RALPH SMITH DEFINES HIS ATTITUDE TO LABOR

Liberal Candidate for Nanaimo Has Always Been Friend of Workingmen--Instructive Addresses at Campaign Meeting in Ladysmith.

Ladysmith, Oct. 2 .- The Liberals of | these works had been going on, the Ladysmith held the first meeting of Liberal government had only increased the campaign in the opera house tothe campaign in the opera house to-night. Messrs. Smith Curtis, John Oliver and the late member for the di-vision, Ralph Smith, had been billed to 000,000. Here was proof that the tariff speak. Smith Curtis, however, failed to appear, and the platform was taken by beneficial to the people. Messrs. Oliver and Smith. The opera Again, the Conservatives had hand-

Messrs. Oliver and Smith. The openation of the second seco W. G. Fraser took the chair and the

were listened to with the attention. There were, howgreatest attention. There were, howover, interruptions and the Socialist candidate made a most dramatic aprance. Mr. Parker Williams was seated right in front but at the comnencement of the meeting Mr. Hawthornthwaite was not in evidence, Mr. crites. Oliver had proceeded in his speech to the point at which he took up the records of the three candidates. He dealt with the Socialist representative first,

and was discussing the Kaien Island deal, which he described as a flagrant and scandalous piece of robbery. Mr. Hawthornthwaite had voted for that he said, on a premediarrangement with the Mc-Bride government when there came a deep voice from the back of the hall saying: "And that statement is a deliberate lie," and Mr. Hawthornthwaite stalked down the tide aisle amid cries of "order" and ers from his followers present. from going over the boundary line you have made that statement, go ahead and prove it," he said, and

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moment there was wild confu-Mr. Fraser appealed for order, but Mr. Hawthornthwaite again broke in out with very poor success. The same thing was attempted during Mr. Smith's speech, but he is too old a campaigner to take these things quietwith the audience. At the end of Mr.

the destinies of the government of Canada were shortly to be decided. He appeared as a supporter of the Liberal government at Ottawa, and began by discussion of the tariff question Sor enteen years ago the Conservatives were in power, and they had then no were in power, and they had then no protective tariff. There was a period of depression and in 1896 the neorly da

of depression and in 1896 the people deand Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted there ided to have a charge. The Liberal was a claim for adjustment. Premier Whitney, a Conservative premier, had policy was then met with all kind of pessimistic prophesies. The Liberal government did not begin in a hurry or rush into hasty and ill-considered legislation. They appointed a commis-sion which travelled the whold length pessimistic prophesies. The Liberal

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ners was the man who had personal-

any move to defeat the ratification of the treaty. He appealed for what was right. The Japanese government would not agree to a treaty which embodied If returned again he would support the such a prohibitive emigration clause. Would England agree to a treaty with doing the best for the people. He was foreign country which reflected upon going to adopt no negative attitude the nature and character of its sub-jects and rated them as an inferior race. Japan would live up to its ob-ut its contracts for government supigations, and its government had de- plies. Profits had been made out of the lared to the Canadian commissioner the Liberals, on taking office, had seen that it would not countenance the Liberals, on taking office, had seen emigration of its subjects if the Can-adian people were opposed to it. What ment supplies should come from fair more could any man wish for? (Ap- wage shops. He had supported th party. Had he not been right? Then As for the Bowser bill there had there was the Lemieux act, abou

never been a Japanese emigrant who which there was some difference o could not enter under its provision. opinion, but no objection The bill had been declared worthless grounds of its uselessness. There were

by the Supreme court, and had never been brought before the Privy Coun-cli. Compare the records of the two parties (the Socialists cut no figure in the railway men who contended that they were well enough organized to manage and settle their own troubles. There was a certain amount of justithis election), and satisfy yourselves. Mr. Oliver then went into Mr. Haw-act had been asked for and it had thornthwaite's record, dealing with his worked satisfactorily. Fifty cases had votes on the Assessment bill, and the come up under its operations and for-Columbian Railway grant. He was discussing the Kalen Island deal act had been beneficial to unionism, when the interruption already referred and he had done right to support it.

to took place. He characterized it as Discussing the principles of the act, house was well filled, and towards the dover \$1,000,000 acres of land to pro-close of Mr. Smith's address the audi-ence, stirred by his rheging, optimistic speech, were roused to an intense pitch dest that 10,000,000 acres of land to pro-speech, were roused to an intense pitch dest that 10,000,000 acres of land to pro-speech, were roused to an intense pitch dest that 10,000,000 acres of land to pro-speech, were roused to an intense pitch dest to prove the companies and speculators, while the lass than 10,000,000 acres of land to pro-speech, were roused to an intense pitch dest to prove the companies and speculators while the lass than 10,000,000 acres of land to pro-less that 10,000,000 acres of land to pro-section acres of land to pro a gross piece of robbery. Forty-six Mr. Smith declared that it had always homesteads. The Liberals on the other hand had only made grants to private companies of 2,000,000 acres, while 35,-500,000 acres had gone to settlers and Mr. Shepherd was a man he did not 500,000 acres that gone to settlers and

homesteans. Fet total the land and im-vatives are criticising the land and im-migration policy of the Liberal govern-had been brought out by the McBride government. He was, therefore, a sup-names, but he had always worked in names, but he had always worked in names, but he had always worked in the interests of organized labor. He was a working man. He was there as a tives in these criticisms are rank hypo- ernment and must share the responsibility. working man. He had been a coal

