Macpherson But Not Mint

Old Election Cry Bobs up at Ottawa — Satisfied Back-Bencher.

Chief Justice Falconbridge Goes to the Canadian Supreme Bench.

Negotiations Proceeding With Respect to Control of Hecate Straits.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—(Special)—The old Vancouver election cry of "Maxwell and the Mint," followed by that of "Macpherson and the Mint," cropped up in the house today on the appropriation for a mint building at Ottawa which will cost complete $375,000.

Col. Sam Hughes twitted Mr. Macpherson with not having anything to say for Vancouver on the subject.

This brought Mr. Macpherson to his feet with justification for the establishment of a mint in Canada, but not a word about Vancouver being given the go-by.

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine informed Mr. Sloan that reports had been received in regard to American companies encroaching in Canadian waters on the Pacific coast to engage in halibut fishing, and said that efforts had been made to protect Canadian interests. The question of obtaining control of Hecate straits has been made the subject of diplomatic correspondence.

Mr. Lennox was informed by Premier Laurier that no step has been taken to retain the services of Mr. McDougall as auditor general. The matter was in the same position as it always had been since his appointment.

Nominations for Wright county to fill the vacant seat in the House of Commons, caused by the retirement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, took place today. Three candidates were nominated: Emanuel B. Devlin, Liberal; J. M. McDougall, Conservative; and Louis Cousineau, Independent Liberal.

Judge Killam commences his duties as chairman of the Railway Commission tomorrow.

An influential syndicate with capitalization of fifteen million dollars is being formed to build two canals between Georgian bay and Lake Ontario.

Chief Justice Falconbridge of the King's Bench, province of Ontario, is to succeed Mr. Justice Killam on the bench of the Supreme court of Canada. There has been a great struggle in the cabinet on this question, but Sir William Mulock won out, and the appointment of Judge Falconbridge will be made tomorrow.

[In connection with this latter announcement it is stated upon excellent authority locally that the talents of Chief Justice Gordon Hunter, of the British Columbia Supreme court bench, were fully recognized at Ottawa, and that his claims to a seat upon the appellate court of the Dominion—which corresponds to the Supreme court of the United States—were unchallenged. The expectation is that two other vacancies upon the Supreme court bench will occur during the ensuing few months and that these will be filled by the appointment of Geo. C. Gibbons, K. C., of London, and a judge from the west, whom it is safe to predict will be Chief Justice Hunter. The Supreme court of Canada sits but twice in the year, and the salary attaching to a judgeship is $7,000 or $8,000.]

AUSTRALIA'S CAPITAL.

London Standard.

Dalgety is half way between Tumut and Bombala. It is therefore a compromise, preventing the threatened deadlock between the two Houses. It is also, roughly, midway between Sydney and Melbourne, and, therefore, placates the powerful interests of the two wealthiest states, New South Wales and Victoria. The prospective capital of the commonwealth is hardly enough even to be called a township, having a population of only a couple of hundred souls. It is right in "the back blocks," quite off the track of interstate traffic, and consists of a few weather-boarded, iron-roofed houses. It is not large enough even to exact a postal delivery from the government.

The "town" lies in the southeast angle of New South Wales, near the Victorian border, on the upper reaches of the Snowy river, a tributary of the Murray. The Snowy river flows down the spurs of Mount Kosciusko, and, fed by its snows, the volume of water that flows to Dalgety, beneath bordering willows, is steadier than that of most Australian rivers. The fertility of the district—known as Monaro—is thus assured. The Monaro plains are more than two thousand feet above the sea level, and so Dalgety always enjoys cool nights, even in the midst of lengthy droughts. Kosciusko, the highest point in the whole continent, is only forty miles distant, and the observatory established there has frequently been snowed up, even in the summer months. The nearest railway station, Cooma, thirty miles off, is the terminus of a branch line from Goulbourn. At Goulbourn Junction the line joins the main route which links up the four eastern capitals—Brisbane (Queensland), Sydney (New South Wales), Melbourne (Victoria), and Adelaide (South Australia).

In Eden, the largest town on the rugged coast south of Sydney, Dalgety possesses an outlet for sea-borne trade that is even now largely utilized. Coasting steamers plying from Sydney and Melbourne make Eden a port of call, and the harbor there is so good that Eden was itself a candidate for the coveted honor of becoming the capital.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Warsaw, Feb. 6.—The town is quiet. The workmen of the large factories and bakeries are still on strike, the masters refusing to concede their demands. Soldiers are still operating the gas works.

