

CAPT. SCOTT AND 4 PERISH 11 MILES FROM SUPPLIES RETURNING FROM POLE

Vivid Story of Tremendous Hardships Told in Capt. Scott's Own Diary—Provisions Were Short, and Unusually Stormy Weather Prevailed.

WERE NEAR THE BASE OF SUPPLIES BUT DIED ONE BY ONE OF HUNGER

Captain Scott's Last Writings Ask Nation to See That Dead Explorers' Families Are Adequately Provided—Met Death Like True Englishmen.

THE DEAD.

CAPTAIN R. F. SCOTT, leader of the expedition.

DR. E. A. WILSON, chief of scientific staff.

LIEUT. H. R. BOWERS, Royal Indian Marines.

The above died of exposure during a blizzard about March 29, 1912.

CAPT. L. E. G. OATES, Inniskilling Dragoons, died of exposure about March 17, 1912.

SEAMAN EDGAR EVANS, died of concussion of the brain, Feb. 17, 1912.

The health of the remainder of the party is excellent.

The South Pole was reached Jan. 18, 1912. The expedition sailed from England June 1, 1910.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 11.—Grief and pride in the simple narrative of high courage, endurance and sacrifice given in Capt. Robert F. Scott's farewell message to the world, written before he was doomed to death with his companions, in the Antarctic ice and snow, are close competitors for dominance in the feelings of the British public today.

"It is a white and not a black mourning we wear for these gallant souls who have done and dared so greatly," is the prevailing note in the comment.

Scott's Last Words.

The closing words of Capt. Scott's epic:

"Had we lived I should have had a tale to tell of the hardship, the endurance and the courage of my companions, which would have stirred the heart of every Englishman. These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale, but surely, surely, a great and rich country like ours will see that those who are dependent upon us are properly provided for."

Steps are on foot already to respond to his appeal to the nation by assuring a comfortable home and future for those dependent on the men who, while awaiting certain death, could still write that they did not regret their journey.

TURKS LOSE 5,000 IN BULAIR FIGHT

Bulgarian Shell Fire Was Excellently Directed on the Attacking Force.

COMPELLED TO RETIRE

Warships Kept Up Heavy Fire and Saved Retreating Troops From Annihilation.

[Canadian Press.]

Sofia, Feb. 11.—The Turkish army in the peninsula of Gallipoli lost between 5,000 and 6,000 men and 50 officers during the fighting at Bulair, according to an official who arrived here. Several thousands of Turkish soldiers fell in a battle before the Tchatala lines on Feb. 9, and thousands more at Charkul to the south of the Rodosto.

The report says that the Bulgarian army having repulsed several Turkish attacks along the Tchatala lines, except on the extreme right flank where they were exposed to the fire from the more and slightly higher Sea of Marone and Gulf of Buyuk Chekmedje, retired to fresh positions, five or six miles back.

Losses Insignificant.

The losses of the Bulgarians were insignificant, while those of the Turks amounted to several thousand men, mainly due to the excellently directed Bulgarian shell-fire.

The report continues: "The Bulgarians are entrenching their positions in front of Bulair. Large bodies of men have been sent out to clear the field of battle of the dead bodies of Turkish soldiers, which number from 5,000 to 7,000. It is expected that a number of wounded Turkish soldiers must be more than double that great."

Shelled by Warships.

The Turkish warships shelled the Bulgarian left flank all day but only killed one and slightly wounded another Bulgarian soldier.

"The Turkish troops which descended upon Charkul, left the port of Rodosto, on Saturday and Sunday were almost surrounded by the Bulgarian army and were compelled to retire hastily under the protection of the Turkish warships to their transports lying off the coast."

"The Bulgarian infantry on shore kept up a deadly fire on the small boats loaded with Turkish troops inflicting losses amounting to several thousand men. The Bulgarian losses in the whole affair did not exceed 100 killed and wounded."



MR. C. S. WRIGHT,
Young Toronto Man Who Was With the South Pole Expedition.

SCOTT A REAL MAN SINCERE, HONEST SAYS AMUNDSEN

Leaves a Greater Name Than Any Mere Discoverer Ever Could.

TELLS OF HORRORS IN THE ICE FIELDS

Hopeless Tramp in the Cold—The Silence of the Snow.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

[By Captain Roald Amundsen, the Discoverer of the South Pole.]

Chicago, Feb. 11.—In this my first and only statement regarding the terrible but superbly heroic death of Captain Robert F. Scott and his four companions in the Antarctic regions, I wish, first of all, to point the picture, as I conceive it, of this most awful of all the tragedies ever enacted on the wastes of the polar ice fields, to bow before the great character of my companion-discoverer, Robert F. Scott, who by his declarations in his diary, has left as a monument a record of a man, a man as sincere, as honest and as modest as the rough "pioneer" could ever hope to equal.

