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The Vancouver Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1907.

No. 32.

SUCCESSFUL RALLY AT OAKLANDS

Electors Heard Main Issues of the Campaign Discussed By Three of the Liberal Candidates.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A representative body of Oaklanders assembled at the fire hall there last night to hear Messrs. Drury, Hall and McNiven deliver campaign speeches. These adventuresome candidates for provincial honors had before them a belief in the principles of Liberalism and a sense of camaraderie were the dominant features in one of the most interesting meetings held during the present campaign.

In incisive and logical language, the candidates for provincial honors laid bare the turpitude and machinations of the McBride-Socialist government, and held up in glowing contradiction the sound principles enunciated by the Liberal leader, A. J. Macdonald.

James Manton, in opening the meeting, said that he did not think that the present government was qualified to serve another term. "It has been weighed in the balances and found wanting. It will go down to history as one of the blackest and worst governments that the province had ever known. At the conference at Ottawa, whether Premier McBride had gone to seek for better terms, he had betrayed himself by going mad, and the man who goes mad is beaten."

"It has been a question of graft," said the chairman in conclusion, "right along the line, and I have no doubt that upon this occasion you will vote the way you think right, and I have no hesitation in saying that your ballots will be cast for the great Liberal party."

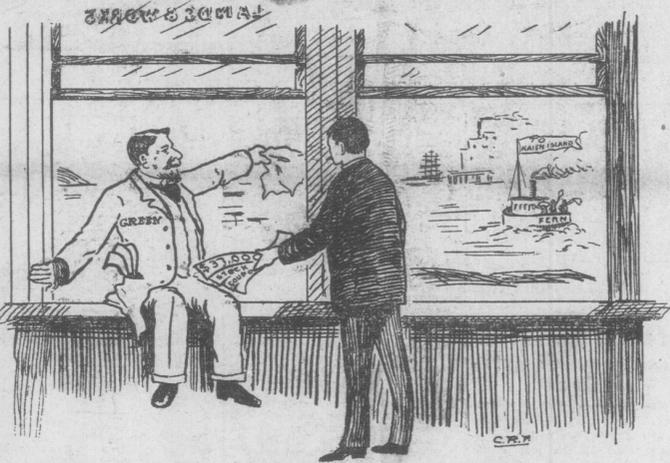
J. D. McNIVEN.

J. D. McNiven was the first of the candidates to speak. In opening he

of the law, and of their issuance Mr. Green must have been aware. "There is the Kalen Island deal by which 10,000 acres were transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company through the medium of a band of adventurers. These adventuresome bargains from whom were included Mr. Bodwell, Mr. Jimmie Anderson and Mr. Larsen, said to the government: 'We will give you a dollar an acre for this land. We will try to sell it to the G. T. P., and if this corporation refuses to buy, we will return the land and get our money back again. And so this trio went to Montreal, sold the land to the G. T. P. for \$40,000, and came back and paid the government \$10,000, and pocketed the balance of \$30,000. And the McBride party made a good bargain, and made it direct with the G. T. P."

"Compare with the Digby Island deal by which the G. T. P. got from the Indians, 13,000 acres of land, at a price of \$7.50 an acre. In my opinion the Indians discounted the provincial government's bargain from a business point of view."

"With regard to the Prince Rupert townsite, Premier McBride is no more responsible for the saving of an interest in it for the province than I am. 'This interest has been guaranteed by an amendment to the land act of 1896, and is now a law on the statute book. 'Going to another department, we find that the minister of education has bungled school affairs. Before the present administration, there was a good school law. But the McBride government wanted to economize. As a consequence it threw on municipalities the greater part of the cost of carrying on schools. The result is,



GREEN—"Don't bother me, MacKay. Keep that little thing, can't you see I'm busy."

the premier had told Mr. Thomson that he need not be a bit alarmed about the bill, as it would never do any harm, and how subsequent to this the bill was shelved.

