

ENLARGING THE GERMAN ARMY

QUESTION WILL COME UP IN REICHSTAG

Specialists Will Introduce Subject of the Kaiser's Recent Speech

Berlin, Nov. 22.—The Reichstag resumed today for its last session before its dissolution at the general election which will be held in January, 1918. The members to be chosen will represent the German people.

The present Reichstag, the election members to which was completed in February, 1907, automatically ceases to exist at the beginning of 1918 under the law providing that no parliament shall continue for more than five years. It is possible, indeed, that there may be a session in autumn of 1917 for the transaction of emergency business, but this is unlikely.

The most important legislative measure with the administration will be the bill providing for the German army's gradual expansion during the next five to seven years. In order to escape the danger of parliamentary majorities, the government long ago adopted the policy of the naval and military forces to advance, for periods of years, a bill on one subject, and to keep it on the table during the ensuing years even though there might be a majority in favor of diminishing expenditures for armaments. Thus the German Naval Law of 1900 regulates the fatherland's naval programme up to the year 1916 and it has been customary for the government to introduce a bill for the increase of military expenditure for terms of five or six years.

This time the government proposes to enact a fixed programme for the next seven years, but will not do this until it has proved to be a long feeling in the Reichstag that the plan is too long.

The desired increase will be justified by the government's spokesmen on the ground that the present international situation renders it imperative for Germany to be armed to the teeth in order to maintain its position among the world's great powers. The Socialists will offer the most determined opposition to any increase in military expenditures, but all the other parties, including the Radicals, are likely to co-operate in carrying out the administration's bill which is, therefore, almost certain to be accepted with very few amendments.

Other administrative measures will propose the reform of the existing penal code, an extension of the system of state insurance against old age, sickness and accident and a broadening of the field of usefulness of the government labor exchanges. The criminal code changes will be largely technical in character. The revision law alterations will look toward the inclusion of many classes of people who do not profit by the system now. The strengthening of the labor exchanges is designed still further to lessen unemployment, which has been greatly relieved by the exchanges already in operation. There are three other bills the government will likely introduce, to which it is unlikely to have any opposition. One of them revises the federal constitution in such a way as to provide for concessions by Prussia, the predominant state, to the three smaller states of Saxony, Baden and Hesse. A third revises the procedure of military trials by court martial.

The most interesting of the government's bills will probably grow out of interpellations which the Socialists intend to introduce. First and foremost, the Socialists will question the chancellor regarding the Kaiser's recent speech at Konigsberg, in which His Majesty broke his two years' reserve and proclaimed his inspiration from the Almighty to be divine right.

The second Socialist interpellation will deal with the riots in the North-western district of Berlin and with the measures to which the police resorted to suppress them. The Socialists will charge that these measures were fatal in the extreme and the many ruthless and perfectly peaceful citizens were saluted or bludgeoned in the indiscriminate persecution of anyone living in the locality where the disorders occurred. A third query will concern the price of meat. In this the Radicals will be in the lead in attacking the administration.

LT. SUTOR REMOVED.

Gazette Bulletin Says His Majesty Has No Further Occasion for His Services.

London, Nov. 22.—Lieut. Allen J. Sutor, the central figure in the curious sequence of events, has finally been removed from the army. A Gazette bulletin announcing the removal of Sutor has no further occasion for his services.

Early in August Lieut. Sutor was placed under arrest in connection with the publication of a pamphlet entitled, "The Army System; or, Why I Am Leaving the Army." He conducted his own defense at the court martial which followed, and was sentenced to dismissal from the service, this being reduced to a sentence of seven years' imprisonment.

On October 23 the lieutenant was again arrested. He had been granted a month's leave, but was recalled on London by telegram and placed under arrest in returning to barracks. A few days before, his impending resignation had been announced.

SUGGESTION BY

ALD. RAYMOND

NAMES NEW SITE FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

Would Establish Same at Corner of Government and View Streets

(From Monday's Daily.)
Ald. Raymond has made an interesting and important suggestion to the city council which is now receiving the attention of that body. This is that while the opportunity offers an effort should be made to arrange to have the public convenience it is intended to erect placed at the corner of View and Government street (where the former is extended from Broad) instead of at the north end of the causeway.

Ald. Raymond points out that the new suggested site would prove immensely more central than that at the corner of Government and Wharf streets, and, moreover, it is important that the grass plots at the ends of the causeway should be preserved intact in respect to their attractiveness.

