allowances in its apportionment among the provinces for the loyalty of each province, and thus local enthusiasm might be appealed to in deciding to apportion fifty percent of the sum raised by each province to the debt all over the home mission field.

Rev. Mr. Eastbrook took the same view. He was certain they might reckon on another \$10,000 before they got to the limit of the generosity of British Columbia. Rev. A. A. Macleod stood by foreign missions, and promised that with the co-operation of the pastors he would alone guarantee \$15,000. The total expenditure accounted for is \$97,150. Of this sum \$61,000 is apportioned to home missions; \$11,300 to foreign missions; \$6,000 to administration; \$12,500 to publication; \$11,920 to education and \$5,730 to debt interest, etc. Rev. Mr. Lowen moved a resolution that at the next annual meeting the union dissolve as an administrative body. (Continued on Page Two)

### SAIL FROM BRISTOL

### Guano and Canadian Northern Steamship Lines to Be Operated in Alliance

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—A cable message was received from London today, which reads: "There is a report, which is regarded as authoritative, that the Guano and Canadian Northern companies will work together from Bristol." Enquiries at the Montreal offices of the two companies establish the fact that the cable report is substantially true, though not yet officially confirmed. It would appear, therefore, that the Guano boats will soon be leaving Bristol on dates arranged with the Canadian Northern instead of making Southampton and London their home ports, as at present.

### Found Guilty of Murder

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The jury in the case of Allison M. McFarland, on trial for the murder of his wife by cyanide poisoning, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree shortly before midnight tonight.

### Baseball Player Ill

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 31.—James Doyle of this city, third baseman of the Chicago Nationals, who was operated upon for appendicitis on Monday, is reported in a critical condition tonight.

### Accused of Postoffice Robbery

MOBERLY, Mo., Jan. 31.—John Thomas, wanted for the robbery of a postoffice at Portland, Oregon, was arrested here today. He is being held for the arrival of a postoffice inspector from Portland.

### MEXICAN CITY IN REBEL HANDS

### Juarez Garrison Rises in Revolt and Shouts for Zapata—Many Shots Fired but No One Killed

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 31.—The garrison at El Paso's Mexican neighbor across the river, rose in revolt at 8:30 o'clock tonight and in half an hour were in possession of the city. Looting and shooting prevailed for hours.

The commander of the garrison was thrown into prison and the chief of police looked in with him, while previous prisoners were released. American residents in Juarez and many Mexican officials and citizens fled to the American side. Two Americans, Frank Rubin and Fred L. Leyer, employed in a gambling resort devoted to the favorite Mexican game of keno, were wounded when the building in which the game was in progress, was riddled with bullets.

Other gambling houses were fired upon. A passenger train about to depart over the Mexican Central for Chihuahua and the City of Mexico was detained by the insurgents. Four troops of cavalry from Fort Bliss were rushed to the banks of the Rio Grande to protect citizens and preserve neutrality. Guards were stationed on the streets, the railroad bridges and the two trame bridges. Refugees were assisted across the bridges and the fordable places along the river.

The fleeing refugees, in a high state of excitement and alarm, brought wild rumors into El Paso. It was reported that 20 persons had been killed, but tonight, when the shooting and looting had practically subsided, reporters who searched the town, were unable to confirm these reports. They brought back word that none had been slain.

It is reported that troops were being embarked at Chihuahua for Juarez. The trip ordinarily requires seven hours. Upon hearing this the mutineers declared that they would fight the "invaders." Their voices rang with cries of "Down with Madero" and "Viva Zapata." The latter, Emiliano Zapata, was a leader of the rebellion in the south against Diaz while Madero was fighting in the north. He was dissatisfied with the treatment he received, and gradually the insurgents of the former insurrecto army and other lawless elements gathered to his banner. They have engaged government troops and rurales in guerilla skirmishes several times. The revolt at Juarez is regarded as the most serious which has occurred since Madero was inaugurated president.

