o You:
Y"

Prices on Men's
nishings
to be found in the Gentlemen's Furnish-
DOGSKIN GLOVES, good stout make ..... $1.00
DOGSKIN GLOVES, stitched red silk. ..... $1.25
DOGSKIN GLOVES, English make, m weight. Per pair ..... $1.50
VES, 2 domes or 2 buttons. A smart, ..... $1.50
N GLOVES, extra weight for driving, or Per pair ..... $1.75
DOGSKIN GLOVES, warm and dressy. ..... $1.50
HO GLOVES, a warm, dressy glove, in ..... $2.00
E GLOVES, pretty shades of beaver and ery dressy. Per pair ..... $2.00
N-HAND TIES, in pretty and fanciful n shade poplins, just suitable for gentle- ..... 50¢
HIEFS, special value, size and quality. dial embroidered in the corner, 50c, 35c, 25¢
KERCHIEFS, white centres, with pretty ..... 50¢
h Handkerchiefs, Imported Direct
RCHIEFS, hemmed ready for use, good ..... 5¢
EFS—Special quality All-Linen Hander- , fine quality and exceptional value, 35c ..... 25¢
RCHIEFS for men, soft to use and dur- borders ..... 20¢

al Suit Cases at Shop
rly Prices
ntlemen, in imitation leather, waterproof with clasp and snap lock ..... $1.65
ODILE LEATHER SUIT CASES, shades with clasps and lock ..... $1.95
ASES for ladies, light and durable, two corners, clasps and lock, $5.00 to ..... $3.50
ASES for ladies, in a good shade of dark frame ..... $4.25
made and finished, with 2 straps, brass nside with linen ..... $9.75
and Gentlemen. These are very handsome s.

ces on Ladies' Sewing
ets, Etc.
CASES, leather and ebony. Prices from ..... $2.50
G SETS, fitted with Sheffield made scis- et cases. Excellent values for Christmas 0, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50
nk and blue, $1.00, $1.75 ..... $2.50
, Tooth Pastes, etc, and Hair Preparations

es on Fine China, Friday
buying early we have marked a few things epartment at extra low prices, as the follow-
ng of 40 pieces, nice clean ware, prettily or Friday ..... $3.50
sting of Tray, Tea Pot, Slop Basin and ucers. Friday Bargain ..... $2.75

ces on Blankets, Friday
, full single bed size, measure 56 x 76. et for the price. It has just a small per- sure satisfactory washing and sturdy wear. ..... $2.75
measure 66 x 82. All wool and wonderfully Blue borders only. Number is limited. ..... $3.75
table a mixed lot of various sorts and including heavy Colonial qualities, soft cloth blankets. Values from $5.50 to $6.75 ..... $4.50
of all large size blankets, pure high grade ts of which will be easily recognized. We sponse to this offer. Values up to $7.50, ..... $5.90
LES of reduced price blankets comprises short of British Bath Blankets. These are Andalusian wool, soft and fleecy. Special e. No great blanket skill will be needed to and value. Price ..... $6.75

ies in Down Quilts and
Comforters
t selected cotton, well filled and prettily in a great variety of effective patterns. ..... $2.50
ORTERS, very superior cotton filling, artistic tractive looking and useful quilt ..... $3.75
ably less than usual selling worth. An ad- real down quilts from the English manufac- nusual values. A striking example is one ish sateen covering of great beauty and ..... $5.75
stance of prominent value in the same spe- quilt in beautiful patterns of lustrous sateen, large size and well filled with real down. ..... $9.50
in dainty patterns of French sateen, well down, in two sizes, 23 x 48, at $3.50, and ..... $4.50

YOUR XMAS SHOPPING
EARLY



# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 309. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1909. FIFTIETH YEAR


## TO PROTECT AMERICANS

### Cruiser Tacoma Ordered to Proceed to Bluefields at Full Speed

### MARINES ARE SENT TO WEST COAST

### President Zelaya's Strategy Causes Apprehension at Washington

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Disquieting news received from Nicaragua to the effect that there is danger of an attack by President Zelaya's forces upon Bluefields, where there are 150 Americans, resulted in orders being sent by wireless to the protected cruiser Tacoma, with ten guns on board and a full complement of bluejackets, to proceed under full steam to Bluefields, there to join the Des Moines and await further orders. The Prairie, now at Philadelphia, has been ordered to take on board seven hundred marines under the command of Colonel Biddle and sail for Colon.

