MEXICAN RIOTS ARE SUPPRESSED

Measures Taken by National Government Prevents Repetition of Outrages — Attempts Promptly Put Down

ASSURANCES GIVEN U. S. AMBASSADOR

Outbreak in City of Guadalajara Similar to That in Capital—Damage to American Property

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—Repressive measures adopted by the Mexican authorities prevented today a repetition of yesterday's scenes in this city and resulted in a day of comparative tranquility.

An attempt by the demonstrators to gather late this afternoon in the neighborhood of the new national theatre was discouraged by the mounted police, who kept the crowds moving.

The foreign office has assured Ambassador Wilson that there will be no repetition of the rioting.

Visits were exchanged between Minister Creel and the American ambassador during the day, and a verbal reply was given by the former to Mr. Wilson's urgent message of yesterday concerning the insult to the United States flag and the American citizens. What the nature of the reply was Mr. Wilson declined to say, but intimated that the same, when put into writing, and formally transmitted would show a proper attitude on the part of the Mexican government.

Fears that with the coming of darkness tonight violence would break out anew proved to be groundless. The presence of numerous squads of mounted police with carbines slung across their backs, who patrolled the business streets until late tonight, prevented anything in the nature of disorder.

Secretary Knox's View

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Knox, while deploring the situation in Mexico, believes it is not representative of the real attitude of the American and Mexican people.

In a formal statement tonight he says: "The manifestation of resentment toward Americans reported from Mexico is the cause of deep regret to the government, and equally so, I am sure, to the American people.

"At no time have the governments and peoples of the two countries been inclined to hold with each other closer and more cordial relations, predicated upon common impulses and sympathy than now.

"It is most unfortunate that the brutal crime in our country, of which a Mexican was the victim, should be made the excuse for a demonstration of hostility towards Americans in Mexico, and to punish those engaged in them, as the United States will be prompt to press for punishment of persons guilty of crimes against citizens of Mexico residing in this country."

At a late hour it was announced at the Mexican embassy that no word of trouble in the Mexican capital had been received from that government.

Only Local Feeling

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 10.—Senator M. H. Berazaluce, of Coahuila, Mexico, who is attending the federal court here, said tonight that the feeling against Americans which has resulted in mob demonstrations in Mexico is not general.

"I do not believe there is any danger of war between the two countries," he said. "Before this time there has never been a lynching in Mexico. Of course, our people did not like the lynching of a Mexican at Rock Springs, Texas, and the mob element was aroused by your yellow papers, which printed sensational stories about it."

Concerning the tearing up of the American flag by a group of students, Senator Berazaluce said: "The American stores keep paper flags for sale, and it was probably one of these that was torn up and not a flag that an American was flying out of loyalty to his country."

Outbreak in Guadalajara

GUADALAJARA, Nov. 10.—For three hours tonight a mob of several hundred men and boys of the lower class, incited by the inflammatory speeches of students of one of the state schools, paraded the streets of this city, imitating rioters in the national capital in a manifestation against Americans and intended as a protest against the Rock Springs, Texas, lynching.

Considerable property was damaged by the mob, but so far as known no lives were lost. The city is under martial law, and it is believed the riot is well in the control of state and federal troops.

Police detachments and the Tenth Cavalry are guarding the American consulate, where Consul Samuel E. Magill was threatened with violence. Four squadrons of the same troops are patrolling the American residence section, and down town police are guarding the American business houses. General Clemente Yuzenon, commander of the fourth federal zone, together with state and federal troops anticipated the trouble early tonight by calling out their entire armed force.

In the absence of Governor Miguel Aguneda, who is ill, Manuel Cuesta Gallardo, who will be governor next year, spent the day and night addressing the different groups of men who are bent on making trouble for the Americans. The better class of citizens are keeping close to their homes.

Windows were broken by the mob in a dozen American business places. The financial loss will be considerable. Commercial houses in the center of the town are barricaded with shutters.

