

DEMANDS GET ACQUAINTED WITH MEN OF NORTH

Hon. W. J. Bowser and Hon. W. R. Ross Address Gathering at McBride.

Attorney-General Deals Out Hot Shot to a Couple of Critics.

Question of Liquor Licenses Was Dealt With at Length.

Meeting Passes Strong Vote of Confidence in McBride Government.

McBride, B. C., July 7.—Three hundred people last night crowded the Newell Hall of the city of McBride to allow Hon. W. J. Bowser and Hon. W. R. Ross the privilege of getting acquainted with them. The two ministers arrived here Monday noon, after an enthusiastic trip over the beautiful Yellowhead Pass through the lovely scenery traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific. The party is taking the transcontinental by easy stages, piloted by H. H. Hansard, head of the legal department of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and Mr. Harry McCall, superintendent, as far west as Prince George.

McBride lies in the centre of what promises to be a fair agricultural district, with prospects also from a timbering and mining standpoint. The valley is four or five miles wide with the muddy Fraser flowing more or less through the centre, the flanking mountains being a little higher than those back of North Vancouver.

Land for the Settler. Mr. Ross told the meeting last night that the oft-repeated statement that the government had disposed of most of the best lands of the province to speculators was fallacious.

"As a matter of fact," he declared, "only five per cent. of our available lands have been disposed of to purchasers. We have millions of acres of land open for pre-emptors, just as good as that disposed of by sale by the government."

Mr. Bowser followed in a considerable reference to the movement back to the land, and stated that he felt personally that, in the future, the government must put first in importance the building of rails and trails for the actual settler rather than the improvement of finely surfaced highways for the automobile owner.

Liquor Licenses. Mr. J. Wade, a lumber dealer, reflected the present excitement of the community on the liquor question by bringing up that subject. Being in the construction belt, McBride, so far has been without a license. Mr. Wade said he had been told in Fort George that one would be issued in McBride, and he carelessly intimated that he supposed it would go to the man who paid the highest price. Mr. Bowser's main speech had been a pretty tame affair, but there was more than a sting in his reply to Mr. Wade.

"I have had an experience of seven years in my department and have been charged with remissness in many matters," he declared, "but it has remained for Mr. Wade to insult me with the charge, for the first time, of selling liquor licenses."

The attorney-general glared so persistently at Mr. Wade that the latter attempted to apologize. Mr. Bowser continued:

Two Points of View.

"The points of view of the applicants for licenses and the government are quite different. The applicant wants to make all the money he can by running a saloon patronized by his less fortunate fellows. My department wants to see that the man who gets a license when any is issued, uses it in connection with a good hotel, where the travelling public can get good accommodation. We look at it from very different viewpoints, the man who wants the license and I."

Mr. Wade had the last word by suggesting that better whiskey would result if there was competition; that two licenses were better than one. Mr. Bowser, however, took the view that for a small town one was quite enough to start on and he took pains not to even premise that.

A Protest and a Retort.

A gentleman rose in the back of the hall to protest and said that on a visit to Victoria he had been able to get little satisfaction. Mr. Bowser replied that the gentleman had demanded the dismissal of Magistrate Jewett.

"But I found that" a criminal charge was pending against this gentleman, no wonder he wanted the magistrate removed. If you show me good reason, I will remove any magistrate in British Columbia just as I have dismissed some of them before, but I want to tell you that it will take something more than a roar from all the bootleggers from here to Tete Jaune Cache to make me remove a man who I think is doing his duty."

The trite remark was received with cheers and the meeting broke up with a twenty to one vote of confidence in the government. Mr. J. A. Fraser, member for Cariboo, made an excellent speech. J. A. Morgan, president of the Conservative Club, was chairman.

Gurdit Singh Decides to Quit Will Give Up Contest and Go

End of Present Week Will Likely See the Komagata Maru Hoist Blue Peter.

Decision Taken as Result of Important Conference on Ship This Morning.

Hindu Leader Told by Hongkong Counsel that He Could Enter Canada.

