The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 464. VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1911. FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

MADERO GIVEN WARM WELCOME

City of Mexico Populace Vociferously Acclaims Successful Leader of Revolution—Confident of Peace.

PLOTTERS AT WORK IN LOWER CALIFORNIA

Federal Army Officers Said to be Engineering Anti-Madero Movement—One Town Still Under Siege.

MEXICO CITY, June 7.—"When a people fights for liberty and conquers, the triumph is well received in neighboring countries. The spirit of liberty will not be satisfied and we all will really not be happy until in the whole American continent the reign of democracy is complete."

This sentiment was foremost in the speech of Francisco I. Madero to thousands of people, including many Latin-Americans from adjacent countries, who serenaded him in front of his home here tonight as a climax to his vociferous welcome to the capital. Led by the Venezuelan colony, the throng that cheered Madero for fully ten minutes burst into an almost frenzied shout when he bespoke the hope that Central and South American countries would participate in the era of civic freedom which he believed had dawned in Latin-America.

Senor Madero desired to express through the Associated Press tonight his gratification for the reception given him today, saying he would issue a manifesto to the Mexican people within the next two days in appreciation of his welcome.

He spoke enthusiastically of his meeting today with President De La Barra, asserting his confidence that perfect harmony would prevail and that the administration would busy itself in tranquilizing the country.

Anti-Madero Machinations

EL PASO, Tex., June 7.—Four men alleged to be members of the revolutionary forces in Lower California and recognizing Ricardo Flores Magon as their head, were arrested by United States secret service officers in El Paso today. Along with them were captured supplies of revolvers, ammunition, bandages and hospital equipment, which had been secretly stored in a vacant house, long under watch by government agents.

One of the rifles captured contained an inscription: "To Simon Berthold, Los Angeles, Calif." Berthold was one of the leaders of the Lower California movement. He died several months ago of wounds received while fighting.

The arrests followed closely upon the announcement of Mexican officials in Juarez that plotters were at work to create a widespread anti-Madero movement out of the disaffection in Lower California.

Telegrams had been sent to Madero at Mexico City early in the day, advising him to investigate closely the loyalty of certain troops who were about to be sent to the Pacific coast. In consequence 1300 federals who were entraining at Chihuahua were ordered not to go. A confidential military adviser of Madero, who was left here to look after plotters, and who ten days ago caused one arrest at Monterey, Mex., and another in El Paso, declared he had evidence that certain federal army officers were preparing to join the Lower California party, and if possible to extend it to other parts of Mexico.

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Double Tragedy.

SEATTLE, June 7.—Ora Patterson, a woodsman 36 years old, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide at their home at Cedar Mountain, 20 miles southwest of here today. The only witness to the tragedy was their 8-year-old son, Roland, who clung to his father's watch chain and begged him "not to hurt my mama." The boy said his father came home intoxicated and a quarrel followed. There are four children in the family.

Thanks from China

SEATTLE, June 7.—The Seattle Commercial club received today a letter from Chung Yin Tun, viceroy of Num King, China, thanking the people of the United States for the famine relief cargo sent to China on the United States army transport Buford last March. The letter says: "The shipment of these supplies by the Seattle Commercial club has been a great favor to our country and to our people, and on behalf of them I sincerely thank you, as well as the Red Cross and the Christian Herald, and all our friends, the people of the United States. Your favors are more than appreciated by the millions of my Gong Bak people who, except for your assistance, would today be starving, and have given us all not only a friendly but affectionate feeling for the people of the United States.

INGENIOUS SWINDLERS

Operating Scheme to Defraud People in Coast States—Bogus Offer of Bank Notes

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A new get-rich-quick scheme, which rivals some of the swindles of recent years for its ingenuity, is being successfully operated in some of the Pacific coast states. Its trail is said to reach as far east as New York. Secret service men are working on it.

Prospective victims are told that the United States government is short of money, and that to avert a panic the treasury is quietly floating an immense issue of national bank notes. It is represented that a coterie of New York financiers have undertaken to underwrite the issue, which is offered to victims on the basis of fifty per cent.

Secret service men say the swindlers usually exhibit a genuine $5 national bank note as a sample of the issue. Several citizens of Seattle are reported to have paid in sums ranging from $500 to $1,000 with the expectation of receiving double that sum in national bank notes before next winter.

Secret service men have found gathering of evidence difficult, as the victim is first initiated into a supposed secret order and sworn to secrecy.

Potash Interests Clash.

