MUTINEERS PREPARED TO REPEL BOARDERS WITH KEROSENE BOMBS

Why Was the Mayor Away At a Time of Grave Crisis?

CALGARY, July 21.—Press dispatches from Vancouver state that the mayor was not to be found on Sunday. I have, of course, taken steps to find out whether this dispatch was accurate or not. It was. The Mayor was in Seattle when the ill-starred attempt of the city police to board the Komagata Maru and convey her outside the three-mile limit of territorial waters was frustrated by the Hindoos, and the attempt could only have been made good at heavy cost of life among the lawless mutineers. To this extreme the police, apparently, had no instructions to proceed.

It is true that Mayor Baxter returned to the city on Sunday evening; but the question still remains, Should Mayor Baxter have been absent from the city at a time when such an untoward incident was to be shrewdly regarded as a possibility of the situation? The temper of the Hindoos was ugly, the Mayor must have had knowledge of trouble brewing, and his absence from the city at such a juncture cannot be regarded as evidence of a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his office, or of the claims which the people of the city have upon his time and attention.

Doubtless he had given instructions to the police regarding the steps which he considered necessary in the event of certain difficulties having to be met and overcome; doubtless, also, his instructions were faithfully carried out by the police; the unfortunate thing is that the result has proved that those instructions did not meet the case, and that because of their inadequacy the police retired covered with discomfiture—and other things.

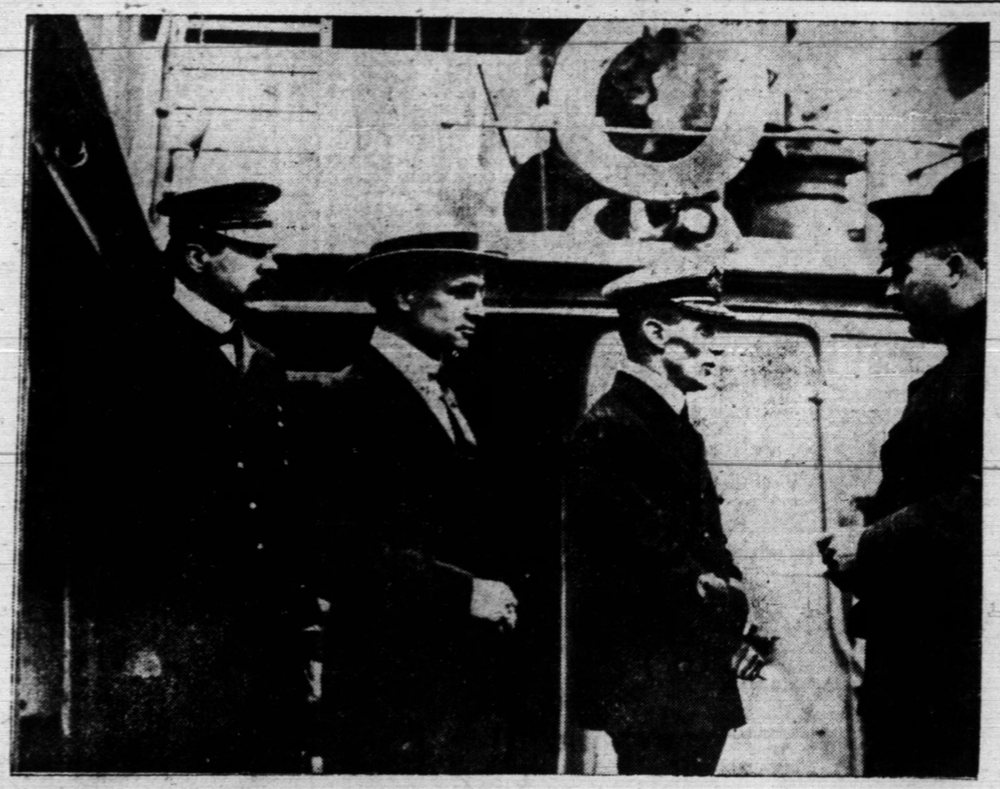
The Mayor, surely, should have done nothing that would wear the appearance of dodging the situation. He should have kept in constant touch with it, and should have kept the police informed of his address. Best of all, he should have stayed with the municipal ship till all danger of complications attending the departure of the Hindoos had been removed.

There is nothing unusual in reviewing the position of the Mayor with regard to this matter. Is it not the case that in 1908, a few years before the death of King Edward, and on the occasion of the retiral of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman from the premiership of Great Britain and Ireland, the London Times found fault with the late King for being at Biarritz, whither it was necessary for Mr. Asquith to journey to take the oath of office as successor to Sir Henry?

The Komagata Maru episode will doubtless prove historical. Its immediate effect is to emphasize the necessity for the question of Asiatic immigration being settled once for all. Mr. Stevens, M. P., is taking the right course. Nothing will satisfy British Columbia, and nothing will meet the problem on grounds of Dominion policy—nothing short of total exclusion.

LOUIS. D. TAYLOR, Editor.

AUTHORITIES IN CONFERENCE



Malcolm R. J. Reid, Commissioner of Immigration; Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Commander Hose, Chief of Police M. B. MacLennan

Hindoo Mediation Committee Goes Aboard Steamer

One Hour Allowed For Negotiations---If Promise of Surrender Is Not Given By 3:15 p.m., Drastic Steps Will Be Taken.

AUTHORITIES REFUSE TO PAY FARE OF PASSENGERS

Surrender under certain conditions is the latest word from the Hindoos aboard the Komagata. The mutineers have sent a letter to Superintendent Reid stating that they will give in under certain conditions.