In conclusion Mr. McNiven pointed out the expenses incurred by the members of the present government which had to be paid by their province. He deprecated this method of wasting public funds, and said that they might be much better employed in building good roads throughout the country. "If you consider carefully all these matters," he said, "you will cast your votes for the men who will work for your interests, and who have clean records. Vote for the solid four and by that means swell the Liberal majority."

RICHARD HALL.

R. Hall was the next speaker, and in opening he said that they were now in a campaign in which was involved much scandal. It was furnished by the present government. He considered that this state of affairs had a bad and lowering effect.

Continuing, he said that the Dominion government, which was Liberal, had brought prosperity to Canada. He discounted the belief that the men of high education were the best men to govern a province, and pointed out that the man who had served out his own fortune was the ideal candidate for political honors.

He went on to allude to the fact that the present government had borrowed money from a bank which had assured it that the province was on the verge of insolvency, and as a consequence had charged 5 per cent. interest. From this argument he showed that there could have been no business man at the head of affairs. Of this money only a part had been spent, and the remainder was lying idle drawing interest at 3 per cent., while the government was paying 5 per cent. for it. "There is not one measure on the statute book that the government has framed that is for the betterment of the working-man. They have done nothing."

Mr. Hall then touched on the question of better terms. He ridiculed the idea of better terms as a war cry, and said that it was a question for the Dominion government, and was in no way a provincial question. When the premier had left the conference at Ottawa he had been met at the door by Mr. Fielding who had told him to go and see Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He refused. Does this show that he was really anxious that the province should get better terms?

"The McBride government had introduced a bill placing our higher education under a private concern and taking away from us a provincial college. At the next session of the House the McGill college will come to ask for funds and land grants. In my opinion the education of the province should be carried out by the people themselves. "This government is now before you, crippled at every point, and is asking for an expression of your opinion. The Liberals are before you with a constructive platform. One of its planks is the establishment of a bureau of labor. You now have a strike here right in your midst. I allude to that at the shipyards. I did my best to mediate between the employers and the men. My efforts were unavailing. This strike is having a depressing effect on the city of Victoria. When we have a bureau of conciliation it will bring to an end, or to a happy issue, such strikes."

"In Mr. Macdonald, our leader, you have a man of marked ability, and one in whom you can place reliance and trust. If you place in his hands the administration you will do an action that you will never regret."

R. L. DRURY.

R. L. Drury, the last speaker, was the recipient of loud and continued applause. In opening he held out the alliance between the premier and Mr. Hawthornthwaite. He compared the government to a man who had drawn a cheque on a bank and when that cheque had been presented there were

no funds in the bank to meet it. If Mr. McBride is in the same invidious position as the result of this election, he will again ally himself with the Socialists.

Continuing, Mr. Drury said that Mr. Eberts had said last night at Holeskine road that the present government was the first that had produced a surplus for a great number of years. But where did that surplus come from? It had been given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and came from the increased taxes on the Chinese who came into the province, which the Dominion government had relinquished to the province. "You remember the Bowdoin Relief Bill, which was run right through and we had no opportunity of investigating it."

"The prospects this election are much brighter than they were last time. There is no doubt that we will be victorious. When we went to the country three years ago the province was in a very disordered state. We were hoodwinked on that occasion. When the election date was fixed, it was suddenly altered to a month earlier. We were even then within two seats of winning, although in five constituencies there were no official Liberal candidates."

The speaker then dealt with the Fernie ballot box scandal. He told how the returning officer had hid himself away to the mountains where no legal process could be served on him. On that occasion this province was put to considerable expense, which the Conservatives should have paid, but instead the money came out of the treasury of the province.

In conclusion Mr. Drury told of the elections whose lot was cast on the lonely shore at Clo-oo-oo. How the government would provide no ballot box for them. How they had to travel to Cowichan via Victoria, and spend from a week to ten days in recording their votes. He told how these electors—all good Liberals—were on their way to the polls, and drew therefrom a legal process could be served on him. On that occasion this province was put to considerable expense, which the Conservatives should have paid, but instead the money came out of the treasury of the province.