BERLIN, June 7.—Representatives of American potash interests today served the owners of independent German potash mines with formal notice that they will refuse to accept deliveries of potash subject to the payment of a supercontingent tax. After an agreement regarding contracts was reached between the Americans and the German potash syndicate May 18, negotiations were opened with the independents, whose contracts with the Americans are responsible for the present German potash law. The German contractors insist that the American firms are responsible for the tax. The action of the Americans indicate that negotiations have failed and the Germans probably will bring suit against the Americans in the United States courts to enforce the tax.

School Holidays

TORONTO, June 7.—The King, having expressed the wish that all school children should have a week's holiday at the coronation day, the schools will probably close on June 22 instead of June 28, the date previously arranged.

LONDON FILLS WITH VISITORS

Quarter of Million Outsiders Now in Big City—Queen Mary Receives Gift from Marys of Empire.

LONDON, June 7.—Already a quarter of a million visitors are here for the coronation, but the shopkeepers and hotelkeepers are disappointed at the absence of the hoped-for influx of Americans.

Police regulations for the control of crowds on the days of the processions will be more stringent than ever. Temporary gates are being erected in all thoroughfares through which the procession will pass, and these will be closed as soon as the route is comfortably lined with spectators. Probably this will be as early as 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning, after which the centre of London will be a walled-in city. This method of closing the streets is expected to prove more efficient than the old system of employing cavalry to keep the crowds back.

Queen Mary received today at Buckingham palace, the committee representing the Marys of the Empire, who presented to Her Majesty their coronation gift, a check for $60,000.

SHARPNESS IN DEBATE

Democratic Leader and Prominent Republican Members of House Discuss Tariff.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Bitterness of political debate such as has not characterized any of the opening tariff skirmishes of the present session of congress, cropped out in the beginning of the wool tariff discussion in the house today.

Democratic Leader Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, devoted the afternoon to an explanation of proposed revision of the wool tariff, and to an attack upon the Payne tariff law and the Republican party.

He was met at almost every stage of his argument by replies from former chairman Payne, now the ranking Republican on the ways and means committee, and by other Republicans who questioned his statements. Mr. Payne denied the Democratic charge that the Payne tariff had not fulfilled Republican promises of tariff revision and he criticized in detail Mr. Underwood's statements that the country's revenue was declining and the treasury approaching a deficit.

Mr. Payne will lead the opposition to the Democratic bill and probably will make the opening speech tomorrow.

MANY CRUSHED AMONG RUINS

Earthquake Brings Disaster to Mexican Capital While Making Preparations to Welcome Leader Madero.

SIXTY-THREE KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Collapse of Barracks Kills Many Soldiers and Women—Plain Record on Local Seismograph.

MEXICO CITY, June 7.—Mexico's capital today is a city of sorrow. With buildings and streets garbed in all the gay panoply of preparation for great rejoicing at the advent of liberator Madero, the city's people are mourning those who died in the chaos wrought by the most disastrous earthquake that has been experienced in Mexico in twenty years.

So far the death toll has been established at sixty-three souls, but it is believed that a more complete search of the ruins will increase this number considerably. Seventy-five are known to be injured, and this list also undoubtedly will be increased when the full details are known. The loss to property is estimated at $50,000 gold. No property of Americans was damaged.

Of the dead only one person, a Chinese, is a foreigner, and more than half of the dead are soldiers, the worst effects of the shock being felt in that section of the city near the Mexican Central station, where also stood the artillery barracks.

Another place where the earthquake took its toll of death in considerable number was at the city power plant of the street car company. Here six were killed and six were wounded. Two others were found in debris, consisting partly of steel rails, stored in the iron and wood departments, which collapsed. The victims were inhabitants of little shacks built beside the structure.

With these two exceptions the death list was made up of single cases, and in some instances of two or three, caught beneath falling walls in the poorer buildings of the district most seriously affected.

It was 4:36 o'clock when the first shock was felt. According to the meterological observatory, the greatest intensity was reached at the first minute, but the instruments continued to record the shocks for four minutes more.

Trapped in Ruins

Although the shock was felt in all parts of the city, few realized the magnitude of the catastrophe until late in the forenoon, as the casualties were confined to a comparatively small area. Accustomed as the residents are to earthquakes and to their harmlessness on former occasions, they were slow to learn that this was the first serious shock in twenty years. In the barracks where the soldiers were killed, twelve women also lost their lives. They were the wives of artillerymen. These women have the privilege of spending the nights within the walls of the barracks. The

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NOMINATION DAY IN NOVA SCOTIA

Candidates Placed in Field by Both Parties for Every One of Thirty-Eight Seats in House of Assembly.