Among other demands made by the mutineers is that their fares be paid back to Hongkong as well as supplies of food furnished, but to this the authorities will not consent.

A committee of Hindoos has gone out to the Komagata and has been given one hour in which to obtain their promise of surrender.

This hour terminates at 3:15 p.m., when, unless the negotiations are favorably concluded, drastic measures will be at once taken.

That the Hindoos aboard the Komagata Maru intend to put up a desperate resistance is evident from the fact that the immigration authorities became advised this morning that a number of kerosene bombs have been manufactured by the Hindoos since Sunday and that they are placed ready for use as soon as any attempt is made to place a landing party aboard.

This information has been communicated to the military authorities who are fully prepared for a desperate battle when the time comes to take charge of the ship, as the fanatical Hindoos will not listen to reason and are evidently prepared to sacrifice themselves, believing that they can accomplish more in this manner than by surrendering and departing peacefully.

"Those Hindoos aboard the Komagata Maru will never yield; they will rather die here than go back to India," said Baboo Singh, who is a power among his countrymen locally, when speaking to a World reporter.

"They believe their forcible expulsion from Canada will be but the lighting of a keg of gunpowder which will shake the British rule in India to its foundations."

LAST BULLETIN FROM KOMAGATA.

Gurdit Singh has locked himself in his cabin aboard, and will see no one, nor will he hear any message from any one. He absolutely refuses to communicate with any person aboard the steamer.

The mutineers are worked up to a great pitch of excitement, apparently nerving themselves for the fray. Their tomtoms and their pipes are going at a great rate, and the situation aboard seems tense. There is no question that the mutineers are expecting and awaiting a clash.

The Rainbow arrived shortly after eight o'clock this morning.

At 10 o'clock the Sea Lion took the ultimatum of the authorities to the Komagata.

On board the Japanese steamer the Hindoos were apparently heating irons red hot to repel the expected attack.

Tackles have been rigged up on the Rainbow by which the gang-plank of the Komagata can be raised level with the deck of the former and thus afford easy means of boarding. It is evident, therefore, that when the moment arrives the Rainbow will run alongside the Komagata.

CONFERENCE ON WARSHIP.

The Vancouver officials and Mr. H. H. Stevens, M. P., who went out to the Rainbow on the Sea Lion, on the arrival of the former this morning, held a conference with Commander Hose in the ward room.

Mr. Stevens outlined the position here, both ashore and on the Komagata and outlined very fully to Commander Hose the circumstances and occurrences leading up to the sending for the war vessel.

FINAL EFFORT TO BE MADE.

It was unanimously agreed that one final and strong effort should be made to placate the mutineers. The plan is to read the ultimatum which was drafted at the conference and to put aboard five friendly Hindoos who were among those who returned on the Komagata Maru and who were qualified to land. These were to represent the situation very fully to their compatriots and endeavor to induce them to drop their hostile attitude and depart peaceably.

They were to explain, of course, the consequences of a continuation of the mutiny.

MILITIA READY.

In case of continued refusal after hearing the ultimatum and the arguments of five friendly Hindoos to discuss the situation, Commander Hose of the Rainbow would call upon the militia, some 200 of whom are now stationed along the waterfront with instructions to await the outcome, when the men would be taken aboard the Rainbow and under the protection of their rifles a boarding party would be sent aboard the Komagata to restore peaceful conditions.

The officers of both the Rainbow and the militia and the immigration department are in perfect accord with Hon. H. H. Stevens that every effort be made, even in case of extreme measures being found necessary, to be as humane as possible and in every way possible avoid any casualty.

The ultimatum of the authorities is as follows.

"I am instructed by the authority of the government of Canada to say that much regret would be felt by this government should any injury be done to you, and to urge you to peaceably submit to the laws of this country.

"Your case has been most exhaustively and ably argued in the courts and decision been given against you and you have been lawfully ordered deported by the authorities; but in view of the peculiar circumstances of your case the Government have offered, as an act of grace, to supply you with provisions for your return voyage. This offer still holds good and I am instructed to assure you that all necessary provisions will be placed aboard immediately you submit to the law and restore command of the ship Komagata to the captain.

"I am further to say that the Government regrets to note that you have been guilty of a very serious and grave offence against the laws of Canada, first, in resisting the orders of the immigration authorities; secondly, in taking away from the captain the control of his ship and by preventing him from getting up steam on his vessel; and thirdly, by violently resisting and obstructing the peace officers in the performance of their duties.

"The Government regrets that unless you now submit that it will be necessary to forthwith take steps to enforce the law.

"(Signed) M. R. REID."

(Continued From Page 12.)

CARRANZA'S MEN BEGIN ADVANCE ON MEXICO CITY

Constitutionalists March Out of San Luis Potosi—Carbajal Refuses to Organize Defence

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire.)

MEXICO CITY, July 21.—Up to an early hour today followers of Emiliano Zapata, the rebel leader, who has been operating in southern Mexico, had not attacked Xochimilio, a village 20 miles from the capital, which place they began to threaten yesterday.

Xochimilio, which is the gate to this city and is of great strategic value because the capital gets its water supply from the lakes there, is now defended by four thousand federals, the garrison having been reinforced last night by a large body of troops. Federal officials stated today that the place was perfectly safe and that fears of a Zapatista attack on the capital itself were groundless.

The federals who evacuated San Luis Potosi are concentrating in Gonzales Junction and in territory around.

The constitutionalist troops, it is stated here, have begun their advance south from San Luis Potosi.

Preparing To Advance.