Lodz, Feb. 6.—There were a few slight disturbances today, but the situation has improved, though it is still complicating, owing to lack of harmony among the masters, some of whom are willing to make concessions, while others wish to close the works. The governor, however, has ordered that all factories open tomorrow to give the men an opportunity to return to work. The men also are divided, Germans being willing to return to work, while Poles refuse to do so.

Mons, Belgium, Feb. 6.—The strike situation here has become serious. There are 16,000 men out.

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

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—Lessner's torpedo factory here resumed work today. The managers dismissed the employees in obedience to Gen. Trepoff's orders, and then re-engaged them.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

THE JAP AS A FIGHTER.

London Spectator.

There is no state in existence whose soldiers would encounter the victors of Port Arthur in equal numbers with any certainty of victory. Indeed, there have been incidents in the siege, like the storm of Nanshan or of 203-Meter Hill, which have compelled experienced soldiers to doubt whether the Japanese are not the finest soldiers in the world and whether Kuropatkin is not right in demanding a grand superiority in numbers as the first, indeed the essential, condition for any victory for his troops under his command.

KING PETER'S CABINET RESIGNS

Belgrade, Feb. 6.—The cabinet has resigned in consequence of court intrigues against the premier, M. Pasics. The king has requested the members to retain office until he has conferred with the politicians. M. Balongdics (King Peter's private secretary) has resigned the secretaryship at the request of leading politicians.

BOYS' FATAL QUARREL.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 6.—Ambrose Shakespeare, aged 14 years, was fatally stabbed by his brother Thomas, three years older, while at breakfast today at their home in the northern section of the city. The wounded lad was taken to a hospital, where it is said he cannot recover. The boys quarreled at the table, and Thomas, seizing a bread knife, stabbed his younger brother several times. He was arrested.

ALL PORTS ICEBOUND.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 6.—Every port on the Connecticut shore from the south of the Connecticut river at Saybrook to the westerly end of Long island is securely ice-locked at present, with no prospects of a break until a strong warm southerly wind blows. Marine men say that the ice conditions have never been so bad within their recollection. All water traffic out of New Haven and Bridgeport harbor is at a standstill and oyster fishing is impossible. It is believed that there will be a famine in shell fish.

Russians Claim Minor Victory

Japanese Advance Lines Driven in and Force Driven Over Taitse River.

Grippenberg's Sacrifice of Men —Warships Preparing For Far East.

Russian Army Headquarters, Huan Mountain, Feb. 6.—General Rennenkampff's command is operating in the direction of Sloayr and Schantan, and has driven in the advance lines of the Japanese, forcing them back to the Taitse river.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that not the slightest information has been received at the war office regarding the alleged illness or resignation of General Kuropatkin. On the contrary, the war office information suggests no change whatever in the headquarters' staff in Manchuria, and states that the departure of General Grippenberg for St. Petersburg is due to illness. The version of the departure of General Grippenberg now given in the best informed unofficial circles is that the general left the front because he exceeded General Kuropatkin's orders in pushing beyond Sandepas and needlessly sacrificing thousands of men. This led Kuropatkin to demand Grippenberg's recall.

The dockyard authorities at Cronstadt are completing the preparations for active service of the battleship Alexander II, the cruisers Pamyatazova and Admiral Korniloff, and the gunboat Grosestjatchy, 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 Associated Press statement that the first division of this squadron will leave Libau in the middle of February, but it is pointed out that Admiral Rojestvensky will be unable to await its arrival because he will have to cross the Indian ocean before the monsoon season arrives, which in March and renders navigation impossible for torpedo boats, small cruisers and coast defence vessels. Admiral Rojestvensky will probably proceed to the Far East at the end of February after the arrival of the reinforcements.

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 where telegraph communication has 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 despatches, that the recent conference 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.

STATE OF SIEGE AT SOSNOVICE

Gen. Kedeginski in Command and Specially Rigorous Rules Enforced.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent at Kattowitz telegraphs: "A state of siege has been declared at Sosnovice, General Kedesinziki taking command. The Superintendent of Police has been dismissed. Gatherings of as many a three persons on the streets are forbidden. The military are using their arms freely. Serious collisions are expected. The strikers have abundant supplies of hand dynamite and hand bombs. The exodus to Germany by rail is heavy. Germans arriving at Sosnovice are advised by the authorities to remain at the railway station for safety.

LE ROI NO. 2.

Colonial Gold Fields Gazette.

