

HINDUS THREATEN TO TAKE TO BOATS AND ESCAPE

Komgata Maru Passengers Practically Hold Immigration Men Prisoners.

Were Soothed by Interpreter Hopkins—Girl Stenographers on Board.

Food and Water Demanded by the East Indians Furnished Last Night.

Dominion Government Refuses to Be Responsible for the Provisions.

Held in by hostile Hindus who filled the cabin in which he was holding a conference with the Komagata Maru committee, and who threatened to hold him hostage until food and water was sent out to the vessel, immigration Superintendent Malcolm R. J. Reid and other members of a party which visited the vessel yesterday afternoon were in a very serious situation for two or three hours.

Two girl stenographers had been taken on board to record the discussion at the conference with the Hindu committee, and at one time the immigration officials feared for their safety. Finally, when the affair appeared to show signs of developing to an extent that was highly inflammable, the conference place on the boat was changed from the main cabin to the deck, and on a pretext the girl stenographers were sent down the gangplank and into the immigration launch.

The Hindus gave an ultimatum to Mr. Reid that food and water would have to be on the ship by 9 o'clock that night, otherwise they would seize the boats of the Komagata Maru and make for the shore. They said they would not be responsible for what might happen then. The committee of safety told the immigration men that the swarthy passengers were becoming wrought up with their troubles, and that soon it would be impossible to control them, and anything might happen.

"Do They Know About Us?" "We doubt if the Ottawa Government really knows the full details as to our condition," the committee told the immigration inspectors. "There is a limit to human endurance, and we have absolutely no food or water and we must have some. We believe that the local officers are not giving Ottawa all the facts. We have a good mind to hold Mr. Reid here as hostage until the supply of water and provisions is sent out."

As a matter of fact the Hindus actually detain the party on the boat for two or three hours in the afternoon, until arrangements were finally made, under a promise given by Mr. Reid that the food and water needed would be sent out early that evening. The promise was kept, and the supply was put on the Komagata Maru before 9 o'clock.

The conference on the boat was held as a result of the following letter sent by several of the passengers to Mr. J. E. Bird, counsel for the Hindus:

"Sir—We the undersigned members of the committee of S. S. Komagata Maru beg to draw your attention that we have nothing to eat from three days as you know already about us when you were informed on 7th inst. We informed Mr. Reid about this on the 6, 7, 14, and again we reminded him twice yesterday but we were given no answer.

"We are suffering much from hunger and thirst. We beg that you may please take the trouble to arrange, if you can, taking pity on our such miserable condition, for water and provisions. Yours truly,

Sd. VIR SINGH,
Sd. AMAR SINGH,
Sd. SUNDAR SINGH,
Sd. HARMAN SINGH.

"Mr. J. E. Bird, barrister-at-law, Vancouver, 7, 9, 14."

Mr. Bird to Mr. Reid:
Mr. Bird then wrote to Mr. Reid as follows:

"Jul. 9, 1914. Mr. R. J. Reid, Esq., Immigration Inspector, city.
"Dear Sir—Mr. Pratt of my office, has called me up asking me to see you and Mr. Ladner, one of your counsellors, in connection with the serious condition on board ship, owing to the starvation of passengers on board the Komagata Maru. There are numbers of men on board this ship that are now there under deportation order, and all have done what they could to put themselves in your control for deportation. I would respectfully point out that these men are in effect, and some of them are actually, under arrest, and held in detention for deportation, and they are not bound to put up \$20 apiece to provide food for themselves in case they are appealing to the minister. This implies that you are to feed them while you are holding them for deportation, and you will fail in this at your peril.
"Yours truly,"

"J. EDWARD BIRD"

Wired to Ottawa.

The immigration chief immediately wired to Ottawa for instructions and late in the afternoon got the following message:

"Complete boards of enquiry as rapidly as possible, carefully complying with the provisions of the law. In view of the difficulties surrounding deportation via Komagata Maru you may suggest to the master of the ship that the department is willing to arrange to deport the passengers by other vessels, providing the owners of the Komagata Maru give security for payment of expenses so incurred. The department understands that the Japanese consul will urge this course upon the captain. Facilitate lightening ship's cargo."