Was Too Modest.

Captain Scott, indeed, far from ever assuming too much—a trait quite common to many pioneers of the ice lands—took rather too little credit to himself. He showed a contented spirit in his diary, to simply verify my findings. And this, although he reached the pole but a little over a month later.

The last news we heard of Captain Scott and his four companions was in legends of the distant past, of their arrival in New Zealand that they had brought back all the dogs, leaving Scott without any traction power at all. This news, that they had been seen, had sledges filled with provisions themselves. This is one thing that our party never did. We figured that provisions were the most important thing, and we feared to trust their carriage to any human beings. Dogs hold out long after men's strength has failed. Just what circumstances resolved Scott to undertake to transport his own sledges I do not know. However, his reason must have been a good one, for he was an experienced explorer and had traversed the snow-fields before.

Continued on Page Nine.

AMUNDSEN TO TRY FOR THE NORTH POLE

Will Take High Power Wireless Apparatus on Five-Year Trip.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, made public further details of his projected North Pole trip in a statement at Madison, Wis., last night.

"From San Francisco the Fram will sail North," he said, "heading for Bering Straits, and in the break-up of the ice beyond them next spring shall push in as far as to the drifting ice field as possible. When we can get no further the ship by building an ice wall around it, and settle down for our five years' drift."

"We shall be equipped with a high power wireless plant and with the peculiar Arctic adaptability to the etheric vibration, we can doubtless maintain communication with the United States Government stations in Alaska for some time, possibly two years."

BILL FOR CLOSURE MAY BE INTRODUCED SHORTLY

Government May Limit the Time Speakers Are To Be Allowed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The Government is considering the advisability of introducing closure into the House of Commons. There is a good deal of impatience over the desire of members on both sides to discuss the naval proposals, and the Government has a feeling that it could easily get along without much of the discussion it has heard on the bank act.

In England if forty members make the demand, a period can be fixed for any debate.

When Sir Wilfrid was prime minister he was frequently urged to meet Conservative obstruction by the introduction of a bill for closure. However, he always declared that the right to free speech was one of the most precious possessions of the British people, and he did not propose to have it curbed in a representative assembly like the Parliament of Canada.

However, it looks as if a bill for closure would be introduced this session. It will not pass without a prolonged discussion.

EXPECT 30,000 FIREMEN TO GO ON STRIKE SOON

Heads of Eastern Railways Say Men Are Voting by Big Majority for a Walkout and They Depair of a Settlement.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 11.—A crisis was due today in the long-standing differences between the managers of fifty-four eastern railroads and the 30,000 locomotive firemen in their employ over the wage question and working conditions.

The result of the ballot of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers was to be made known officially by President W. S. Carter, of the union at a meeting of representatives of the brotherhood and the conference committee of railroad managers.

Although the union officials have withheld announcement of the vote, the railroad managers have repeatedly given out statements to the effect that they were aware that the majority of the firemen were voting for a strike.

Notwithstanding the crisis to which affairs seemed to have come today, it was believed likely that negotiations might continue for some time looking to a settlement, but it was also said that the railroad managers were despairing of a settlement and that they were preparing for a strike.

Captain Scott's Dying Wish Will Be Fully Carried Out

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, Eng., Feb. 11.—Out of the pall of gloom which settled over the British nation with the news of the heroic deaths of Captain Scott and his comrades in the stark and sullen solitudes of the south, rose today the spirit of old England rejuvenated.

No deed of heroism or high enterprise in modern times has done so much to stir patriotism here.

In the House of Commons, in the clubs, and in other public places, cabinet ministers and others vied with each other in paying tribute to the brave but unfortunate explorer and his companions. The Archbishop of Canterbury and other high ecclesiastics are already making plans for memorial services.

As for Scott's last injunction that those dependent on his dying party should be provided for, the whole nation is today rising in response to this appeal.

Scott's widow and baby, the little chap whose only thought of his father, for two years absent, was to take his photograph to bed with him every night "to keep daddy warm," are already idolized by the British people.

The relatives of the other four members of the ill-fated party will be well looked after by a committee formed for this purpose.

EXPECT 30,000 FIREMEN TO GO ON STRIKE SOON

Heads of Eastern Railways Say Men Are Voting by Big Majority for a Walkout and They Depair of a Settlement.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Feb. 11.—A crisis was due today in the long-standing differences between the managers of fifty-four eastern railroads and the 30,000 locomotive firemen in their employ over the wage question and working conditions.