The importance and significance of these orders are minimized at the state department, where it is said the Tacoma has been instructed to look out for American interests at Bluefields. The most that would be admitted as to the mission of the vessels was that if any eventuality should make it necessary to use marines or sailors on shore they would be in readiness for such emergency.

**Apprehension Felt.**

The news that Zelaya probably would avoid an engagement at Rama, and, making a detour, would strike Bluefields, the headquarters of the revolutionary army and provisional government was received in official circles here with some apprehension, and almost immediately a conference was held in the office of Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Meyer, assistant Secretary Winthrop, Admiral Wainwright and Assistant Secretary of State, Wilson were present. A prompt decision was reached to hurry additional fighting material to the danger point in Bluefields.

Navy officials today, while admitting that the marines are expected to land from the Dixi at Colon today would be hurried across the isthmus and put on board the Buffalo, stated that this vessel had received no orders to sail to Corinto, but it certainly means an immediate sailing as otherwise the marines would have been kept on shore until needed.

When the 700 marines aboard the Dixie arrive at Colon where they are expected this afternoon, they will find awaiting them orders to proceed to Panama immediately and go aboard the cruiser Buffalo at once. This to indicate that some movement of consequence on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua is in contemplation. Orders have not been issued for the departure of the Buffalo, but it is believed the date of her sailing will be decided upon by the State Department and naval officials before the close of the day.

Reports from Port Limon indicate that Zelaya has completely outwitted Estrada, the revolutionary leader, avoiding an engagement at Rama and swinging around on Bluefields. The latter place is practically defenceless, and the revolutionary forces can hardly reach it in time to prevent its fall. It is understood that American women and children in Bluefields are being hurried aboard the war vessels lying at that point.

**Prairie Also Going.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—It was announced soon after the transport Prairie reached the navy yard that the vessel was not damaged and therefore would not be placed in drydock. It was said that the Prairie would again be provisioned for a voyage, and will soon be ready to go to sea at a moment's notice.

**To Play in America**

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Laurence Irving and Mrs. Irving, who is known on the stage as Mabel Hackney, sailed for America today to present Brieux's play, "The Incubus."

**Aged Lady Charged With Murder**

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Miss Virginia Wardlaw, the aged aunt of Mrs. O. W. M. Snead, the victim of the bathtub tragedy, was arraigned today before Recorder Nott in East Orange, N.J., on the charge of murdering her niece. The accused woman was pale and worn from the effects of her incarceration but appeared composed. It is said that if she is discharged by the recorder she will immediately be arrested by Prosecutor Nott's detectives and held for the action of the grand jury.

## BLACK HAND GANG

### Prosecution of Several Italians on the Charge of Conspiracy to Extort Money.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 11.—That the United States Government will endeavor to prove a widespread conspiracy to extort money from Italians is shown in the indictment today by the federal grand jury here against sixteen Sicilians, alleged members of a Black Hand organization apprehended last June. A secret indictment was also returned, the nature of which is not disclosed. Nearly one hundred witnesses and a mass of evidence were examined by the grand jury. The indictment specifically charges that the defendants were members of the organization known as the Black Hand, composed of persons bound by solemn covenant to enforce their demands for money by means of bodily injury, assassination and destruction of property.

Six of the defendants are held in jail here. Immediately after the report of the grand jury, Judge Knappen issued warrants for the re-arrest of the others, and the bond was fixed at $10,000 each.

The trial here, probably next month, promises to be most vigorously contested. The indictment charges use of the mails in the extortion of money.

**Shipwrecked Crew Saved**

ANTWERP, Dec. 11.—The steamer Vaderland arrived here today, having on board Capt. Bigelow, his wife and child and the crew of the schooner Eugene Borda, who were picked up when their craft was wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia. All of the party are well.

