

North Sea Commission

Witnesses Examined Before the International Tribunal at Paris.

Many Seamen from Hull Present and Give Their Testimony.

Capt. Wood of Steam Packet Describes Approach of Strange Vessels.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The international commission to enquire into the North Sea incident began examining witnesses today. The meeting of the commission was attended by a score of seamen from Hull, giving the place a nautical appearance. The first witness was Captain Wood, of the steamer "Hull," who had been in the North Sea during the occurrence of October 22, he saw the Russian squadron proceeding westward. The witness added that the squadrons were proceeding at about 12 knots. He did not see any other vessels during the voyage. Vice Admiral Douhaoff (Russia) cross-examined the witness and asked what distance the squadrons were outside the usual course. Q. Were the warships following the course habitually observed by the coast? Captain Wood answered that the ships were 10 to 12 miles from the ordinary course.

The North Sea enquiry Captain Wood testified that he saw a strange steamer during the night. She appeared to be a trans-Atlantic liner and had two masts and one funnel. It was a type of ship not frequently seen in those waters.

Mr. Admiral Beaumont (Great Britain) appeared to be specially interested in this statement, requiring the witness to report. George Beeching, manager of the "Hull" company, presented a miniature model of a trawler. The court examined it minutely, and also the signal lamps and flags used by trawlers. Mr. Beeching, in reply to the question, said that the fishing process, Admiral Fournier (France) mildly remonstrating against extraneous evidence.

Counsel for Great Britain asked: "On the night in question had any of your boats embarked torpedoes or other engines?" "Not at all."

"Were any Japanese on board?" "I never heard them spoken of and never heard reference to any Japanese boat being near."

Counsel for Russia cross-examined the witness for the purpose of bringing out possible resemblance of a trawler to a torpedo boat.

"Is it possible to confound a torpedo boat with a trawler without sail?" "That is impossible."

The witness advised that the company at Hull received constant reports from the district of the trawlers, and that they were not at all surprised to find that they were in the vicinity of the fishing process, Admiral Fournier (France) mildly remonstrating against extraneous evidence.

The hearing went over until tomorrow.

THE SHUSWAP AND OKANAGAN RAILWAY.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed throughout the Okanagan valley at the inadequate service rendered by the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway. In fact, the service has become a serious grievance—the only grievance in the district which is everywhere being "go after" the "goose hang" which representations have been made to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. with apparently no satisfactory result.

That company has stated that the traffic in and out of the district is not sufficient to justify the expenditure of money which they cannot be expected to run trains at a loss. For the alleged inadequacy of the service they are being scolded by the Interior papers. An effort to fasten the responsibility upon the Interior administration to enforce a better service. If a train should sweep the beautiful land of the Okanagan, or if by chance the moon should cease to shine upon it it would be on account of the "weak, incompetent and discredited" Government we have across the Bay.

Providence, which, it is alleged, shines brightly upon the "Widow's" happens, however, in the case of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway that it is entirely in the hands of the Dominion Government. Now, to not say that the Dominion Government is to blame for an inadequate service; but we do say that it is the Dominion Government which exercise any supervision over lines of railway that have been declared by that government to be for the benefit of Canada. It is one of the anomalies which constitute a Province may assist and practically build a railway, and even own it, and yet the Dominion Government may step in and assume control. The Province guaranteed the bonds of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway, but as the Dominion Government assisted, that line has been declared to exist for the general benefit of Canada.

As there cannot be two bodies in authority at once, the Province has nothing to say in the matter at all. So that those kind Liberal friends who have been advising the settlers in the Okanagan to "go after" McBride's "goose hang" had better turn their attention to Ottawa. However, while the much maligned McBride Government has no authority in the premises, we believe the time has not yet come when the Province has not been unmindful of the interests of the settlers of the Okanagan in relation to transportation facilities. We have patience for a short time they will have a much better service than they have now. It is not, we feel sure, part of the policy of the C. P. R. to cripple the resources of a district in which it is so largely interested, and we look to the near future to see matters in this respect very much improved. Therefore, we should advise our excellent contemporaries, the Vernon News, the Edgewood, the Kamloops, the Armstrong, the Okanagan, and the "Kamloops Clarion" to "hold their horses" for a bit.