The result of the ballot of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers was to be made known officially by President W. S. Carter, of the union at a meeting of representatives of the brotherhood and the conference committee of railroad managers.

Although the union officials have withheld announcement of the vote, the railroad managers have repeatedly given out statements to the effect that they were aware that the majority of the firemen were voting for a strike.

Notwithstanding the crisis to which affairs seemed to have come today, it was believed likely that negotiations might continue for some time looking to a settlement, but it was also said that the railroad managers were despairing of a settlement and that they were preparing for a strike.

HOME REUNION BROUGHT OVER 1,591 PEOPLE

Society Now Has Branches in Many of the Bigger Cities.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—The second annual report of the Home Reunion Society, which was organized four years ago, was presented today to the Winnipeg 1,591 people, the wives and children of workmen who had preceded them to Winnipeg.

The expense was \$55,443, and the committee, which was organized for one cent, every dollar being repaid by the men themselves. The association is now active in 25 Canadian cities, namely: Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Hamilton, Brandon, Ottawa, Regina, Red Deer, Moose Jaw, Yorkton, St. John, Medicine Hat, Halifax, Nelson, Galt, Wharfedale, and Victoria.

William, Leithbridge, London and Peterboro.

LONDON IS TO HAVE A SUFFRAGE SOCIETY

Forest City Ladies Have Called a Meeting for Organization Purposes.

There is little doubt but that London is shortly to have a real, live suffrage society. A meeting for organization has been called for Tuesday afternoon next at 4:15 in the Normal School, and all ladies of London are cordially invited to attend.

It will be remembered that last May considerable interest was taken in the suffrage movement in London during the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Phillips, of London, Eng., who addressed several gatherings in the interests of "the cause."

At that time a meeting was called to form a suffrage society, but, although those present were very enthusiastic, it was decided to postpone definite organization until the winter. Already some sixty ladies have pledged their names as members, and no doubt a large number of others will follow suit shortly.

An interesting program is being arranged for Tuesday's meeting, and a large turn-out of London ladies is hoped for. Among those prominent in the movement in London are Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Gordon Wright, Mrs. Gordon Hall, and others.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—COLDER.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—8 a.m. Today—Strong west and northwest winds; becoming colder tonight. Wednesday—Fresh northwest winds; fair and decidedly colder.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	44	30	Clear
Calgary	32	14	Clear
Winnipeg	26	6	Clear
Port Arthur	25	6	Clear
Parry Sound	8	6	Snow
Toronto	10	2	Snow
Montreal	0	4	Snow
Quebec	0	8	Cloudy
Halifax	5	8	Cloudy

The area of high pressure which was centred in Northern Ontario yesterday has passed to the Atlantic, and the low area which was in Ontario is now moving across the Great Lakes.

The temperature has risen very considerably in Ontario and Quebec, but continues low in the Western Provinces. The East—Fine and cold.

Lake Superior—Northwesterly gales, becoming colder again; snow showers.

The West—Fine and decidedly cold.

FINED \$4,000. [Special to The Advertiser.] New York, Feb. 11.—James Patten, the cotton-grain speculator, pleaded guilty in the federal court here today to six counts in an indictment charging him with restraint of trade. Judge Mayer fined Mr. Patten \$4,000, which was paid immediately.

ENGLAND FEELS PROUD OF CAPT. SCOTT AND HIS MEN

"I Do Not Regret This Journey," Wrote Dead Explorer, and His Message Has Thrilled the Entire Nation—Whole Party Died Like Englishmen.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] London, England, Feb. 11.—Those last magnificent words of the great explorer scribbled with half-frozen fingers into the records, as he lay with two companions in the little shelter tent, while the spirit of the frozen spaces took its grim revenge for their intrusion on its domain, have burned into the heart of every Englishman.

Deep as is the sadness manifested in the faces of every crowd before the bulletin boards, one cannot miss the glow of pride and the almost involuntary straightening of the shoulders that comes to each casual citizen as he reads Capt. Scott's final message to his countrymen.

A Brave Man's Message.

"I do not regret the journey, which has shown that Englishmen can endure hardships, help one another, and meet death with as great a fortitude as ever in the past."

These words of Scott's aroused the ancient fighting spirit of the Anglo-Saxon as has nothing else of recent years. Everywhere one goes in London today the picture is the same. There is a fraternity and heartiness in even the casual handshake of greeting, and the words, "They died like Englishmen," are heard on every lip.

A New Fraternal Bond.

Kipling's "Hammelled foils" poem, written to stir the blood of the English and awaken them to the dangers of self-satisfaction, social and political lethargy, succeeded only in making England furious with her virile poet.

