MURDERER OF INSPECTOR FOUND GUILTY

MEWA SINGH TO HANG FOR MURDER OF MR. HOPKINSON

Makes Statements Which Show Him to Have Been Deluded by False Doctrines of Hindoo Criminals.

ENDEAVORS TO BLACKEN REPUTATION OF VICTIM

Futile Plea for Mercy Disregarded—Crowd Witnesses Short Murder Trial.

"Be merciful to me: I did it in a good cause!"

These were the words used by Mewa Singh this morning, when asked whether he had anything to say why sentence of the court should not be passed upon him.

"Tell him that it is beyond my power to do anything save pronounce the sentence the law attaches to crimes of this description," replied Mr. Justice Morrison.

"The sentence is that you be taken back to prison from whence you came and there on Monday, January 11, you be hanged by the neck until dead. Remove the prisoner!"

These words closed what, in point of time occupied, was the record murder trial for the province, Mewa Singh, self-confessed murderer of Immigration Inspector William C. Hopkinson being tried and sentenced in one hour and 40 minutes.

Crowds Attend Trial.

Before 8:30 this morning every available seat in the gallery of the Assize Court had been taken, and from that time until 10:30 at least 2000 people passed through the doors of the courthouse in an endeavor to get into court, only to be turned away by the police.

Of the vast crowd only four were East Indians and these were carefully searched before being allowed to enter the building.

When the accused man was brought up from the cells there was a general craning of necks in the gallery to catch a glimpse of the prisoner.

Dr. G. F. Curtis, who made the post-mortem examination, said two of the bullets he extracted from the body of the deceased were in such a position as to cause death.

Death was due to hemorrhage and shock following the bullet wounds. The witness traced the course of the bullets found by him, and stated that the calibre of the revolvers used was .32.

Paul Cadwell, Kerrisdale, said he was in the witness room at the time of the murder and heard shots. Turning toward the corridor he saw the prisoner firing "right into Hopkinson." The accused had a revolver in each hand and witness thought he was crazy, so he shut the door of the room. Later, witness saw the inspector lying in the corridor and was beside him when he died.

No Longer Care-free.

The accused Hindoo when brought into court had lost the care-free air he wore on the day of the murder and his face was grey. When the indictment was read to the accused he answered: "Am I on oath? I am guilty."

This plea could not be accepted in a capital charge and the jury was sworn in, the foreman being Mr. A. H. Chambers.

W. A. Campbell, 1269 Burrard street, the first witness called for the crown, said he was sitting in the witness room on the morning of Oct. 21, in company with others, and was looking out of the door. Inspector Hopkinson was standing at the door with his back toward witness. Accused came along the corridor with his hands in his coat pockets, and taking a step toward the inspector, commenced firing point blank at him. He fired several shots, and then struck his victim over the head with one of the revolvers. The accused man dropped one gun and changed the other one to his right hand, after which he recommenced firing.

Asked how many shots were fired, witness said he probably heard six or seven shots fired.

Witness shouted for someone to close the door, and later came out of the room to find the deceased lying on the floor of the corridor.

Arrest of Mewa.

James McCann, head janitor of the courthouse, told the story of the capture of the accused. He said he was standing on the main floor of the building when he heard several shots fired on the next floor.

Rushing up the stairs witness looked along the corridor to the west and saw the accused with a revolver in each hand, while at his feet lay Inspector Hopkinson.

McCann ran up to the Hindoo and grabbed him, upon which the prisoner, who appeared dazed, turned on witness and thrust the point of one gun against witness' breast.

Woitness wrenched the revolved out of Mewa's hand and prisoner gave him the other one, with the remark: "I shoot him. I go to the police."

Witness turned the accused over to Detectives Macdonald and Crewe, who conducted him below to the police cells.

(Continued from Page 3.)

FISHER FIRST SEA LORD OF ADMIRALTY

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The appointment of Baron Fisher, Admiral of the Fleet, to succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, was announced officially by the press bureau today.