Gurdit Singh and his "committee of safety" on the Komagata Maru have agreed to drop their fight for entry into Canada and the end of this week is expected to see the Japanese steamer with her 350 East Indian passengers steam out of Burrard Inlet, never to return.

It is understood that an important conference was held on board the vessel this morning, between Mr. W. H. D. Ladner, representing the Dominion Government as counsel, Mr. J. Edward Bird, counsel for the Hindus, and Mr. William C. Hopkinson, inspector of the Dominion immigration department.

The Province man posted on Pier A with binoculars in hand caught the trio going out to the Komagata Maru about 11 o'clock this morning. Not one of the three would give a detailed story of what transpired on the boat, but from information gleaned in bits from each one and from other sources The Province is able to give a fairly complete account of what transpired on the Komagata Maru this morning.

Effect of Judgment.

The Victoria judgment of the Court of Appeal places power in the hands of the immigration authorities by virtue of supporting it in the Munshi Singh case at least to proceed with courts of enquiry for the Hindus on board the boat and the immigration department therefore could proceed to order their deportation one by one, under the various orders-in-council promulgated for the assistance of the authorities in protecting the shores of Canada against undesirable immigrants.

It is understood that Gurdit Singh and his committee this morning agreed to waive their rights in connection with demanding boards of enquiry and said that the department could issue a deportation order at once. They realized that a board of enquiry for each of the 352 Hindus on the Maru would only keep them here an interminable time, all for no purpose, for go they must unless they can raise a small fortune to appeal the decision of the Appeal Court to the Privy Council.

In Dire Straits.

Gurdit Singh and his followers are in dire straits. The local Hindu committee has refused to give them any more provisions or water, claiming that the Hindus on land have reached the bottom of their purses. Gurdit Singh and his men are also supposed to be penniless. They have not even enough money to clean off the Komagata Maru and as it is against the harbor regulations to dump refuse in the inlet, the decks of the steamer are littered with an amount of rubbish that is almost pestilential in its possibilities.

Faced with certain deportation even if delayed—up against a money famine which means a shortage of food and water—the Komagata Hindus are in a pitiful position. This morning they admitted it and as stoically as possible gave up the contest.

The committee on the boat assured the delegation of Messrs. Ladner, Bird and Hopkinson that the immigration department need not go ahead with its proposed courts of enquiry—the Hindus would yield to a general deportation order and would be prepared to let the boat get up steam and head for the open sea, bound back to the Orient.

Will Leave This Week.