He told how in the case of the Hetty Green mine, where the electors had been supposed to be Conservatives, a ballot box had been shoved right under their noses, and characterized such antics as the government as discreditable and scandalous.

The meeting, which was generally voted a splendid testimony to the faith reposed in the Liberals, then came to a conclusion, when refreshments were served out to all those present.

PREMIER SCOTT.

Making Progress Towards Recovery—Will Spend the Balance of Winter in the South.

Regina, Sask., Jan. 31.—With to-day being the seventh week of Premier Scott's illness, Dr. Low, the attending physician, states that while his patient is progressing, convalescence is slow. Very satisfactory progress has been made this past few days, and Mr. Scott is now allowed to be up and around the house a portion of each day. Dr. Low says he has advised Mr. Scott that he must go south for the balance of the winter. He will probably be accompanied by Mr. Geo. W. Brown. They intend starting as soon as Mr. Scott's condition permits, but Dr. Low states that it is yet too early to say when they will be fit to travel.

TIMOTHY EATON DEAD.

Elk Departmental Store Man Passes Away at Home.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Timothy Eaton, head of the departmental store of this city, and whose name is world-wide in connection with the business which bears it, died.

MACKENZIE KING'S MISSION.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—A strike of Toronto telephone operators on account of hours is imminent. Mayor Coatsworth has asked a cheque on a bank and when that cheque had been presented there were

SIR M. J. FOSTER DEAD.

Was Unionist Member of Parliament for London University.

London, Jan. 30.—Sir Michael J. Foster, Unionist member of parliament for London University since 1900, died yesterday. He had been in ill health for some time. Sir Michael Foster was born in 1815 and was professor of physiology at Cambridge University 1853 to 1862.

ADRIET ON ICE.

Fourteen Fishermen Have Been Carried Out to Sea.

Riga, Russia, Jan. 29.—Fourteen fishermen are adrift on the ice in the Gulf of Riga. The men were fishing and when the ice broke they found themselves being blown out to sea by a strong wind. Steamers are now searching for the fishermen.

IMMEDIATE AID IS NECESSARY

OUTBREAKS AMONG STARVING CHINESE

Awful Conditions in Relief Camps—Disease May Add to Horror of Famine.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Further serious consequences are expected in the Chinese famine districts unless immediate aid is forthcoming.

According to state department advices outbreaks are daily occurrences, and an epidemic is feared by relief workers. Great camps have been formed in the south of China, where thousands of starvings live under awful conditions. Estimates have been made that it will cost \$20,000 daily to feed the 4,000,000 persons who are starving.

A story is told of one family, the mother, father and two children. The mother left home in search of food, and the father despairing of aid threw both children into the river. The mother returned and learning what had happened, drowned herself. The grief-stricken father followed.

The government is selling grain and salt where it can.

LIBERALS AND THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Speaking at Grand Forks, J. A. Macdonald the Liberal leader, dealt with the question of the Liberal party's attitude to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

With regard to pioneer roads, Mr. Macdonald said it might be necessary to assist roads of that kind, and as far as the Liberal party was concerned, it's policy was "to encourage the opening up of unsettled districts by the construction of railways, etc. In such circumstances, the interests of British Columbia must be safeguarded, and for any assistance rendered there must be an adequate quid pro quo." So far as the Liberal party is concerned, it has no connection of any kind whatever with the G. T. P. company. We believe the G. T. P. means very much to B. C., but we believe the G. T. P. has received enough already and we see no reason why B. C. should supplement this assistance in any shape or form whatever. I told Morse personally that the Liberal party could not consider any grant to the G. T. P. under any circumstances whatever."

THE PRUSSIAN DISASTER.

More Bodies Taken From Galleries in the Reden Mine.

Zaarbrücken, Prussia, Jan. 30.—The search of the galleries of the Reden mine, where an explosion occurred January 28th, continued throughout the night. More bodies were brought up and identified as being among the list already given out for dead.

