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section is well stocked with all the
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g silk, light blue, mid blue, navy
d white checks, brown and white,
and white checks, in three sizes,
, pink, navy, sky, heliotrope,
and white stripes, 20 in. wide.
. . . . . 35¢
AL PONGEE SILK, 25 in. wide.
l at . . . . . 35¢
AL PONGEE SILK, 34 in. wide.
l at . . . . . 50¢
AL PONGEE SILK, 34 in. wide.
. . . . . 65¢
ARDINE SILKS, the newest de-
for summer dresses, fancy spots
stripes, colors, cream, pink, sky,
e, brown, grey, gold and bluet.
al at . . . . . 50¢

Lunches and Afternoon
a at Our Tea Rooms

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 242 — VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1909. — FIFTIETH YEAR

RIOT SPREADS IN ASIA MINOR

Reaction Has Set in Against the Movement in Favor of Constitutional Government With Direful Results

FIVE AMERICAN WOMEN IN DANGER

Bedouins, Arabs, and Nomad Tribes Pour Into Beirut and War of Mussulman Against Christian Has Been Renewed

Constantinople, April 22. — Grave news was received here this morning from Erzerum, the principal town of Turkish Armenia.

The transports of delight of the people at the proclamation of Constitutional Government are now being supplanted by a movement in favor of the Sheri Laws and the Sultan, which it is expected may lead to a conflict between Christians and Moslems. The wave of fanaticism which originated at Adana some ten days ago apparently is spreading generally through the eastern provinces.

The Christian villages in the Vilayetes of Aleppo and Sivas have been attacked by Kurds, Circassians and Nomads and the inhabitants are imploring the Porte to send troops for their protection.

Missionary Women in Peril

Beirut, April 22.—Five American women missionaries are in danger at Hadjim, in the Villayet of Adana, Asiatic Turkey. Miss Lambert has sent a message down to the coast asking for immediate help.

The women are entirely alone and defenceless. The villages surrounding Hadjim are in flames and Hadjim itself is invested by Nomad tribesmen. Messages from the interior are being suppressed by the authorities. The records of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Mission show that Miss Virginia A. Billings, Miss Olive Vaughan, Miss Emily F. Richter and Mrs. Mary P. Rogers, wife of the Rev. Rogers, who lost his life in Adana, are stationed in Hadjim.

Massacre and Pillage

The situation in the country north, east and west of Alexandretta arising from the anti-Christian outbreaks is most serious. There has been massacre and pillage at Antioch and rioting at Eirejik. Aleppo is in a state of panic. There are only four hundred Turkish soldiers in the city. Business is at a standstill and there is every reason to fear a serious outbreak.

The city is full of Bedouin Arabs, Kurds and Circassians. The town of Kirikan, which is located a short distance from Dellan and southeast of Alexandretta, has been sacked and burned.

Murderers Released

At Ayas, on the west coast of the Gulf of Alexandretta 418 murderers have been released from prison. They at once joined the mob and began committing depredations. At Tarsus 100 persons have been killed, 800 houses have been burned and there are today 5,000 persons without homes.

Several native pastors from Aintab were killed while on their way to attend the district missionary meeting at Adana. The Turkish Government officials at Marzina have been doing everything possible to check the trouble, but the result of their efforts was very limited.

Maurer May Be Safe.

London, April 22.—A cable received here from Tarsus referring to the casualties there says: "D. M. Rogers was killed. The others are safe."

This communication is taken to indicate that Henry Maurer, who was reported to have been killed at the same time as Mr. Rogers may still be alive. It was sent by Thomas D. Christie, a missionary in Tarsus on midnight of April 21 to the Bible Lands Mission here and was in reply to enquiry regarding the fate of the missionaries in Adana and Tarsus.

Wave of Fanaticism

Constantinople, April 22.—The situation, according to the latest intelligence received here, is distinctly threatening. The wave of fanaticism which originated in Adana some ten days ago and found its expression in the killing of Christians, apparently this spreading generally through the eastern provinces.