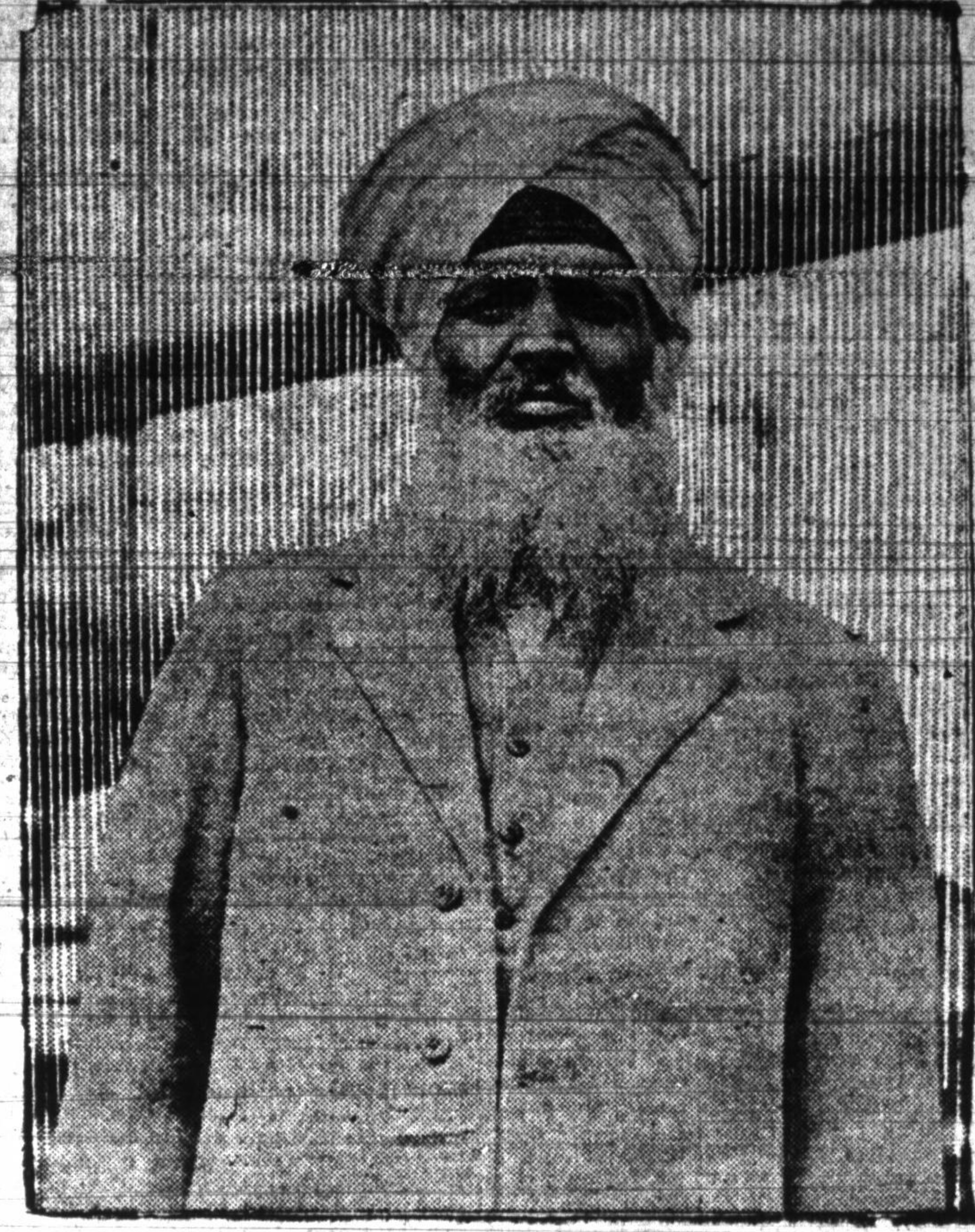
It is believed in well-informed circles that the Komagata Maru will leave Vancouver before the end of this week, at all events within the next seven days.

Preparations for the issuance of the general deportation order are now going ahead at the immigration offices.

The question of provisioning the boat for the return voyage is an open one and it has apparently not yet been decided what will be done in this regard. In view of the fact that the Hindus have little or no money and also in view of the presence of Mr. Ladner at this morning's meeting as a representative of the Dominion Government, it is supposed that Ottawa will provide the funds for this purpose.

One of the strangest features of the whole wild visit of the Komagata Maru to the Pacific Coast of Canada came to light this morning when Gurdit Singh showed a written opinion from a reputable firm of lawyers in Hongkong to the effect that he could land his passengers here with perfect assurance and that he was doing nothing in contravention to any act in this country. Gurdit Singh, until today, had never shown this comment to anyone here, it is claimed, not even his lawyer, Mr. J. E. Bird, and the production of it this morning came as a complete surprise to the trio in the conference.

On the face of it, it would appear as if the whole project for the voyage of the Komagata Maru across the Pacific had been carefully thought out and Gurdit Singh had been to the lengths of getting a written opinion from a prominent firm of barristers as to his position. Time has proved that written opinion wrong. Gurdit Singh and his weary band must pay penalty. The matter is now in the hands of



GURDIT SINGH.

TRYING TO MAKE PLAIN THE FUTILITY OF WAR

Well-known French Publicists Protest Against Sinking Labor and Capital in Armaments—France and Germany Already Working Toward Understanding.