It is argued further that already there is a basement excavation at what will be the corner of Government and View streets, and this would prove an important consideration from the standpoint of the expense involved in the scheme. It is hinted in this connection that the Dominion Trust company, which proposes erecting a fine eight-story block at the corner of Government and Wharf streets, has lodged an objection to the proposal that the grass plot adjoining its property should be used for the purpose mentioned.

At this evening's meeting of the city council Mayor Moller will recommend that a bylaw be submitted to the city council to provide for the development of Sooke Lake and its tributaries as a source of water supply, and to raise an amount of money sufficient to cover the estimated cost of the purchase of the lands and the carrying out of such of the works as are necessary to develop the same. Other administrative measures will propose the reform of the existing penal code, an extension of the system of state insurance against old age, sickness and accident and a broadening of the field of usefulness of the government labor exchanges.

The criminal code changes will be largely technical in character. The revision law alterations will look toward the inclusion of many classes of people who do not profit by the system now. The strengthening of the labor exchanges is designed still further to lessen unemployment, which has been greatly relieved by the exchanges already in operation. There are three other bills the government will likely introduce, to which it is unlikely to have any opposition. One of them revises the federal constitution in such a way as to provide for concessions by Prussia, the predominant state, to the three smaller states of Saxony, Baden and Hesse. A third revises the procedure of military trials by court martial.

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IM-EMIAL CONFERENCE.

Australian Government Will Submit Ten Proposals—Trade and Air-Red Cable.

Melbourne, Nov. 22.—The announcement that the federal government did not intend to submit any proposals to the imperial conference in London next June was received with a great deal of surprise in official and political quarters. Still greater surprise was felt Saturday when it was announced that so far from not submitting proposals to the conference, the government would place before it no less than ten motions.

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Victoria TWICE A WEEK Times

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1910.

LIBERALS MEET

TO-MORROW NIGHT

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION COME UP

Question of Permanent Headquarters Will Also Be Discussed

(From Monday's Daily.)
Final consideration of some very important amendments to the constitution of the Victoria Liberal Association will be the chief business of the party in its regular meeting called for tomorrow evening in the A. O. F. hall, over Weston's warehouse Broad street. The amendments, which are of a far-reaching nature, have been carefully prepared in committee; but it is for the best interests of the party that they should be thoroughly understood and freely discussed by the rank and file of the Association.

The decision of Vancouver Liberals to proceed at once with arrangements to finance a modern office building, permanent in both its structure and its location, is a move which will doubtless bring to a head the movement already under way to provide permanent headquarters for the party in Victoria.

Whatever the decisions arrived at, the meeting to-morrow evening will have a vital relation to the future of the party in this city. Every member of the Association should be present.

SEATTLE AND PORTLAND.

Census Returns Show Washington City Leads By Nearly 30,000.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—Seattle's population, according to figures issued by the census bureau Saturday, is 27,199. Portland gives 26,214. Eleven hundred and eighty-eight names were cut from Seattle's original count, which was 28,227. Portland's original count was 22,200, and this was cut 15,748. Seattle's population in 1900 was 80,671 and 42,827 in 1900. The increase from 1900 to 1910 is 106,523, or 134 per cent, as compared with an increase of the preceding decade of 27,374, or 83.3 per cent.

The population of Portland was 90,629 in 1900 and 46,335 in 1900. The increase from 1900 to 1910 is 116,738 or 123.2 per cent, as compared with an increase of the preceding decade of 44,041 or 94.9 per cent.

Director Durand issued statements declaring that, flagrant padding had been detected in both Portland and Seattle, and that careful rechecking and in some cases re-enumeration had been necessary to reach results with which he was satisfied.

Durand charged that the original Seattle enumeration this year was padded to the extent of 11,388 names, which were struck off. He alleges that Portland was originally padded by 15,748 names which were eliminated.

In announcing the population of Seattle, Director Durand gave out a long statement concerning the present system of annual censuses and the various irregularities which caused slips to be printed containing the census questions, filled them in with the names of alleged persons, claiming not to have been counted and turned them over to the enumerators. Wherever the enumerators simply added the padded slips given them to their statements.