## FOUR EARTHQUAKES

### Guam and Other Shocks Registered on Seismograph at Dominion Observatory.

OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—There were no less than four earthquakes registered on the seismograph at the Dominion observatory at the experimental farm yesterday.

Dr. Klotz, Dominion astronomer, when reading the delicate instrument yesterday discovered that in addition to the Guam quake there were three others, two of which were probably quite violent. One occurred at about 6.44 yesterday morning, and from indications the shocks may have continued for two hours. It presumably occurred some 3,800 kilometres, or 2280 miles, from here, probably in Central America.

Records of a third earthquake of a mild character were also discovered and of a fourth some 2,000 kilometres or 1200 miles from here. One, of course confirms the cablegram as to a bad shock at Guam and the wrecking of hospitals, etc., there.

## FOREIGN POLICY OF FATHERLAND

### Chancellor Disclaims Adventurous Designs—Pan-Germanic Plans

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Discussing the Reichstag, Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg referred briefly Germany's foreign relations. English statesmen, among them Premier Asuith, in recent speeches had defined the establishment of good relations between Great Britain and Germany as an important task of statesmanship, the new chancellor said, and he added that he could reply sincerely and with complete conviction and in accord with these intentions that the true interests of both countries would be served to the extent that they approached each other in a realization of these aims.

The Chancellor referred to the friendship between the Emperors of Russia and Germany and the good terms upon which the two nations lived to the steadfastness of the Triple Alliance, and to the Moroccan agreement with France.

In conclusion he said certain circles endeavored to make it appear that Germany had adventurous ideas dangerous to the world's peace, and declared that such aims were unknown in Germany, which kept on her way in great traquility and steadfastness, free from all nervousness.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs Von Schoen, referred in a speech to the recent Pan-German criticisms of Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States. One of the responsibilities of a diplomat, declared Von Schoen, was to oppose imputations against the German policy when it was obvious that such imputations injured German interests. Such was the case in the Count's recent Philadelphia speech he said, "for it certainly has not escaped your notice that public opinion in America had been incited against Germany."

"Repeated endeavors," he continued, "have been made to arouse distrust of Germany by describing our policy as directed towards a war with England, and also that we look towards America with the aim of founding a great colonial empire in the south of Brazil.

"Such reports are used by our enemies as arguments for suspecting Germany. One must make a distinction between the activities of the Pan-German union as such, and individual pan-Germanistic utterances for which his union cannot be held responsible.

"I only make this observation, that our ambassador did not speak of the pan-Germanic Union. His speech was directed against every writer whose publications are of a character to do damage to our reputation abroad, and add difficulties to the work of our diplomacy.

"When such endeavors are apparent, must not our representatives take measures to oppose them?"

Herr Von Schoen's speech was greeted with applause.

The recent speech of Ambassador Bernstorff at Philadelphia was today again discussed in the Reichstag. Herr Liebermann Von Sonnenberg, an agrarian, remarked that the spirit exhibited by the ambassador was chivalrous, but the phrasing of his speech was maladroit.

Herr Adolph Grober, a member of the Centre party, said that Count Bernstorff was exactly in the right when he controverted the phantasies respecting German policy. Herr Zimmerman, anti-Semitic, replied that if the ambassador had confined his remarks definitely to certain imputations of certain newspapers one could fully support him. Unfortunately he had held up to disapproval the Pan-German movement, with which were indentified many from the best and most cultured classes who were influenced by the highest ideals.

## GREAT LAKES DEATH LIST

### Season Just Ended Has Bad Record for Loss of Men and Vessels

### LIVES SACRIFICED ARE 121 IN NUMBER

### Past Week's Storm on Lake Erie Alone Has Claimed Fifty-Nine

DETROIT, Dec. 11.—With the practical certainty that the men of the steamer Clarion and the Marquette and Bessemer car ferry Number 2 have gone to their doom, the toll of death taken by wind and wave since the official close of navigation on the Great Lakes one week ago, falls but five short of the official season's total.