The fire has been extinguished and the engineers affirm that there is no danger of any further explosions. Therefore the work of clearing the galleries is progressing.

THE PREFERENCE.

The Dominion Government's Offer to the Commonwealth.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—The Dominion government made a direct offer to Australia of mutual preferential arrangements. It was sent December 8th through D. H. Ross, Canadian agent at Melbourne. It read as follows: "Suggest to the Australian government that the Canadian government will agree to give the British preference on everything they produce. Ask for concessions on fish, lumber, paper, agricultural implements. Fish, lumber and paper might be absolutely free. Will you ascertain what concessions they desire."

Correspondence on the subject was presented to parliament yesterday. It shows that through an oversight the communication of Premier Deskin was dated November 25th, and was pigeon-holed here. Sir Wilfrid Laurier made ample apology. Negotiations will be conducted verbally by representatives of the Dominion and Commonwealth governments in London next April.

REVIVALS AND COURTSHIPS

CLERGYMAN GETS SIX YEARS FOR BIGAMY

Accused Pleading Guilty and Says He Married Whenever the Spirit Moved Him.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Toledo, Ohio, says: "Charged with bigamy and credited with having thirteen wives. Rev. Albert Holden, reported to have two sons also under indictment for bigamy, pleaded guilty yesterday, and was sentenced to serve six years in the penitentiary."

"He says he married whenever the spirit moved him. His courtships always took place during one of his revivals, and his victims were always one of those whom he had taken into the church. We do not want the charter amended. If this committee intends to do so, we will ask for the charter to be cancelled. We shall ask for the appointment of a receiver, for our assets to be distributed, and we will do the best we can without an exchange. We are tired of being called thieves and robbers."

It is probable a conference of the Grain Growers' Association will be held here to consider the situation.

LABOR TO DEFEAT HAWTHORNTHWAITE

Nanaimo, Jan. 31.—There is a great boom here for Harry Shepherd, the popular independent labor candidate. He is almost sure to defeat J. H. Hawthornthwaite, the Socialist dictator. David Thomas at Ladysmith, independent labor candidate, will defeat Parker Williams, Socialist. Hon. W. Manson is gone in Alberni and Robert Grant, the Conservative in Comox, is very shaky.

FOR RAILWAY WORK.

Nearly Sixty Thousand Laborers Will Be Required During Coming Season.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—The department of immigration officials here have been making a careful estimate of the number of laborers required for railway work in the West during the coming season, their figures being for the guidance of the department in its propaganda in Europe and elsewhere. The result is a surprise, indicating that there will be 59,500 laborers required, at least, by contractors, an army of men which is quite indicative of the amount of extensions involved.

NOT GUILTY.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 31.—The jury in the case of Lieut. Ralph Drury and Private John Dowd, United States army, charged with the murder of W. H. Crowley, a boy who was shot while trying to escape from lines in progress.

Prince Leopold of Prussia, took part in the funerals of the victims.

MORGAN PLANS ALASKAN ROAD

HE WILL CONSTRUCT ALONG COPPER RIVER

M. K. Rogers, Formerly of Nickel Plate Mine, is Now Identified With Corporation.

M. K. Rogers, formerly in charge of the Nickel Plate mine at Hedley, but now engaged in connection with railway and mining corporations in Alaska, is in the city at the present time a guest at the Driard. Mr. Rogers has little to say concerning his movements or the business with which he is connected.

It is reported, however, that he is now identified with J. P. Morgan in the latter's railway and mining propositions in Alaska particularly on the Copper river. It is expected that during the coming summer there will be built along this line about 400 or 500 miles of the road, the charter for which is held by the Morgan interests. The area of mining country to be tapped is supposed to be very rich, and has been attracting a great deal of attention during the past few years.

From time to time there has been speculation as to where the company would begin construction from the coast. Valdez and other seaports have had their advocates and considerable has been spent, probably approaching a million dollars, in preliminary work. It is now reported that it is questionable whether a great part of the work already done in this connection will not be lost, and that work will commence from a new terminal point presumably Cantala, to be selected by the new management.