TWELVE-INCH NAVAL GUNS DO EXECUTION

Prove Their Preponderance Over German Artillery—Official Report of Work of Flotilla.

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The British embassy today made public the following report of naval operations on the coast of Belgium, dated 4 a.m., today:

"The British naval flotilla continues to support the allied left since the morning of the 27th. The fire of the 12-inch guns has been brought to bear upon the German positions and batteries. Reports received from shore testify to the effect and accuracy, and to its galling character. The flank thus was thoroughly maintained yesterday and the day before. The enemy brought up heavy guns and replied vigorously to the fire of Admiral Hood's ships. The vessels received only trifling structural damages.

"Today the opposition from the shore practically ceased. The preponderance of naval gunnery seems to be established. Casualties were very slight throughout, one shell exploding on the destroyer Falcon, killed one officer and eight men and wounded one officer and 15 men. One killed and several wounded are reported from the Brilliant, and eight wounded from the Rinaldo. The enemy's submarines have been reported seeking opportunity to attack the bombarding ships, which are covered by British destroyers."

TAUBES DROP EXPLOSIVES AMONG MARKET WOMEN

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Two German aeroplanes on Wednesday dropped two bombs at Bethune, France, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in Northern France. The first failed to explode, but the second, which fell among market women, killed 19 of them and injured 40 others. Two bombs also were dropped at Dunkirk on the same day from a Taube machine 9000 feet in the air. A woman and child were killed and all the windows in the neighborhood were smashed. The women of the town are terrified.

PORTUGUESE LINE CROSSED BY SMALL GERMAN FORCE

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, East Africa, to Reuter's Telegram Company, confirms the report of a German invasion of Portuguese West Africa, and gives the following details regarding the affair:

"A party of German cavalry, composed of 12 Europeans and 20 natives, crossed the southern border of Angola and arrived at the military post of Naudila, saying they desired an interview with the commander.

"Shortly after they were about to retire without further explaining the reason for the visit, when a Portuguese officer placed his hand on the German officer's bridle. The German troops thereupon raised their weapons, but the Portuguese soldiers were beforehand and fired on the party, killing three Germans.

ALLAN LINER BLAMED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The admiralty court president finds that the Allan liner Corinthian was to blame for the collision at Woolwich in June last, whereby the steamship Oriole sunk.

SICK MAN OF EUROPE DECIDES HIS OWN DOOM

Ottoman Empire Will Become a Memory, Says London Times—Resolved on Self-Destruction.

TURKISH CAVALRY THREATENS SUEZ CANAL

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Strong Turkish cavalry divisions are said to have arrived in the neighborhood of the Gulf of Akabah, on the Red Sea, about 200 miles south of the Suez Canal, and the entire Turkish fleet is reported to have left the Black Sea.

This news is contained in a Cairo despatch received in Vienna, and forwarded to London by the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News Agency.

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Times, commenting on its Petrograd despatches reporting the Turkish bombardment of peaceful seacoast towns, says:

"The situation in the near east has developed logically. For the first few weeks past the interests controlling the Ottoman government have been working into provoking the allies into declaring war on Turkey. These efforts have been fruitless, as the allies were determined not to be the aggressors.

Played Waiting Game.

"They met acts of provocation, like the incorporation of the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben in the Turkish navy and the abolition of the capitulations merely by protests. Then a sort of ultimatum was addressed to Britain regarding the watch kept upon the mouth of the Dardanelles. This also failed, but finally the Turks began a military demonstration against the Egyptian frontier, but they found all preparations made for an attack.

(Continued from Page 8.)

TURKEY MAY TRY TO THROW BLAME ON GERMAN OFFICERS

American Property in Black Sea Port Destroyed by Guns of Purchased Warships.

RUSSIAN GUNBOAT SUNK BY DESTROYERS

French Liner Damaged—Great Britain Gives Grand Vizier Plain Warning.