BRAZILIAN TROUBLE AT END

FOR Y. W. C. A. WORK

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—Admiral Brazilians today say the Brazilian government is uprising. Brazil which threatened when men aboard the Dreadnoughts of the Brazilian navy mutinied, is at an end. The people are quiet and the four that the mutineers might bombard the coast cities has been dispelled. Though the government was censured for treating with the men, the adjustment has been satisfactory, and the big warships are in the hands of government officers today, it is reported here.



NO FRENCH DUEL, THIS

SNOW AT VANCOUVER SUNDAY MORNING

Weather in Mainland City Was Cold—White Mantle Covered Hills

Snow in November—at Vancouver! Victorians who went over to the mainland on Saturday were treated to their first sight of snow this fall. Saturday night was bitterly cold, and on Sunday morning snow lay everywhere, and was still falling heavily at one o'clock in the afternoon.

From Point Grey to North Vancouver hills the country was covered, and the low lands of the islands on either side of Active pass were white; but on the Victoria side of the Pass there was no sign of the wintry weather.

Facts cannot be disputed, and it is an undoubted fact that Vancouver Island has the finest climate on the Pacific coast.

EARL GREYS BIRTHDAY

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—Earl Grey received many congratulations today from all parts of Canada and England on his fifty-ninth birthday.

NEW HOME SECURED FOR Y. W. C. A. WORK

Board Has Provided Larger Quarters by the Purchase of "The Hollies"

(From Monday's Daily.)
The board of management of the Y. W. C. A. has just completed the purchase of The Hollies, a large and popular boarding house at 246 Courtney street, from the owner, Miss J. Hall, who for over two years has made it a popular resort for people of moderate means, who wished to combine the comforts of home life with the conveniences of a boarding house close to the centre of the city.

The building on Pandora street, which is the present home of the Y. W. C. A., has long been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, which have necessarily increased with the growth of the city. While the board of management had hoped to secure a centrally located corner lot for the erection of an up-to-date structure such as is really necessary for the proper carrying on of Y. W. C. A. work, equally desirable to embark on such an undertaking at present.

The Hollies has been acquired at a cost of \$12,000, and the Y. W. C. A. will assume possession on Jan. 15, when there will be accommodation for at least 30 boarders, and every effort will be made by the board of management to give a home to young girls who are without homes in the city.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A., of which Mrs. C. McInerney is president, wish to be distinctly understood that the present arrangement is only a temporary one, and that they are perfecting plans for the erection of a Y. W. C. A. building which will be a credit to a city like Victoria, and will afford facilities for carrying on the work more effectively.

BITTER ATTACK ON THE KAISER

EMPEROR ACCUSED OF BAD FAITH

Socialist Declares Monarch's Speeches Held Nation Up to Ridicule

Berlin, Nov. 22.—The "Divine rights" of Kaiser Wilhelm was bitterly attacked in the Reichstag on Saturday by Herr Ledebour, a Socialist member. The Kaiser's recent speech glorifying his ancestors and upholding the claim of Divine rights irritated the people. Ledebour said, and held the German nation up to ridicule before the eyes of the world.

Not only did the Socialist leader deride the Kaiser's speech, but he accused the emperor of bad faith, saying that promises solemnly given in the name of the throne had been forgotten and left unfulfilled.

He suggested that the German people would like to have Wilhelm carry out the Kaiser's promises, and then keep silent in the future. The speech created a profound sensation.

"Recent speeches glorifying the emperor's ancestors and upholding the claim of Divine right were in the worst possible taste, and have irritated the people. It has tended to hold the German nation up to the ridicule of the world."

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in reply, defended the emperor and asserted that the Socialist interpellation was inspired by the republican sentiments rather than by anxiety for the integrity of the state. The chancellor denied that the Kaiser's speech constituted a breach of any promise that he had made to the people.

Describing the growth of the state, the emperor said the Kings of Prussia in a century long development had grown into an intimate connection with the people. "This development," he continued, "was not on the theory that the people gave themselves to the monarchy, but through the unequalled labor of the great rulers, the house of Hohenzollern, was sustained by a tenacious and efficient population."

"Thus arose the Prussian state, which does not know the idea of a sovereignty of the people. The kings in their relations to the people are kings in their own right. It must not be wondered at that in our day when democracy tends to appear to treat the king as the official of the people, the king of Prussia strongly emphasizes his constitutional rights. He is not subject to popular sovereignty."

FATAL FIRE WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Twenty-Three Persons Perished at Newark—Four of Injured May Die

Newark, N. J., Nov. 22.—The grand jury will be asked today to consider the fire of Saturday, which resulted in the death of 23 persons when the building occupied by the Newark Paper Box company and other concerns was burned.

