

LUMBERMEN WAIT ON GOVT. AND ASK DUTY ON IMPORTS

Large Delegation Organized by B. C. Men Want \$2 a Thousand on Rough Lumber.

CLAIMED BRITISH COLUMBIA HASN'T FAIR CHANCE

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Feb. 7.—A large delegation of lumbermen waited on the Government today to get a duty of \$2 a thousand on rough lumber. The delegation was organized by the British Columbia lumbermen who, they say, have been hard hit by competition from the United States mills. Among the delegation there was J. R. Booth and Deems Murphy, Ottawa; J. M. Millar, Pelly Sound; W. D. Lumsden, Sarnia; W. B. Findlay, Toronto; James Playfair, Midland; W. P. Bull, Toronto, of the Nipissing Lumber Company; D. L. White, Midland; and Boyd Turner. The delegation met Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Senator Templeman in the railway committee room of the Senate. The first speaker was Mr. Patterson, of Vancouver. He said that the British Columbia mills had to shut down for three months in the year because of competition from the United States. A duty on rough lumber was therefore necessary. He appreciated the difficulties that the Government had in arranging a tariff to suit the varied needs of the country. "What he objected to was that British Columbia should be singled out and not given an equal chance with the manufacturers of the other provinces. The duty was so far refused because of the Northwest farmer, but in his

opinion the Manitoba and Northwest farmers had reached that stage of prosperity which would permit of their paying for this duty. Individually they were better off than the people of British Columbia. The Northwest farmer was willing to pay duty on wagons and everything else they required, but refused to do so on lumber. The Northwest farmer had protection on his eggs, hay and butter. The people of British Columbia had to purchase these, and they did not object, but they thought it was only fair that the Northwest farmer should meet them in the same spirit. The United States sold its lumber in the Northwest, but bought nothing in return. The enforcement of the dumping clause, which they did not object to, operated against the purchaser in British Columbia. The British Columbia mills could supply all the trade of the Northwest without increasing the price of lumber.

Mr. MacLennan, representing the Vancouver Board of Trade, was next heard from. He said that unless the Government came to the assistance of the British Columbia mills there would be assignments and hard times ahead. Lumber was the principal industry of the province. British Columbia had no protection, while the farmers of the Northwest had.

SPIRIT IN OLD OAK

Folk Hear a Ghostly Voice in a Tree
Babble of Treasures.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 7.—Out on the farm of Will Allen near Heath, this county, the people are wrought up over the "talking tree" that has been there for some time. Numerous crowds continue to gather there almost every Sunday to hear the strange noises that come from the tree. "The voice can be distinctly heard by the people," says a local resident, "and it is said that it is the voice of a man who has been buried in the tree." A party, comprising the most trustworthy citizens of the county, visited the tree to make a thorough investigation for themselves as to the noises being heard. They listened patiently for several hours, and to their surprise, which has been given many times before the marvelous production of the human voice, came. The mystery yet remains unsolved, and so great is the number of people who have gone there in the last several months that the tree is now dead, caused by the continuous tramping on the earth surrounding it.

BORE THE UNION LABEL

Mr. Gompers Discomfits a Doubting
Deleg-tee at Tailor's Convention.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, by proving that every article of clothing worn by him bears the union label, has not only won the approbation of the national convention of tailors in session here, but has discomfited Delegate Nehus, of Pittsburgh, who expressed in convention a doubt whether Mr. Gompers was wearing clothes with the union label. When Mr. Nehus moved that a committee be appointed to investigate, there was a storm of protest, but Mr. Gompers quieted the delegates and suggested to the convention that Nehus be appointed a committee of one to investigate. The convention shouted its approval, and Gompers advanced to the front of the platform and pointing to Nehus, urged him to come forward at the same time opening his coat as if to display the label. Nehus remained in his seat, and the delegates yelled derision. Mr. Gompers acknowledged that every article of clothing he wore bore the union label.