Lord Ernest Hamilton's speech at the Le Roi No. 2 meeting on Tuesday reinforces the favorable opinion we expressed last week regarding the position and prospects of the company. The ore reserves in sight are not of sufficient magnitude to make the shares an ideal mining investment, but, as Lord Ernest Hamilton pointed out, there is sufficient ore in sight to maintain the present rate of profit till the end of the present financial year, while past experience has shown that fresh ore bodies are likely to be discovered in the meantime. The company's acquisition of the Vernon-Thompson group of mines was described by the chairman as a prudential measure. As we have already shown, the shares at their present price yield a fair rate of interest, and the prospects are all in favor of the company attaining a sounder position.

HOW SMITH WAS SAVED.

Vancouver, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—A good story is told of how the life of Dominion Fruit Inspector Maxwell Smith was saved by the Fruit Marks Act. He was visiting some of the outlying districts when he lost himself in the woods. Finally he took from his pocket seven editions of the Dominion Fruit Marks Act and made torches of them. By igniting another as soon as one went out, he obtained sufficient light just as the seventh had been thus utilized to enable him to find the road and a comfortable hotel, the Bellevue at Mission.

Second Cruiser Squadron's Visit

Denied That Prince of Wales Is to Take Command of a Fleet.

Prince Louis of Battenburg's Ships Will Sail End of February.

London, Feb. 6.—No British cruiser squadron is leaving England at the end of February on a cruise around the world under the command of the Prince of Wales. The admiralty official who gave this denial of the story published added that no preparations were being made at present for any cruise by the Prince of Wales. King Edward expects to go to the Mediterranean early in March, and possibly extend his trip to Egypt. It is not at all likely that the Prince of Wales will undertake a long journey at the same time. The second cruiser squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg, will be inspected by the King off 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 distant waters. The squadron will visit American ports among others.

The exact date and details of the squadron's cruise in American waters have not been decided, but it will follow a three months' cruise in the Mediterranean. Captain Stockton, the American naval attache, expects to receive shortly the itinerary from the admiralty, and after that will take up the matter with the navy department at Washington.

Captain Stockton, who is a personal friend of Prince Louis of Battenburg, said today: "There is none more worthy than Prince Louis of Battenburg of a hearty reception by the American navy and people. He is a most staunch admirer and a friend of America and his visit will afford an opportunity for the return of the compliments he has heaped on American naval officers on the occasions of their various visits to Great Britain."

Prince Louis of Battenburg is now in Germany on a short visit. He will return in a fortnight and take command of the squadron.

FIRE IS RAGING.

And Much Property Loss Resulting at Portage La Prairie.

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—A disastrous fire broke out in Frank Sallow's furniture store in the Campbell block about 3:15 this morning and is still raging furiously and far from being under control. The stores of Messrs. Bailey, Cadham and Cassell's are in serious danger, as well as other business places within the block where the Dominion Express Co., the C. P. R. telegraph office, and a large photograph gallery are located. The fire is in the heart of the town and it is hard to estimate the actual loss, but it will not be less than forty or fifty thousand.

DOROTHY DID NOT APPEAR.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Actress Dorothy R. Russel Eckstein failed to appear a court here today against her husband, whom she recently had arrested on a charge of making threats to kill her. On request of an attorney representing Mrs. Eckstein, the case was dismissed. The plaintiff is the daughter of Lillian Russell.

GERMANY SOLVING LABOR TROUBLES

Government's Proposed Law Will Cause Amelioration of Miners' Condition.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Two to three thousand coal miners who struck in the Silesian district returned to work today believing that the government bill now in preparation will readjust their relation with their employers. The government's proposed law limits the working day to nine hours in galleries where the temperatures are about 70 degrees Fahrenheit, including the time going in and coming out of the mines. In temperatures of 80 degrees Fahrenheit and higher only a six hour day is permitted. Within two or three years the nine hour day is to be shortened to eight and one-half hours. Above these limits the miners of Germany come within these provisions. The disallowing of entire cars of coal because of the presence of foreign substances is to be forbidden. Fines may be assessed, but these must not exceed four to six marks ($1 to $1.50) per month. Overtime is to be paid for at the highest rate. Workmen's committees shall be recognized by mine owners as representing the men. Making the present condition of the miners worse in any particular than it is now forbidden. Herr Sachie, a member of the Reichstag, speaking at an immense meeting of miners at Essen yesterday, said that the government's bill only concerned four out of fourteen striking districts.