Upwards of 10,000 Armenians were massacred in Cirian towns and villages, principally in the village of Adana during outbursts of fanatic zeal at the time of the spring festival in honor of Mohammed and upon the receipt of the news of the overturn of the "Heritical" government at Constantinople.

One embassy places the estimates of killed as high as 15,000. The government has sent urgent commands that the mobs must be put down and the soldiers harshly dealt with. The attacks on Armenians appear to have been instigated solely by the reactionaries.

A despatch from Merzina says the Armenian town of Hadjim is beleaguered by hosts of tribesmen who are only awaiting sufficient numerical strength to rush the improvised defences erected by the Armenians. The Armenians, however, are well armed and will put up a vigorous defence.

CRUISER MAY BE HELD TO BLAME

Washington Has Word of Kestrel's Seizure of American Fisherman and Awaits Details From Consul West

QUESTION NOT ONE OF RIGHT TO STRAIT

Controversy Will Be on Matter of Three-Mile Limit and Extent Nation Has Right to Restrict

Washington, D.C., April 22.—A brief dispatch was received at the state department today from U.S. Consul-General West at Vancouver, B.C., concerning the seizure of the American halibut fishing schooner Charles Levi Woodbury, by a Dominion government cruiser, for alleged illegal fishing. Mr. West says that a full report of the circumstances attending the incident will be sent by mail, and, pending its arrival, there is no action to be taken.

Contrary to the general opinion of the officials yesterday, when the first news of the seizure of the Woodbury was received in Washington, it is found that the case is unrelated to the question of whether or not Hecate strait is an open or closed body of water, regarding which the state department is now endeavoring to get a definite statement of the attitude of Great Britain. In the present case apparently the controversy is to be on the three-mile limit; to what extent, according to the general interpretation of international law, a nation has the right to say whether or not fishing may be carried on by citizens of another country. Had the Woodbury been discovered fishing within the three-mile limit the Canadian cruiser, it is said, would have the right to give chase, and even to take it on the high seas outside of the maritime limit. Capt. Sinclair's claim, however, that he was merely making a passage between the islands, is an important issue in the case, he having this right according to the usual interpretations of the law.

SENDS THANKS TO KING EDWARD

Theodore Roosevelt and His Party Leave Mombassa for Their First Hunting Trip in Kapiti Plains

EX-PRESIDENT PLEASED WITH BRITISH NATION

Mombassa, April 22. — Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party left here on a special train at half-past two o'clock this afternoon for Kapiti Plains, whence they will be conveyed to the ranch of Sir Alfred Peas for their first shooting trip. The party is accompanied by F. J. Jackson, acting Governor of the Protectorate.

Before leaving Mr. Roosevelt telegraphed to King Edward thanking him for the message of greeting read by Mr. Jackson at the dinner given in Mr. Roosevelt's honor at the Mombassa Club last night.

The King's telegram read: "I bid you a hearty welcome to British East Africa and I trust that you will have a pleasant time and meet with every success."

At the dinner last night Mr. Roosevelt paid a tribute to the British people, praising their energy and genius in civilizing the uncivilized places of at what he had heard of the progress of British East Africa. Continuing Mr. Roosevelt expressed his great pleasure at the welcome given him yesterday by the British cruiser Pandora, whose rails and masts were manned by cheering sailors when the Admiral came into the harbor.

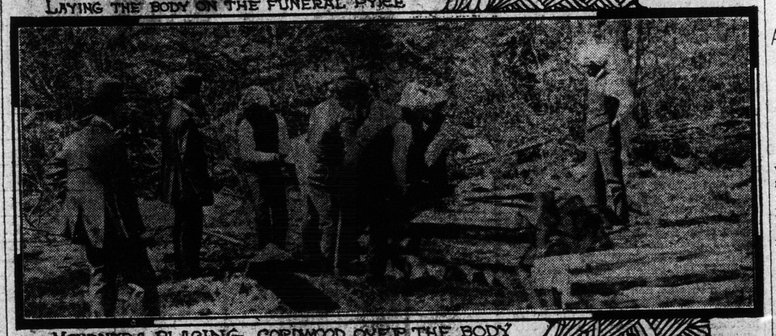
He said he believed in peace, but considered that strength meant peace, and he hoped ahat all the great nations would provide themselves with this means to the end.