The officials here were in a quandary as they felt that the charterers should provide the food. In view of the opposition on the part of the mayor of the city supplying the provisions and the fact that the Dominion Government has practically refused to bear the cost, the Japanese owners of the boat also having de-

clared their unwillingness to do anything along that line, it appeared that it was "up to the Hindus," either those aboard or those ashore, to find the "grubstake." The charterers, who are now the shore Hindus, absolutely decline to do anything more, pointing out that although now in possession of the boat technically speaking, as the charterers, they have not been permitted to go on the Komagata Maru. Therefore they do not want to spend any more money on Gurdit Singh and his followers, thinking that the only end of the affair now is for the government, which is refusing to let them in, to pay for getting them away. Gurdit Singh and his followers say they have no money and can not buy for themselves.

Faced Ticklish Situation.
It was this situation which the immigration party faced when it went on the boat yesterday afternoon to see what could be done. The party included Mr. Malcolm R. J. Reid, chief immigration inspector; Mr. W. H. D. Ladner, counsel for the Dominion Government; Mr. Pratt, of the legal office of MacNeill, Bird, Bayfield & McDonald, and immigration inspector W. C. Hopkinson, who acted as interpreter. There were also two girl stenographers, an assistant interpreter and one or two other immigration men.

The party proposed to hold an official board of enquiry in compliance with the instructions sent from Ottawa. With the exception of the Hindu doctor, Ragunath Singh, and two or three others, the entire number of passengers declined to go through the court of enquiry proceedings, saying that they were ready to be deported in accordance with the agreement made by the committee with Mr. Reid.

The Hindus' committee approached Mr. Reid through Mr. Hopkinson and expressed regret that he (Mr. Reid) had only been on the boat two or three times, that although they had sent many letters telling him of their state of starvation no notice had been taken of their plight. When they had gone to subordinate officials they always got the answer "I don't know anything about it," said Mr. Reid. But Mr. Reid was never there to be asked, the Hindus complained. They told him through interpreter Hopkinson that they were absolutely starving and desperate means would soon have to be resorted to. The ultimatum was given that unless food was sent out that night they would take to the ship's boats. After referring to their belief that the Ottawa authorities were not being fully informed of conditions on the ship the committee told Mr. Reid that the shore Hindus, who had put up about \$15,000 for renewing the charter and providing food, could or would raise no more money. They had already sent two consignments of food to the Komagata Maru. Gurdit Singh had no coin left and in fact all the Hindus were in a sorry plight.

Might Keep Him There.

"Now that you are on board we have a good mind, Mr. Reid," the committee told him, as the rest of the crowd of passengers pressed more closely about the party, "to hold you here as hostage until your men bring out some provisions to keep us from starving to death. Perhaps if you stay here awhile you will realize our position."

About this stage of the proceedings the Hindus surrounding the committee and the immigration men became so threatening that it was deemed better to get the stenographers away in the event of trouble. Accordingly, on a pretext the conference point was switched to the deck and then the two girls were hurried down the gangplank. Meantime the discussion went on and the East Indians became angry interpreter Hopkinson would calm and soothe them. With the exercise of some diplomacy he saved the situation once or twice. He told the East Indians that while the immigration men were trying to do their duty they had no idea of persecuting the 352 unwelcome visitors and no doubt if both sides took a calmly an arrangement could quickly be made for a supply of food for temporary wants.

Mr. Reid promised to take the question up with Mayor Baxter and the Japanese owners of the boat.

"But negotiations have been carried on for some time," objected the committee, "and if the result is always the same and it appears to be why there will be nothing in our favor come out of it."

There was a long argument over the supplying of food and water. Mr. Reid contended that it was not the duty of his department to provide it. The Hindus replied that he simply had to get it. The situation became tense. It needed but a word to precipitate trouble, possibly bloodshed. Mr. Hopkinson relieved the tension, however, by addressing the Hindus in fluent Hindustani urging them not to forget themselves in their desire for help. After further conference it was agreed that a temporary supply of water as well as some food would be taken out to the Komagata Maru at 7:30 o'clock that evening. Then the party got safely away.