Essen, Feb. 6.—The committee of seven today addressed a telegram to the mine owners' association politely asking an interview for a discussion of the five points in the operatives' demands which the committee believed would lead to a resumption of work. The association replied with equal politeness, declining to receive the committee, alleging that it did not represent the operatives since it was unable to control their actions. The association was willing to discuss reasonable complaints only after work was resumed. After getting this reply, which was equivalent to a demand for unconditional surrender, Johann Effert, chairman of the committee of seven, telegraphed to Chancellor Von Buelow, informing him of the fruitless correspondence with the association, making certain more demands for the operatives, and stating that work perhaps would be resumed immediately if negotiations were commenced. The chancellor answered that public interest urged immediate resumption of work and if this were done he would readily receive representatives of the operatives and employers for further negotiations. After receiving the chancellor's telegram the committee discussed the situation anew and decided that it was unable to advise the miners to resume but would leave the matter to the conference of delegates of the whole mining district, which will meet on Thursday.

CIVIC REORGANIZATION.

Vancouver, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—At the City Council meeting tonight the special committee appointed to report on civic official appointments recommended that the positions of city clerk and city solicitor be combined, and that no change be made for the present in the position of city engineer. The report was adopted. Of course, the meaning of the report is that all officials engaged at the present time in these departments will be eventually dismissed to make way for others.

NO USE.

"No use ter pray ter de Lawd ter keep you from evil, end den take evil by de two han's en say, "Good mawnin'."—Atlanta Constitution.

THE ARGENTINE REVOLT.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The American minister at Buenos Ayres, in a cablegram to the state department today, says that tranquility has been restored there, that the government will be able to suppress the uprising without military operations and that martial law has been proclaimed in the republic for thirty days. The minister adds that public opinion apparently condemns the revolutionary movement and that business is progressing everywhere in the city as usual.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6.—Complete calm has been restored at Rosario. It transpires that the troops in the province of Santa Fe were misled by officers who informed them that they were marching against the rebels. When the troops realized the real facts they refused to go into action. The officers escaped.

WOUNDED AND DIDN'T KNOW IT

Curious Shooting Case Which Is Puzzling Terminal City Police.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—A French-Canadian logger says that he followed a young couple down a lane at 11 o'clock Saturday night, and the man drew a revolver on him. He felt something tap him on the back, but he did not think he was shot until he got into a saloon and a companion told him he was bleeding. A doctor was called and it was found a revolver shot had entered above the hip and had taken a course along the spine to below the armpit. The police say the Frenchman has not told the truth, and until he does there is little chance of arresting the would-be murderer. The wounded man is in the hospital and will recover.

Nobles Ask Reforms

The Assembly at St. Petersburg Presents Petition to the Czar.

Points Out That the Statesmen Alone Cannot Solve the Difficulty.

Asks That the People Be Allowed to Consult with the Emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The assembly of nobles of St. Petersburg today adopted an address to Emperor Nicholas congratulating him on the oath of allegiance 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, points out that officials and statesmen cannot solve all questions, and begs His Majesty to permit of representatives of the whole people participating in the discussion and legislation of government measures and system. The address is as follows:

"Sire,—We have met in troublous times. Foes are attacking us, their aim being to bring Russia to a shameful peace, wring from her distant territory 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 weighted with grave 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, who saw therein the true salvation of the fatherland. This is not the first time dark clouds have lowered over Russia, but despite former efforts to shake the base of the government the country has become stronger and advanced proudly and puissantly 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 the union is unshaken 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.

"Sire,—The whole nation awaits with eagerness the fulfilment of your imperial will; but officials and statesmen of whatever qualities and zeal cannot solve all the question of the nation's life. Your forefathers hearkened to the voice of Russians elected by the nation, and this custom, so far from weakening, strengthened the autocracy and aided it to attain its present greatness.

"Sire,—Order now that elected representatives of the country may raise their voices to the throne and participate in accordance with your sovereign direction in legislation and discussion of governmental measures. The nobles of St. Petersburg sincerely believe that, provided union of the throne and nation is supported by confidence on the part of the Emperor, internal troubles will vanish and that all Russia will rise and serve the sovereign faithfully, for the salvation and glory of the country and the confusion of its enemies."

The address was adopted by a vote of 158 to 20.

HEALTH RULES TO BE REMODELLED

Important Conference at Vancouver—Radical Amendments Proposed.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 6.—(Special)—An important meeting in the interests of public health has just been held between the provincial board of health and municipal officials. The city members of the local legislature were present and advised with those taking up the matters under discussion. It is likely as a result of this meeting that there will be an entire revision of the provincial health regulations, the suggestion being adopted that the provincial board be composed of medical men besides one member of the government and one lawyer. It is probable that slaughter houses will be done away with and that there will be one public abbatoir situated near the city, and all meat will be inspected. The regulations governing the supply of milk will also be strictly enforced. The watershed of the Capilano, where the city obtains its supply of drinking water, is also to be looked after; the timber must be left standing, and the ground undisturbed. An act of the legislature forbidding the employment of children in factories, and the enforcement of the act governing female labor will also be urged. The provincial government will also be asked to assume control of the leper colony and pay all expenses. The question of vilely-kept piggeries was also taken up and it was stated that every stream running into False creek was polluted. The members of the present government promised to help all they could, but directed attention to the fact that in the present state of the finances, not much in the way of expenditure can be expected.