VANDERBILT AND DOCTOR

Millionaire Gives Him \$200,000 for
Not Overcharging.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt have been the principal actors in a generous deed which has won for them the gratitude of a distinguished physician and of an unlimited number of poor patients. Last year, while Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were in Paris, they were both suffering from rheumatism, and having heard of the clinic of a certain Professor Gauthier, who treated rheumatism with light-ray baths, they consulted him. After a number of treatments both patients declared themselves to be radically cured, and the doctor was asked to send him his bill. What was Mr. Vanderbilt's astonishment to find that though he was a millionaire, and was in the habit of paying dearly for that privilege, that charged by the physician with the simple comment that "Dr. Gauthier must have made a miscalculation." The doctor's astonishment, however, turned to stupefaction, when, unfolding the letter further he came upon a check for a million francs, \$200,000, the sum necessary to complete a dispensary where the poor could be treated gratis to the beneficial light baths.

Premier Ross and His Cabinet Have Resigned

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, Hon. George W. Ross drove from his house, 1 Elmsley Place, where he had spent the morning, to Government House. He was unaccompanied. He remained closeted with His Honor Lieutenant-Governor W. Mortimer Clark for close on an hour. It was the closing scene of the Liberal Administration that has extended over 22 years. Mr. Ross handed in the resignation of himself and his colleagues. The Premier handed over the great seal of the Province, and advised his

GOVIN CALLS COUNTER CAUCUS

Ex-Minister Will Attempt to
Offset Premier Parent's
Caucus at Quebec.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—The latest developments in connection with the disturbed political situation in this province is the calling of what might be called a counter caucus by the Govin faction. It is understood that the idea of this counter caucus is to make it offset the Parent caucus, and it has been called for practically the same hour. Both meetings will be held at Quebec tomorrow.

JUSTICE KILLAM TAKES SEAT; A LONDON CASE IS FIRST UP

New Commissioner Congratulated
by Representatives of
the Two Big Roads.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Feb. 7.—When the railway committee met today Justice Killam took his seat as chairman. The London switching case was up for consideration. Before proceeding with this case, Mr. M. K. Cowan, for the G. T. R., and Mr. Charles Drinkwater, for the C. P. R., wished Judge Killam the same success on the board as he had on the bench.

WIFE REMARRIES; DEAD TURNS UP

Rice, Formerly of St. Thomas,
Supposed To Be Dead,
Meets With Spouse.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 7.—Mary Rice was married to Rice in St. Thomas, Ont., 25 years ago, and last came to Detroit. Not hearing from her husband, and having been informed that he was dead, she married again in 1900. Recently she met Rice on the street, and immediately began suit for divorce. Rice is now working for the Washburn Railway.

NEWFOUNDLAND PLEASED

Hay-Bond Treaty Amendments Said
To Be Acceptable.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 7.—General satisfaction is expressed here over the prospect of the ratification by the United States Senate of the Bond-Hay treaty. It is understood that the Senate amendments are acceptable to the colonial ministry. They include free entry of fresh fish, lumber and wood pulp to the American markets, and a similar concession for American lumber, wood pulp machinery, rubber boots and shoes and farming implements entering Newfoundland.

ASSASSIN WAS A STUDENT

Man Who Killed Procurator-General
of Finland Identified.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 7.—The assassin of Soininen, Procurator-General of Finland, who was shot and killed yesterday at his residence by a young man dressed in an officer's uniform, has been identified as Karl Leonard Hohenhalt, formerly a student at the Imperial Alexander University here. Hohenhalt, who is lately in uniform, has been identified as Karl Leonard Hohenhalt, formerly a student at the Imperial Alexander University here. Hohenhalt, who is lately in uniform, has been identified as Karl Leonard Hohenhalt, formerly a student at the Imperial Alexander University here.

Running Down Bandits.

Vancouver, Feb. 7.—The man Davidson, charged with being concerned in the C. P. R. hold-up near Mission last October, has made a full confession to the Pinkertons, which implicates desperado Bad Miller, who is now in hiding in the Hole-in-the-Wall, Wyoming. He also accuses a third man, whose name cannot be obtained, the detectives considering him the most dangerous of the trio, and not wishing to give him warning by publication. Miller, it is thought, can be secured any day.

LEE STANDS PAT

Refuses to Reply to German
Comment on Eastleigh Speech.

London, Feb. 6.—Arthur Hamilton Lee, first lord of the admiralty, speaking tonight at Gosport, said that he declined to make any reply to German comments on his Eastleigh speech.

KILLAM'S SUCCESSOR

Chief Justice Falconbridge Says He
Has Not Been Offered Position.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Chief Justice Falconbridge stated this morning that there was no foundation for the report that he had been transferred to the supreme bench. The appointment, he said, had never been offered to him, and if it were he would have no hesitation in declining the honor, as he had no desire to leave the city.