To Protect French Consumers

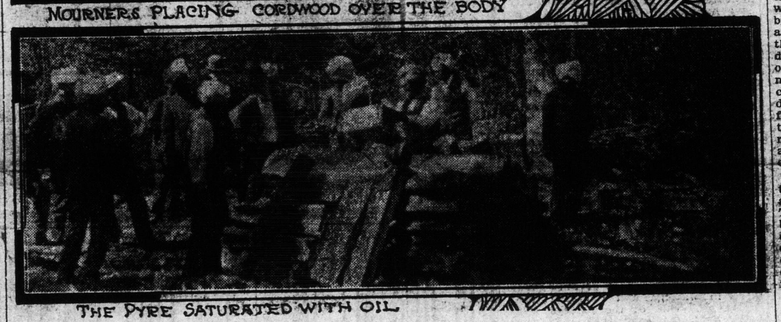
Paris, April 22.—Several of the provincial councils of France have petitioned the Government to protect French consumers from the effects of the present American speculation in wheat by prohibiting the exportation of wheat and flour until the next harvest.

Members of Local Hindu Colony Cremating Their Dead Yesterday

LAYING THE BODY ON THE FUNERAL PYRE



MOURNERS PLACING CORDWOOD OVER THE BODY



THE PYRE SATURATED WITH OIL

BODY OF HINDU WAS CREMATED YESTERDAY

Hindu Mourners Sought Secluded Spot Near Esquimalt and Erected a Funeral Pyre —A Unique Ceremony

The body of Nip Singh, a twenty-year-old Hindu, who died of pneumonia on Sunday last was cremated yesterday with all the ceremony attendant upon the occasion.

A dozen or more Hindu mourners wended their sorrowing way to a secluded spot near Esquimalt where willing hands soon erected the foundation of the funeral pyre, a cord of wood being requisitioned for the purpose. On this the body of Nip Singh, clad only in his winding sheet, was placed.

More wood was heaped upon and around the corpse, over which a great quantity of oil was poured. Then some chosen friend advancing with a lighted match set fire to the oil-soaked wood. The flames spread rapidly and in a few minutes the pyre was a fiery mass.

The few curious spectators turned away with a shudder but the Hindus stoically arranged themselves around the fire to await the complete destruction of the pyre, so that the ashes of the deceased might be collected and placed in the small wooden box which they carried for that purpose.

MINERS AND OWNERS

Continue Conference at Reading Today But Do Nothing Definite

Philadelphia, April 22.—National President Lewis of the Miners' Union with District Presidents Ryscavage, Waters and Fahey again met the representatives of the operators today at the Reading terminal and continued the conference begun yesterday. Those who appeared for the employers yesterday were members of the operators' policy committee. Mr. Lewis said today that the only object of the present meeting was to devise some plan for the holding of another conference and he hoped to arrange matters today.

Arrived at New York.

New York, April 22.—Arrived: Steamer Adriatic, Southampton.

NEW INTEREST IN KINRADE CASE NOW

Famous Murder Mystery Investigation to Be Reopened With Chance of Further Sensations in New Evidence

Hamilton, April 22.—A remarkable revival of public interest in the Kinrade murder mystery has been created by the prospect of interesting developments on the resumption of the investigation before the coroner tonight. The long adjournment has given the Crown officials ample opportunity for picking up the loose ends in one of the most tangled skeins that ever was presented in the history of criminology and the prospects are that the results of their efforts will be shown in some very startling evidence. Public opinion has veered toward the idea that only an open verdict can be expected from the deliberations of the jury. It is not unlikely that the denouement may be of as sensational a character as other incidents that have marked the progress of the inquiry.

Wheat Dropped Today.

New York, April 22.—The New York wheat market dropped rapidly today, prices at noon being 3 to 8½ cents lower than yesterday's close. The decline came on heavy selling, some of it attributed to Chicago interests. A number of stop loss orders were uncovered at the lower quotations.