Reports from Puebla say the governor of that state has sent delegates to confer with constitutionalist leaders in order to arrange for their peaceful entry into the state capital. The constitutionalists, commanded by General Alvaro Obregon, have arrived in Irapuato, about 160 miles northwest of the capital, and it is reported that they are preparing to advance toward Mexico City. There have been no new developments in the political situation. The general belief is that nothing definite will be done until next Tues-

(Continued on Page 10.)

DEPOSITION OF POINCAIRE READ; CAILLAUX IN BOX

Important Testimony Given Today in Great French Murder Trial — Threat To Kill

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire.)

PARIS, June 21.—The most important testimony at the second day's hearing in the trial of Mme. Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette, was that of President Poincaire, whose deposition was taken by Judge Emile Ferichon, the first president of the court of appeals.

The testimony narrated how Joseph Caillaux, then a minister of state, had called on President Poincaire on the day Calmette was killed and had spoken about the probable publication in the Figaro of letters between himself and Mme. Caillaux. In the course of an excited talk, M. Caillaux exclaimed, according to the deposition: "If Calmette publishes the letters I will kill him."

Joseph Caillaux also took the stand. He appeared young to have been premier of France and chief of the important radical party. After relating incidents o fhis private life after his marriage with Mme. Gueydan, he explained the circumstances of the writing of the two letters to Mme. Rayon Gouard, who afterward became Mme. Caullaux. His voice trembled and he wa sobviously ill at ease, but he gathered composure as he proceeded.

AUSTRALIA WINS KOLAPORE CUP.

BISLEY CAMP, England, July 21.—Australia won the Kolapore cup today with an aggregate of 776. Canada was second with 774 and the mother country third with 770. India finished fourth with 747, and Guernsey last with 731.

GENERAL ELECTION LIKELY TO FOLLOW CONFERENCE AT ONCE

Unionist Organizer Sends Orders to all Constituencies to Prepare for Fray

CONFEREES TOUCH ON EXCLUSION OF TYRONE

Parliament Not Likely to Accept Any Compromise Beyond Present Offers

LIBERAL CAUCUS OF ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS.

LONDON, July 21.—A Liberal caucus summoned, as one of the leaders put it, to back up the British government, was attended by upwards of 100 Liberal members of the House of Commons. A resolution was passed to the effect that the members unswervingly supported the claims of Ireland, as put forward by the Nationalists and embodied in the Irish Home Rule bill, and the gathering showed a determination to see the cause finally won. The meeting further expressed the opinion that it was only the duty of the government to complete its whole programme before making an appeal to the constituents.

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire.)

LONDON, July 21.—While the leaders of the Liberals, Conservatives, Nationalists and Ulster Unionists were in conference at Buckingham Palace, endeavoring to find a solution of the Home Rule problem, preparations were being made by the chief Unionist organizer for a general election. He sent orders to all the constituencies to prepare for an election three weeks after the conference, as the leaders are convinced that no matter what may be done at Buckingham Palace, the House of Commons soop must be dissolved.

During the time the conferees sat around the table in Buckingham Palace they found an opportunity to discuss many points of difference, and before adjourning touched on the question of the exclusion of the county of Tyrone from the operations of the Irish Home Rule bill, a point which everybody recognizes as the most thorny one of the whole subject.

The general impression prevails that the conference will settle this matter, since nobody believes that the question of the exclusion of one county will be allowed by eight politicians possessing the ability of the conferees, to turn the scale for civil warfare.

At the same time it is not thought that parliament will accept any compromise going beyond the offers already made and refused, and if the House of Commons did so, Ireland itself would not fall into line.

(Continued on Page 3.)

SETTLING DAY APPOINTED.

LONDON, July 21.—The Stock Exchange has appointed a settling day for the province of Quebec 4½ per cent registered stock, which with city of Toronto 4½ per cent consolidated debentures, are now quoted on the official list.

GREAT CROWDS WATCH LEADERS ENTER PALACE

LONDON, July 21.—So deep is the interest taken by the public of all classes in the crisis which has arisen over the Irish Home Rule question that great crowds assembled today outside Buckingham Palace to witness the arrival of the various party leaders, who are to participate in the conference inaugurated by King George, with a view to bringing about a peaceable settlement.

The Right Hon. James Lowther, the Speaker of the House of Commons, who was chosen to preside over the conference, was the first to appear. He was followed by the eight men who represent the various parties—Liberal, Unionist, Nationalist and Ulsterite. All came in motor cars, with the exception of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who walked. King George, with Baron Stamfordham, his private secretary, received the statesmen in the chamber where the Privy Council always meets, and he shook hands cordially with all of them. Probably this was the first time that John E. Redmond and John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leaders, had ever exchanged greetings with their sovereign, as it had been the practice of the Nationalist members of parliament to remain away from all functions where members of the House of Commons were likely to be brought into contact with royalty.

(Continued on Page 4.)

"The Young Lady Across the Way"

The young lady across the way says she's afraid the prohibition law isn't enforced so very well in some of the Southern States as she saw in the paper that the ginning was unusually heavy.

KING APPEALS TO STATESMEN TO AVERT STRIFE

His Majesty Makes Striking Address to Assembled Conference on Ulster Question

LONDON, July 21.—For the first time in the modern history of England the king today recognized that the cry of civil war was on the lips of many of his responsible and sober-minded subjects in connection with the Irish Home Rule crisis.

His speech to the leaders of the various parties called together in conference at Buckingham palace was very grave in its tone as he told them he regarded them as the trustees for the honor and peace of all, and left them to confer in view of reaching a settlement.

He told them their responsibilities were great and that time was short, and advised them to exercise patience and to be earnest and conciliatory in their deliberations.

His Majesty's Speech.