Sixty-three men was the count up to last Saturday. This week's death list, 52 on Lake Erie and 6 on Lake Superior, already is 58. This total of 121 lives lost in 1909 is not far from four times the total of last year, when 33 men found watery graves as the result of storm and stress.

Speaking tonight of the recent marine disasters, President Livingstone, of the Lake Carrier's Association, said that this has been one of the most disastrous years in the freight carrying trade on the Great Lakes.

"I think it would be better," he said, "for all interests concerned if the season of navigation would close every year on December 1. On an average of years, the carriers would be men and money ahead."

**A Terrible Week.**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 11.—The terrible storm which passed over Lake Erie on Wednesday night and Thursday reaped a harvest of human lives and more than $1,000,000 worth of shipping property. Late reports show that fifty-nine lives were lost, that four boats were destroyed and that one is aground and badly damaged.

**Rhodes Scholar From Yale.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 11.—Elmer D. Keith, a senior, of Brooklyn, N.Y., was elected this afternoon as the Rhodes scholar from Yale.

**Sunday School Secretary.**

TORONTO, Dec. 11.—Rev. E. W. Halpenny, B. D., of Indiana, has accepted the appointment as general secretary of the Ontario Sunday School association.

**Caught in Machinery.**

HAMILTON, Dec. 11.—James Anderson, vice-president of the Brown-Boggs Machine company, died as the result of injuries received at the plant. He was caught between a fly wheel and a belt and was whirled around the wheel.

**Life Insurance Also.**

OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—The commons banking and commerce committee yesterday reported a bill respecting the Phoenix Assurance company, which seeks to give the company power to do life as well as fire business.

**Bad Liquor for Lumberjacks.**

TORONTO, Dec. 11.—It is understood that a searching inquiry is to be instituted into the charges that "doped" liquor is being furnished lumber jacks who come into Port William and Port Arthur from the woods. If the facts are as stated, the attorney-general's department and the license inspectors department will work together in the matter. That the situation is a serious one is admitted on every hand.

**Grain Inspection at Calgary.**

CALGARY, Dec. 11.—Calgary has become such a grain centre that the Dominion government has decided to here establish a survey board for inspection of grain passing through here. The new board will probably consist of twelve members, six being appointed by the government and the balance by the members of the Calgary grain exchange. This new board will greatly facilitate the handling of grain here, especially that being shipped west. At present in case of dispute as to grade given by local government inspection, a sample of the grain must be forwarded to Winnipeg before a final decision to the grade can be secured.

**Goldwin Smith's Views.**

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 11.—Goldwin Smith has addressed the following letter to the editor of the Kingston Standard: "It seems that I have been represented as advocating annexation. Let me assure you that I have studiously avoided the use of a term which implies submission on the part of Canada to the power of the United States. That which I think seems the dictate of nature, and likely as much to come to pass, is the voluntary union of the two great English-speaking communities on this continent for their mutual benefit. Social union seems to be already pretty complete."

**Burned By Prussic Acid.**

TORONTO, Dec. 11.—At the King street west branch of the Canada Foundry company, Christe Vassi, a Macedonian laborer, was yesterday suddenly hurled headlong into a huge vat of prussic acid by the giving way of the tackle. After a night of the most terrible suffering at St. Michael's hospital, death came to him this morning at five o'clock. His body was burned from the soles of his feet to his neck. His face, owing to the fact that the acid in the vat came only to his neck, was not touched, and this was the only part of his body that escaped burning.

## GRANBY DIVIDEND

### Two Per Cent Declared at Late Monthly Meeting—Other Mining Developments.

NELSON, B. C., Dec. 11.—News has been received here that at the monthly meeting of the Granby Mining company held in New York on Tuesday last a dividend of 2 per cent. was declared upon the $13,500,000 of common stock issued, the total to be disbursed in this way being $270,000.

The chief topic of interest in mining circles at the present time is the convention to be held in this city on Wednesday next, when the zinc problem will be taken up and dealt with. Owing to the demand for spelter there is more than usual interest being displayed in zinc properties and in all matters relating to that branch of mining.