CONSERVATIVES EXPRESS CONFIDENCE

HALIFAX, June 7.—Straight tickets were nominated today for the provincial elections in all the eighteen counties of Nova Scotia.

The keenness of the contest on the part of the opposition is shown by the fact that they have allowed no acclamations, as was the case in previous contests.

The government party is claiming to be sure of as big a majority as before, when they elected 32 of their 38 candidates.

On the other hand the Conservatives express the utmost confidence in dividing the province equally, and they say they have every reason for believing that Premier Murray's government will be defeated.

Visit From King.

TORONTO, June 7.—It is reported here that a visit will be made to this country by His Majesty King George. A London despatch says: King George will visit Canada en route for India, where he will be crowned emperor. It is said His Majesty will visit all the important cities in the Dominion during the journey across the country and will sail for India from Vancouver.

FOOD SCARCE IN NOME

Corwin Unable to Beach Shore on Account of Ice—Cargo Very Much Needed

NOME, Alaska, June 7.—The steamer Corwin, which arrived from Seattle two days ago, the first boat into Bering Sea this year, has been unable to make a landing because of the ice and the food shortage in Nome is becoming serious. Provisions are scarce, and restaurants are closing, being unable to get supplies until the Corwin lands her cargo.

The ice began leaving this afternoon and is breaking up rapidly. The Corwin attempted to make a landing at St. Michael, on the south shore of Norton Sound, but was unsuccessful and returned off Nome tonight.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Annual Meeting of Presbyterian Governing Body is Opened at Dominion Capital

OTTAWA, June 7.—The Presbyterian General Assembly convened tonight in Knox church.

Rev. A. P. Mackay, of Toronto, foreign mission secretary, was chosen moderator.

The retiring moderator, Principal Forrest, of Halifax, preached a sermon in which he severely denounced the use of sensational sermons upon temporal themes and select vocal and instrumental music to draw the people to church.

Wanted by Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—Reciprocity with Canada was the slogan of the six hundred excursionists who left Detroit on the steamer City of Cleveland this afternoon on the annual cruise of the Detroit board of commerce. Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson was the guest of honor, and made an address on reciprocity this evening while the steamer was on Lake Huron.

ARRANGING FOR SOVEREIGN BANK

Holding Company to be Formed to Develop Assets and Avoid Payment of Double Liability on Stock.

TORONTO, June 7.—The Sovereign Bank, which went into liquidation three years ago, will not be wound up by the curator, as would be the normal procedure. Instead, a holding company, with Aemilius Jarvis, the former president of the bank, at its head, will proceed to develop the assets with a view to providing an alternative to the payment of double liability on their stock.

At a meeting of the general manager and other officials of the banks represented in Toronto, it was agreed to recognize the step taken by the shareholders.

Over two million dollars was placed in bonds of the Alaskan Railway, giving the bank the controlling interest in its affairs. This road is today an active organization and it is said to promise well for the future.

The holding company will be composed of shareholders, all of whom will subscribe fresh capital for the carrying on of their interests.

WAPPENSTEIN CASE

Former Chief on Stand Contradicts the Statements Made by Tupper and Gerald.

SEATTLE, June 7.—Charles W. Wappenstein, former chief of police, testified in his own behalf today in his trial on a charge of accepting a bribe of $1,000 from keepers of disorderly houses. Wappenstein contradicted the statements made on the stand by Gideon Tupper and Clarence J. Gerald, the alleged bribe-givers, that they had made monthly payments to Wappenstein for protection and corroborated the testimony of his brother-in-law, Former Mayor E. B. Benn, of Aberdeen, Washington, that Benn had paid him large sums of money during the months Wappenstein is alleged to have deposited the Gerald and Tupper bribe money in a Seattle bank.

Wappenstein denied that he had deposited large sums of money in banks in Portland, Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., and Los Angeles.

William Anstie, a witness for the defendant, recalled for cross-examination admitted that he had been captain of police in Aberdeen under E. B. Benn, when the latter was mayor. F. R. Archer, recalled for the same purpose, admitted that he served under E. B. Benn as chief of police of Aberdeen.

LITTLE PROGRESS MADE WITH BILL

Senate Finance Committee Discusses Reciprocity Pact in Executive Session—Root Amendment Considered.

SECRETARY KNOX REFUSES OPINION

Chairman Penrose Thinks Any Amendments Made in Committee Will be Defeated on Floor of Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Following four hours' discussion of the Canadian reciprocity bill by the senate finance committee in executive session today, Chairman Penrose expressed the opinion that any amendments which might be adopted by the committee would be killed on the floor of the senate. It was thought at first that some compromise might be reached on the Root amendment to the paper and wood pulp clauses, but such a compromise was found impossible.