Colonel Augustin Estrada, commander of the garrison, and Senor Gallo, chief of police, were taken completely by surprise. Gun and ammunition shops were rifled and a scene of terror ensued. Captain Martinez, who was chosen by the "Revoltos" as their leader, did what he could to subdue his drink-inflamed followers, but at midnight there was still desultory firing and some looting. It was reported that a detachment had been sent to blow up the bridges between Chihuahua and the border. The Americans who were aboard the train were escorted to the International bridge by those of the mutineers who retained their coolness, and sent across. Americans who were caught in the uprising were also sent back to El Paso. (Continued on Page Two)

### SOUTH RENFREW VACANT SEAT

### Opposition's Attempt to Make Capital Out of Delay in Issuing Writ Meets With Very Poor Success

### PREMIER RETORTS WITH MUCH EFFECT

### Cites Cases of Elections Being Delayed for Long Terms by Laurier Government—Request of Vessel Men

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—The Liberals this afternoon made an attack upon the government for not issuing the writ in South Renfrew, and raising a counter attack from Premier Borden so effective that they dropped the debate rather suddenly. The way was thus opened for some real work, and two Conservatives occupied the rest of the afternoon in advocating reforms in the postal telegraph and telephone service of the country.

A. H. Clarke moved the adjournment in order to criticize the delay in issuing the writs. He declared that the riding had been left unrepresented since December 7 and that such delay was a violation of the spirit and probably the letter of the law. He also assailed the argument that the state of the voters' lists made delay advisable, saying that there always are lists in Ontario and that an old one could be used. Mr. Borden described Mr. Clarke's speech as a notable example of excellent fooling, and went on to give a list of 19 cases where the Laurier government had kept its promises open for periods ranging from 111 to 224 days. He also recalled the North Renfrew case, where that constituency had been kept by the Ross government of Ontario unrepresented for nearly 10 months.

Mr. Clarke pleaded that in the North Renfrew case the Ontario government had been in the "days of mortification." "The late government was not moribund when some of these cases occurred," replied Mr. Borden. After dwelling on this and pointing out that though Mr. Clarke said that Mr. Low had resigned on December 7, the records showed that he had drawn his sessional indemnity up to December 31. Mr. Borden explained that the government had intended to delay the election till fresh lists could be procured, but mistakes in one of the lists had been discovered which would render this plan impracticable, so that the election probably will be held fairly early.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier accused Mr. Borden of resorting to the tu quoque argument. He went on to argue that the election should be expedited because Mr. Low had resigned to allow Mr. Graham to enter parliament. "Did you help Mr. Foster in 1902?" Mr. Borden asked. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that no one had resigned to allow Mr. Foster in.

After speaking by Dr. Reid and Mr. Carvell the debate terminated, the motion to adjourn being declared lost on division.

Mr. Blain moved that postoffices be required to have telephone communication when in districts provided with telephones. The speaker held that it was out of order for a private member to move a resolution of this character.

J. E. Armstrong then moved his resolution for a commission to investigate the nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, wireless telegraphs and cables and postal conditions generally. He had not finished his speech when the house arose.

### Waterways Commission

The members of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission, who left for Washington today, are to be the guests of President Taft at a dinner at the White House. The commission at the coming conference will finally approve of the procedure which is to govern future sittings. The draft rules, are, of course, of a confidential nature, but it is understood that a decision has been reached providing for two regular meetings annually, one in the spring and one in the fall, one to be held in Ottawa and one in Washington. In addition to these meetings there will be special sittings from time to time at different places as occasion may arise. The two sections of the commission appear to have reached a reasonably clear and definite understanding as to the status of the tribunal. The commission will not sit as a court, and will not be governed by the rules of legal procedure. The United States commissioners, it is understood, were inclined to favor the idea of a court, but further discussion of the question disclosed difficulties which the commission as a body established under treaty does not want to encounter.

### Vessel Men's Request

Asking the removal of what is claimed to be unjust discrimination against Canadian vessels, a delegation of shipping men conferred with the board of steamboat inspection. At present a double inspection of boilers on cargo vessels is necessary. One is Lloyd's, the other by the Canadian government. A British steamer, however, may come in (Continued on Page Two)