A Great Victory In Ontario

Ross Snowed Under in Most Overwhelming Fashion --Premier Whitney Will Have a Tremendous Majority--Forty-four.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—Laurier's strong right arm, as he once designated the government of Ontario, was smashed to atoms today. Public opinion, which had been scandalized and outraged in the revelations of electoral corruption during the past three or four years, asserted itself unmistakably. J. E. Whitney, the new premier, was elected by a majority of 42. The sweep is almost incredible. The Liberals only gain three seats, Gleggery and two in Ottawa. A change in this city would not have taken place but for the personal interposition of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on behalf of moribund Ross. Federal Liberals in other provinces are now sore at Laurier's action.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Editor Willison, of the Toronto News, estimates that Mr. Whitney's majority will be 44 in the new legislature. (Continued on Page Eight.)

Expect A Hot Time In Austria

Elections Which Occur Today Likely to Eventuate Some Big Disorders.

A State of Terrorism Is Sure to Prevail Throughout the Country.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—The parliamentary elections which will be begun in Hungary tomorrow (Thursday) are expected to take place amid storms of rioting and bloodshed unequalled in any previous election in the history of Austria. The opposition parties are equally prepared to defeat the premier's purpose. The question of revising the rules of parliamentary procedure is the only one before the electorate. The campaign already has cost seven lives, the latest victim being Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria's private hunter, Michael Kravenko, who was shot during a fight between rival parties at Jolva. Preparatory to tomorrow's polling special train loads of troops have been sent to Hungary from all parts of Austria.

Infantry cavalry and artillery have been sent from Vienna. Altogether 10,000 extra soldiers have been distributed in the electoral districts.

Deputies to be elected in 413 will be elected. Polling in 370 districts will be held tomorrow and the remainder in the next two or three days. The most exciting contest is the one in the district of Buda-Pest, where Count Tassa is contesting the seat of one of the foremost leaders, Count János Andrássy. The general result of the elections is certain to be in favor of the government, which now has a majority of 25, without reckoning 40 members of the opposition party will gain five seats, but are not likely to affect the government's position.

A Lemberg telegram states that perfect order prevails there. The Polish parties united to believe in the demands of the Polish people can only be brought forward in this manner. Socialists are somewhat undecided on the question, but the moderates of the party are endeavoring to restrain their hot-headed colleagues, saying that any demonstration at the present time must result in bloodshed exceeding that of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—The council of the Polytechnic Institute today adopted the following resolution: "We, the members of the family of the Polytechnic Institute of St. Petersburg, the Student Savinkin, died a violent death, shot on January 22, 1905, in the streets of St. Petersburg. Savinkin was one of the victims of the butchery against a peaceful, unarmed crowd. The council of the institute, being revolted and depressed by the acts of January 22, which prove that in Russia the very lives of peaceable citizens are under constant and unrelenting attack on account of the general firing, one of the victims of which was the student Savinkin. The council finds it impossible to remain silent in the face of this butchery which is absolutely impossible, and resolves:—

"First—To inform the minister of finance of the opinion of the council regarding the events of January 22.

"Second—To suspend lectures in the institute, and to demand that the government should defray the cost of the funeral of Savinkin."

GREBKS KILL BULGARIANS. Salonica, Jan. 25.—A Greek band on January 23 defeated 80 Bulgarians near Ohridski, killing or wounding 30. Bulgarian villagers of the same district are fearful to the mountains in fear of the Greeks.

LONDON SYMPATHY. London, Jan. 25.—The borough council of London, tonight formally passed a resolution expressing indignation and abhorrence at the events of Jan. 22 in St. Petersburg and expressing profound sympathy with the workmen of Russia in their efforts to obtain social and political freedom. The assets of the movement until their demands are complied with. It was voted to send a copy of the resolutions to Father Gowen.

TRAIN KILLS UNKNOWN MAN. Rothrum, Idaho, Jan. 25.—Sheriff Donst was summoned today to investigate the death of a man killed last night by a train on the Northern Pacific at the boundary between Idaho and Montana. The body was found by the engineer of the helper engine. It is supposed the man was struck by the west-bound passenger. The body lies in the station house awaiting the arrival of the sheriff's coroner. The victim's name is not known.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS. Rome, Jan. 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the Socialist members gave notice of an interpellation to the government asking if the ministry had communicated to St. Petersburg the feeling of indignation of Italy for the "butchery of the strikers in St. Petersburg."