It is thought that any amendment other than that offered by Senator Root will not have even a chance of adoption in committee, although Senator Nelson, who has prepared several amendments, replacing duties on grains, cattle and horses, which under the agreement would come in free, will be heard by the committee tomorrow. It was the first day of executive consideration of the bill, but the committee's deliberations were without result, so far as voting on the bill, or on any amendment, was concerned. It was declared doubtful when the committee would be ready to report the measure.

Most of today's session was devoted to debate over the Root amendment. That amendment provides that the paper and wood pulp clause shall not be in force until the president has issued the proclamation that wood pulp, paper and board are being admitted free of duty from this country into all the provinces of Canada.

Secretary Knox was summoned before the committee to enlighten members as to any understanding between the framers of the agreement which might clear up the situation as to the Root amendment. But Secretary Knox told the committee they had the entire agreement before them, and had, therefore, as much knowledge as he as to the effect of any amendments they might make. He declined to answer the question whether in his opinion the Root amendment would kill the agreement.

Co-operation Failure.

MELBOURNE, June 7.—The labor unions at Broken Hill are bewailing the result of an experiment made with a view to demonstrating the value of the co-operative principle as applied to industrial undertakings. They established a bakery and timber yards, thinking to make considerable profit out of their operation. After a short period of working they found, however, that the whole scheme was a failure and that they were losing money heavily on the venture. They have just decided to close the yards and bakery.

CAPITALISTS BUY SUMMIT MINE

Noted Property in Sheep Creek District Taken Over by New York and Montreal Mining Operators.

PRICE IS SAID TO BE $200,000

NELSON, B. C., June 7.—Frank C. Armstrong of New York, and D. Lorne McGibbon of Montreal, have secured control of the Summit mine on Sheep creek. The price is said to be $200,000.

George E. Farrish, a well known mining engineer of New York, and a son of the famous expert, has been appointed general manager, and is leaving for British Columbia being due to arrive in about ten days.

Armstrong and McGibbon are well known operators who have recently been prominent in Cobalt and also in Porcupine. Two of their engineers made a detailed examination of the Summit property. The Summit gold mine is one of the most promising properties of the Sheep creek gold camp, having notoriously rich surface showings.

ALASKA COAL CLAIMS

Claimants to Brown Group Asked to Show Cause Why Entries Should Not Be Cancelled

SEATTLE, June 7.—The fifty-two claimants of the Brown group of alleged coal claims in the Chugach national forest, Alaska, have been notified by the Juneau land office to show cause within sixty days why their claims should not be recommended for cancellation because of failure to comply with the requirements of the United States statute which provides that a locator of coal land must apply for patent within three years of location.

There are no allegations of fraud in the present proceedings, but Raymond Brown, who located the group, is under indictment for conspiracy to defraud the government of possession and use of the lands. The lands, so far as the government officials know, are worthless except as scenery, the claims being located mostly on glacier ice, for speculative purposes.

MORE WINE TROUBLE

Champagne District of France Stirred Up Again by Decree Signed by the President.

PARIS, June 7.—The champagne question, which led to serious rioting in the departments of Marne and Aube last spring, is likely to be revived with all the usual disorders, as the result of a decree signed by President Fallieres today.

The decree ratified the plan promulgated by the council of state for the solution of the much debated problem of which wines shall be designated champagne.

The whole Aube district is seething with discontent. Red flags are reappearing, but no disorders are reported. The troops hold all the roads leading to Bar-sur-Aube, the storm centre in the recent troubles.

Disputed Land

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A warning against speculation in the two million acres of valuable land in Oregon involved in the controversy between the United States and the Oregon and California Railroad company was sounded today in the senate by Senator Chamberlain. He said that speculators were advertising special privileges and opportunities. The land, he declared, is not subject to such dealings and is not yet even subject to entry.

JUDGE WRITES IN EXPLANATION

Says "Ne Temere" Judgment Does Not Bear Interpretation Placed Upon it by General Public.

MONTREAL, June 7—Judge Leet, who considers that his opinion with regard to the Hebert marriage case and the "ne temere" decree has been quoted in such a way as to create a misunderstanding, has issued a letter to the press in explanation of his position. He upholds the ruling of the court as regards the legal invalidity of marriage of two Catholics by Protestant ministers, but contends that this ruling has no application to mixed marriages. The courts, he says, cannot endorse the "ne temere" contention with regard to marriage of a Catholic to a Protestant.