British Press On Ross' Overthow

Natural Revolt of the People Against Uncleanness in Politics.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Blunder Is Bound to Make Him Trouble.

London, Feb. 6.—Winston Churchill, speaking at Gainsborough today, said the free traders were rejoiced at the natural growth of inter-imperial trade and looked forward to when colonial tariff barriers would be removed and no fiscal barriers would interfere with trade between the mother country and her colonies. He said that under the Chamberlain scheme Great Britain would be able to grow Pierpont Morgans and Carnegies without importing them.

The Morning Post says all Canadians will rejoice at the result of the Ontario election. Despite recent revelations, Mr. Whitney was not certain that the cause of clean government would be vindicated in such striking fashion. Ex-Premier Ross, like many another honest politician in Canada and the United States, had allowed dishonest men to use his good name for their own ends, and has at least paid the penalty for what is, after all, a grave fault in political honor. The Post thinks Mr. Ross should have appealed to the electorate after the Gamey revelation; his party might have been defeated but this would not have involved the loss of political honor.

The Morning News describes as a blunder in tactics Sir Wilfrid Laurier's intervention in behalf of Mr. Ross, saying that Sir John A. Macdonald, who always liked to see his opponents in power in provincial legislatures, would never have been guilty of any such indiscretion. Expressing appreciation of Premier Whitney's integrity, the News thinks the opposition will make the most in the Dominion house of Sir Wilfrid's ill-advised support of a discredited section of the Liberal party.

The Standard says the importation of Manitoba No. 1 hard into the United States will help to open the eyes of Englishmen to the growing value of the Canadian wheat fields and the desirability of encouraging their development. In the past, owing to the fiscal system, as well as the stream of capital which we have poured into the United States, we have built up a less good wheat area to the hindering of the developments of the better wheat fields of the Dominion, and made ourselves largely dependent upon the American supply. We are paying for this policy now in dearer bread. It would be cheaper if in the past we had taken the pains necessary for encouraging Canadian rather than American wheat farmers, and the existing situation shows we have not exhibited either enlightened patriotism or regard for sound economy.

The King has approved the band of the Irish Guards attending the Toronto exhibition in August-October next.

A special meeting of the Dublin Irish Cattle Traders' and Stock Farmers' Association has passed a resolution that the importation of Canadian stock into Great Britain would be prejudicial to a majority of those engaged in the industry in Ireland. The Tipperary association also passed a resolution opposing the importation of Canadian cattle.

Negotiations are said to be proceeding between Lord Rothschild and the Canadian immigration authorities for the formation of a great Jewish colony in Manitoba and the Northwest.

NEWS NOTES OF THE DOMINION

Parent Makes Time by Sessional Postponement — B. C. Lumbermen Gain Allies.

Quebec, Feb. 6.—The opening of the legislature, which was to have taken place on Thursday week, has been postponed to March 2 on account of the resignation of the cabinet officers. The consent of the lieut.-governor to the postponement of the legislature is regarded as a victory for Premier Parent. It will give him time to secure new ministers. He has called a meeting of his followers for Wednesday evening and will give them opportunity for selecting the ministers and speaker.

AWAITING THE BOOT.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 6.—Premier Ross this morning said the announcement that the government would resign today was premature. As to tomorrow the premier had nothing to say.

REMORSE AND THE ROPE.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—A Russian Finn named Matti Lavoughton, about 45 years of age, who came from Montreal, while suffering from a spree, hanged himself on the Allan liner Ionian while on the way from St. John to Halifax.

ASPHYXIATED.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 6.—A commercial traveler named Hepstreet, from Otterville, Ont., was found dead in a room at the Savoy hotel yesterday, with the gas half turned on. It is supposed he had accidentally turned the gas on instead of off when retiring Saturday night.

LUMBERMEN REINFORCED.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 6.—A big deputation of Ontario lumbermen left tonight for Ottawa, where they are going to seek the imposition of a duty of $2 per thousand on American lumber. They will join the British Columbia lumbermen in their request.

LADYSMITH NOTES.

Big Contracts for the Territories Secured by Chemainus Mill.