King George, in receiving the conferees at Buckingham palace, made the following brief speech:

"It is with feelings of satisfaction and hopefulness that I receive you here today and I thank you for the manner in which you have responded to my summons. It is also a matter for congratulation that the Speaker of the House of Commons has consented to preside over your meetings.

"My intervention at this moment may be regarded as a new departure, but the exceptional circumstances under which you are brought together justify my action.

"For months we have watched with deep misgivings the course of events in Ireland. The trend has been surely and steadily toward an appeal to force, and, today the cry of civil war is on the lips of the most responsible and sober-minded of my people.

Civil War Unthinkable.

"We have in the past endeavored to act as a civilized example to the world and to me it is unthinkable, as it must be to you that we should be brought to the brink of fratracidal strife on issues apparently so capable of adjustment as those you are now asked to consider if handled in a spirit of generous compromise.

"My comprehension in contemplating such a dire calamity is intensified in by my feling of attachment to Ireland and of sympathy with her people, who have always welcomed me with warmhearted affection.

"Gentlemen, you represent in one form or another a vast majority of my subjects at home. You also have a deep interest in my dofinions over sea which are scarcely less concerned in the prompt and friendly settlement of this question.

Trustees of Peace.

"I regard you then in this matter as trustees for the honor and peace of all.

"Your responsibilities are indeed great. The time is short, you will, I know, employ it to the fullest advantage and be patient, earnest and conciliatory.

"In view of the magnitude of the interests at stake, I pray God in His infanite wisdom may guide you and your deliberations so that they may result in the joy of peace and an honorable settlement."

ARE YOU A BOOSTER? IF YOU ARE, GET BUSY

You Have Ten Days More Which May Spell "Automobile" for You 50,000 Extra Votes on Every $15 Worth of Subscriptions Turned in During "Booster Days"—From Now Till August 1st.

There are extra votes for everybody during the "Booster Days" offer, which began yesterday, and closes Saturday night, Aug. 1, at 10 p. m.

Don't stop as long as this period continues, but remind every friend that this is your opportunity to secure votes in large numbers which will assist you so greatly in winning one of the 42 valuable prizes which The World will award Saturday, Sept. 12.

It will take votes to win the prizes, and here is your opportunity to secure extra votes by the hundreds of thousands. Fifty thousand extra votes will be given on each and every club of $15 worth of subscriptions turned in to the Campaign Manager before the close of the special offer. Explain this to every friend. They have no reason for waiting to give you their subscription. If they are going to help you at all, they might as well do it one time as another, and they should do it while the votes run high. They won't become angry with you for looking out for yourself. If they do, they are unreasonable. You are not asking them to make a donation. They will get value received for every dollar they invest.

The World is worth far more than the subscription price, and as they must have a paper, anyway, there is every reason that it should be this one. If they understand clearly that they are helping you, it is all the more reason they would choose The World. Visit everyone on your list of friends before the "Booster Days" offer expires, and explain to them about the extra votes. They are sure to respond eagerly and are only waiting to be asked.

Read full particulars of the special "Booster Days" offer on the Campaign page, and if there is anything you do not thoroughly understand, phone or write the Campaign Manager. Phone Seymour 3715

OFFICERS AWAIT ANSWER TO THEIR ULTIMATUM

(Continued.)

Hindoos Refuse to Act.

When the ward-room conference aboard the Rainbow concluded at 9:30 o'clock this morning, it was the distinct understanding that the committee of five Hindoos would go aboard the Komagata and reason with their misguided compatriots. But when it came to the committee of five taking action it was quite another matter.

For some inscrutable reason, known only to the five Orientals themselves, they declined to make good on their offer. One of the five was an arrival on the Komagata—a Hindoo who showed his papers qualifying him to return. The others were of longer residence in Vancouver.

But the most important member of this futile committee was the very astute Sohan Lal, a Hindoo better known than he is trusted in the community. His presence on the committee might have been sufficient warning that something would go wrong. If the officials had any misgivings—and they know Sohan Lal too well to trust him very far—they said nothing in the forlorn hope that the committee might perhaps give the mutineers on the Komagata a correct understanding of the gravity of the situation.

Enter Rahim.

Next in line to take up the work of mediator was none other than Rahim, the Rahim, the only Rahim—the one man who could beat the immigration laws of Canada—whose unwelcome presence was forced upon Canada in spite of the fact that Canada did everything in its power under then existing laws and regulations, to deport him.

At 11:30 the officials were in close communication with Rahim through his solicitor, Mr. A. H. MacNeill, of MacNeill & Bird. Rahim's offer was that he would form a committee and go out to the Komagata to reason with the people. But his stipulation was that first food must be sent.

"There is no use arguing with those hungry, half-starved people until they have had food and have had time to consider," such was the language of the message transmitted by the leader of the Hindoo colony here, through the medium of his solicitors.

Rahim Wants Time.

A further stipulation made by the wily Rahim was that time should be given—several hours at least—for his brethren on the ship to consider the proposition after they had discussed it with the Hindoo committee Rahim was willing to lead.

Such a proposition was not considered for one moment. One and all the officials said: "They have had time to consider—they have had weeks. This is only the same old thing over again—they are temporizing and we may as well make an end of it."

This consensus of opinion was given weight by the fact that with Mr. H. H. Stevens, the Dominion member for the city, was now associated Hon. Martin Burrill, member of the Dominion cabinet, who had arrived in the city and who had gone out to the Rainbow to consult with Commander Hose. The minister agreed with the expressions of the officials and of Mr. Stevens. So, it may be said, did the officers of the various militia organizations on duty in the affair.

Misguided Views.