STAUNCHLY REPUBLICAN

Washington State's Refusal to Change Its Party Connections—Woman Suffrage Vote

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.—The majority for the woman suffrage amendment to the state constitution, estimated on the basis of returns already received, will exceed 18,000. The vote was about two to one for the amendment.

The plurality of congressman Wm. E. Humphrey in the First or Seattle district is probably 7,000, showing that he was voted for by most of the insurgents of the district, although he was formerly a close friend of Speaker Cannon.

The Democrats gained a few seats in the legislature, but otherwise made a poor showing. Washington appears as the most steadfast Republican state in the Union, but this is accounted for by the upheaval in the September primaries, which put the Progressive Republicans in control of the party. The Socialist vote in the state is estimated at 4,000.

Alleged Swindler Arrested

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 10.—Charles P. Converse, charged with swindling the First National Bank of The Dalles, Oregon, out of $20,000, by means of worthless cheques, was arrested here today.

Snow in Okanagan

PENTICTON, B.C., Nov. 10.—A heavy snowfall covers the ground today throughout the lower Okanagan between Hedley and Clark's Crossing, fifteen miles south of Penticton. Stage drivers report six inches of snow on the highway between Clark's Crossing and Keremeos.

REAL ESTATE VERY ACTIVE

Heavy Investments in Local Property Reported Yesterday Following View Street Announcement

Real estate proved very active yesterday following the announcement of the heavy investments by David Spencer, Limited, upon the projected extension of View street through to Government. View street property was in much demand and numerous local investors sought property along that thoroughfare. The announcement in Vancouver has had the effect of interesting many capitalists of that city in the situation here, and much Vancouver money has been diverted to Victoria in the effort to secure realty at the low prices which will maintain for property here.

The property on Yates street formerly the palace of the Catholic Archbishop was sold yesterday to a syndicate of Victorians for a figure in the neighborhood of $80,000. Swinerton and Musgrave were responsible for this transfer.

The same company put through a deal for the property on Johnson street purchased by the Melrose Company from the B. C. Hardware Company. The property is at present occupied by the latter firm for warehouse purposes. It has 60 feet frontage on Johnson street with a depth of 120 feet and lies just three lots from Douglas street on the south side of Johnson. The price paid was $42,000. The Melrose company consider that in the near future their business will necessitate extensive additions for housing it.

The north-west corner of Fort and Vancouver streets was recently purchased by the firm of Bevan, Gore & Elliott from T. D. Veitch, the amount of consideration being mentioned as $15,000.

The south-west corner of Vancouver street between Fort and Meares streets was acquired yesterday by Mr. H. J. Saunders from H. J. Knott as a site for the erection of a modern apartment house. The property purchased has a frontage of 120 feet on Vancouver street, 60 feet on Fort and 60 feet on Meares street. The price was not stated. The same buyer also purchased yesterday a large lot on Fort street above Vancouver. This property has an area of 100 feet by 120 feet.

The Hanna property on Yates street occupied by W. J. Hanna's undertaking parlors has been purchased by Mr. Simon Leiser. The property has thirty feet frontage on Yates street and a depth of 127 feet. It is Mr. Leiser's intention to convert the structure into a fine store and office block.

Mr. W. J. Hanna has purchased from Mr. Simon Leiser the residence on Pandora street which Mr. Leiser and his family occupies. This has 120 feet frontage on Pandora street. Mr. Hanna has also purchased a large-sized lot on Douglas street near Dallas road, and a half lot on the south side of Flaguard street, opposite the iron church.

Still other transactions in city realty recorded yesterday include the transfer of ownership of the Moore & Whittington property on View street, at $20,000; and the sale by L. U. Conyers of a 95-foot lot on View street, between Quadra and Blanchard, at $20,000. Another View street lot, between Vancouver and Quadra, was sold by R. P. Clarke at $6,200.

On Pandora street two lots west of the Methodist church were disposed of by J. Greenwood to Pither & Leiser for $9,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour, who have recently left Duncan intend to take up their residence on Rockland Avenue.