British Press On Russia

London Papers are Given Over Almost Exclusively to St. Petersburg Situation

Abnormal Estimates of Losses in the Street Disorders of Last Sunday.

London, Jan. 25.—The papers have been given up almost exclusively since Saturday to rumors from Russia. Hostile articles and scathing editorials of the "massacre"—one of the mildest terms used—of the affair of Sunday, and the Russian Emperor and his government are generally compared to "boats at bay."

The whole discussion of the situation in Russia serves again to reveal the poorly disguised hostility of the British press to the Russian Revolution. The despatches to the London papers all report the conditions prevailing in Russia to be worse than the Associated Press accounts. The Russian official figures of the killed and wounded are stigmatized as "judiciously official." The number of slain reported here in Monday's papers ranged from 2,000 to 8,000. One prominent paper announced that the dead were numbered at 2,000 and another said 8,000. The Associated Press figure, 6,000, given on Monday, are now considered at the embassies here as the maximum. It is an extraordinary notice in most of the reports. A notable instance is a long account of an alleged riot in the streets of St. Petersburg, and a detailed account of an incendiary fire at the Sevastopol works, which latter was contradicted by the Associated Press.

Many articles appearing in the papers and reviews by prominent authorities on the Russian Revolution, but they seem to be inspired more by the hope of the writers than by facts. The Associated Press Sviatopolk-Mirsky, a cousin of the Russian minister of the interior, and second secretary of the embassy, said to the Associated Press: "It is certain that last Sunday's events at St. Petersburg are grossly exaggerated in all the writers than by facts. The normal tranquility will soon be restored."

The Prince expressed no surprise that the Emperor had declined to receive a deputation of a hundred thousand workmen who pleaded, among other demands, for the separation of the church from the state.

Manila, Jan. 25.—Additional details regarding the attack by Ladrones on the town of San Francisco de Malabon last night, in which contract surgeon J. O'Neill was killed, show that the Ladrones numbered three hundred. They were led by the famous outlaws, Montalvo and Felizardo, who were aided by two American negroes. The Ladrones were armed with over 130 rifles. Besides Surgeon O'Neill one private of the constabulary was killed and three were seriously wounded. The assets of former governor Trais was attacked and his wife and two children abducted. The money treasury was looted of \$2,000 and 25 Remington rifles were taken by the Ladrones. The rebels were dressed in constabulary uniforms and this fact created considerable confusion.

The scouts and the constabulary now have the hand surrounded at the Pueblo of Perez, Panamas.

There was four hours of fierce fighting, the complete result of which has not been reported.

NO CLEW. Portland, Ore., Jan. 25.—The police have yet found no clew to the robbers who held up the "Spokane Flyer" Saturday night. They believe that the crime was committed by local thugs who were on the train robbing and that the perpetrators are still in the city.

COLUMBUS BANK IS CLOSED. Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Alarmed by the suicide of Charles H. Huseman, cashier of the East Side Savings Bank, a run was started on the bank. Upon application of the directors a receiver has been appointed. The doors of the bank have been closed. The assets given by Attorney Howard at \$250,000; liabilities \$423,000, of which \$384,400 are individual deposits.

STRIKE IN REVAL. Reval, Jan. 25.—A crowd of strikers today marched in procession to the governor's residence. The governor addressed them in a few words and allayed their excitement. The strikers then chose a deputation to present their demands to their employers, who were gathered in the governor's rooms. The deputation included eight hours as a day's work and an increase of wages. It is reported that the results of the interview were satisfactory.

Autocrat In Full Charge

New Governor of St. Petersburg Vested With Power of Exile.

Authorities Now Have Situation Well In Hand and Quiet Reigns.

London Press Takes a Gloomy View of Affairs in Spite of Reassurances.

THE SITUATION. By Associated Press.