He concludes: "Until the 'ne temere' decree there was never any question in this country as to the validity of the marriage of a Catholic with a Protestant by a Protestant minister, and I do not think there is any danger of the courts upholding the pretension of the decree. The decree will only cause heartburnings and social difficulties that the law can hardly deal with. It is only a dogma of church, which the law does not recognize, and is not likely to recognize."

Order from Railway Commission

OTTAWA, June 7.—The board of railway commisioners have issued an order calling upon the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway to construct a new sewer between Front street and False creek in Vancouver to replace that filled in by the company in its construction of the line, and is given 30 days within which to complete the work.

Sugar Magnate's Sudden Death

NEW YORK, June 7.—Nathaniel Tooker, first vice-president of the Cuban-American Sugar company and a director of other sugar companies, fell dead here today from heart disease. He was 73 years old.

President's Holiday

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In declining an invitation to visit Astoria, Ore., in August, President Taft today indicated to Representative Lafferty that he expected to spend August at Beverly. His vacation, he told Mr. Lafferty, would be limited both by the date on which congress adjourns and the beginning of a western trip in September.

CAPTAIN SEARS IS ON TRIAL

Charge of Manslaughter Arising Out of S. S. Iroquois Wreck Being Heard Before Assize Court.

WITNESSES SAY CARGO WAS BADLY STOWED

Defence Endeavoring to Prove that Every Precaution to Safeguard Life Had Been Taken by Accused.

Close cross-examination by counsel for both sides served to enliven the progress of the case of Rex vs. Sears before Judge Dennis Murphy in the assize court yesterday when Captain Albert A. Sears, master of the ill-fated steamer Iroquois, which sank off Sidney on April 10, with the loss of more than 20 passengers, was placed on trial for manslaughter.

As was the case when Gunner Allen was being tried, the court-room was crowded all day with a mixed audience, which followed every step of the proceedings as closely as the jury. In the forenoon the crowd looked expectantly for the sentencing of Allen, but the latter was not brought in, and will probably be sentenced now at the close of the present assize.

Several witnesses on both sides in the Sears case were examined before final adjournment was taken, and good progress was made, and the case will probably be concluded today. Yesterday morning the grand jury reported as instructed and were informed by his lordship that certain indictments which the court had hoped to place before them were not yet ready and they would therefore have to be asked to report again this morning. In the case of Rex vs. Boscovitch, in which a Prince Rupert laborer is charged with rape, counsel for the crown explained that the prosecutrix who, earlier in the week, could not be located, had been found, and the crown was ready to go on. Counsel for the defence objected on the ground that the attorney-general had already ordered a stay of proceedings and important witnesses for the defence had been told they would not be required. His lordship thought these witnesses might be got together in the ten days or more the assize would last. Counsel for the defence then explained that the witnesses were scattered in camps from Prince Rupert to Hazelton and could not be rounded up inside of two weeks. The case was then set over to the next assize. Counsel for the prisoner explained that as he was a laboring man he had not been able to obtain the heavy bail of $5,000 at first ordered and had been in jail since last March. His lordship, with the consent of the crown, fixed new bail at $2,000, of which the prisoner must put up $1,000 and five sureties of $200 each.

Manslaughter Trial

Captain Sears, when he was placed in the prisoner's dock, appeared confident and composed. He held a lengthy conference prior to the opening of the trial with his counsel, Mr. H. A. McLean. The interests of the crown were looked after by Mr. H. W. R. Moore. Mr. McLean put in a list of particulars of the alleged omissions responsible for the death of John Brydson, on whose death the prosecution based its case, and explained that they had been supplied him in detail by Mr. Moore as being explicit where the formal charge was indefinite.

The selection of the jury occupied considerable time, several challenges on both sides weeding out the panel almost to exhaustion. William Drysdale, who acted as foreman of the Allen jury, was challenged by the crown. The jury as finally selected comprised Messrs. Chas. Holmes, foreman; Neville Stanner, Samuel Kirkham, D. C. McDowell, William J. Rennie, Robert Jallon, Robert Peden, John P. Young, Isaac Waxstock, Edward R. Keel, James Alexander Dinsmore, and Albert Samuel Shields.

Mr. Moore addressed the jury and explained in considerable detail the nature of the crown's case, charging the master of the Iroquois with manslaughter. He told of the loss of the steamer with the attendant toll of human life and went over the circumstances surrounding the disaster.

Heard No Warning

The first witness put in by the crown, John Bennett, a laborer, said he was on board the steamer Iroquois when the accident occurred. He knew John Brydson and saw the latter's dead body after the wreck. He and Brydson had been in the saloon of the steamer with a number of others. As soon as the steamer started he noticed the

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