"These men aboard the Komagata, we are told, have the very wrong impression that they are the victims of official oppression and that the mass of the citizens of Vancouver and British Columbia would heartily welcome them if they could but sweep away official hindrance," said Mr. Stevens, discussing the matter this morning. "They may as well disabuse their minds of such an idea at once. And it is largely for that purpose that we have not only been willing but have tried to get a number of their own people to go and talk with them."

Action Unless Committee Acts.

Unless the Hindoo committee gets together and acts, the official steps necessary to enforce the order of deportation will be taken without a moment's delay. The ultimatum prepared by Mr. Stevens and Superintendent Reid, will be taken out to the Komagata by Inspector Hopkinson, who is an expert linguist in Hindustani and half-a dozen other dialects of the Orient. He will read it to them and explain its purport fully, advising that it is the last word—that from the moment it is read, there will be an end to talking—and also to any peace aboard the Komagata until it is restored "vi et armis." And all opinions agree that there will be a severe conflict unless there is a complete change of heart on the part of the mutineers. There is no question of their bravery and there is also no question of their desire to fight—they have given evidence of that. The whole point at the moment is to convince them of the reality of the pressure which will be brought to bear on them, and the only end it can have for them.

Committee Not a Unit.

The very likely explanation of the difficulty of getting a committee of native sto go to the Komagata to talk to the passengers is given on good authority, that the Hindoo Temple committee is not a unit. Sohan Lal, Rahim, Tarah Singh and Mit Singh are known to be opposed to having a committee go out to the vessel—despite the offer made by Rahim through his solictiors.

While others of the committee are known to be favorable to going out for a conference, they will not go unless the action is unanimously endorsed by the Temple committee. That would appear to be the cause of delay.

The ultimatum will be taken out at 1:30 by Inspector Hopkinson, and read to the mutineers, unless by that hour the Hindoo committee ashore makes its appearance.

Signed By Mayor and Judge.

Though some of the authorities are positive that it is entirely unnecessary to get out a requisition signed by the chief magistrate or a judge, calling out the troops—giving the official mandate, in fact—every precaution has been taken in that regard.

There are two requisitions calling out the troops now in existence. One of these was signed by Mayor Baxter. The other was signed by Judge W. W. B. McInnes. The latter was last evening the only judge who could be found in the city. Judge Grant was camping down at Boundary Bay, Judge Schultz was in Kamloops taking court for Judge Swanson, and the superior court judges were all out of the city, or not to be found. At a late hour Judge McInnes was located, and his signature affixed to the document which gave power to the officials to call out the militia, as a crisis had arisen which warranted such action.

In command of the detachment from the Sixth Regiment is Capt. C. Gardner, D. S. O.

Lieut. Tupper is in command of the detachment of the Seaforths. Major V. W. Odlum commands the contingent drafted from the Irish Fusiliers, which is the largest, and from which will be detailed the boarding party, which will force its way to the decks of the Komagata. With him are Capts. Dowding and Grant and Lieut. Thorne. Col. McSpadden, in mufti, was in the party which went aboard the Rainbow from the Sea Lion.

Detachments of Troops.

On board the Rainbow, when she came from Victoria, was a detachment of the Royal Garrison Artillery and of the Royal Canadian Infantry, from Macaulay Point barracks. These men will join the party which will force free entry upon the mutiny-beleaguered Komagata.

Waiting Confirmation.

Although no newspapermen were allowed to remain on the Rainbow, word was given out by Major Ogilvie, the commander-in-chief of the troops here, that they were awaiting word from Ottawa before taking drastic measures. No one has seen the official instructions from the Militia Department.

Rainbow Reported.

At 7:24 this morning his majesty's Canadian ship Rainbow was reported by wireless as passing Point Grey. This item of news served to encourage the waiting crowds which had assembled on the wharves and on the heights overlooking the waterfront.

One hundred and eighty men, members of the three regiments of militia stationed in Vancouver, marched down to the waterfront long before the Rainbow showed her nose around Brockton Point.

The Irish Fusiliers, under the command of Major Odlum, paraded at the Grandview armories, 100 strong. Forty of the Sixth D. C. O. R. lined up in the old Beatty street drill hall, under Captain Dowding; and Major Tait had a force of 40 Highlanders in the latter's quarters on Pender street.

The three contingents made a brave show as they marched down to the dock this morning within a few minutes of 7 o'clock. The two older regiments have 60 men a piece on strike duty in Nanaimo. Major Tait is in command. Commander Hose is aboard the Rainbow directing that tight little ship's operations.

Within Easy Distance.

Shortly after 8:15 this morning, H. M. C. S. Rainbow arrived in the harbor and immediately came to anchor to the southwest of the Komagata which, for some reason not apparent from shore, raised her stern anchor and swung on the tide.

This placed the two vessels parallel to each other, within easy distance.

Before the rattle of the gunboat's anchor chains had ceased, the Sea Lion, with the local military officers and the immigration officials on board, put off for the Rainbow, where the final consultation was held.

Dense crowds thronged the wharf and the approaches thereto, the heights commanding a view of the scene of operations being packed with sightseers.

Numbers of venturesome ones manned launches and approached as nearly as possible to the two vessels, but were kept at a respectable distance by the government launch Winnamac, which patrolled the waters of the harbor.

At 9:25 the Sea Lion, with the officials aboard, returned from the Rainbow, the conference being ended.

The scene on the harbor was, by this time, one of great animation, launches circling the two boats, with the Winnamac keeping a carful watch on their movements.

Time after time the tug Sea Lion forged her way around the Komagata decks black with armed guards, its object being to frustrate any possible attempt on the part of inquisitive visitors to approach too closely to the Japanese boat.