NAVAL SQUADRON ON LONG CRUISE

Cruiser Fleet Commanded by
Louis of Battenberg Will
Visit the United States.

London, Feb. 7.—The second cruiser squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, will be inspected by the King of Portsmouth at the end of the month, and it will then start on a cruise of several months with the object of showing the British flag in the waters of the Americas. The squadron will visit American ports, among others.

PARKER MAY FOLLOW MILNER

The Brilliant Canadian Novelist
May Be Sent to South
Africa Post.

London, Feb. 7.—The excitement in Germany over the remarks of Arthur Hamilton Lee, civil lord of the admiralty, in reference to Great Britain's maritime aims in the North Sea, makes British editors laugh. Mr. Lee said nothing new. The same explanation that he gave for the recent rearrangement of the British navy was given again last week ago. It has been known all over the world for several months that Great Britain had formed a distinct purpose to hold herself prepared to meet any naval force that might be gathered in the North Sea with hostile intentions. The British navy was specially determined to be in readiness to encounter any force.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fine and Cold.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 7.
Sun rises, 7:27 a.m. Moon rises, 8:58 a.m.
Sun sets, 5:57 p.m. Moon sets, 8:56 p.m.
Toronto, Feb. 6—8 p.m.
Calgary, 12-28; Victoria, 36-46;
Kamloops, 12-28; Calgary, 18 below-29;
Qu'Appelle, 14 below-4; Winnipeg, 28 below-8; Port Arthur, 6 below-12; Parry Sound, 10 below-18; Ottawa, 6-14; Montreal, 4-13; Quebec, 10-14; Halifax, 11 below-18.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, Feb. 7—5 a.m.
Decreasing northwest to north winds; fine and very cold today and on Wednesday.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary..... 2 - 4 Cloudy
Winnipeg..... 2 - 4 Cloudy
Parry Sound..... 4 - 6 Clear
Toronto..... 4 - 6 Clear
Ottawa..... 2 - 4 Fair
Montreal..... 11 - 12 Cloudy
Quebec..... 10 - 14 Snow
Father Point..... 10 - 4 Snow
The sign indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The storm which was developing yesterday now covers Nova Scotia, attended by very strong winds and heavy rain. The cold wave has now been transferred to the lake region, and more moderate weather prevails in the western and northwestern portions of the continent.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Highest, 17°; lowest, 12° above.

RUSSIAN GOVT. HOLD UP WIRES

London Thinks It Denotes Important Events.

GENERAL GRIPPENBERG IS ILL

Another Powerful Squadron to Aid
Rjestsveny Being Gathered
at Cronstaut.

London, Feb. 7.—Considerable speculation has been caused here by the fact that the Russian Government on Monday assumed control of the Siberian telegraph lines from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It is said to be the first occasion on which telegraph communication has thus been stopped since the war began. Various possible causes are discussed, such as the extension of the strike movement to the Siberian Railway and important correspondence with General Kuropatkin. Little attention is paid here to rumors of peace mediation, but the Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent sends the statement, which, however, is not confirmed in other dispatches, that the recent conference of the Grand Ducal party to consider the far eastern prospects arrived at an agreement as to the desirability of ending the war, and that the rumor of General Kuropatkin's resignation was started to facilitate negotiations for peace.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that the Russian Government has received at the war office information indicating no change whatever in the headquarters staff in Manchuria, and that the departure of General Gripenberg for St. Petersburg is due to illness. The version of the departure of General Gripenberg, now given in the best informed official circles, is that the general left the front because he exceeded General Kuropatkin's orders in pushing beyond Sandepa and needlessly sacrificing thousands of men. This led Kuropatkin to demand Gripenberg's recall.

The dockyard authorities at Cronstaut are completing the repairs to Alexander II, the cruisers Pamiat Azova and Admiral Koroff, and the gunboat Grozjastchy, which, with the new battleship Slava, will form the second division of the third Russian Pacific squadron. These reinforcements are expected to sail at the end of May. The admiralty confirms the statement that the first division of this squadron will leave Libau in the middle of February, but it is pointed out that Admiral Rojestsveny will be unable to await its arrival, because he will be ordered to the Indian Ocean before the monsoon season, which begins in March, and renders navigation impossible for torpedo boats, small cruisers and coast defense vessels. Admiral Rojestsveny will probably proceed to the far east at the end of February, after the arrival of Rear Admiral Botrovsky's division.