MASSACRED EVEN TO THE LAST BABE

Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey, April 20.—(Delayed in transmission).—The entire population of Kirikan, located between here and Alexandretta, even unto the last babe, has been massacred. The French mission at Ekbaz is besieged by fanatical Moslems. The Armenian village of Deurtyul is surrounded, and, according to a messenger who crawled through the Arab line at night and made his way here for help, the situation there is hopeless.

POPE IS OPPOSED TO WOMEN IN POLITICS

Catholic Churchman Thinks Words of His Holiness Will Serve to Keep Many Out of Suffragist Movement

PRONOUNCED CHECK TO WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

New York, April 22.—Cable advices from Rome last night to the effect that the Pope, in addressing the Union of Italian Catholic Women, had pronounced himself vigorously opposed to the entry of women in politics, has already prompted considerable comment from Catholic churchmen and suffragists here.

That the Pope's views will have great weight among the Catholic women and act as a check upon the spread of the suffragist movement among them was the opinion of a local Catholic editor, Father Wynne, of the Messenger.

Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, chairman of the executive committee of the League for the Civic Education of Women, a leading anti-suffragist, said: "I am not a Catholic, but I have great reverence for the Pope, and would respect greatly whatever he says. It is a message from a great authority, and as such should have its weight. I think it will produce a marked effect on many Catholic women, and will render a pronounced check to the woman's suffrage movement. Although not a command, it will have the same result on the many noble Catholics in this country."

Miss Mary G. Hay, a prominent advocate of woman's suffrage, said that in her opinion the declaration of the Pope would in no wise affect legislation in this country.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., April 22.—Mrs. Whipple, 60 years old, of Buffalo, went over the falls this afternoon, and disappeared under the waters below. She was in Luna Park at the brink of the falls, with her sister, Mrs. Leonard. The latter turned her head for a moment, when Mrs. Whipple slipped into the water and was quickly carried over the falls.

VILLAGES IN PERIL FROM ICE

Niagara Ice-Jam, Twelve Miles in Length, Threatens Enormous Destruction of Property and Life Along River

SEWAGE IN THE ICE THREATENS PESTILENCE

Attempts Made Today to Clear Away the Ice-Jam Proved Abortive — Situation Growing More Strained

Lewiston, N. Y., April 22.—Three wagonloads of dynamite were sent from Buffalo last night, and are now in Youngstown, at the mouth of the Niagara River. The explosive will be used to break up the ice-jam which now threatens enormous destruction of property and life about the falls and river.

The ice monster crowding his devastating bulk between the banks of the lower Niagara River, slumbered the night through heedless of the war which had been declared against him by the state engineers. On his flanks anxious watchers waited, worried by the southwest squalls which had been driving an endless procession of ice over the falls throughout the afternoon and evening but the force of the current with loose lumps of ice evidently ground out a smooth subway for itself beneath the main mass of the floe, for the water in the cellars rose only five inches during the night and receded an equal distance in the early dawn.

Unless the efforts of the engineers this morning prove fruitless it is probable that the greatest danger is past. The ice, which plowed the upper banks, uprooted trees and pulverized docks and boathouses, is still poised on its lofty level, but the middle line of the surface of the floe has apparently dropped a few feet. The jam is of appaling proportions when actual measurements are taken into consideration.

Apparently only a peaceful expanse of dirty ice mingled with the wreckage and uprooted trees, it is nevertheless twelve miles in its powerful length and in many places sixty feet in its grinding depth. Taken altogether it represents millions of tons and a strength powerful enough to annihilate the four villages along its border if it should start to go out all at once.

Pestilence Is Feared.

Another element of horror is its pestilential nature. Mingled with the slushy ice and casting it on the banks is a week's sewage from all the cities along the Niagara frontier. Physicians are warning the people to beware of using the water, as it is rank poison.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., April 22.—The first attempt at dynamiting the ice-jam was an apparent failure. Two charges of fifty pounds each were floated under an icebridge lying between the shore and the head of the jam, and exploded, but failed to open a channel.