A deal has just been closed by New York capitalists for the Big Ledge zinc mines on the Upper Arrow lake, while George Wright, of New York, representing a number of capitalists of that city, is here at present arranging for extensive development work on the Highland-United property at Ainsworth, which is also a zinc proposition.

The ore shipments for the week were as follows: Boundary, last week, 40,267; year, 1,563,214. Rossland, week, 4,998; year, 221,848. Slocan Kootenay, week, 3,844; year, 181,564. The total ore shipments for the week were 49,109 tons; year to date, 1,866,626 tons. The total smelter receipts were: 46,217 for the week and for the year, 1,728,243.

**Ice Blockade Broken**

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 11.—Six vessels came down through Lake St. Clair today and seventeen have come down since noon yesterday showing that the ice blockade at the St. Clair flats is broken.

**Going for Instruction.**

TORONTO, Dec. 11.—Col. Sir Henry Pellatt confirmed the report today that he was arranging to take six hundred members of the Queen's Own Rifles to England next August to view the British army manoeuvres. "We are going for a good solid military training, not for any picnic," said Sir Henry this morning when talking in regard to the plans for the trip.

**Ice Trust Will Appeal.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Maintaining that the verdict of guilty against the $4,000,000 American Ice Co. for forming a monopoly in restraint of trade, rendered yesterday, was unfair and against the weight of evidence, counsel for the company announced today that a speedy trial would be taken to the appellate division of the supreme court, and if necessary the case would go to the highest court.

**Believes in Mr. Cook.**

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 11.—The explorer Knud Rasmussen, during the course of a lecture tonight on Arctic expeditions and Eskimos, referred to the little Eskimo tribe at Cape York and said that Commander Peary, whose severity was accompanied by many good qualities, had done much to strengthen the Eskimos in the struggle for existence. Rasmussen, while declining to enter into the controversy, said that nothing had been produced or proved up to the present that was able to shake his confidence in Dr. Cook.

## GRAND CARNIVAL OF CORRUPTION

### U. S. Attorney-General Wants Further Prosecution of Swindlers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—That the United States Department of Justice intends a vigorous prosecution in the effort to recover all money due the government as a result of the sugar frauds at New York, and to punish all who may have participated in them, is shown by the annual report of Attorney General Wickersham, made public today.

After briefly reciting the facts in the case, which are of public knowledge, he says: "The evidence has disclosed a network of corruption not confined to the American Sugar Refining company, extending over a period of years, affecting both importers and officers of the government. It is as yet premature to state the precise extent of the conspiracy or the amount of the revenue of which the government has been defrauded. While it is feared that the statute of limitations may have run in favor of many of the malefactors who are responsible for these frauds, yet no effort will be spared to ascertain the precise amount of which the government has been defrauded, to recover all monies due and to punish all those who may be found to have participated in any respect in the frauds, whether as officers or agents of the importers or as officials of the government.

"I earnestly request a special appropriation of $50,000 to enable this work to be effectively prosecuted."

Further litigation touching the commodities clause cases, arising under the interstate commerce law, is promised by the attorney general.

**Home of Actor Herne Burned**

SOUTHAMPTON, L.I., Dec. 11.—The handsome home of the late James A. Herne, actor and playwright, was completely destroyed by fire early today. Mrs. Catherine C. Herne, the actor's widow, and her son Jack, with the servants, escaped without injury, and saved a lot of their effects. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

**Aviation Record.**

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Maurice Farman, a brother of Henry Farman, the aviator, made what is claimed to be a cross-country flight in a straight line of record length on Thursday. Ascending at a suburb of Versailles in a biplane of his own construction, he flew to Chartres, a distance of forty-four miles, in 53 minutes. He maintained a height averaging 250 feet.

## CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

### Many Delegates Attend Annual Gathering Held at Kamloops

### PREMIER McBRIDE'S IMPRESSIVE SPEECH

### Attitude In Regard to Better Terms and Asiatic Exclusion

KAMLOOPS, Dec. 10.—There was a representation, embracing over two hundred delegates, from all sections of the province, at the annual convention of the Conservative association which opened here today. The assemblage received a tactfully worded welcome from Mayor Robertson on behalf of the city, and business was conducted under the chairmanship of Mr. Woodward, president of the association.