Paris, July 7.—Several well-known publicists, who also have a prominent place among the advocates of peace, have been recently writing on the uselessness of further wars. They declare that the powers can easily prevent the threatened hostilities between Turkey and Greece from becoming effective, and that aside from this dark spot there is no potential dispute between nations which can not be properly settled by arbitration. The principal French advocates of the new movement against sinking unproductive labor and capital in armaments are Yves Guyot, former minister of public works, and Baron

de Constant, a senator and member of the Hague Tribunal. The first has an article in the current number of the Journal des Economistes, based on the question: "How is it that the cost of armaments becomes greater while the causes of war diminish?" The second has written a pamphlet showing what has been accomplished at Berne and Basle toward a Franco-German understanding, and what may be accomplished in England toward Anglo-German conciliation. Indeed, he believes that the time has arrived when a universal international conciliation should be brought about, since nothing is to be gained by further wars, while the cost of maintaining armaments has risen beyond all limits of possible gains.

BULWARKS AGAINST FOREIGN AIR CRAFT

British Government to Dot the Coasts of Kingdom With Towers.

London, July 7.—As a defense against attacks by air craft the British Government today decided to dot the coasts of the British Isles with a series of towers, each armed with two quick-firing guns of special design. A complete circle of towers is to be erected around naval stations such as Portsmouth and Rosyth and at other especially vulnerable points.

The immigration department and the closing chapters of the romantic and exciting story of the cruise of the Maru will be written within the next few days.

"The Hindus on board the Komagata Maru have all waived their claims to examination before the immigration board of enquiry and are prepared to return as soon as the boat is ready to sail," stated Mr. J. Edward Bird, their solicitor, at 2 o'clock this afternoon after he had paid a visit to the vessel this morning, interviewed Gurdit Singh, and made a personal canvass of all the pilgrims. "Everything is peaceful and quiet on the boat," he remarked. "The Hindus are taking the situation quite philosophically."

Mr. Bird said that if the preparations now being made to unload the cargo of coal brought from the Orient and to take on a cargo for the return voyage were made as quickly as was planned the boat would be ready to sail within the next few days. The Komagata brought 3000 tons of coal. Negotiations are now being made for a cargo of lumber to be taken aboard from one of the local mills.

Mr. Bird said that in order to verify the information that there were no restrictions against the entry of Hindus into Canada a cable was sent by the Hindus to the Governor-General of Canada, prior to the leaving of the ship. The ship was held six days pending a reply but none came and then the Governor of Victoria gave the necessary permission for the boat to clear. Another version of the same incident is that the Hindu policemen, of whom there are several thousand in Hongkong, threatened to revolt if their countrymen were not allowed to proceed across the Pacific.

GETS FREEDOM AFTER 34 YEARS IN PRISON

President Wilson Gives Indian Liberty to Return to Daughter.

Washington, July 7.—After thirty-four years behind the bars under life sentence for murder, Spoopee, a Blackfoot Indian, was unconditionally pardoned today by President Wilson. He will be released at once from the federal hospital for the insane to return to his daughter at Browning, Mont., whom he has not seen since she was a baby.

A party of Blackfoot, visiting in Washington months ago, happened on Spoopee, his mind cloudy and grown grey with his long imprisonment. They established his tribal identity by an Indian song, and one of the interpreters recognized in Spoopee the hero of an old legend, who had disappeared a score of years ago into some white man's jail. Blackfoot mothers have been singing their children to sleep with a song about him ever since.

Officials of the Indian office, advised of his discovery, began an investigation which resulted in his pardon. Spoopee was charged with the killing of a white man near the Canadian boundary north of the Montana line. It is believed by the department of justice that murder probably was committed in Canada and that the territorial court of Montana which tried him at Benton had no jurisdiction. Moreover, it is now believed that Spoopee committed the murder in self defence.

Philip Snowden Coming. London, July 7.—Philip Snowden, the well known labor leader and member of Parliament for Blackburn, and his wife, intend sailing for Canada on the Virginian.