Ladysmith, Feb. 6.—(Special)—The firemen responded to a practice call yesterday, Chief Speed testing the speed of the men in turnout. . . . Skating is the ruling recreation, the ice being very good at the reservoir. . . . The Weishaven are rapidly advancing preparations for the St. David's Day celebration. . . . The Russell—Dins Co. closed here on Saturday evening, going next to Duncans. . . . It is reported here on what seems good authority that the Victoria Lumbering & Manufacturing Co. of Chemainus have already contracts on hand for supplying not less than thirty million feet of lumber to points in the Territories during the present year. The magnitude of this amount of lumber may be appreciated when it is considered that it means no less than fifteen hundred carloads of lumber, or a daily shipment of nearly 85,000 feet. The Chemainus mills have on hand a large number of logs, and the sending of this immense amount of lumber will keep the big mills pretty busy. The plant is of large capacity, capable of cutting some 200,000 feet of lumber a day. This output for the Territories will equal what the mills now annually ship by water to foreign ports, their rail shipments being in addition from twelve to fifteen million feet.

AFFAIRS IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—President Roosevelt today signed the bill authorizing railway construction in the Philippines and conferring on the Philippine government the power to guarantee bonds to the extent of four per cent. on $30,000,000.

TELEGRAPHER KILLED.

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Howard M. Ebner, the young telegrapher who was shot seven times yesterday by James C. Kennedy, foreman of the Union Spring and Manufacturing Co.'s plant, New Kensington, Pa., died today. Kennedy and his wife are in jail at Greensburg, the former charged with the shooting and the wife with being an accessory.

ACCIDENT IN PORTLAND.

Street Car Runaway Kills One and Injures Ten.

Portland, Ogn., Feb. 6.—An unknown man was killed and ten persons were injured today in a runaway street car. The car ran away on a grade and, striking a curve, jumped the track. The car was almost chopped to pieces before the last of the injured could be removed.

DOMINICAN'S PROTEST.

Turk's Island, Bahamas, Feb. 6.—According to advices received here from San Domingo under date Feb. 3, Gen. Cespedes, governor of Puerto Plata, has resigned and gone to Porto Rico. The Clyde steamer Cherokee, which will leave tomorrow will carry a protest against the United States Santo Domingo protocol to the United States congress from former Vice President Deschamps of Santo Domingo and his followers who say they are compelled to resort to arms to obtain the removal of the present government of San Domingo if it does not resign.

Sensational Divorce Case

In Which a Prominent Victoria Couple Are Principals at 'Frisco on Trial.

Mrs. Salmon Says Her Husband Threatened to Kill Her Because She Didn't Talk.

"That her husband threatened to kill her and the whole family because she did not talk enough to suit him, is one of the novel charges Mrs. Frederica Salmon makes against her husband, Henry Louis Salmon, in a petition for a divorce filed in the Superior court yesterday," says the San Francisco Chronicle of Saturday. "The defendant, who is a prominent and wealthy merchant of Victoria, B. C., is also charged with kidnapping two of the three children whom Mrs. Salmon has clothed and schooled since she came to San Francisco in December, 1903.

"Pauline Salmon, the three-year-old child who is said to be in possession of the mother at 643 Hyde street, is to be produced in Judge Hebbard's court this morning at 10 o'clock as the result of Salmon securing a writ of habeas corpus yesterday. Mrs. Salmon, who is of a wealthy family and was prominent in Victoria society, has engaged Attorneys John V. Powers and A. L. Hart, of the law firm of Hart & Powers, to represent her in the litigation, and declares she will prosecute the case by every process known to law.

"The plaintiff asks for an absolute divorce, $150 a month alimony and $1,000 attorneys' fees. While Mrs. Salmon's counsel was before Judge Graham yesterday attempting to secure an order preventing the defendant from leaving the state, the husband was in Judge Hebbard's court securing the writ of habeas corpus which requires that Pauline Salmon be produced in person in court this morning. Salmon charges that his wife is not a fit person to have the child in custody.

"The complaint filed yesterday states that the couple were married at Victoria on November 24, 1891, and that the defendant is a wholesale tobacconist there, being worth approximately $30,000. The first act of alleged cruelty charged by the wife occurred in October, 1893. On that date, according to the complaint, the husband entered the dining room and said to his wife, 'Why don't you talk?' The wife replied, 'I have nothing to say.' Thereupon, the complaint sets out, the husband became furious and shouted: 'You fat woman, I'll make you talk. I'll kill myself and then murder the whole family.'

"Mrs. Salmon charges that in 1893 her husband hit a granite kettle with his fist and reduced it to fragments.