Hon. Messrs. McBride and Taylor were present and recorded an enthusiastic ovation in responding to invitations extended to them to address the convention. While the speeches of the representatives of the government were not without appropriate reference to the overwhelming expression of confidence accorded the administration in the recent contest, no disposition was shown to make the result reflect ungenerously upon their opponents.

**Premier's Address**

Mr. McBride was particularly happy in his address, his speech being interspersed with cheers throughout. He referred to the promise of development which was given in the policy of railway construction, and intimated that the perfecting of these agreements to make good the government's undertaking with the people would be considered as the first business to be submitted to the new parliament. He also intimated that legislation would be introduced to consolidate the companies act, and that the question of appropriations for the prosecution of public works throughout the province would receive special attention. While the finances were in a condition of unparalleled promise, the government would not relax in cautious administration of the public assets, recognizing that in their charge was given a very large province which would have ever-extending claims to make upon them for roads, bridges, schools and other accessories of settlement. With this conception of their charge before them also, he observed there was inspiration for holding to the position taken by the government with respect to better terms, and the government would continue to press the province's claims in this respect.

The premier emphasized the government's attitude looking towards the protection of white labor, saying that the time had come when it devolved upon British Columbia to take more strenuous action in this respect. "We have no desire," said he, "to invade the lands or industries of Japan by settlement or participation in the industrial life of that country, and we are quite satisfied that the same restrictions which may be placed against the settlement of Japanese in British Columbia may be made against the settlement of whites in Japan, and I think we have the right to say that, when Australia and Natal are in a position to decree that their country shall be reserved for white men, we should have the liberty to make the same claim and enjoy the same right here."

The premier referred with some sarcasm to the attitude of Hon. Messrs. Fisher and Lemieux on this subject, and remarked that British Columbians could have nothing but pity for the ignorance displayed by the Ottawa government in regard to this question. He remarked that British Columbia should again voice a renewed warning to Ottawa that the determination of this province was stronger than ever that they should have legislation that will protect white labor in this country.

**Officers Elected**

The election of officers took place at the afternoon session, resulting as follows: R. P. Green, president; W. W. Foster, Revelstoke, first vice-president; William McKay, second vice-president; J. B. Williamson, secretary; H. L. Edmonds, treasurer; executive committee — Yale-Cariboo, Thomas Sweeney, Westminster, W. N. Carty; Vancouver, J. J. Miller; Kootenay, W. Irving; Skeena, H. Doyle; Victoria, E. L. Leason; Nanaimo, A. E. Planta.

Tonight the delegates were entertained at a banquet by the Kamloops Conservative association. The business will be concluded tomorrow.

KAMLOOPS, Dec. 11—The proceedings of the Conservative convention were brought to a close this morning, when a session extending over three hours was held.

Attention was given chiefly to a number of resolutions in which the policy of the party in some particulars was incidentally recorded. Unanimous endorsation was voted of the government's stand with respect to the protection of white labor and the question of better terms.

The convention also declared in favor of the appointment of a commission to investigate as to the propriety of establishing a government institution for the treatment of tuberculosis.

With three or four dissenting voices only, a resolution was carried declaring in favor of the public ownership of the telephone service throughout the province, and proposing that the government be memorialized to take into serious consideration the early achievement of this proposal.

A resolution favoring legislative effort to strengthen the ties which bind the Mother Country and the colonies together and colonial contributions for imperial defence was assented to, as also a resolution approving of the proposal emanating from the Dominion parliamentary leaders to hold a general convention of Conservatives at Winnipeg next summer. It was given out that the preliminary arrangements for this convention will be settled at a party meeting to be held at Ottawa in January, and it was agreed that the British Columbia association shall cooperate in every possible way to ensure its success.

Affirmation of confidence in Premier McBride and R. L. Borden were recorded amid tremendous enthusiasm.