ATTEMPT TO SHIFT RESPONSIBILITY LIKELY

LONDON, Oct. 30. — The view has been expressed in official circles that the Turkish government may conceivably try to dissociate itself from the action of its warships in the Black Sea in bombarding Russian ports, including Odessa.

It is suggested that the Porte, when it hears the comment of the allied governments, may throw the onus for this course on the shoulders of the German commanders of its warships and declare they acted without orders. The retort to this, it is said, in London, will be a demand that the German officers and crews now in the Turkish navy be sent home within 24 hours.

May Have Been German Raid.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Some diplomats here considered the possibility that the Goeben and Breslau may have bombarded Odessa and other Russian cities on their own initiative.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MORE NATIONS WILL FORM IN BATTLE ARRAY

Balkan States and Italy May be Driven to Hostilities by Turkey's Action.

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The battle array as a result of the entry of the Ottoman Empire into the international struggle, now stretches in an almost unbroken diagonal line across Europe, and, as Turkey's adherence to the Teutonic side of the quarrel can hardly be the last new factor in the war, which gradually is engulfing the eastern hemisphere, it may reach from the Atlantic to the Indian ocean.

Almost Sure To Be Involved.

Greece, Roumania and Bulgaria are practically certain to be drawn into the conflict, which already is engaging ten nations, and the ultimate inclusion of Italy and Persia, with perhaps the Asiatic lands to the eastward of the latter country, is today regarded in London as scarcely less probable.

Declaration of War.

Hot on the heels of the Turkish offensive movement against Russian ports on the Black Sea, has followed what amounts to a declaration of war by Emperor Nicholas in the form of instructions to his ambassador and his consuls to quit Turkey forthwith, and this will be followed promptly by similar action on the part of each of the allied governments. The apeparance of the allied fleet off the Dardanelles will be a natural sequence.

INVADERS OF CAPE COLONY DRIVEN OUT

100 REBELLIOUS BOERS SURRENDER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The surrender of 100 rebellious Boers without fighting at Brandvlei and Understedoorsn, South Africa, was reported today in official London dispatches to the British embassy.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Colonel Conrads Brins, who has been engaged in suppressing the rebellion started by Lieut.-Colonel Maritz in the northwest Cape province, reports that the invasion of the Cape has finally been broken, according to a Cape Town dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company.

"DON'T COUNT THE ENEMY; BEAT HIM"

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A Petrograd special to the Reuter Telegram Company says:

"In the recent fighting near Przemysl two generals reported to their commander, the Bulgarian General, Radko Dimitrieff, who is leading the Russian army investing Przemysl, that they were unable to hold out owing to the overwhelming numbers of the enemy. General Dimitrieff replied with an aphorism which will doubtless become historic. He said:

"'Don't count the enemy. Beat him.'"

FIRST CHAPTER OF GREAT WAR TIME STORY ON SATURDAY

The initial chapter of the series of articles entitled "Death Grapple of the Centuries," will appear in The World tomorrow. The articles, eleven in number, are written by "Damascus," who is known as an extremely well-informed writer, and who contributed to a Toronto newspaper in 1910 articles giving reasons for his assurance that the German emperor contemplated war with Great Britain, based upon certain information which had reached him.

The first chapter deals with the mission of the German battleship which visited Vancouver and the hospitality accorded the officers, who toasted "Der Tag," the kaiser's dream of ocean supremacy and the historical developments leading up to the opening of the war.

WORLD WAR WIRES

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The newspapers continue to urge upon the admiralty the desirability of the entire closing of the North Sea in order to prevent the alleged action of the Germans in sending out mine-layers in the guise of peaceful, neutral trading vessels.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A chateau near Brest, belonging to the Princess Hohenlohe, has been ordered seized by the court. It is estimated that the property of 20,000 firms and 100,000 individuals of German and Austrian nationality will be sequestered in pursuance of government decree.