Lee Roused Germans But Britain Laughs

London, Feb. 7.—The excitement in Germany over the remarks of Arthur Hamilton Lee, civil lord of the admiralty, in reference to Great Britain's maritime aims in the North Sea, makes British editors laugh. Mr. Lee said nothing new. The same explanation that he gave for the recent rearrangement of the British navy was given again last week ago. It has been known all over the world for several months that Great Britain had formed a distinct purpose to hold herself prepared to meet any naval force that might be gathered in the North Sea with hostile intentions. The British navy was specially determined to be in readiness to encounter any force.

PARKER MAY FOLLOW MILNER

The Brilliant Canadian Novelist
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Africa Post.

New York, Feb. 7.—I. N. Ford, in his weekly letter to the Tribune, says: Lord Milner's resignation is expected in August, when he returns to England. There are rumors that Sir Gilbert Parker, who is arriving from South Africa this week, will succeed him. It will be a promotion almost incredible for rapidity, but Sir Gilbert Parker stands well with Messrs. Balfour, Lytton and Chamberlain, and knows what now is going on in South Africa better than anybody except Lord Milner.

Sir Gilbert Parker, D. C. L., F. R. C. S., and M. P. in the British House of Commons, was born near Belleville, Ont., on Nov. 23, 1862. After being educated at Trinity College, Toronto, he went to the south for his health. He went to Australia, and soon became associate editor of the Sydney Morning Herald. This position he held for several years, but gave it up to devote his time to travel in Egypt, and the near east, in Europe and in Northern Canada. His literary work began with the publication of an adaptation of Faust in 1888. In his previous journalistic work he had taken into account the needs of the public, and his prolific volumes of travel and fiction following each other in quick succession.

Girardot Appointed.

Sandwich, Ont. Feb. 7.—Ex-Mayor Ernest Girardot has received notice from Ottawa of his appointment as a Canadian commissioner to the World's Fair at Liège, Belgium. He will make a collection of Essex county tobacco, corn and native wine for the Canadian exhibit.

BIGGEST CAVE IN THE WORLD

Subterranean Marvel Found
in British Columbia.

GREATER THAN THE MAMMOTH

Beauty and Mystery—Once Inhabited by Long Dead Race.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Tribune has the following special from Revelstoke, B. C.: A wonderful subterranean excavation, believed to rival the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, has been discovered in the Canadian Northwest, and it is believed to be the largest cave yet found in the world. The cave is near Revelstoke, within two miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in a country which was thought to have been thoroughly explored by those living near.

It has four entrances, and its length is two miles and its width is nearly half a mile. It has a depth in some places of over two thousand feet. It is studded with millions of brilliant crystal and colored stalactite, ranging from colorless, pink, red and brown to purple, which hang from the top and sides in clusters resembling icicles. Beautiful colored columns six inches in diameter reach from floor to ceiling. The formation is blue limestone, and the cave has probably been formed through the action of water, far down in the depths of the abyss in the center of the cave can be heard the rushing waters of a mighty subterranean river, whose source or outlet is yet a mystery.

There are evidences that this cave had been inhabited by Indians of an ancient race. Old stone weapons, tools and bones are lying around in odd corners, but they are far from being plentiful. In one of the recesses explored very far by a party of Canadian engineers, who made measurements. An exploration party is now being formed to systematically explore the entire cave, and gather such information as it may. Inquiry among the native Indians who have lived in this vicinity for generations reveals the fact that the existence of this cave has been unknown to them.

Insurrection Suppressed.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Feb. 7.—The insurrection against the government in Cordoba, the city which it has been repressed, without any further fighting. The insurrection was suppressed unconditionally and their leaders fled.

G. T. P. CONSTRUCTION

Announcement by General Manager
Morse at Port Arthur.
Port Arthur, Feb. 7.—F. W. Morse, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, George Carruthers and James Carruthers, grainmen, interested in the Chicago and St. Lawrence Steamship Company, T. J. Russell, consulting engineer, G. A. McNicoll, Montreal, composed a party on the private car International, attached to No. 1 express. The money for the construction of the road has been raised in a lump sum, so that construction will not be delayed no matter what economic condition the future may have in store. Mr. Morse said that within two weeks, possibly before that announcement will be made of the lake terminals. The party will go through to the coast, stopping at those points which will be of importance to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Halifax to Gibraltar.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—The British Government have chartered the Dominion Coal Company's steamer Dominion to carry three thousand tons of naval stores from Halifax to Gibraltar.