Mr. Oliver then went on to deal with Mr. Smith had been connected with the northwest country, and to show labor movements ever since he came to miner, and he believed the man who what immense developments had taken place. The prosperity of British Colum-bia largely depended on the crops of the Northwest. Owing to a partial failure should represent a community of dustry had suffered a paralyzing dethat this year there had been a good Smith had, on more than one occacrop and the lumber industry was al- sion, refused lucrative positions beready reviving. Again, there was a de- cause he had felt he was serving the mand for British Columbia fruit in the Northwest countries. Now British Columbia fruit could not be sent to Eur-ope. A prohibitive tariff prevented it man to represent them.

Ralph Smith.

Consequently the Northwest territories Ralph Smith began by saying that formed the only market, and the vigor- little electricity had crept into the ous development of the Liberal govern- meeting. He, however, was prepared ment had provided a growing market to base his appeal to the electorate on for the product of British Columbia. the outline of his party and his own Coming to the question of Better records. His strongest plea had been Terms, Mr. Oliver stated that the pre- the records of his party and his own miers and attorney-generals of every in going through the constituency. So government far as he was concerned he had made Conservative provincial labor. were on the stump against the Laurier it clear that in mastering his oppon-dimension of the stump against the laurier it clear that in mastering his oppon-dimension of the stump against the laurier it clear that in mastering his oppon-ents he had spoken of them as reprecrown were neglecting their duties to sentatives of a party and of certain Smith's speech questions were called help overthrow the Laurier govern-for, and Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked ment. There was also an attempt being introduction of personalities. He was

for, and Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked for permission to address the audience. This Mr. Smith refused to grant and the meeting ended in rousing cheers for the Liberal candidate. W. G. Fraser briefly introduced John Oliver, the member for Delta. John Oliver, M. P. P. Mr. Oliver began by remarking that he was a comparative stranger as this was his first appearance on a public platform in Ladysmith. He was pleasthe land, platform in Ladysmith. He was pleas-ed to see so many people present when the destinies of the government of province for making such a statement.

a discussion of the tariff question. Sev- just grounds for doing so. (Hear, hear.) put the questions before them as plain-Mr. McBride laid his case for the abide by their decision.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite was the So cialist candidate and there was no objection to that. But he had never hesi-

tated to state his objection to state so-cialism. He had considered the ques-

FREIGHT POLICIES OF MAD CAREER OF **RACING AUTOISTS** DYING MEN AND WRECKED MACHINES LEFT AS TRAIL Prudence Thrown to Winds in

24-hour Contest at Brighton Beach.

ment to the open ports of Japan and China, is likely to be brought to the Brighton Beach Race Track, N. Y., front again by a step taken yesterday Oct. 3 .- With a trail of injured and dying men and hopelessly wrecked by the Canadian company, which filed racing machines behind them, six of with the interstate commerce commisthe twelve autos which started in the 24 hour race at the Brighton Beach race track tast evening, were still in between points in the United States and between points in the United States and the mad whirl at 8 o'clock to-day. Apparently prudence had been cast to the ports in the Orient, such rates showing the proportionate charges for carriage too great, no danger too menacing to the daring pilot at the steering wheels and will shortly file other rates in com-pliance with the strict letter of the in the distance and it was apparent that if the terrific speed of the leaders promulgated by the commission on was maintained to the end, 100 miles April 15th, and which becomes effect-

would be added to the 24-hour figures. The four leaders at the end of the This ruling of the This ruling of the interstate comenth hour were in advance of the mission, against which there has been best previous mark from three to forty- great protest on the part of the Amerithree miles. This was not accomplished | can roads carrying through shipments however, without a fearful array of to the Orient, provides that all railaccidents, in which drivers and me- roads receiving through freight for a chanics escaped death by the narrow- foreign port shall publish their through rates to such port with the distinct est margin.