BERLIN, Oct. 30 (By Wireless).—German has notified Great Britain through James W. Gerard, the American ambassador in Berlin, that if German civilians in England, excepting those against whom there are grounds of suspicion, are not liberated by Nov. 5, all British subjects in Germany will be similarly arrested. The feeling on this subject in Berlin is high.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lieut. C. L. C. Bowes Lyon, of the Black Watch, who was killed in action last Friday, aged 29, was one of the Empress of Ireland survivors. He was a nephew of the Earl of Strathmore and was twice wounded since proceeding to the front in the middle of September.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, a Swedish paper published at Gothenburg, on Wednesday a Zeppelin dirigible balloon flew over Paris and dropped six bombs on the city. Three of the missiles, according to this account, did considerable damage, killing eight persons and wounding several others. French airmen, the newspaper adds, attacked the Zeppelin but without success.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Netherlands steamship Gobienz sailed from the river Thames today with 1000 tons of foodstuffs sent by the American commission for the relief of the people of Belgium. The steamship Iri probably will sail tomorrow. On the arrival of these vessels at Rotterdam, their cargoes will be loaded on barges and taken through Belgium by canal. Many of the Belgian railroads have been destroyed and canal traffic presents better opportunities for distribution.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Four hundred Irishmen, from 16 to 25 years old, came over from Queenstown in a body on the steamship Cedric, which reached here today. They declined to say if they had come to America rather than enlist in the British army, but did say they came here to look for work. It was reported among the other passengers that they left Ireland because an Irish labor leader had convinced them that the British government was soon to enforce conscription in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—There have been great manifestations at Damascus, in Asiatic Turkey, in favor of a war against Christians, and especially against Great Britain, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens. The massing of Bedouins along the Egyptian frontier, the despatch adds, is being continued.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 30.—Winnipeg's patriotic fund today reached a total of $736,608.59, the sum of $5752 being received yesterday. The fund has 3317 subscribers, firms and individuals, this number not including those who are listed as employees in lump subscriptions, 1225.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The minimum height standard for the men who have journeyed from overseas to join the new army has been reduced from 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 3 inches. London is providing about 1000 recruits daily. Evelyn Farquhar is receiving donations for gifts to Princess Pat's Infantry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—In a brief message today from American Consul Hays, the American government learned of the complete interruption of communication between the British island of Zanzibar and Dar-Es-Salaam, a port on the east coast of German East Africa. This was believed to indicate a renewal of activities between German and British colonial forces.

LONDON, Oct. 30—The admiralty has under consideration the congestion in conveying here Canada's liberal gifts of supplies for the relief of the Belgians. It is understood that over 3000 tons of stuff is awaiting shipment from Halifax. The admiralty has been appealed to for extra vessels for the conveying of these goods.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—The militia department ha shad no official knowledge of the presence of Canadian troops at the front as indicated by the death of Private William Cockrell, of Montreal, by a German shell at Lille yesterday. It is stated here that the expeditionary force is now in control of the war office and that the department here is not consulted excepting on matters of prime importance.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 30. — The government has under consideration the accommodation in Canada of 1000 Belgian refugees. It is contemplated that these me ncould be absorbed easily throughout the Dominnion and it is stated that farmers find it impossible to get assistance dispite the number of unemployed in the cities. It is believed that the thousand Belgians, who are nearly all of the farming class, could be placed economicall yon Canadian farms and will be welcomed. The details of the suggested scheme have not yet been worked out.

integrity of Turkey only if she remained neutral.

Farahdine Bey, the Turkish ambmassador here, said tonight:

"I have no instructions from Constantinople, communications being cut and have heard only from the Russian newspapers about Turkey beginning war. I am now in the hands of the Russian government, whose instructions I am awaiting.

"I am sorry that my labor to improve the relations of the two countries has had so disastrous an ending. What moved the Sultan's government to take this step is absolutely unknown to me. I am sure I have nothing to fear personally."