The Mardall Fund

Acknowledged	\$1107.95
J. E.	2.00
R. E.	1.00
A. G.	1.00
East Anglian	1.00
Love	2.00
Total	\$1114.95

RITCHIE FOR THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION

California Boy, After Many Days of Welsh, Is Outpointed and Outboxed in Fistic Encounter Ever Staged in

GAME LITTLE FIGHT

Thousands of Boxing-mad English Press Event in Olympia, Which Hundreds of Thousands of Do

Welsh was given the decision twentieth round.

London, July 7.—The great revival of Britain was evidenced by the big assemblage of in the great arena of Olympia tonight to see Ritchie box for the lightweight championship of had predicted a large attendance of women, sprinkling of bright dresses in the cheaper seats. "Father" Boudier climbed through the ropes his clerical garb and announced the names of the preliminary bouts. Father Boudier, vicar of Islington, is a popular, burly clergyman who boxes and to play football and cricket. When in 1902, he established a temperance saloon in which the bar. The venture was an immense success.

Before the three preliminary bouts had the prominent London sporting men had gathered two hundred or three hundred Americans, some. There were not more than one hundred women evening dress, who occupied the section reserved for family and prominent society people during the

Welsh entered the ring at 9:55 amid lusty singing of the Welsh hymn, "Land of Our Fathers," by hundreds of his countrymen.

The betting was 7 to 4 on Welsh. George Considine placed two thousand dollars at these odds. Ritchie appeared at 10:03. Hearty applause greeted him.

Fight by Rounds.

Round One—Welsh wins the toss and kept the corner he originally entered. Welsh got in a few blows in the clinch which immediately followed. Ritchie responded to these with a straight left to the jaw. In-fighting followed with Welsh getting the better of the argument. When they squared off, however, Ritchie delivered several body blows.

Round Two—Ritchie swung hard with his right and missed. He was cautioned by the referee for holding in the clinches. Welsh got in some vicious jabs in the infighting.

Round Three—Ritchie opened with a left swing, but in a clinch Welsh landed on the body. In close quarters Welsh got in a couple of jabs, Ritchie retaliating with a left to the jaw. Welsh followed with a right to the same spot. The round ended with Welsh landing lightly on the face. Ritchie was again cautioned for holding.

Round Four—Welsh fought for the body. Then in a clinch gave Ritchie two or three left hooks on the jaw, followed by a right swing on the same spot. Welsh appeared the fresher of the two smiling when the gong sounded.

Round Five—Ritchie got one to the face, Welsh replying with a left to the jaw. Ritchie then sent a straight left to the jaw and a heavy body blow. Ritchie forced the fighting but was repeatedly cautioned for holding.

Round Six—Ritchie's left eye seemed to be slightly swollen, Welsh's left eye was also damaged. Ritchie played for the bad eye. Welsh dodged a right-hand swing aimed at the bad eye. Welsh's footwork was much the quicker but his blows seemed to have less steam than the American's.

Round Seven—Half of the round had passed before Ritchie began forcing the fighting. He landed two smart blows on the face. Welsh responded but the American covered up well and the round ended in his favor.

Round Eight—The work of both fighters thus far had been very constant and sharp. Most of the hitting had been body fighting, ending in clinches. Welsh appeared to be beginning to husband his strength in the clinches. He then put on more steam and gave the American one good body blow and seemed the fresher at the end than at the beginning of the round.

Round Nine—Welsh forced the fighting, opening with a left to the face, an operation which he quickly repeated. Ritchie's blows continually fell short. Welsh set a furious pace and got several blows to the body and got the best of the infighting. This was Welsh's round.

EMPRESS BOARD TO REPORT SATURDAY

Collier Storstad Sold in Admiralty Court at Montreal for \$175,000.

Montreal, July 7.—The judgment of the commission which enquired into the wreck of the Empress of Ireland will be delivered next Saturday, according to advices received today from Quebec. The collier Storstad, which rammed and sunk the Empress in the St. Lawrence River on May 29, was sold today in the admiralty court for \$175,000. It is understood that the purchasers were the original owners. The Storstad was held as security for damages in a \$2,000,000 action brought by the Canadian Pacific Railway, owners of the Empress, against the collier. She will be released as soon as the purchase money is paid.