Took Out the Food.

True to their promise the immigration people had their launch loaded down with flour, fresh cabbages and other necessities at pier A at the hour agreed upon. Malcolm R. J. Reid was there with Inspector Hopkinson and other officials of the service as well as Police Inspector Craig. Newspapermen obtained a rowboat and went out to the Maru to see the sights.

It was an interesting scene. When the launch Winamac drew up to the Maru she was greeted with a chorus of cheerful Hindu salutations. The immigration men went up the gangplank and had a conference with the committee and gave them an official letter covering the agreement decided on during the afternoon for the supply of temporary provisions. Mr. Reid expressed upon the Hindu committee the necessity of protecting the life of Dr. Ragunath Singh, who he accused to Mr. Reid through a port-hole during the afternoon that he was afraid for his own safety. The Hindus having threatened him because he was not willing to waive a court of enquiry and be deported.

The committee told the party last night that they had no desire to hurt anyone, particularly a man of their own race.

They said the reason why the doctor had been kept in a cabin and had his sword taken away from him, although entitled to it as an Indian army officer, was because they thought he was about to desert them and would get into Canada as a student or tourist. The immigration inspector thereupon instructed the

This Will Remove Hairy or Fuzzy Growths

(Toilet Tips)
A safe, certain method for ridding the skin of hairy growths is as follows: Mix a paste with powdered delatone and water, apply to hairy face about 3 minutes, then rub off. This is entirely harmless and seldom requires repeating, but to avoid disappointment it is advisable to see that you get genuine delatone.

Japanese crew to release Dr. Singh and to give him what protection they could.

The Conversation.

The conversation with the Hindus during the night visit ran something like this:

Mr. Reid to Mr. Hopkinson—Tell them that while we are bringing these provisions, it is entirely on our own responsibility and is not to be taken that the government will feed them. We simply do not want them to starve in the meantime before anything final is decided on.

Mr. Reid—Tell them that this is a matter between the charterers of the ship, the owners of the ship and the captain of the ship and no one else. This matter of who shall feed them. In the meantime the government and the city are not responsible. Tell them that we regret that they have been misled by certain lawyers both before they started and since their arrival here, lawyers who told them that they would win.

This message was conveyed to the committee, several of whom nodded their heads.

Mr. Reid continued—Tell them that their doctor has complained to us that he fears they will murder him and tell them that I shall hold Gurdit Singh and the commander of the ship responsible for his safekeeping.

The spokesman of the committee, a powerfully-built, black-bearded Hindu, replied rapidly.

Mr. Hopkinson—He says you are under a misapprehension. They not only have no such intention, but it would be bad for them to attempt to do any such thing as to follow countrymen.

Mr. Reid—Tell them from Inspector Craig that they are just as much under the laws of the city as if the ship was in Vancouver itself.

Mr. Hopkinson—They reply that, so long as anybody will not interfere with them, they will not interfere with anybody.

Mr. Reid—Tell them, also, that if they had been ashore, we would probably have had to protect them from the citizens. Tell them that there were riots here seven years ago when Hindus landed and the trouble spread to the Chinese and Japanese.

Secretary's Views.

Geddit Singh, secretary of Mr. Gurdit Singh, had a conversation with the newspapermen who got in range with their rowboat. He said: "We have no cause to complain of the attitude and treatment accorded to us by the Canadian people. We feel that we have been given a just hearing before the courts and we have no complaint. But we are most unfriendly toward our own government in not being strong enough to see that Hindus as British subjects are allowed to go any place within the Empire."

"We were given authority to leave Hongkong for Canada by the Victoria Government and we came here thinking all was well. We are disappointed at being shut out, but I suppose we can not blame you."

Mr. J. Edward Bird is said to have advised the shore Hindus to libel the ship in the admiralty court for the amount they have spent in extending the charter and in providing food, because they have not been given access to the boat.

In the meantime the Komagata Maru contingent have plenty to eat and drink for the present and they are reasonably happy.

"God be with you," they cried happily in Hindustani to Inspector Hopkinson as the immigration boat left the Maru last night after the food and water had been taken on the steamer.

Demented Bandit Dead.