STRIKERS RIOT IN NEW YORK

Taxi-Cabs Driven by Non-Union Men Mobbed in the Streets—Idle Chauffeurs in Collision With the Police

EARNEST EFFORTS TO SETTLE STRIKE

Agreement Concluded by Which Men May Resume Tentatively—Depends Upon Action in Jersey City

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—After backing and filling for five hours, an exclusive session of the striking drivers and helpers of the five transcontinental express companies decided tentatively early this morning to return to work on Monday under the terms of the agreement signed yesterday afternoon. If the Jersey City men approve of the agreement the men will go back. If the Jersey City men reject the agreement, the New York men will stay out.

The strike was settled in a fashion in the office of Mayor Gaynor, in the belief of the mayor, the representatives of the strikers and the executive officers of the companies, but the agreement, although drafted and signed by both parties, was threatened with rejection last night.

The day was stormy in the streets and lowering tonight in council. The men gathered in mass meeting to consider the agreement put up to them for their satisfaction, but although the mayor when he left his office had issued a statement congratulating Henry R. Towne, president of the Merchants' association of New York, who had attended the afternoon conference, for his share in settling the strike, it was seen that the strike was not settled at all. On the contrary, one after another of the speakers arose in opposition to the agreement.

The undecided chauffeurs who struck in sympathy with the expressmen and went to work a week ago when their demands were granted were directed to strike again because the company would not permit them to wear the union button. It was ordered that all strikers still hostile to the union be picketed tomorrow. The tone of the meeting was quietly belligerent.

A committee representing the employees—not the union, which has organized and conducted the strike—and officers of the transcontinental express companies met in Mayor Gaynor's office late yesterday afternoon, and signed an agreement for presentation at the mass meeting last night.

The agreement, in the form of a letter to Henry R. Towne, president of the Merchants' association of New York follows:

"We are willing to take our employees who are on strike, whether or not they have joined a union, reserving the right, however, to decline to take back any of them, whether they be members of a union or not, who may have committed or incited acts of violence and hostility against us.

"Those of our employees whose unions have raised a question concerning their hours of work or rate of wages, will agree after the men resume work, at once to take up these questions with their employers, and committee for the purpose of reaching a settlement which shall be just and satisfactory to both parties, with the understanding that the former hours and rates of wages shall continue in effect until December 1, next, and that any changes mutually agreed upon shall then become effective."

To this offer, the representatives of the strikers assented as follows:

"The undersigned hereby receive the terms of the said letter in settlement of the strike and advise the said employees to resume work thereon at once and end the strike. We proposed these same terms through the mayor last Friday at his request, and adhere to them now at his request."

Before the agreement was signed the day had been turbulent, confused and full of statements and counterstatements. There was more rioting than any other time during the strike.

John Williams, the state commissioner of labor, threatened an official investigation if matters did not end, to which H. S. Julier, general manager of the American Express Co., replied that his company would welcome all the publicity possible.

Counsel for the Adams, the United States and the Wells-Fargo companies obtained an order from Judge Coxe in the United States Circuit Court, directing the city to show cause today why it should not be restrained from enforcing the ordinance which requires carriers of interstate express matter to take out city licenses. 200 applications to licenses were filed yesterday afternoon.

It was directly due to Mayor Gaynor's attitude, that the agreement was drawn up and signed.

The worst of the trouble yesterday came not from the express employees, but from the striking taxi-cab chauffeurs who went out with them in sympathy. They mobbed taxi-cabs driven by non-union men and squabbled with the police until it was necessary to threaten them with drawn revolvers and with swinging night sticks. Bottles, stones, bricks and loose ends of iron flew thick. There were many broken heads, but only five arrests.

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.—A would-be gold thief today grabbed a canvas bag filled with nickels from an express wagon standing in front of the Scandinavian-American Bank, in the heart of the downtown banking district, and after an exciting chase of several blocks made good his escape. While messengers were carrying the money into the bank the man, who had been watching the operation, grabbed a sack of money and ran. The bag contained 2,000 nickels, worth only $100. On account of the crowds the policemen who joined in the chase down Cherry street did not dare to shoot and the thief got away.