Big Locomotive Order By Canadian Pacific

Fifty Engines and 3,000 Box
Cars To Be Built at the
Various Shops.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 7.—Large additions to rolling stock, involving a heavy expenditure, are being made by

COSSACKS LASH WOMEN STRIKERS

Latter Wreck Machinery in
Rostoff Factory.

NOBLES WANT CONSTITUTION

Disorders in Radom Cause Death of
Twenty Workmen—Situation
at Lodz.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Several women were killed and many injured in a fight with Cossacks and police today at Rostoff, on the Don, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg. A mob of 600 angry women stormed Novikov's factory and forced the workmen to quit. The workmen were reluctant to join the strikers, but the women demolished the machinery, making it impossible for the men to return to work. The police were summoned, and after desperate fighting, in which the women used clubs and stones, the officers routed the women and pursued them, wounding a large number of them. In a short time the women again collected, and the Cossacks were called. The soldiers used their knouts with terrible results, and in some instances rode the women down and trampled them to death.

Moscow, Feb. 6.—The strike of street car conductors here ended today. The municipality granted all the demands of the men.

Batoum, Caucasasia, Feb. 7.—The strike situation here is growing worse, business is practically at a standstill, although some steamers have succeeded in getting away. Food is becoming more scarce. The military governor has issued a proclamation warning the inhabitants against assembling in crowds.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 7.—Several men were killed here today by strikers in bakeries and elsewhere, where attempts were made to resume work. Many arrests have been made. The price of provisions have gone up. The peasants are afraid to bring in their produce. Strikers this morning attempted to bring out the employees of the electrical plant of the lunatic asylum, but the doctors succeeded in pacifying the men. According to a report from Radom, 20 workmen have been killed or wounded in strike disorders there today, while at Siatysko 24 have been killed and 40 wounded. Grave trouble is also reported at Kutno today. Troops have been sent to Kutno from here.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Feb. 7.—The factories were opened this morning, but scarcely any of the workmen appeared. At one factory the men who worked in the lunch-time, and then left, and refused to return, saying they did not want to be killed by a bullet from the street, fired through the door. Another factory abruptly ended work.

The situation appears to be growing worse, and a critical time is expected on Feb. 8, the date on which some of the largest manufacturers have decided to pay their employees the balance of their wages, disburse them and shut down the mills indefinitely.

The strikers are becoming more aggressive. This morning they forcibly entered a mill and destroyed the machinery. St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Assembly of the Nobles of St. Petersburg today adopted an address to Emperor Nicholas, congratulating him on the birth of the heir to the throne, and assuring him of the confidence of the nation. The address asserts that the union between the autocratic monarch and his devoted nation is unshaken by recent events at home and abroad. It points out that officials and statesmen cannot solve all questions, and begs the monarch to persevere in his efforts to secure the participation of the whole people in the discussion and legislation on Government measures, and says:

"We have met in troubled times. Foes are attacking us, their aim being to bring Russia to a shameful peace, wring from her distant territories, and bring to naught the system of government which has been sanctioned by centuries. A way out of the difficulties must be found. We realize that every word addressed to your majesty in this painful hour is weighed with fullness of responsibility. We all are witnesses to your majesty's efforts to secure the welfare of Russia. The decree of Dec. 25 revived the hopes of your subjects, and therein the true salvation of the fatherland. This is not the first time dark clouds have lowered over Russia, but despite former efforts to overthrow the basis of the Government, the country became stronger and advanced proudly and peacefully along the path of progress. From union between an autocratic monarch and a devoted nation, Russia has ever derived a strength which neither the foreign foe nor trouble at home could exhaust.

"We, the nobility of St. Petersburg, are convinced that this union is unshakable and must prevail. With the aid of God our valiant troops, who are not sparing their lives for the Emperor and the fatherland, will crown the Russian arms with fresh glory, and troubles at home will cease.

"We, the whole nation awaits with anxious interest the fulfillment of the imperial will, but officials and statesmen of whatever qualities and zeal cannot solve all the questions of the nation's life. Your fathers have looked to the voice of Russians elected by the nation."

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