Quebec, July 10.—Joseph Morand, the demented bandit, who since he ran amuck with a gun and shot three men on Thursday last, has terrorized the village and district of Villroy in the County of Lotbiniere, was found dead yesterday in a hut in the woods, according to information received here yesterday by the provincial police.

Lord Wimborne Sells Estate.

London, July 10.—Lord Wimborne, who brought back the polo cup from America, has just sold his Cardiff estate in South Wales for \$500,000.

You Are Wanted

Very important—very interesting to you.
What's the message?
Find it for yourself and you will be glad you looked. It is in the advertising columns of The Province.

It's a message of goods and service—perhaps a message of money saved.
First run through the advertising. If you have not been an advertising reader you will be surprised at the interesting things you have been overlooking.

Makes the day's Outing—A PLEASURE

Truly a dainty bite.
With a flavor—a velvety smoothness—and a wholesomeness distinctly its own.

Delightful bits of solid chocolate.

COWAN'S

MAPLE BUDS

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, 1/4-lb. tins 25¢ per tin.

NAME & DESIGN REGISTERED

240

Truly a dainty bite.

With a flavor—a velvety smoothness—and a wholesomeness distinctly its own.

Delightful bits of solid chocolate.

COWAN'S

MAPLE BUDS

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, 1/4-lb. tins 25¢ per tin.

NAME & DESIGN REGISTERED

240

Truly a dainty bite.

With a flavor—a velvety smoothness—and a wholesomeness distinctly its own.

Delightful bits of solid chocolate.

COWAN'S

MAPLE BUDS

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, 1/4-lb. tins 25¢ per tin.

NAME & DESIGN REGISTERED

240

Truly a dainty bite.

With a flavor—a velvety smoothness—and a wholesomeness distinctly its own.

Delightful bits of solid chocolate.

COWAN'S

MAPLE BUDS

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, 1/4-lb. tins 25¢ per tin.

NAME & DESIGN REGISTERED

240

Truly a dainty bite.

With a flavor—a velvety smoothness—and a wholesomeness distinctly its own.

Delightful bits of solid chocolate.

COWAN'S

MAPLE BUDS

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, 1/4-lb. tins 25¢ per tin.

NAME & DESIGN REGISTERED

240

Truly a dainty bite.

With a flavor—a velvety smoothness—and a wholesomeness distinctly its own.

Delightful bits of solid chocolate.

MAKE CORSETS OF TELEGRAPH WIRE

"Ladies" in Half Civilized Countries Find It Material for Stylish Wearing Apparel.

The telegraph, pioneer of electrical invention in all new countries, has had many remarkable experiences in linking up the outposts of civilization, and nowhere more than in the still half-savage islands of Malaysia, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine. In Sumatra, for instance, the rebellious Achinese took the wires to hammer into slugs for their muskets; in Celebes unprotected lengths of the early lines were torn down and improvised into fish traps, while in Dutch Borneo the white porcelain insulators gave such a striking effect as necklaces that the natives still steal them whenever opportunity offers.

But it has remained for the Dyaks of Sarawak—Rajah Brooke's remarkable little state in North Borneo—to cap the climax by stripping many miles of telegraph poles of their wire in order to turn the latter over to their tribal "modistes" to manufacture into clothes for their ladies. Long before the telegraph wire came, the principal article of trade with the Dyaks of Sarawak was brass wire, some of which was used for the making of bracelets and anklets, but the bulk was worked up into a remarkable corset for the women folk. The "garment," beginning a little below the waist—where it fastens by a strap of cotton cloth—extends to the knees—ascends in broadening spirals to the shoulders. The spirals are connected with other pieces of wire, which have the effect of depriving them of all elasticity, and rendering the contrivance quite as rigid as its modern prototype of the enlightened Occident.

Under foreign influence it is becoming the custom to make these "cages" so that they may be removed at will, for bathing and even for sleeping, but in the remote Dyak villages this reform has not yet begun to make itself felt. There a girl on reaching maidenhood has a loose wire corset or fashionable shape built upon her, and to this her figure must grow, whether it chances to be along its natural lines of expansion or not. Only extreme illness—usually only the shadow of death itself—gives warrant for the removal of the galling grill, though it is also occasionally done in other cases.