The play "An Englishman's Boy," written for the same patriotic purpose, served to bring a flicker of the old spirit back to life. But the story that has come out of the south polar spaces has given England a new bond of brotherhood, and five new immortals for her hall of fame.

The great facts that stand out from the story of Scott's and his companions' deaths are those that show qualities in the men far finer than mere physical courage. It is not the mere knowledge that this little band of five was overwhelmed in the fury of the Antarctic storm that has so awakened the patriotic spirit of the English. It was the splendid indifference to personal safety and suffering that all five of these men possessed. It is the thought of their grim disappointment when, on reaching the hard-won goal of their perilous venture, they found the record of the Norwegian victory; their magnificent courage in yielding in their own post-journal full credit to their triumphant rival.

Stayed With Evans.

It is the story of the fall and injury of Petty Officer Evans, the strongest man of the five, and the weeks of delay in the backward march caused by this accident. Evans begged his leaders to leave him, but they struggled slowly on, while the pitiless Antarctic water they had planned to escape drew grimly in upon them.

With Evans dead, the remaining quartette forged on hoping against hope for their return to their winter quarters and companions before the blasting breath of the polar winter could blow their death call.

Death of Captain Oates.

Another picture that has thrilled every heart in England is that of the death of Captain Oates, who, knowing himself to be a hindrance in the advance of his companions, struggled to his feet in their shelter tent during one of the first blizzards they encountered on the return journey, and with the casual remark that he was going "outside and might be some time," walked voluntarily into the wastes and disappeared forever.

It is the remembrances that will live to remain the national impulses of a great people.

C.P.R. TO MOVE STATION SOUTH EIGHTEEN FEET

As Many New Tracks as Possible Will Be Placed in the Space Secured in Order to Relieve the Present Congestion.

The C. P. R. is preparing plans for an important change to be made at the local depot. Work will start in the spring, and when completed, the present buildings will be eighteen feet to the south of where they stand now. The south of where they stand now. The south of where they stand now. The south of where they stand now.

The object in moving the station is to make room for a national loss, since the back is to make room for the line tracks. It is expected that the line will be double-tracked from Islington to Woodstock this fall and from Woodstock through London the following spring. It is planned to put in as many new tracks as possible as far as the station and connect them by switches with the present main line. For some time past the company has suffered from the congested state of the yards, and it is expected that the improvements will help greatly to relieve the jam.

"We are breaking all records for business at the present time," said a C. P. R. official to The Advertiser today. "Freight business is unusually brisk and we look for it to continue so."

KING IS GRIEVED OVER POLAR CATASTROPHE

News Created a General Gloom in the House of Commons.

London, Feb. 11.—The news of the disaster to the Scott expedition created a painful sensation in the lobby of the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. The First Lord of the Admiralty was bombarded with questions as to whether any official information had reached the Admiralty with regard to the fate of Capt. Scott and his gallant men. Mr. Churchill had to explain that no official information had yet been received.

Lord Charles Bessford, in the course of an interview, stated he knew Captain Scott well. "Scott," he said, "served under me. He was a most charming man; a brilliant officer, and a delightful companion. It is no exaggeration to say that his death is a little short of a national loss, since he had a brilliant future in front of him, had been spared to return to civilization and to the navy." In reply to a message from Lord Curzon, as president of the Royal Geographical Society, to the King, who is patron of the society, announcing the death of Scott and his companions, his Majesty telegraphed the following: "I deeply grieve to hear the very bad news you give me of the loss of Capt. Scott and four of his party, just when I was hoping shortly to welcome them home on their return from their great and arduous undertaking. I have been sympathizing with the Royal Geographical Society through the death of these gallant explorers. Please send me any further particulars."

DOUBLE LYNCHING

Peasants Broke Into Jail and Captured Horse Thief.

[Canadian Press.] St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—A double lynching occurred today near Kharkov. A mob of 1,000 peasants from the township of Komelva, stormed the jail, demolished the buildings, seized a horse thief and took him out and lynched him. The rioters subsequently proceeded to the police depot, broke in and repeated the performance with another horse thief who was confined there.

REDISTRIBUTION OF SEATS.

[Canadian Press.] Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—Premier Roblin stated last night in the Legislature that there would be a redistribution of seats before the next provincial election.

THROWN OVER HIS HORSE'S HEAD

Mr. Floyd McPhail Meets With Unusual and Painful Accident.

While driving along Dundas street on Monday afternoon in the vicinity of Rectory street, Floyd McPhail, who resides at No. 9 Grafton street, was thrown out of the rig and over the horse's head, receiving serious injuries to his back.

Mr. McPhail was attempting to turn out of the way of another wagon when his horse struck one of the street car rails and fell. The sudden stop threw him over the dashboard and onto a sharp piece of the harness.