In the third hour a piling-up of rac- specification of what it costs to move ing machines going at better than 55 such freight through the territories of miles an hour was averted as by a mir- the United States. gether being thrown into confusion by Since the interstate commerce com-

ly experienced the work. Mr. Smith en read three letters-one from Mr. the crossing directly in the path of mission has no jurisdiction over ocean M. C. Fickett, special patrol officer. carrying rates the American roads Harvey Hall, the parliamentary agent of the railwaymen; the second was Three of the cars managed to avoid the dodging machine, but Robertson's mafrom A. B. Lowe, also a representative of men employed on the railway; the and hurled him sixty feet. He was suspend their present through Oriental third was from P. M. Draper, secretary of the Trades and Labor Congress, conpicked up unconscious and is now in a critical condition at a hospital. All forward to publish only the rates to tradicting a statement made by Mr. Pettipiece in Nanaimo to the effect, the other injured are drivers and me- seaboard ports. Both the Canadian Pathat the Trades and Labor Congress chanicians of the racing cars, none of cific people and the representatives of had instructed him to direct Nanaimo them are seriously hurt. the American roads competing with the The mishaps crowded fast upon one Northern company admit that upon

working men to support Mr. Haw-thornthwaite. The reading of the letters was received with cheers. He had read these letters, he said, to contradict the the seventh hour, and the Italian entry measure the future trade between the constant statements that he had been No. 15 crashing into the fence soon United States and the Orlent. The disloyal to labor. He had done nothing that he would not do again, if returned to parliament. He would vote for such had been smashed in the mix-up rethings as in his judgment were best sulting from the ranning down of maintain that the exigencies of docalculated to advance the interests of Fickett, remained off the track for six meatic trade forbid their complying labor. Mr Smith then compared the emigra-tered the contest in the ninth hour. with statue in its spirit and that the expedient they have adopted is the only

tion policies of the two parties. The The Italian entry driven by De one practicable, even though it is dis-Liberal government had never encouraged the immigration of artisans. What Chervelet, were the next to come to it had done was to encourage the immi- grief, the former cracking two cylin- manager for the Canadian Pacific, exgration of agricultural settlers from ders and the latter freezing its bear- plained yesterday what steps his com-

England and the northwest of Europe. ings. The Italian car retired in the pany had taken and said: He had supported that policy, because he believed in it. The Tories had not the seventh. "We expect to publish shortly rates he believed in it. The Tories had not encouraged this class of immigration, but had given the land of the Dominion American entry had been sufficiently nead given the land of the Dominion American entry had been sufficiently had been sufficiently here a great many commodities for the Oriental and Australian trade, com-modities manufactured in this country. away to corporations. There had been no settlement, no investment of capital was forced to retire again after go-through rate at the same schedule as during their regime, simply because there were too many reservations on six cars by the careening of No. 7, and of these only the first four were commission "

Mr. Smith then paid a glowing tri- and of these only the first four were commission." bute to Mr. Sifton, and severely criti- keeping up the lightning pace. It was An official in the Southern Pacific cised Mr. Martin for the charges he a pretty race between these, however, Company's freight department, who had made against him, but had failed and the early morning crowd was did not wish to be quoted, said: to substantiate, his point, being round-ly applauded. The settlement of the first one and then the other shot by "If we publish our domestic rate to San Francisco and the other transcontinental lines publish only thei

ands was now bringing about compe-tition in skilled labor, and the policy which settled workers on the lands could only be of the greatest service rates to Portland, Los Angeles and Se to the Dominion. The railway policy of pairs being made on the turns which ber 1st, the ocean rates thence remain-ing purely the business of such ocean compare favorably with that of the Conservatives. The Tories did two good things in their history—the first on confederation and the second was the hour was. No 5 star of the twelfth



San Francisco, Oct. 3 .- During the by the Canadian company, which filed official inquiry into the wreck of the ship Star of Bengal, direct charges of cowardice and desertion were made against F. Farrar and P. Hamilton. masters of the cannery tugs, Hattie Gage and Kayak, which were towing the vessel when the wreck occurred. Captain Nicholas Wagner, mate Vic tor Johnson and several members of the crew testified before an inspector that the blame for the loss of the vessel and all the lives rested upon the tow boat captains.

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AWARD

PLACE

Capt. Wagner has been directed to swear to his charges before the supervising inspector at Washington. The accused tow boat captains will then be prosecuted.

CLOSE STRUGGLE FOR BASEBALL PENNANTS

Leading Teams in National League Are Still Neck and Neck.

New York, Oct. 3 .-- Greater uncertainty than ever over the ultimate outome of the almost unprecedently close race for the National League pennant has ϵ ome as a result of yesterday's overturn in the relative standing of the three leading teams. Through a double-header victory Pittsburg queezed into first place with a lead o less than a full point over New York, and Chicago in third place is only a single point lower down in the percent. age table

Even though in second place New York has a slight advantage as she has still four games to play before the close of the season while Pittsburg and Chicago have only two each. Should New York win all four games the pennant would fly at the Polo grounds for

another year, even if the other teams played faultless ball in their remaining scheduled games. Pittsburg to-day again will try her strength with St

York plays at Philadelphia and Chicago at Cincinnatti, Detroits still hold the top place in

Tigers. The leading team will be on its home diamond to-day, where it will meet St. Louis, while Chicago will play Cleveland.

EXCLUSION OF PRIEST

LEADS TO TUMULT

Strange Scene During Session of Women's Catholic Order