Wire is wire in Borneo, and though brass trade wire was more plentiful and "dressy" than telegraph wire, as long as the former cost a plenty of daim or five piculs of copra for the requisite number of spirals, while a dress length of the latter could often be had at the expense of a little climbing, there was no question which was going to be the more in demand. The flexibility of the telegraph strand admitted of a great variety of treatment, and very chic effects in waves and twists were obtained with it that could never have been approached with the stiff brass trade wire.

Experiences of "The Tango Tea Girl" as Told by Herself

Thursday, July 9.—Today the winners of the \$5 gold coins, which I give to those who can show me a broken pound package, or two half-pound packages of TANGO TEA were:

Mrs. E. Saunders, Suite 68, Kensington Place; tea purchased at David Spencer's.

Mrs. R. Edwards, 341 Cassiar street. Mrs. Edwards deals at Edgett's Grocery.

Mrs. M. Currie, 394 Albert street, Vancouver Heights; tea purchased from the popular McMurray Grocery.

One of the lady winners today was very enthusiastic about TANGO TEA. She says that every woman owes it to herself and to her family to get the best of everything for the price she pays. She is not one of those fortunate people who have an unlimited household allowance, but from what I observed of her home, one of those clever little persons who makes what she has go the limit. She says that TANGO TEA is positively the best tea she has been able to get for the money, and a cup always puts her husband in good humor, gives her zest for her own work, and proves a most refreshing stimulant at the end of a busy day.

What this little woman has found of TANGO TEA is only the experience of many of its users. It is daily becoming a household necessity, and the \$5 premiums I distribute are no more welcome than the tea itself.

Don't forget to cut out and save the portion giving the "Directions for Making" from every package you buy. There will be a \$50 prize for these. (Particulars later.)

Will Mrs. W. Earland kindly send the Tango Tea Girl her address?

AS TO RACE MEET

Hon. W. J. Bowser Writes to Board of Trade on the Subject

At the luncheon of the board of Trade yesterday was read from Attorney-General Bowser stating that his department had not the jurisdiction to limit the length of the race meeting or. He said that he had succeeded in convincing the Victoria race authorities that too long races were an evil. He understood that Dominion minister of justice, favor of having the act governing race meets amended, in an amendment had been looked at last session, which would have lowered the limit of the race meeting as has arisen in British Columbia. President Jonathan Secretary Wesley A. Blair, and H. Stevens, M. P., were appointed committee to prepare a memorial to the minister of justice, dealing with this matter.

As the date of the visit of art Borden to Vancouver in the future is not definitely fixed, ranging of a reception for him laid over. It is likely that the will tender him a banquet.

A hearty invitation to the K fall fair on September 22 to received, and it is probable excursion to Kelowna will be arranged.

TRIP OVER MOUNTAINS

Mr. J. T. Little in Small Car Made Venturous Ride Through to Fernie

After one of the most beautiful scenic auto trips in the world with Mr. C. E. Bowers of H. and Mr. J. E. Cairns, Mr. J. T. Little has returned to the city. The drive a small Ford car from the Bridge through Southern British Columbia as far as Fernie, which is on the Alberta boundary, trip is regarded as a feat owing to the nature of the mountain roads traversed.

The route taken on the trip was through the Nicola Valley, Kamloops, and following the coast to Salmon Arm. From Salmon the party turned south through the Grande Prairie country to Enderby and through the Okanagan Valley to Penticton. The trip across the mountains from Greenwood to Grandview was made on a strange trail of lights. Going south to B. Wash., the Columbia River was by ferry, and the party worked ward to Northport and Rosalia, across the Columbia River at Penticton. At the time the river was in flood and the roadway at side was under water. Reaching son and Balfour after many tures, their car was shipped to Enay Landing. Owing to the of an open road out of that plauto was taken by flatcar for tance of six miles, when the resumed by road to Fernie. The car has since been shipped to C.

Ann

Pric

Fas

Comme

B

are

in

once a

of the

tomorrow

lowing Sa

including

Thos.

514 Gr