SIKH WAS KILLED BY EXPLOSION AT NIGHT

Dynamite Outrage on Third Avenue, Kitsilano.

Mutab Singh Murdered and Two Compatriots Injured.

Search for Two Hindus Seen in Vicinity Just Before the Explosion.

Outrage Regarded as a Continuation of the Komagata Maru Feud.

No one has as yet been arrested in connection with the dynamiting outrage in Kitsilano last night, when Mutab Singh was killed outright and Deelepa Singh and Payhan Singh were seriously wounded, although the detectives were at work all night in an effort to locate two Hindus who were seen running away from the vicinity of the explosion a moment before it occurred. The house at 1748 Third avenue west, in which Mutab Singh and his companions were asleep at the time, was totally wrecked, while a dozen houses in the vicinity were badly shaken by the shock of the explosion and hardly a single pane of glass remains whole in the neighborhood.

Following the murder, several weeks ago, of Rattan Singh, a member of the Bela Singh faction in the Sikh community and the open statements that other murders would follow, the authorities are of the opinion that it is a continuation of the Komagata Maru feud which has already resulted in the violent deaths of many persons connected directly or indirectly with the Komagata Maru.

A Friend of Bela.

Mutab Singh, it is stated, was a warm friend of Bela Singh, as were also all the men who were resident in the dynamited house.

Last night, they retired to bed early in the evening, and were all asleep before 11 o'clock, when, without warning, a terrific explosion occurred beneath the northeast corner of the cottage, directly under the room in which Mutab Singh was sleeping.

Several sticks of dynamite must have been used as the whole front of the house was literally blown into match wood while earth and rocks were hurled for a distance of hundreds of yards. The houses in the immediate vicinity rocked and shook with the concussion, while every window in the neighborhood was blown out. Great stones crashed through the fronts of several of the houses opposite the devastated residence.

Men, and women with little children rushed out into the street in their night clothing, only to hear the horrified shrieks of the wounded and frightened inhabitants of the wrecked building. In the darkness it was impossible for them to tell the extent of the damage, and it was not until the arrival of the fire brigade with a powerful searchlight that the police, who had arrived from C substation, under the direction of Sergeant Murdock MacLennan, could organize a systematic search of the ruins.

Removed from Ruins.

Deelepa Singh and Payhan Singh were the first to be removed from the debris, while the six or seven other East Indians who were sleeping in the house were found in the ruins, but they fortunately escaped injury. Several of them were clinging to an iron bed in the upper storey of the building.

The police ambulance arrived a few moments later and the injured men were rushed to the General Hospital, where it is thought they will recover.

Just before the explosion, two East Indians were seen running along Third avenue, and it is suspected that they were the men who placed the dynamite bomb under the house. The charge must have been a large one—too large for the work for which it was intended, experts in powder work declare, for the greatest force of the explosion went downward and tore a great hole in the earth, shattering a great granite boulder which served as a portion of the foundations.

The rocks and debris of the building were hurled with awful force across the street. One rock went right through a house occupied by East Indians, while another boulder crashed through a residence and knocked the base board of the front room away from the wall and against a woman who was sitting on a chair nursing an infant.

A little table which was in the front room of the wrecked house was thrown fifty feet in the air and fell again on the roof, where it remains. The mattress of the bed on which Mutab Singh was sleeping was blown to atoms and the felt filling is scattered around the vicinity.

Murder Not Unexpected.

The body of Mutab Singh, who was a foreman at the False Creek Mill, was horribly dismembered, and it was some time before it could be gathered together. It was removed to the T. Edwards undertaking parlors, where Coroner Jeffs will hold an inquest.

Before he left for the Orient several weeks ago, Dr. Raganath Singh informed the authorities that there would be more murders, as he had learned that an attempt would be made to exterminate all the friends of Bela Singh as well as Bela Singh himself.

Today Walaite Ram, a Hindu, will appear in the Police Court on a charge of carrying offensive weapons. He, it is alleged, attempted to draw a revolver on Bela Singh about ten days ago, but was overpowered by Bela Singh and several of his companions and was carried to the police station, where a plentiful supply of ammunition was found in his pockets.

It is stated that a seditious publication printed in California is being circulated amongst the East Indian colony, in which the murderer of Inspector Hopkinson is extolled, and in which Jaget Singh, the man alleged to have been the murderer of Rattan Singh, is praised for his work. It is thought that this publication is having the effect of inciting the Hindu revolutionists in this city to further deeds of violence. The paper was refused the privileges of the mail shortly before the death of Inspector Hopkinson, but it is still being brought into the country.

TO HAVE A SAY IN SETTLING PEACE TERMS

Dominions to Be Fully Consulted, Colonial Secretary Has Promised.

British Parliament Reassembles—Considers Questions Concerning War.

Authorities Have No Intention of Prohibiting Sale of Beer.

Enquiry to Be Made Regarding German Reprisals on British Prisoners.

London, April 14.—Parliament reassembled today with a fair attendance. The first hour was devoted principally to questions concerning the war.

Mr. Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, promised that the dominions would be consulted fully in regard to the terms of peace.

Mr. Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary of war, made the announcement that there had been 1546 promotions to commissions from the ranks since the beignning of the war. He also gave what was regarded as a possible clue to the intentions of the government concerning the drink question. He said that beer was the only intoxicant now permitted in the canteens and that it was not the intention of the authorities to prohibit its sale.

Announcing in the House of Commons that the British foreign office had requested the American ambassador in London, Walter H. Page, to telegraph to the American ambassador in Berlin, James W. Gerard, to find out what truth there was in the reported German reprisals, Neil Primrose, parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs, added:

"If this report be true we can hope only that these prisoners are being treated as well as are the crews captured in submarines in this country."

Premier Asquith announced that the House would sit for only three days work. He also stated, in reply to a suggestion that the members ought to follow the lead of King George, and abstain from alcohol, that the suppression of alcoholic liquors at the Palace of Westminster was a matter for the House and not the government to decide.

STILL TALKING OF BIG BRITISH VICTORY

Armies Are Feeling the Touch of Spring Weather and Are Anxious.

General Headquarters of the British Army in France, April 14.—In the trenches along the British front sprawling from Ypres to La Bassee, officers and men alike are still talking of the battle last month at Neuve Chapelle.

The officers characterize this British victory as likely to be recorded as the greatest local success of the war, and the privates hail it as evidence that the German line can be broken whenever their leaders decide this must be done, and that the ground gained will outweigh the inevitable losses sustained.

The misgivings in England with regard to the British losses at Neuve Chapelle are hardly justified in view of the advances gained in the opinion of staff officers at the front. One officer explaining today the strategic importance of this dent in the German line, said the Germans in six weeks more, had they continued to hold Neuve Chapelle, thus flanking the British on the north and south would have inflicted losses equal to those sustained by the attackers on that memorable March morning. Thus the British would in a short time have lost just as many men, the speaker declared, without the physical and moral advantage scored by the spurt forward.

The mild weather of spring prevails today along the battle line, and the British private, the man from Canada, and the fighter from India all feel very much like a football team, confident of its ability to score against the other side when the ground is a little drier.