"After Mrs. Salmon left her husband in Victoria and came to San Francisco to live the husband visited her at 601 Geary street and agreed that she should have the custody of the children. On Thursday, according to Mrs. Salmon, the father went to the Clement Grammar school, near Leavenworth street, and told the principal he desired to take the children to their mother. Mrs. Salmon declared yesterday that, in her behalf, the children are being held by the father against their will."

NEW YORKERS HAVE AN UNHAPPY TIME

Streets Blocked With Snow and Rain and Ice Add to Discomforts.

New York, Feb. 6.—With miles of residential streets in the upper part of Manhattan island in Brooklyn piled high with snow banks, the discomfort which the people of New York have experienced from bad weather recently was increased today when a snowstorm which began last evening was changed into a heavy fall of rain and sleet which covered sidewalks and car rails with an ice coating. Streets and crossings were flooded in many sections of the city, the gutters being badly choked with the accumulation of several snow storms. Travel by either surface or elevated lines was much impaired by slippery rails and numerous minor accidents attested to the difficulty under which traffic was moved. Huge fields of floating ice filled portions of the rivers and harbor and delayed travel by ferry. A rising temperature, however, promised relief.

With the rise in temperature that accompanied the cessation of the storm, traffic conditions in the city and on the railroads centering here improved during the afternoon. At the Grand Central station the evening expresses from the north and west were nearly on time. The storm had little effect on ferry traffic. An enormous mass of field ice passed out through the narrows this afternoon rendering navigation in the lower bay difficult and dangerous. The shifting wind and the rain enabled many vessels imprisoned in the ice off Whitestone landing and Throgg's Neck to work their way out. All the larger ones escaped and tonight only about 25 coal barges and six or seven tugs remained fast.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—Many newspapers appeared in the smaller cities today without a line of telegraph news. A conservative estimate from Chattanooga places the property loss from the freeze in the fruit belt at $100,000.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it has extra as a disinfectant.

Assassin In Finland

Procurator of Finnish Senate Murdered by Man Disguised as Officer.

Opens Fire on Son Who Runs to the Assistance of His Father.

Desperate Deed Looked For in Ordinary Revolutionary Programme.

HELSINGFORS, FINLAND, Feb. 6.—Senator Johnsson, procurator-general of the Finnish Senate, and procurator-general of Finland, was assassinated in his residence at 11 o'clock this morning.

The murderer, who was disguised as an officer of the army, sent in a card bearing the name "Alexander Gadd," and at once was admitted.

After entering the room he faced the procurator-general, drew a revolver and fired four shots in quick succession. Each shot took effect and Johnsson fell almost instantly.

Johnsson's son, hearing the firing, came to his father's assistance and the murderer fired at him, wounding him slightly. The assassin later was arrested.

Johnsson was born in 1856 and practiced at the Finnish bar. He was highly esteemed and had held various government appointments including that of provincial judge. He was appointed procurator of the Senate in 1901, and in the same year was made procurator-general of the Duchy of Finland.

Johnsson was regarded as a wise and patriotic official. It is understood that it was at his initiative that the Finns exiled by Governor-General Bobrikoff were allowed to return to Finland.

Soisalon Soininen, procurator-general of Finland, who before he was ennobled was known by the name of Johnsson, was assassinated today by a young man whose identity up to the present time has not been determined. The assassin and Soininen's son were both wounded in a revolver duel following the killing. The motive of the crime apparently was purely political, the slain official being a prominent member of the government party. The murderer appeared at the procurator's residence at 11 o'clock today and sent in a card bearing the name of Alex. Gadd, who is in the Russian service. The young man, who was smartly dressed in an officer's uniform, was promptly admitted to the official's private study, and on his entrance fired four shots from a revolver, one of the bullets piercing the breast of the procurator, who expired almost immediately. His seventeen-year-old son, hearing the shots, rushed in from an adjoining room and fired three or four shots at his father's assassin, whose right leg was broken below the knee by a bullet. He was also slightly wounded in the shoulder and a finger of his left hand was struck. The assassin fired the one remaining bullet in his revolver at Soininen's son, wounding him slightly in the calf of his right leg. He then endeavored to escape, but fell to the floor. There he was seized. Doctors were called immediately but found the procurator beyond need of their services. The assassin was removed to the surgical hospital, where he lies guarded by police, answering no questions and evidently unconscious. His recovery, however, is thought to be certain. Up to the present the authorities have been unable to identify him. He is of dark complexion and apparently between 25 and 30 years of age.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—(1:50 a. m.)—The news of the assassination of Soisalon Soininen, procurator-general of Finland, although occurring before noon Monday, was not known generally in St. Petersburg last night, but may be expected to produce an immense sensation when it becomes public, as it will be regarded as the precursor of an era of terrorism, for which the events of January in St. Petersburg and throughout Russia gave the signal. Until the identity of the assassin is known, it will be impossible to establish positively the reason for the attempt, but the present circumstances in Finland render it almost certain that the crime is of a purely political character and of the same nature as the assassination of Count Bobrikoff, the governor-general of Finland, a year last year. The Russification of Finland has been meeting with great opposition and creating much bitterness, especially since the formation of the party of active resistance, recruited from the bolder spirits of the original party of passive resistance, to which the perpetrator of this latest crime probably belongs.