Mr. Rogers, while uncommunicative with respect to these matters, admits that the country which the railway will tap promises to be a very rich one. He will not return to the north for some little time.

LIBERAL OUTLOOK IN CHILCOTIN

Soda Creek, Jan. 30.—A meeting was held here last night, addressed by Harry Jones and R. Yorston, the Liberal candidates for Cariboo, and Dr. Wade, who made an exhaustive arrangement of the government, pointing out how the timber resources were wasted for the benefit of speculators. R. F. Green's connection with the coal lands scandal was dwelt upon.

This is notoriously a Conservative section, but the indications are that many will split their votes at the point. Chilcote is conceded by the Conservatives as an even proposition. Hitherto it has always gone strongly Conservative. The outlook is the very brightest for the return of two Liberals with Chas. Wilson at the foot of the poll.

FOUND GUILTY.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Lillian Miller, who was on trial for two days in the last session court, was found guilty on the charge of furnishing noxious drugs to Mrs. Ames-Bridant. On the charge of administering drugs she was acquitted. Mrs. Miller is liable to imprisonment for two years. Mr. Godfrey, for the defence, insinuated that two-thirds of the doctors in the city were prescribing the same drugs. Justice Clute's charge was very short. He pointed out the seriousness of the crime, and said if it were allowed to flourish it would ruin the womanhood of the country. He also told the jury that they must not allow their sympathy to go out to the prisoner because she was a woman. They must bring in a verdict according to the evidence.

FOR RAILWAY WORK.

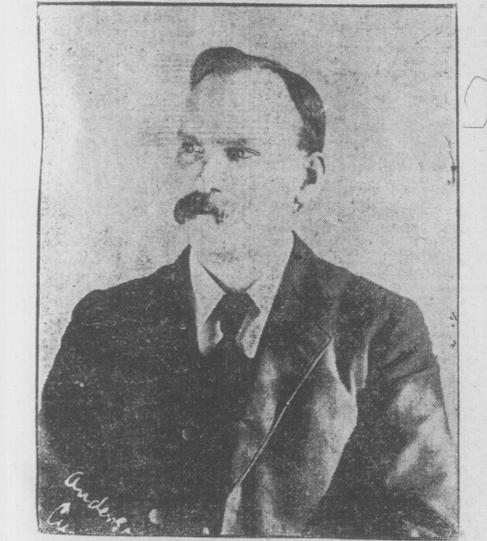
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J. B. BENNETT, Liberal Candidate for Comox.

spoke of the magnificent resources of British Columbia.

"We have here," he said, "the richest province in Canada to guard and to husband. That is exactly what the McBride government has not done. On the contrary it has been administered for the benefit of speculators."

"The present government bases its claim for re-election on its past record and on the question of better terms. We must record a creditable one? Well, we must look to the lands and works department for a large share of the existing prosperity. We find that the opposition has had to resort to special commissions to secure information to lay before the House.

"The Klondike land scandal has shown conclusively that crown lands have been granted to the friends of the government without the knowledge and consent of the government. Mr. Green said, of the government. 'It is an undoubted fact that speculators secured these lands with the connivance of the lands and works department. When Mr. Drury laid his water before the premier he said he knew nothing about it. On inquiry, however, it turned out to be the case. These grants were issued in violation

of the law, and of their issuance Mr. Green must have been aware. "There is the Kalen Island deal by which 10,000 acres were transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company through the medium of a band of adventurers. These adventuresome bargains from whom were included Mr. Bodwell, Mr. Jimmie Anderson and Mr. Larsen, said to the government: 'We will give you a dollar an acre for this land. We will try to sell it to the G. T. P., and if this corporation refuses to buy, we will return the land and get our money back again. And so this trio went to Montreal, sold the land to the G. T. P. for \$40,000, and came back and paid the government \$10,000, and pocketed the balance of \$30,000. And the McBride party made a good bargain, and made it direct with the G. T. P."

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