Officials who have the investigation in charge say there is evidence that there was criminal carelessness on the part of someone. If this can be shown, an effort to have those responsible for the disaster indicted will be made, according to the state's attorney. A careful search of the ruins has been completed by police and firemen. No additional bodies have been found. According to statements issued by the police, 23 persons were killed, four fatally burned, 13 severely injured and three are still missing.

NEW COLLEGE AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—Work on the new Knox college will be begun next spring. The cost to be four hundred thousand dollars.

JAPANESE SEEK THE SOUTH POLE

Expedition Under Command of Naval Officer Sails For the Antarctic

(Times' Leased Wire)
Tokyo, Nov. 22.—With the pairing admission of Count Okuma not to bombastically claim the discovery of the south pole unless they brought back scientific proof, 28 explorers under Lieut. Shirase, of the Japanese navy, are on their way southward today.

The Japanese Antarctic expedition, financed by public subscription and government aid, sailed Sunday afternoon aboard the Kainan.

Thousands of residents of Tokyo and surrounding towns gave the expedition a big send off, and leading officials made speeches of encouragement.

SCHOONER DRIVEN ASHORE

Digby, N. S., Nov. 22.—The longest and worst northeast gale that can be remembered by the oldest inhabitant prevailed here Saturday and Sunday. The only vessel anchored off Digby with the schooner Mercedes, loaded with piling for Boston. Though she had three anchors out she was driven ashore and badly damaged. The government scow Lady Lou broke from her moorings at the government pier and was washed ashore.

DISSOLUTION OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Country Again in Throes of General Election—Battle Being Waged on Question of Veto Power of Lords

(Times' Leased Wire)

London, Nov. 22.—The King today prorogued parliament. The two houses met privately and listened to the formal speech of the king. The monarch thanked both houses for their services and then announced his intention of proroguing parliament and calling a general election. The address was read by Lord Lorcburn, lord chancellor.

The members of the cabinet were not present, being engaged in an executive session concluding necessary business before the end of the session. The sudden termination of the parliamentary session was brought about by the Liberals, who are seeking to destroy the veto power of the Lords.

The king's address referred in touching terms to the death of King Edward VII.

"I am determined to follow in my dear father's footsteps," said the king. The address referred to the fact that Great Britain is at peace with the world.

In concluding the address says: "We regret that the conference called with a view of arriving at some settlement of the situation arising from the recurring difficulties between the houses of parliament failed to agree."

First Elections Saturday.
(Special to the Times.)

London, Nov. 22.—Parliament, which met February 15 last, was dissolved today in pursuance of the programme of the Liberal government to go before the country on the question of prerogative of the House of Lords.

The longest and most interesting paragraph which immediately followed an allusion to the death of His Majesty's father, dealt with the second arbitration of the Newfoundland fisheries dispute with the United States and read:

"I confidently hope questions connected with the North Atlantic fisheries between Canada and Newfoundland on one hand and the United States of America on the other, which have been the subject of controversy for nearly a century, have been at last finally settled by the award of the Hague tribunal. It is a cause of special satisfaction that it has been found possible to solve by arbitration problems of such an intricate and difficult nature, and the award has been received by both sides in a spirit which must tend to increase good will."

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The House of Lords, which has rejected many Scottish bills, is not popular north of the Tweed, and with Lloyd-George conducting a whirlwind campaign through southern Scottish counties it does not seem probable that Unionists will do more than hold their own.

"My compassion, my sympathy," cried Lloyd-George at Edinburgh on Saturday, "is not for the landlords pulling and crying about a halfpenny tax. I pity the poor wretching in the morass, and my appeal to Scotland is that she should take the lead in the deliverance of the multitude now drowned in hopeless misery."

Everywhere Liberals are making the Lords' veto the supreme issue, with the Unionists taking their stand on tariff reform and Home Rule.

In St. Pancras

The Morning Leader says that the only safe seat of the four districts in St. Pancras is the north division, where Dickinson, Liberal, had a majority. The Liberal candidate will have to fight hard. The Daily Telegraph says that in East St. Pancras Joe Martin is faced with a suffragette's candidate, and if the latter goes to the poll there is little doubt but that the seat will be lost to the government. The figures at the last election were: Martin, 4,276; Preston, Unionist, 3,582.