While the military evidently have the situation in St. Petersburg and other centres well in hand and no disturbances have occurred today there are others who say that throughout the country disorder prevails. Trepoff, the new governor-general of St. Petersburg, has been given absolute authority over the military and police, and even vested with the power of exile, and it is dealing firmly with the situation. Many persons have been arrested, among them being Maxim Gorky, the author and reform leader, who, the Associated Press is particularly informed, was taken into custody at his home in Riga. A notice was posted today at all the works in St. Petersburg giving the strikers 24 hours to return to work, and intimating that those who do not comply will be deported to the villages. At Moscow, which today's advices indicate as the possible storm centre, and at Riga and Reval, troops are marching through the streets and strikers, although augmented, are apparently quiet. The men in the railways have gone out, but no disorder is reported. The improvement in the situation is reflected in a generally firmer tone on European exchanges. The Associated Press says the British foreign office and the press take a gloomy view of the situation, and in the exaggerated despatches printed is revealed the disguised hostility towards Russia.

EDDY JEWELS ARE RECOVERED. Were Buried in the Ground Near The Raymond Hotel.

Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 25.—The \$20,000 worth of jewelry from the room of Mrs. W. S. Eddy last Saturday have been found and returned to their owner. Chief of Police Freeman of Pasadena and Capt. Adams, who were in the room where the box of jewels where they had been buried in the grounds of the Raymond hotel in Pasadena, were taken from the room by Eddy tonight. It was ascertained by Chief Freeman that when the jewels had been taken from Mrs. Eddy's room, presumably by Pollock Wilson, and carried over to Gaston, who, the police believe, engineered the affair, they were sent by mail to Harry Kellan in Monrovia, California. According to the police story, the package was claimed at Monrovia by Pollock Wilson, who employed the Raymond hotel in this city, and by him were buried about a quarter of a mile from the hotel. Morgan, Gaston and Wilson are in the custody of the local police.

Coterie Of Grand Dukes Govern. Report That Czar and Family Will Leave Russia for Copenhagen.

Uncles of "Little White Father" Are Now In Supreme Command.

Libau, Russia, Jan. 25.—The imperial yacht Standart is expected here to convey the Czar and his family to Copenhagen. Reports from St. Petersburg indicate that the Czar and his family are in the hands of the Czar. This statement is made with deliberation and with a full knowledge of the day's doings.

The grand ducal coterie, always powerful, but until very recently held in check by the political police, are now in the power of the "little white father" in absolute command.

Some foreign correspondents who have been indulging in the wildest exaggerations of the situation in anticipation of arrest are trying to arrange for the employment of their respective countries to make prompt representations in their behalf.

The strikers seem still to be without definite plans for the future. It is said that a demonstration has been decided upon for tomorrow on the occasion of the funeral of several of the more prominent victims, but this is denied. For the moment the strikers appear to be content to remain quiet.

All the outgoing trains are filled with people going abroad, mostly foreigners. The stories of the illness of the Emperor and the Empress are officially denied. The correspondent of the Associated Press today conversed with a member of the court who saw the Emperor walking in the garden at Tsarsko-Selo this morning.

A deputation from the St. Petersburg press waited on Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky during the day and presented a petition formulated by the convention of editors. M. Souverain, Sr. (editor of Novoye Vremya) said that the only means of restoring order in the government was to grant freedom to the press and to summon a congress of Zemstvos. He declared that if the press had been free since the recent deplorable events would have happened. The minister said that the petition would be considered, but that the government would not grant freedom to the press and to summon a congress of Zemstvos.

Governor-General Trepoff was in support of the strikers' city today. Although a state of siege has not actually been proclaimed, it practically exists. The Emperor's resignation as governor-general almost absolute power, authorizing him to use military gendarmerie and every other agency of government to preserve order, placing under his control the government works and even empowering him to exile persons who are inimical to peace. During the night hundreds of arrests were made. The appointment of Senator Linder as secretary of state for Finland, announced January 22, just at this time is considered to be an unfortunate blunder and is likely to prove exceedingly distasteful to the Finns.

Although a Finn, the senator is exceedingly unpopular owing to his active support of the policy of the Russian Czar in the recent administration, and while it thinks the Government acted hastily in passing the Assessment Act, and unwise in its connection with the same matter, but because of that it does not think there is "reason" in the strike. It is in the opinion of the writer that the strike in British Columbia is under a cloud today, these men are in the main, responsible for it.

The Tribune has in mind that its editor got no support from that class of men when in the Legislature he endeavored to get amendments to the government's income tax on a basis of a percentage on net profits. The Tribune says "it is not gaining advice" from the strikers, but if it were it would advise that Government to pay little heed to the clamoring of the strikers, and more heed to men who are actually working mines themselves. Those who have been denouncing the two per cent, have apparently few friends just now.