At the conference of the revolutionary parties of Russia, comprising representatives of the Finnish active resistance party, the Polish national league, the Russian emancipationists and other revolutionary organization, in Berlin last November, a programme for general concerted action was drawn up and the assassin of Soininen undoubtedly was in touch with the dissatisfied element throughout Russia. As a matter of fact never before in the history of the empire have events of an anti-governmental nature been closer in connection, as has been shown by the universal spread of the strike movement and the assassination of Soininen, though principally inspired by the grievances of the Finnish nationalists, undoubtedly also was spurred on by the use of troops against the strikers of St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

Little is known here regarding the murdered official, but as the procurator-general he was the adviser of the Finnish Senate, which incurred the enmity of the anti-Russian parties on account of its alleged subservience to the process of Russification, and Soininen undoubtedly was selected as the representative and responsible victim.

The laws in Finland have no validity without the assent of the Senate, and that body, when it was ratified by the manifesto of the Emperor on February 15, 1890, and by subsequent edicts applying to Finland, took the position on legal grounds that it was bound to assent to whatever was promulgated by the Emperor, uttering at the same time protests against the measures. This was felt by Finnish nationalists to be a subterfuge, and the consequent reorganization of the Senate, making it even more pro-Russian, increased its unpopularity. The present Finnish Diet, on the other hand, which was summoned by Emperor Nicholas after the death of Governor-General Bobrikoff and upon his advice, stood firmly in opposition to the position of the Senate. Its first step was to adopt, by the unanimous voice of all the four estes, a petition asking the Emperor to restore the liberties and constitution of Finland.

Where the next terrorism will be attempted it is impossible to predict; but it may be anticipated in any one of the several quarters of the vast Russian empire. Thinking men of all parties have been expecting this ever since the eventful Sunday of January 22, terrorism being the obvious measure for the revengeful to adopt.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOAN.

London, Feb. 6.—It is stated in well informed financial circles in London that negotiations have been completed for floating a new Russian loan of $200,000,000 in Paris. The loan will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Lumberm Ask Ju

The Deputation Prese Case For Protectio Industry.

Judge Adington of To Vacant Seat on S Court Bench

Mr. Borden Given a H come by Both Sides House.

From Our Own Corresponde

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—At ing of the cabinet vacancy in the Su bench caused by th Judge Killam to the posi of the railway commission, the appointment of Justi of the Exchequer court di Ontario High court. R. C., Toronto, gets the created.

Seedsmen from all part are here to protest again Fisher's bill regarding the seeds. The seedsmen want referred to a special comm that expert evidence may

The Ontario lumbermen banquet to their British friends tonight. All are ve the result of the delegatio ernment.

A deputation from Cal here tonight to ask that in ing one or more provinces tories neither Calgary nor made the temporary capit give both towns a fair the people come to decide tion.

Mr. Borden had a splen when he took his seat in t afternoon. Both sides chee received two bouquets, o opposition and the other f cessful opponent in Halifa election, Michael Carney. frid Laurier's motion, Mr. added to the committee and elections and bankin merce. He took the oppo tend a welcome to Mr. latter thanked Sir Wilfri had arrived a little later pected, but believed he wa Premier Laurier's sympath had once had a similar (Great laughter.) The en taken up discussing Mr. and regarding the inspecti

A large delegation of waited on the government a duty of $2 a thousand o her. The delegation was British Columbia lumberm been hard hit by competiti ed States mills. Among t were: J. R. Booth and De Ottawa; J. B. Millar, Lumber Co.; D. W. Lum Lumber Co.; W. B. Tru James Playfair, Midland; Toronto Lumber Co.; D Midland; E. H. Heaps, F. Paterson, Vancouver; Mr. Letch, Vancouver; M and Jardine, New West Jones, Golden; Messrs. M Stone, Vanc