The next annual meeting of the association will be held at Nelson.

**Manchurian Railway**

LONDON, Dec. 11.—It is learned today that the British government has approved in principle the American proposal for the construction of the Tsitsikhar railway, from Aigun in Northern Manchuria to Chin Chow Fu. Japan also would agree to participate, but the Chinese officials, it is understood, differ as to the utility of the line and some of them object to Japan's participation.

**I. W. W. Paper Seized**

SPOKANE, Dec. 11.—Charging that it was a libelous publication, the city authorities seized every copy of the Industrial Worker, the organ of the Industrial Workers of the World, as it came off the press today. The papers were taken to the city hall, and it is stated they will be burned. The leading article is by Elizabeth Flynn, the young woman convicted this week of conspiracy, in which she relates her alleged experience in the county jail.

**Miners Entombed.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 11.—Meagre details have been received here of an explosion this afternoon in the mines of the West Kentucky Coal Company, near Henderson, this state. Four men are known to be entombed 350 feet below the surface.

## NEW TORPEDO DEADLY WEAPON

### Said to Be Fitted With Mechanism Which Will Aim It Accurately

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A wonderful torpedo, which picks up sound and tracks it down, is reported to be in the hands of the British admiralty, by whom it will be subjected very soon to exhaustive trials.

The "torpedo with a brain," as the new weapon has been dubbed, is fitted with a delicate mechanism, which is controlled by a microphone attached to the torpedo's rudder. When the microphone picks up a sound it deflects the rudder in such as to guide the torpedo straight to the scene of the sound waves.

Properly aimed, the inventors claim, the torpedo will pick up unfailingly the noise made by the propellers of an enemy's vessels. Further than this, it is claimed that the mechanism can be so adjusted that the torpedo will strike not at the immediate origin of the sound, but thirty or forty yards to the right or left of the propellers at the will of the manipulator.

## FIFTY-ONE YEARS AGO

The Colonist Saturday celebrated its fifty-first birthday. The files of the paper form an interesting history of Victoria's progress and advancement. Fifty-one years ago the Colonist consisted of four pages of four columns each, little more than ten inches in depth. Amor de Cosmos was the founder of the paper, then a weekly. The first page of the date mentioned was occupied with a three column and a quarter review of a book recently appearing, "The Fraser Mines Vindicated; or, the History of Four Months. By Alfred Waddington. The balance of the fourth column dealt with an election in Nova Scotia; an extract from the Bowmanville Statesman, commenting upon the troubles in Ontario; and an extract from the St. John News, dealing with the Halifax and Quebec railway, then projected.

Page two contained a column and a quarter of editorial foreword; the balance being occupied with a review of the administration of Governor Douglas in a somewhat censorious tone. It required a column and a quarter on page three to conclude this.

One column and three-quarters on this page was devoted to the proceedings of the legislature, in which there were in attendance the Speaker, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, and four members, James Yates, T. J. Skinner, Dr. Kennedy and J. W. McKay. The chief subject under debate was the question of roads. The only item of local news was as follows:

"Rumor says:—Mr. Donald Fraser will be appointed a member of the Counsel for Vancouver Island, in the place of the Hon. Mr. Todd, resigned. There were nine advertisements of an average length of one inch. The only firm advertising in that issue at present in existence was that of Hibben and Co., Booksellers and Stationers, then doing business on Yates street. They advertised that they were "In constant receipt of New Books as published and supplies of Stationery adapted to the market."

The last page in the issue contains a column and a quarter account of the "grand scheme" to build the "Inter-Colonial Railway." Two columns and a half are devoted to short items of general news, chiefly Canadian political matters. There are "two sticks" of word painting under the caption "Unwritten Poetry." The concluding item is a riddle:—

"Why is a fine woman like a locomotive? Because she draws a train after her, scatters the sparks, transports the nails (males) and makes us forget time and space."

**Theatre Burned.**

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 11.—The International theatre on Falls street was burned at midnight. The house had just been closed when the fire started. The loss is $125,000.