The examination of candidates for certificates of competence as Provincial inspectors of steam boilers have been in progress during the past several days at the Oak Room and the Dining Room, in the Provincial Buildings, and will continue until the end of the week. The list of candidates is a large one, comprising fifteen prospective inspectors.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—The daily Iron Trade Review today has reports from all parts of the country giving views of iron and steel manufacturers concerning the effects of the election on business. Among those quoted are the following: C. S. Price, President of the Cambria Steel Co., Jamestown, Pa.: "With the political situation having gone the way the financial and popular sentiment desired, and with any radical tariff or other legislation probably blocked by a Republican senate and president, business should be assured of reasonably stable conditions and should promptly respond favorably."

A. F. Huston, President of the Lukens Iron & Steel Co., Cottesville, Pa.: "As the election is passed, and we know definitely what to count on, I think business will now improve steadily. Financial centres, too, will breathe easier since the blow dealt to a certain influence."

CONFERENCE IS ADJOURNED

Reciprocity Negotiators Get Through Preliminary Work —Express Confidence in Arrangement Being Reached

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—At the conclusion of this afternoon's meeting of the Canadian and American trade representatives the following statement was given out by Mr. Fielding, finance minister:

"The conference between the representatives of the United States and Canada on the subject of improved trade relations, terminated today. The conference began on Saturday, the fifth instant, and was continued on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. The whole session was of the most frank and friendly nature. While no conclusion was reached, the ground was cleared for a further conference, which will be held in Washington probably early in January.

"The members of the conference, Messrs. Hovi, Pepper and Foster, representing the United States, and Messrs. Fielding and Paterson, representing Canada, separated with the strong hope that on the resumption of the conference at Washington an arrangement can be reached that will prove acceptable to people on both sides of the boundary line."

It is understood that the commissioners of both countries are confident that the January meeting will result in an agreement.

The feeling in Ottawa is that natural products from Canada will be given easier access to the United States, and that some American manufactures will be given freer admission to Canada.

POLICE FACE PROBLEM

Destitute Mother and Child in Calls—No Means of Livelihood

Two sad cases have been brought to the attention of the police department of late. There is at present in the police cells a mother and small daughter, absolutely destitute, whose care is a source of worry to the authorities. Some days ago the woman's husband was charged in the police court with non-support and he was sent to goal for a term. An effort will be made to have the Children's Aid Society take care of the child, but as for the woman, the problem is a more serious one.

Another case is that of a young girl, Charlotte Gouen, who came to Victoria some two months ago from Ohio, where she has been living with relatives. Her mother has been living in Victoria for several years, but is not a desirable guardian for the girl who is little over sixteen years of age. The girl stayed with her mother here for some time until from facts gathered by the police it became evident that an effort was being made to lead the girl into a life of shame. She was taken in charge by the Y. W. C. A. for some time until a position as a domestic was secured for her. In the meantime, her former friends have got into communication with her and now she shows a desire to get away from her present surroundings. An effort has been made to induce the immigration authorities to deport her back to her friends in Ohio, but the question of who is to pay for her transportation has arisen, the immigration authorities showing no disposition to put up the necessary amount. In the meantime, she is staying with a lady who has undertaken to take charge of her until some disposition of her case can be made.

Mr. Harry Hagan of Saanich was a visitor in the city yesterday.

VETO QUESTION IS NOT SETTLED

Conference of Party Leaders is Dissolved and Announcement is Made of Failure to Reach an Agreement

DISPUTE IS OVER JOINT COMMITTEE

Rumors of Fight Against Lords Being Resumed—Possibility of General Election Coming on Before Christmas

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The conference organized shortly after the death of King Edward in an endeavor to secure a settlement of the controversy over the veto powers of the House of Lords —a controversy aggravated by the refusal of the upper house to pass the budget—has dissolved without reaching an agreement.

Announcement of the failure to find a solution for the dispute that has kept politics in a turmoil for more than a year was made by Mr. Asquith tonight after a meeting of the cabinet, which followed the earlier gathering of the conference. The statement does not disclose the cause of the disagreement. It simply says:

"The conference which has been sitting to consider a constitutional amendment has come to an end, without arriving at an agreement."