YATES IS A DIAMOND THEIF.

Confesses to Crimes Committed In San Francisco.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—It was discovered by the police here today that the man who was supposed to be a pickpocket and who gave the name of Jack Williams, is really Andrew Yates, a much wanted diamond thief. The man, in a confession today, said he was Yates, and that he was in San Francisco for robbing a man and woman in a restaurant at the Elmore hotel in the Dorchester hotel as a bellboy. Said he: "I knew of a rich man and woman who were stopping at the hotel, so I watched my opportunity and stole all their diamonds. One day when Guedinger rang for water to be brought to his room, I placed a revolver in my pocket and answered the summons. As soon as I entered the room I thrust the revolver in the man's face and ordered him and his wife to hold up their hands. They were too surprised to offer any resistance, and I had no difficulty in taking all their diamonds and money, which amounted to \$2500." Yates will be sent back to California to answer to the charge to which he has confessed his guilt.

ANOTHER APPEAL FROM ZEMSTVO

Sect in Russia Addresses Another Pathetic Document to the Czar.

Simferopol, Jan. 25.—The Zemstvo of Taurida, at its first meeting of the year, today unanimously adopted the following address to Emperor Nicholas: "We, the Taurida Zemstvo congratulate Your Majesty, as well as the Emperor, on the birth of an heir to the throne. This event occurred in a terrible year of national grief, a year of cruel and bloody war, a year of bitter internal disorders. Let peace dawn on Russia and her frontiers. That is the best wish Russian subjects can express at this tragic year, and we earnestly pray for it. Your decree of Dec. 15 held out to the nation hopes of internal peace in the future, which everywhere is dependent on the preservation and maintenance of the law and equal rights to citizens on freedom of conscience and religion, freedom of speech and the press, freedom of association and public life. We are convinced that the fulfillment of all your great intentions for their inviolability can only be assured by the participation of elected representatives of the people in the government. We earnestly believe that in the union of power of the state with that of the people can be found the only pledge for the maintenance of the law and the freedom of the country. If you summon representative of the nation to take part in the government, we will support you, as fulfillment of the law and the intentions of Your Imperial Majesty, you will make Russia powerful and happy. We will support you with our broad views in light and truth."

Fourteen members of the Zemstvo of Simferopol (with the exception of 102 members of the family of the Polytechnic Institute of St. Petersburg, the Student Savinkin, died a violent death, shot on January 22, 1905, in the streets of St. Petersburg. Savinkin was one of the victims of the butchery against a peaceful, unarmed crowd. The council of the institute, being revolted and depressed by the acts of January 22, which prove that in Russia the very lives of peaceable citizens are under constant and unrelenting attack on account of the general firing, one of the victims of which was the student Savinkin. The council finds it impossible to remain silent in the face of this butchery which is absolutely impossible, and resolves:—

"First—To inform the minister of finance of the opinion of the council regarding the events of January 22.

"Second—To suspend lectures in the institute, and to demand that the government should defray the cost of the funeral of Savinkin."

GREBKS KILL BULGARIANS. Salonica, Jan. 25.—A Greek band on January 23 defeated 80 Bulgarians near Ohridski, killing or wounding 30. Bulgarian villagers of the same district are fearful to the mountains in fear of the Greeks.

LONDON SYMPATHY. London, Jan. 25.—The borough council of London, tonight formally passed a resolution expressing indignation and abhorrence at the events of Jan. 22 in St. Petersburg and expressing profound sympathy with the workmen of Russia in their efforts to obtain social and political freedom. The assets of the movement until their demands are complied with. It was voted to send a copy of the resolutions to Father Gowen.

TRAIN KILLS UNKNOWN MAN. Rothrum, Idaho, Jan. 25.—Sheriff Donst was summoned today to investigate the death of a man killed last night by a train on the Northern Pacific at the boundary between Idaho and Montana. The body was found by the engineer of the helper engine. It is supposed the man was struck by the west-bound passenger. The body lies in the station house awaiting the arrival of the sheriff's coroner. The victim's name is not known.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS. Rome, Jan. 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the Socialist members gave notice of an interpellation to the government asking if the ministry had communicated to St. Petersburg the feeling of indignation of Italy for the "butchery of the strikers in St. Petersburg."