What useful end the many small craft purposed to serve was not apparent, but should the expected eventualities occur the position of some of them would be fraught with great danger.

For this reason warning was issued to the occupant of each launch that they must keep well clear of the belligerent vessel, otherwise their risk would be their own.

This warning has had little effect, however, the tiny craft continuing to cruise around the vicinity of the cruiser and the Komagata.

Requisition for Militia.

On Monday evening a requisition was signed by Messrs. Thomas Proctor and E. J. Clark for the calling out of the militia, and the direction of affairs by the civil authorities has ended.

It is significant that the men detailed for service on this occasion are mostly chosen for their good marksmanship, the majority of them being expert sharpshooters.

These men will be able, if the occasion demands, to pour a raking fire along the decks of the Komagata Maru, an argument which it is not expected the Hindoos will oppose.

As Busy as the Day.

When the order arrived at Victoria from Ottawa, the Rainbow was totally unprepared to put to sea, as she was lying alongside the naval wharf awaiting an opportunity to enter the Esquimalt basin. All the provisions were ready for loading, however, in view of the expected arrival of the Niobe contingent. Large gangs of men were immediately set to work and within a comparatively few hours the ship was fully provisioned. All the armament usually carried by the Rainbow is again in place. When she was temporarily withdrawn from service, the four 12-pounders were unshipped, while the six 4.7 guns and two six-inch guns, comprising the main armament of the ship, were plugged at the breech and muzzle. All day a number of the gunners were engaged in placing the 12-pounders in position, while others prepared the larger guns for service.

A number of machine and Maxim guns were also remounted. By the time the Rainbow sailed she carried her full armament and in her magazine were a varied assortment of shells and small gun ammunition.

Plenty of Weapons.

The Rainbow is armed with guns of heavy calibre as well as rapid fire guns, and the amount of damage that would be inflicted on the Japanese steamer by the use of these weapons would be large, while the sweeping of the decks by a well-directed rifle fire would accomplish the effect of driving the Hindoos below hatches and permitting the bluejackets to land a contingent from the Rainbow's small boats on the vessel under cover of the rifle volleys.

Active preparations were also observed on Monday and during the early hours of this morning aboard the Komagato, the Hindoos constructing battlements of heavy planking, presumably looted from the dunnage of the ship.

These battlements were built in the well decks fore and aft, runways being provided behind the bulwarks on which the beleaguered Hindoos could stand, giving them greater freedom for their arms.

Swords are Sharpened.

Grindstones were turning all day long, putting an edge to the swords with which a number of the mutineers are armed.

The native blacksmiths have been busy aboard, fashioning pikes for such of their brethren as are not provided with swords, lance-heads being forged and attached to the spears fashioned from driftwood captured by the Hindoos.

Information was received by the immigration officials on Monday that the recent arrests at Sumas nipped in the bud a deeply laid plot for the shipment of a large consignment of arms to the Komagata Maru, which was to have been completed on Saturday night last.

That a large number of weapons are cached among the compatriots of the mutinous Hindoos around the city is well-known to the police and authorities, and active steps are being taken to round up those entrusted with the work of getting them out to the boat.

To prevent the successful conclusion of the project to supply the Hindoos with revolvers a strong guard of launches kept up a patrol around the steamer all Monday night, while the searchlights of the tug Sea Lion were kept continually playing on the vessel and on the waters contiguous to it, so that any small craft in the vicinity were kept under complete surveillance.

Medical Service Corps.

The authorities have forgotten no arrangements whic hmay be needed in the event of matters assuming the most serious pass. The Army Medical Corps is in attendance, with every appliance which may be needed should the Hindoos on the Komagata force the Canadian authorities to emphasize their demands by force of arms. In case of casualties every facility is at hand to care for the men of the contingent.

HOW "SEA LION" KEPT WATCH AND WARD

On Board the Sea Lion, 1 p. m.—Until almost noon the Hindoos aboard the Komagata maintained a quiet attitude, watching proceedings on the cruiser Rainbow and the movements of the government patrol boats. From an early hour the Sea Lion, with 30 special guards, armed with rifles, patrolled the water around the Komagata, keeping the various small craft manned with curious landsmen at a safe distance from the Hindoo ship. During the morning some of the Hindoos formed small groups discussing the situation, but at noon a great crowd gathered aft on the main deck. The pipers, tom-tom men and several other "musicians" with jingle-bells and native violins, started playing and the Hindoos sang their war songs.

Delivered Oration.

After the "music" a tall Sikh, attired in the khaiki uniform of the pensioners of the Indian army, mounted on a platform and delivered a lengthy and evidently stirring oration. He waved his arms toward the Rainbow and then in the direction of the shore, and appeared to be urging the crowd to die rather than submit to being sent back home.

The speechifying and music kept up for an hour and the Hindoos showed no signs of willingness to give way; in fact, judging by their actions on the deck, the men are more than willing to make a fight of it.

Guns Pointed at Ship.

At about 10 o'clock the broadside guns of the Rainbow were opened up, pointing directly toward the Komagata.

Such negotiations as were under way during the morning between the authorities and the Hindoos were confined to the men ashore, as no person boarded or left the Komagata during the morning. Gurdit Singh has locked himself and his secretary, Geldit Singh, in his cabin and refuses to speak to any person. Intermediaries apparently will have to be used in any parleying that may come before final action.

Woman and Children Aboard.

One woman is left aboard the Komagata and also three children. The army doctor who came here on the Komagata has left the ship with his wife and child, and it is not known whose wife the other woman is. The children were playing about on the bridge, while the pipers and other musicians were arousing the martial ardour of the Hindoos, and dancing to the music. Evidently they did not appreciate the danger which the obstinacy of their elders threatens.