The statement adds that the members of the conference had decided not to disclose the course of the negotiations or the cause that led to their termination.

It is understood, however, that the rock on which the conference split was the composition of the joint committee of both houses that should adjust differences arising in the future. The Liberals insisted that the proportion of peers on this committee be such that the will of the House of Commons will have a fair chance of prevailing. The Conservatives could not agree to this proposal, and their alternative proved unacceptable to the Liberals.

Walter Hume Long announced tonight on the authority of Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, that neither home rule, imperial federation nor devolution formed any part of the discussion. This confirmed previous reports that the conference had confined itself to the constitutional question.

The political situation now reverts to the status before the truce. The conference secured a respite in the controversy over the most acute issue of the day during the period of national mourning, which gives hope that some means will be found to avoid political complications until after the coronation.

How this is to be accomplished is a matter of conjecture, and politicians are preparing to resume the fight. Advanced Liberals, long tired of inactivity, are urging the government to press forward the original proposals limiting the power of the House of Lords by immediately introducing in the upper house the resolutions adopted in the House of Commons last April. These the House of Lords would reject, and in the crisis then arising Mr. Asquith is pledged to advise the use of the royal prerogative for the appointment of a sufficient number of peers to insure the passage of a measure making the will of the Commons supreme.

If this course were followed, probably there would be a general election in January or soon after. The opinion prevails tonight, however, that the government will force an immediate dissolution and get the elections over before Christmas.

The result of the recent bye-elections encourages the Liberals to make an immediate appeal to the people. Besides they are thoroughly organized and in a far better position for a contest than they were last January.

TO VOTE ON ANNEXATION

Residents of Hastings Townsite to Hold Plebiscite in December

Arrangements have been made for the taking of a plebiscite of the property owners in Hastings Townsite on the 10th December, proximo, on the live question of annexation to Vancouver City, which D. L. 301 has just disposed of affirmatively, obtaining the requisite majority of assessment values.

In the case of D. L. 301, although there was but one vote recorded against the proposal under decision, this single vote represented 48 per cent. of the property concerned, so that the plebiscite carried by a small margin only—through the wishes of non-residents not being expressed at the polls. It is, therefore, extremely doubtful if annexation will be endorsed by Hastings Townsite, where also there are many properties held by non-residents, among whom Mr. Joseph Martin, K. C., M. P., is one of the principal.

Mr. F. E. Woodside is named as the returning officer, and it will be necessary for annexationists to secure upwards of 56 per cent. of the property values for a favorable result.

Merged With Royal Bank

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 10.—The San Juan branch of the Union Bank of Halifax has been merged with the Royal Bank of Canada. The latter will construct a large building here and open branches in other towns of Porto Rico.

ITALIAN MURDERED

Special Report from Provincial Police on Case on Silverdale Road

A special report has just been transmitted by Superintendent Hussey to the Attorney General with respect to the recent murder of Nicomeda Turfero, an Italian laborer, who was found dead on the Silverdale road a few days ago, under circumstances which at first suggested accidental death but which upon investigation indicate rather a deliberate murder, most probably by a compatriot known as Louis Nick.

When the post mortem examination of the body was made, it was discovered that there was a small bullet wound at one side of the mouth, the bullet having entered the skull by ranging upwards. Near the body a .22 calibre revolver was also found, with one loaded chamber. Turfero had been working at Stave Lake for the power company, and when last seen was walking to Vancouver in company with a fellow countryman, Nick, who has disappeared since the discovery of the body. He is known to have been in Vancouver, and the Italian quarter there is being fine-tooth-combed by the police in an endeavor to locate him.

Nick is a very young man, little more than a boy as he has not yet reached his twenty-first year.