## SIR WILFRID CRITICIZED

### Motion of Censure Offered for His Retention of Two Seats in the House

### MAJORITY DROPS TO TWENTY-NINE

### Naval Bill Likely to Be Delayed Until After Christmas Holidays

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—By the narrow majority of 29 the House today defeated a motion which was tantamount to a vote of censure on Sir Wilfrid for refusing to elect whether to sit for Ottawa or Quebec East.

The announcement of the figures caused much excitement in the House, and some extremely hard knocks were given the premier in the debate. He was held up as a "trickster who had failed to discharge his duty' by Mr. Crothers, of Elgin. Another broadside fired was that of Mr. Northrup, of East Hastings, who charged Sir Wilfrid with having stolen goods in his possession, namely, one seat belonging to the people of Canada.

This is how the matter came up: The premier having been duly notified beforehand, the motion to go into supply was made, but A. S. Meighen, of Portage la Prairie, moved an amendment regarding the status of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a member of the House sitting for both Ottawa and Quebec East. Mr. Meighen said that he had no intention of challenging the ruling of the speaker a week ago, that a member could sit for more than one seat as long as he pleased, there being nothing in the rules to prevent him, but he claimed that the principles which led up to that ruling were erroneously stated. He moved an amendment to the effect that the sessional orders of the British House in force on July 1, 1867, were within the meaning of the words, "rules, usage, and forms of proceeding," as stated in rule 1, of the Canadian Commons. This rule sets forth that when there is no Canadian rule, the practices of the British Parliament at the time of confederation shall be followed.

Now this is where the point comes in. There was a British sessional order in force on July 1, 1867, that a member returned for more than one constituency shall declare which seat he will represent within one week of the opening of Parliament. Mr. Meighen claimed that according to precedent this was also a rule of the Canadian Parliament. Under existing circumstances a man could sit for both seats if he chose to run for them and was elected.

Then Mr. Aylesworth rose. He was inclined to criticize Mr. Meighen for not testing the ruling of the speaker a week ago, when it was made, by appealing from it to the House. He contended that the ruling was right in every way and should be supported. The question was whether such a rule existed in England or not, but at any rate he refused to accept a sessional order as a rule, as it went out of force with the session. Mr. Aylesworth gave some arguments on this point before he concluded.

This brought up Mr. Borden, who remarked that Mr. Aylesworth's argument was neither common sense nor common law.

The Opposition leader strongly supported Mr. Meighen's contention that the British practice applied in this case.

When Sir Wilfrid rose there was an air of expectancy about the house. The premier offered some generalities about the rules of parliamentary procedure, which he said was a veritable maze. Even Bourinot and May differed in their interpretation of the rules, and a committee had been named to go into the whole matter.

Hon. John Haggart wanted to know why Sir Wilfrid would not decide at once. What was there to prevent it?

Then Mr. Brodeur argued in support of the contention that there were no rules, and the last shot from the opposition was fired by Mr. Crothers, who, after delving for the greater part of the afternoon in the mysteries of Bourinot, read from that authority that if a member is returned for more than one constituency, he must resign from all but one. The protest against Sir Wilfrid Laurier was disposed of last June, added Mr. Crothers, and the duty of the premier was manifestly clear, yet he had failed to discharge it.

This ended it and the division followed, with the result that the amendment was defeated by 90 to 61.

A quiet evening in supply was spent by the House. Mr. Templeman had the floor with his inland revenue and excise votes, and succeeded in securing three quarters of a million before adjournment at 11 p.m. The majority of the items were non contentious.

The naval bill would appear to be shelved until after the Christmas recess. Mr. Fielding brings down his budget on Tuesday, and as it may possibly be of a slightly more encouraging character than its immediate predecessor it may open the gates to a flood or oratory which will take up the whole of the time before adjournment for the holidays on Friday.

**Applications to Parliament.**

OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—The Union Life Assurance Company will apply to parliament this session for power to increase the capital stock to $3,000,000. The Grand Trunk railway will also apply for power to acquire by purchase or otherwise and dispose of the bonds, debentures and securities issued by the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company and by the G. T. P. Terminal Elevator Company.