The government patrol boats are having much trouble keeping the small craft out of the danger zone. No boats are allowed between the Rainbow and the Komagata.

Few Weapons Visible.

Few weapons are visible aboard the Komagata. A number of Sikhs who wear the Indian army pensioners' uniforms have swords buckled around their waists. No fire arms could be seen this morning, although it is known that there are some on the ship. Coal and other material for missiles is piled along the sides of the ship, and the blacksmith of the outfit, working at an improvised forge on the main deck, appeared to be employed in fashioning spear-heads.

STEVENS SPEAKS IN DEFENCE OF DOMINION GOVT.

Speaking at the Central Conservative Club on Monday night, Mr. H. H. Stevens, M. P., gave the lie direct to the statement that the Canadian government had not taken complete steps to inform the Hindoos prior to their sailing as to the impossibility of their admittance to Canada.

He outlined the many conspiracies being hatched for the purpose of taking the lives of some of the immigration officials, and remarked on the [illegible] Hindoos at Sumas in connection with the attempted shipment of arms to the Komagata Maru.

Scores Solicitor.

Continuing, Mr. Stevens scored Mr. J. [illegible] presented the Hindoos in the recent proceedings at Victoria for his action in endeavoring to obtain a percentage of the film rights of moving pictures of the Komagata Maru.

The speaker read the following letter, received by Mr. Malcolm Reid, the superintendent of immigration, from the Canadian Amusement Company, 121 Hastings street:

"Sir,—I should feel very grateful for leave to take moving pictures in connection with the Komagata Maru, and if the troops are coming in it would make a valuable picture. Mr. J. Edward Bird asked me a short time ago to take the pictures, but he wanted 75 per cent of the film rights, which was too high."

It was signed by Mr. R. J. Herring.

"In one way that letter makes you laugh," said Mr. Stevens, "but it is a serious thing when a responsible solicitor will take that light and mercenary view of a delicate situation, which may result, not only here, but in other parts of the world in loss of lives. I think this is one of the most serious conditions in the modern history of our empire and the full significance of it has been borne in upon my mind.

Story of Chartering.

Mr. Stevens traced the story of the chartering of the Komagato Maru, the changing of officers consequent on the attitude of the Dominion government toward the entrance of the Hindoos to this country, and assured his hearers that every effort had been put forth to stop the boat, and advise her that her passengers could not enter Canada.

To show that Gurdit Singh anticipated the results of his venture, Mr. Stevens emphasized the fact that that astute gentleman made each Hindoo pay his return fare, besides which they placed in his hands $7000 in Canadian currency, which is deposited in his name in a bank in Japan.

Seditious Incidents.

Having touched on the many seditious incidents which have occurred during the past few months, Mr. Stevens read a dispatch from Ottawa authorizing the use of the naval service, and urging that no unnecessary violence be used, but that the law, without fail, be rigorously enforced. He knew there were a good many people who could tell the police and the immigration officials how much better they could have managed things on Saturday night. He wanted to make it perfectly clear that they did not retire defeated but they detired because they knew that if they used firearms at that moment, their action would be misconstrued and misinterpreted through Canada and through the empire. The rifles were not taken out with the idea of shedding blood but were for the thirty-five special immigration officers to act as guard for the captain and crew, after the police had left, until the vessel had been towed out beyond Cape Flattery. He thought the police were to be highly commended. They behaved with great coolness. Thirty suffered more or less serious injuries and only four, the seriously hurt, did not report for duty the next night.

DELIVERY OF RIFLES ABOARD BOAT EFFECTED

That arms have been shipped out to the Komagata Maru is vouched for by a person who, on Monday evening, about 5:30, observed an Oriental in a fast launch passing between the Empress liner and the coal lighter which lay alongside, and have a consultation with some person aboard, through a porthole.

Immediately a bunch of rifles, to the number of nine or ten, were lowered to the launch, and the occupant of the craft made quick time to the Komagata Maru, where he passed the arms to the waiting Hindoos.

The observer immediately gave notice of the occurrence to the officers, and steps were takn to hold up the gun-runner, but without avail, his craft easily out-distancing the pursuers.

CONTRACTOR SAYS HE PAID $2500 TO SECURE WORK

Sensational Developments In New Brunswick Graft Enquiry This Morning—Minister Accused

(Western Associated Press.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 21.—The sensational feature of the morning session of the New Brunswick graft inquiry was the declaration of John Scott, subcontractor, that he had paid to Hon. H. R. McLeod $2500 in consideration of securing a railway contract. The money, he said, was drawn from the Royal Bank at Woodstock and sent by express to Major Massey, since dead, the express receipt being submitted in evidence.

This afternoon, connsel for defense will submit Scott to severe examination. Mr. Scott declared that Mr. McLeod had suggested a consideration of $100 per mile for getting him a section of the work amounting to thirteen and a fraction miles near Woodstock. He had estimated that this work would call for the removal of 300,000 yards of material and that it was good work. Returning to Fredericton he and his partner say Mr. McLeod, who said no one could get a contract without his consent and he would try to get 27 instead of 26 cents on 300,000 yards, which would mean an extra $3000. He suggested, according to Scott, that they split this money, fifteen hundred dollars for each.

On Wednesday, June 5, a memorandum of agreement was signed at 27 cents for common material, said Scott. He told McLeod that when he got it straightened out he would pay the money over.

McLeod suggested that he see Major Massey of the Bank of Montreal, and told him he was sending $1500 by express.