While giving this interview in the Turkish embassy a clamorous throng surrounded the building, manifesting against Turkey. The people were restrained from violence by mounted gendarmes.

Earlier the same mob paraded the streets with bared heads singing and cheering. They called the orchestras out of the hotels and demanded that they assist by playing the national anthem. The excitement in Petrograd is the greatest since the declaration of war against Germany.

MEWA SINGH TO HANG FOR MURDER

(Continued)

Returning to the corridor witness found Inspector Hopkinson lying on his back near the door of the witness room, and he died a few minutes later.

Dr. J. R. Smith testified to being present in the courthouse and seeing the wounded man lying on the floor of the west corridor. He said Mr. Hopwinson lived only about three or four minutes after witness reached him, and during that time only drew about five or six clear breaths.

At this point Mr. Taylor remarked that he had several more witnesses for the crown, but in view of the fact that Mr. Woods, counsel for the defence, had not seen fit to cross-examine any witnesses so far, he would not take up the time of the court by calling more. If Mr. Woods desired to cross-examine any of the remaining witnesses they were present and he could do so.

Mewa's Statement Read.

Mr. Woods said he had no desire to cross-examine and proceeded with his defence by calling Mewa Singh to the witness stand.

The prisoner said he had given Mr. Woods a statement and he desired that it be read to the court, which was done.

The statement, which covered some eleven pages, was a rambling one, in which the religious nature and beliefs of the prisoner were frequntly mentioned. The blame for the whole Hindoo trouble was placed at the door of Mr. Reid and Inspector Hopkinson, whom the accused affirmed, were responsible for the shooting in the Sikh Temple, when Bhag Singh and Badden Singh were killed.

Frequent allusions to the Gratha Saba, the Sikh Sacred Book, as giving prisoner authority for killing the inspector, were contained in the statement, and allegations were made that the murdered man had intimidated Mewa Singh in regard to the Bela Singh trial. The Sikh Temple had been desecrated by the shooting which took place there, and whereas about 300 men used to worship there, now not ten went there to pray. All this was through Mr. Reid and Mr. Hopkinson, and he had killed the inspector to uphold the principles and honor of his religion. He had been persecuted, he said, ever since he came to Vancouver and he preferred to die rather than live under such circumstances.

Misguided Man's Falsehoods.

After the statement had been read to the court, accused asked that the little daughter of Bhagh Singh be brought, when he would add something to his statement. The child not being in the vicinity of the court house, he said it did not matter, and proceeded to sing a song, which the interpreter explained was his way of telling the court that the present state of the Sikhs in Vancouver was worse than when the Mahommedans ruled in India. He asked that four Christian clergymen be allowed to talk to him, when he would read them portions of the Gratha Sahba, which would prove to them that he was in the right.

During a portion of the evidence the accused repeatedly wiped his eyes. He showed great nervousness when the jury returned with the verdict, and during the time between their entrance and that of the judge clasped and unclasped his hands excitedly.

The pronouncing of the sentence, however, did not appear to greatly concern him and he walked steadily from the dock to the cells.

MAY TRY TO THROW BLAME ON OFFICERS

(Continued).

One believed the German crew and officers of the two ships might have undertaken the raid under the German flag. There never has been an exact definition of the status of the vessels. When they entered the Wardanelles, it was claimed that Turkey had bought them. The German officers and crew remained despite protests of the triple entente.

An official dispatch to the Russian embassy here that Turkey had taken warlike steps was believed to be the same as was cabled to the Russian embassy at Tokio from which the report emanated that Turkey had declared war on Russia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Lansing today announced receipt of a telegram from the American charge d'affaires at Petrograd saying that Odessa had been bombarded and some American property damaged. The despatch from Charge Wilson transmitted a message from the American consul at Odessa, who said he would send a fuller report later on the extent of American property damaged. He did not say by whom the bombardment was done, but it is pre-