FAMOUS VESSEL IS FAST ASHOR

Portland, Formerly Haytie Republic, Stranded at Mou of Katallah River, Alaska— Likely to be Destroyed

CORDOVA, Alaska, Nov. 12.—Wi an unobstructed sweep of ocean bea ting in upon her, the famous old woo en steamer Portland, Captain Fra Moore, of the Alaska Coast compan lies on the sands at the mouth of t Katalla river apparently doomed destruction. Creeping through t darkness, in a blinding snowstorm, t Portland struck an unchartered ro off Martin island at 6 o'clock th morning. The shock and the grindi of the vessel on the rock brought th passengers to the deck in their nigh garments. The excellent disciplin maintained by the officers soon quiete the alarm of the passengers.

The passengers were landed in the ship's boats without mishap.

Heavy swells are beginning to com in, and it is feared that the Portland will be hammered to pieces.

The Portland has had an adventurous career, more especially under her original name, the Haytien Republic She was built at Bath, Me., in 1885 and was employed in the Hayti trade On one of her voyages her owner and master, Captain Compton, sold a small brass cannon and some ammunition to the rebels led by Hippolyte. For this she was seized by President Legitime, but he was compelled by the U. S. government to release her. Then one of Legitime's gunboats tried to sink her by collision.

In 1898 the Haytien Republic was purchased and brought to this coast by the Kodiak Packing company, who eventually sold her to men who were concerned in the famous smuggling raids of those days, and who landed from her many contraband Chinamen and beds of opium. When the ring was broken up the steamer lay under seizure at Portland for some time, before finally sold by the U. S. government for $16,000. At one time she was chartered by the Canadian Pacific railway to carry freight between Vancouver and Portland.

Sutton and Beebe, who purchased the Haytien Republic from the government, repaired her and renamed her the Portland, since which time she has had varied experiences and passed through various hands. Leaving Nanaimo with a cargo of coal for San Francisco, she was caught in the great storm that sank the Rewenah and the Montserrat, but contrived to limp into Victoria in a [illegible]. Afterwards she was taken over by the Pacific Mail company to ply between Panama and the coffee ports.

Subsequent owners placed her in the Alaska trade. If her stranding at the Katallah ends with her destruction, one of the most famous of Pacific Coast vessels will have passed from the scene.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

Court of Appeal

(Macdonald, C. J. A.)

The King on the relation of Alexander Craig v. Angus McIntosh Ego.—This is an appeal from the order of Chief Justice Hunter made in quo warranto proceedings in which it was sought to oust from his office a municipal councillor of the municipality of North Saanich. The ground of attack upon this councillor is that the letters patent incorporating the said municipality are null and void. This therefore was an attack upon the very existence of the corporation. The relator in his affidavit is described as of Sidney, B. C., and in the information as of Victoria, B. C. It does not appear that he is either an elector, a property owner or even an inhabitant in the municipality or that he is interested in any way in its affairs. I think he falls within the class of persons mentioned by Lord Kenyon, C. J. in the King v. Clarke, 1 E. at p. 46, where he says: "The courts have indeed on several occasions said and said wisely that they will not listen to a common relator, though within the time limited as a mere stranger to disturb a corporation with which he has no concern," and again in the King v. Kemp, referred to in a foot note to the above case, the same learned judge says: "Then it is to be considered who Watts is. If he had shown that his own and other persons' privileges had been injured he would, perhaps, have had reason for preferring his complaint, but the fact is otherwise. He comes here as a perfect stranger to the corporation (the Borough of Seaforth) prowling into other men's rights." It may just as pertinently be asked—Who is Craig? Has he any interest at all in the affairs of the locality in question? There is no material before us to indicate who he is beyond the two contradictory statements above referred to. The proceedings instituted by Craig have not been carried on in a way to commend him to the court. The appeal to us was argued in a most perfunctory manner. We were not referred to either statutes or authorities which would be of any assistance to us and after we reserved judgment we received through the registrar a document which purports to be a withdrawal of the appeal on the part of defendant Ego's counsel. I desire to point out here that when a case is before this court, counsel have no right to withdraw it without the consent of the court. In a matter between private parties where a settlement is made consent would in most cases be given almost as a matter of course, but in a matter of this kind where the rights of the property holders and ratepayers of a whole district are affected counsel will not be permitted to