The plan of the state engineers, Henry A. Kuntzie, assistant superintendent of public works, and Charles A. Tuttle, an expert on high explosives, who yesterday afternoon decided on a method of procedure, and in the evening obtained the permission of the state to carry it out, is, first, to blow off the head of the ice giant, now projecting into Lake Ontario by a monster charge of dynamite. Other sections of the body of the monster will then be successively separated from the whole and allowed to drift out into the lake.

Captain Mitchell has offered the assistance of his 120 men. Captain Nelson, in charge of the life saving station at Youngstown, and his crew of seven men will also help in breaking off the jam.

Governments Are Slow.

Considerable disappointment is being expressed on both sides of the river at the reluctance of the American and Canadian governments to hasten to the relief of the municipality. The plea of the Canadians was unheeded. The request of President Sanford White, of Lewiston, and of Henry Cornell, the American representative of the Niagara Navigation Co., to the United States engineers was investigated but assistance was refused, partly on the ground of impracticability and partly on the ground of lack of funds for such a purpose.

Governor Hughes, however, when appealed to by the same parties, immediately turned the matter over to Superintendent Stevens. Twenty-four hours after the request was made everything was in readiness to go ahead with the task of breaking the most devasting jam in the history of the Niagara River.

SULTAN WILL REIGN NO LONGER

Enver Bey; One of the Leaders of the Investing Army Says That Abdul Hamid Must Vacate Turkish Throne

YOUNG TURKS PLACE OFFICERS ON SHIPS

Negotiations Are Now Under Way Between Officers of Garrison and Heads of the Army of Investment

Paris, April 22.—In an interview with the Matin correspondent at San Stefano, Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the investing army made the following statement:

"The Sultan must reign no longer. Consent to his retention of the throne would be consent to the death of the country. Abdul Hamid can count upon our good-will for life, that is all. If the army has not marched into the city, it is because we were not sure of the fleet. We feared it might bombard the city at the Sultan's order, and this would cause diplomatic complications.

"This difficulty has now been removed, we have succeeded in placing our officers on the warships. They have our instructions, therefore nothing now can stop our advance which will commence immediately."

Constantinople, April 22.—The Sultan of Turkey and the chiefs of the Constitutional party have reached an agreement, under the terms of which His Majesty remains as sovereign of the Empire but with powers somewhat more restricted than before the palace conspiracy of April 13.

Constantinople, April 22.—Negotiations are proceeding this morning between Nazim Pasha, the commander of the First Army corps which garrisons Constantinople, and the commanding general of the army of investment on the following points:

The disbanding of 5,000 time-expired men in the Constantinople garrison and the replacement of the remainder of the garrison by Saloniki troops.

The punishment of soldiers according to the degree of their guilt in the revolutionary movement of last week, and the transfer of the policing of Constantinople to the Reformed Macedonian gendarmerie. All of these conditions to be executed with care and modification in order to prevent bloodshed.

The investment of Constantinople by the constitutionalists is practically complete. Contingents of the Third Army corps have been sent to points in Asia Minor, notably Eski-Shehr, a station on the Anatolian railroad to intercept fugitives and cut off communication with the capital on this side.

COAL RECIPROCITY IS MOOTED BY SMITH

Ralph Smith Says Government Should Meet Proposal in Payne Tariff for Free Exchange in Coal

Ottawa, April 22.—Speaking on the budget debate this afternoon, Ralph Smith, Nanaimo, expressed the view that the government should meet the proposal in the Payne tariff for reciprocity in coal.

He expressed the belief that free coal would be a good thing for the West and Ontario. He asked the other Western members to join with him in urging the necessity of meeting the Payne proposals.

In making this plea Smith made an exhibition of Cowan, of Vancouver, who, he said, had put himself outside the pale by his violent attack on the Premier at a meeting recently held in Vancouver, when he referred to Sir Wilfrid as a "false alarm." Smith is still speaking, but it is expected that Cowan will make a reply immediately.

Japan in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—A special despatch received here from Harbin, Manchuria, says that Japan is sending large re-inforcements into Manchuria and that the soldiers are spreading along the frontier.