"I told him to hand the money over to Mr. McLeod," said Scott, "and presume he did." Major Massey has since died.

Witness drew the money from the Royal Bank at Woodstock and expressed it according to Mr. McLeod's instructions.

SIXTEEN-YEAR OLD SHAH TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

(Associated Press, World's Leased Wire.)

TEHERAN, Persia, July 21.—Sultan Ahmed Mirza, the 16-year-old shah of Persia, on attaining his official majority today, took the constitutional oath of office in the palace of the national council. The ceremony was brief and took place in the presence of the members of the national council, the royal princes, high state officials, foreign diplomatic representatives and their wives.

The little shah, accompanied by the regent, Abul Kassim Khan Nasser El-mulk, drove to the palace of the national council in a glass coach drawn by eight white horses. The procession passed through the gaily decorated streets of the Persian capital, which were carefully guarded. Large bodies of police and troops were stationed in strategic positions and the entire route was lined by police and native gendarmerie, as well as the famous "Cossack brigade," while mounted men surrounded the shah's carriage and also those of the cabinet ministers and other officials who followed him.

On entering the palace of the national council the shah bowed to the assemblage and then pronounced the constitutional oath. Immediately after the ceremony he proceeded to the mosque for prayer.

HUNT COVER.

Now that England's anti-suffragettes have adopted militant tactics, too, there's nothing left for man but to take to the woods.

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HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AND PIANO AT THE CITY AUCTION ROOMS, UP-STAIRS GRANVILLE MARKET, CORNER GRANVILLE AND SMITHE STREETS.

Sent to Our Rooms for Immediate Sale, positively Without Reserve.

Including. Elegant buffet in Mission oak (cost $75), china cabinet to match (cost $45), 5 choice Mission oak sectional bookcases, choice oak and mahogany bureaus and chiffoniers, piano in real nice condition, Edison gramophone and records, fumed oak buffet and extension table, 5-piece mahogany parlor suite, Singer drophead sewing machine, set diners in golden oak, set in Mission, oak and mahogany rockers, easy chairs, tables, several choice carpet sets, sanitary couches, lounges, mirrors, curtains, portieres, pictures, china seagrass chairs, cushions, gasoline cooking outfit (range, water heater, tank and all connections), cost $100; reliable gas ranges, cookstoves, ranges, beds, felt mattresses, kitchen cabinet, hall stand, bedding, wringer, etc., etc.

Goods on view Wednesday afternoon.

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Of James Stark & Sons' Store Fixtures, at the Old Stand, Hastings Street, Near Carrall, on Monday Next, 27th Inst., Beginning at 10 a.m., and Continuing Until the Lot is Cleared Out.

This store has been beautifully fitted up with the best of oak and mahogany fixtures and will be cleared without reserve, and includes fine large safe, silent salesmen in oak and mahogany; hose, gloves and ribbon cases; millinery cases; wardrobes; counters; shelving; tables; Fairbanks scales; express scales; power sewing machines; mirrors; show cases; window fixtures; electric fixtures, etc., etc.

This is the most complete and up-to-date lot of fixtures ever offered in the city. Don't miss this sale.

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Of Household Effects, Range and Small Cookstoves, at 224 Georgia Street, Tomorrow, Wednesday morning, at 10.

Including oak rockers, rattan rockers, tables, chairs, couches, carpets, rugs, curtains, stair carpet, beds, bedding, dressers and stands, toilet sets, linoleum, four gas plates, two small cook stoves, heater, Oxford Chancellor range, tables, kitchen comfort, crockery and glassware, kitchen utensils, mirrors, etc., etc. On view morning of sale. GEO. McCUAIG AUCTIONEER

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CALHOUN HAD VOUCHERS PUT IN AS CASH

President of San Francisco Street Railway System Just Took What He Wanted

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Charles N. Black, former vice-president of the United Railroads, called to the witness stand yesterday, said between November 1911, to June 1913, the vouchers for the money taken by Calhoun and which were signed by Mullally were credited by the treasurer as cash and that he remained ignorant of Calhoun's doings until June 1913.

"Reports of our finances were made to me monthly and the balance sheets showed these vouchers as cash," said Black.

Black would not admit that he was deceived by the reports made to him.

"If there was a $30,000 withdrawal and if I noticed it, I would not have investigated it," said Black. "I never had even a suspicion that there was anything out of the way until early in June 1913. When I discovered the shortage, I reported it to Geo. W. Bacon of the California Investment because I thought it would interest him."

The former vice-president refused to say whether he considered Calhoun's withdrawals proper, admitting, however, that he bowed to Calhoun's judgment when the resolution was introduced in 1912, authorizing Calhoun to draw at any time upon the treasury of the company.

"I know only two things," he added, "that the money was taken and that it was not put back. I have seen Calhoun since, but never questioned him about it."

That Calhoun entirely dominated the former board of directors of the railroad was emphasized by Tirey L. Ford, general counsel for the company. To Ford is attributed the introduction of a resolution passed in 1912 which gave Calhoun unlimited power to withdraw company money without explanations. It was emphasized here that Calhoun had withdrawn much of the money before he obtained this sweeping authority.

NO BAIL GRANTED IN NANGAN SIGH CASE

HUNTINGDON, July 21.—Nangan Singh, who was arrested at Huntingdon with a revolver and 400 rounds of ammunition, was charged before Magistrate Yarwood on Monday and remanded for eight days, being held without bail.

Counsel has been retained for Balwant Singh, Hernan Singh and Debag Singh, who are held by the Sumas authorities on suspicion of being implicated in the attempted wholesale purchase of munitions of war in Washington towns near the border.