O'Connor's Canadian Tour

T. P. O'Connor, speaking in Peckham, said that during his visit to Can-

ada he had grown so convinced that now he felt he was denouncing himself in speaking from a platform which had not a single premier on it. He spoke there once with a conservative premier in the chair who made a speech in favor of home rule and gave £50 to the Irish cause (laughter and cheers).

Will Not Be Opposed.

Party organizations have decided that the following candidates will be permitted to be returned unopposed: Dewsbury, Right Hon. W. Runciman, Liberal.

Durham, Chester-Leestree Division, J. W. Taylor, Labour.

Durham, Houghton Le Spring Division, R. Cameron, Liberal.

Essex, Chelmsford Division, E. G. Fryman, Unionist.

Hants, East Division, W. G. Nicholson, Unionist.

Hants, South Division, A. H. Lee, Unionist.

Hythe, Sir E. A. Sassoon, Unionist.

Kent, Medway Division, Col. C. E. Ward, Unionist.

Kent, Seven Oaks Division, H. W. Forster, Unionist.

Middlesex, Baring Division, H. Field, Unionist.

Shrewsbury, Sir C. L. Hill, Unionist.

Shropshire, Newport Division, B. Stanier, Unionist.

Shropshire, Ludlow Division, Prothonotary, Unionist.

Surrey, Chertsey Division, Donald Macmaster, Unionist.

Surrey, Epsom Division, W. Keswick, Unionist.

Sussex, Chichester Division, Lord Edmund Talbot, Unionist.

Sussex, Horsham Division, Paul Winsterton, Unionist.

Sussex, Lewes Division, C. A. Hion, Unionist.

Worcester, South Division, R. M. Eyres-Monell, Unionist.

Worcester, North Division, E. B. Churchhill, Liberal.

Meeting January 23.

London, Nov. 22.—In the House of Lords Lord Chancellor Lorcburn announced the prorogation of parliament. The elections would be over by December 15, he said, and the new parliament would meet January 23. The King held a second council today at which he signed the proclamation dissolving parliament.

Churchill's Speech

Winston Churchill, speaking on Saturday, said: "A gentleman, Mr. Bonar Law, has lately come to Manchester to persuade you to abandon at one stroke your commercial and political freedom. (Laughter.) Merchandise is to reach Lancashire only after having been mangled by customs legislation, to reach the sovereign only after it has been mangled by the nobility. (Loud laughter.) In return for this sacrifice glittering rewards are promised."

DETECTIVES GUARD CHURCHILL.

Attempts Made to Assault the Home Secretary.

London, Nov. 22.—Winston Spencer Churchill, home secretary, returned to London on Saturday night after a speech at Bradford, was attacked in the train by a male suffragist with a dog whip, who cried out, "Take that, you cur." Two detectives who accompanied Mr. Churchill parried the blow and overpowered the suffragette's assistant, who is believed to be a man who interrupted Mr. Churchill in the course of his address, and was expelled from the meeting after a struggle.

When the train arrived at London three men tried to assault the home secretary, but the detectives drove them off.

EXPRESS WRECKED.

Three Trainmen Killed and Three Others Injured.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 22.—Three trainmen were killed and three severely injured today when the New York-Ohio express, westbound, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was wrecked near Grafenton, W. Va.

Several of the injured passengers were severely hurt, but the majority escaped with slight bruises. The train was running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred.

The dead: L. J. Flanagan, engineer; H. Demore, fireman; Joseph Weaver. The collision was with a yard engine that had helped the passenger train up the hill to Grafenton. The helper, had steamed ahead and was backing into a siding when the passenger, full steam on, cornered it. Both engines were derailed, and helper, which was turning over its side and rolling down the embankment.

FATAL QUARREL.

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, Nov. 22.—Harry Spalding, a teamster in the employ of Thomas Kelly & Son, died on Saturday in the general hospital as a result of a blow on the back of the head, alleged to have been inflicted with a shovel by a fellow workman named Nicola Briska, who is under arrest. Spalding is said to have been remonstrated with Briska for ill-treatment met at his horses, and the quarrel culminated towards the close of the day's work.

BANK INCREASES SALARIES.

(Special to the Times.)

Montreal, Nov. 22.—The announcement is made that the Bank of Montreal clerks are to receive an increase from \$20 upwards, according to the length of service, owing to the increased cost of living.