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PRICE TWO CENTS.

West Lambton for Pardee Prosperity and Progress

Opening Gun of Bye Election Campaign Fired at Sarnia.

An Ovation for the Candidate— Rattling Speeches by Robbette and Cowan.

[By Our Own Reporter.]
Sarnia, Nov. 13.—The first gun of the West Lambton election campaign was fired tonight at the Boys' Brigade Hall. An immense audience listened with the greatest interest to the different speakers. Mr. T. C. Robbette, K.C., of Toronto, was the chief speaker, and he delivered a powerful speech. He defined clearly the issues between the parties and declared it decidedly inadvisable for the people of the country to offer any rebuke to the administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Robbette kindled great enthusiasm, and his address made a most profound impression. The candidate, Mr. F. F. Pardee, also made a splendid speech, and that his candidature is popular was evidenced by the great ovation he received. Every day he is gaining friends and general approval marks the state of the opposition. The certainty of Mr. Pardee's election is assured.



MR. F. F. PARDEE,
The Liberal Candidate for West
Lambton.

and in most instances, difference of opinion is largely on the matter of majority. Mr. John Cowan, K.C., also made a capital speech.
Mr. Pardee has been working industriously in his campaign. Last week four meetings were held, at Camlachie, Uttoxeter, Wainstall and Maudsland, at which the candidate, Mr. Pardee, Mr. John Cowan, K.C., and Mr. Petty, ex-M. P. for West Lambton, were present. The enthusiastic support of Mr. Pardee, and an old-time majority is assured. Tonight Mr. W. S. Calvert, M. P. for West Middlesex, and ex-Mayor of Sarnia, addressed a meeting at Court House. This meeting was also well attended, and great unanimity was manifested. Mr. Calvert made a fine impression.
On the platform, at Sarnia, were the chair, Mr. W. A. Wiggins, president of the Sarnia Reform Association; Mr. T.

MARTIAL LAW FOR NORWAY DECIDES RUSSIAN POLAND FOR A MONARCHY

Witte Decides to Nip the Polish Separatist Movement in the Bud.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—The formal proclamation of martial law throughout Russian Poland and the promulgation of the Government's intention to suppress the Polish movement to autonomy almost created a panic on the bourse today, imperial falls again falling to 56. Industrials seem to have no bottom.

The city is full of rumors to the effect that the imperial ukase was issued over Count Witte's head at the instigation of the reactionaries which is equivalent to the count's retirement, but it can be stated with positiveness that the action was taken upon the premier's advice. Count Witte favored and impressed on his majesty the advisability of restoring Finland's constitution and reversing the policy of the Russification of the grand duchy, but to surrender autonomy to Poland after all the old grievances of the Poles had been redressed and they had been placed upon an equality with Russians, the count considered would only be a prelude to an attempt to set up the ancient kingdom as a separate entity and would not be tolerated and either the dismemberment of the empire or the necessity for bloody suppression such as marked the crushing of the revolution of 1831 and 1849. It was regarded as wise therefore to take the bull by the horns and let the Poles understand that the separatist movement would not be tolerated and that until they came to their senses further efforts to place in operation the reform, manifesto would be suspended. Private and reliable reports from Warsaw today say that all the parties there are joining in the nationalist movement, following the tactics of Finland, for a complete strike. So long as their attitude of passive resistance continues the issue will be one of endurance.

ONTARIO FARMERS STATE THEIR CASE

Say Don't Want Protection for What They Produce.

OPPOSE INCREASE IN DUTIES Maintain the Manufacturers Are Sufficiently Protected Now—Ask Raw Material on Free List.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—The tariff commission held its first meeting in Toronto, in the Board of Trade council chamber, this morning. All five commissioners were present—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. William Patterson, Hon. Sidney Fisher, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur. The meeting was called for 10 o'clock, and the commissioners set down to work shortly after that time. The morning was taken up with hearing representatives of the Farmers' Association of Ontario and the Dominion Grange.

At the close of this morning's session Hon. Mr. Fielding, the chairman of the commission, thanked them, and said that the commission would like them to be present at the succeeding sessions to hear the other interests state their cases.
The first speaker before the commission was Mr. James McEwing, of Drayton, Ont., president of the Ontario Farmers' Association. Farmers, he said, took a keen interest in the tariff question. The Farmers' Association recognized the difficulty the Government would have in making a rearrangement of the tariff which would suit all the diverse interests of the country. It also realized that the Government required large revenues for the ever-increasing demands of the public service. A rearrangement of the tariff was necessary to meet this demand, and he hoped that this rearrangement would make for the prosperity of the whole Dominion.

Conditions required that a large range of goods should be subject to customs duties. These duties should be so leveled as to produce as large a revenue as required, but to bear in an equitable manner on the various interests of the country. The agriculturist interest was the greatest wealth-producing interest in the country. It was also the greatest consuming interest. It was therefore a very important factor in the consideration of the tariff problem.
The present tariff discriminated against the agriculturist interest, and in any revision this injustice should be removed. That could be done by the inauguration of a lower average tariff.

WHAT FARMERS ASKED.
Mr. McEwing read a resolution of his association opposing any increase of the tariff, approving the institution of a minimum tariff, and endorsing the British preference. This latter, he said, was done both on national lines and because the association believed that such a preference would benefit the consumer. The maximum tariff should not be any higher than the present tariff, the minimum should be much lower. An industry which is not successfully conducted under the present tariff should be allowed to die a natural, easy, and early death. The increase in the tariff recommended by certain bodies would mean a great injustice to the large body of consumers. It would not give any adequate compensation for the loss of revenue. Increased tariff would mean higher selling prices, and higher selling prices would mean higher production, and high rates on a smaller volume of imports would not return so much to the Government as smaller rates upon a greater volume of imports.

THE FARMERS' FIGURES.
Mr. McEwing quoted figures to prove his contention that the farmer was discriminated against. The imports of hogs and other products amounted to \$329,000, and the exports to \$13,524,000. No reasonable man but would concede that no tariff protection could increase the selling price of hogs in this country when so much was exported, and yet the farmer's rates upon a greater volume of imports.

It was the same with live cattle and products, of which in 1904 only \$629,000 worth was imported, and over \$12,000,000 worth was exported. Another instance was sheep and lamb products, of which only \$138,000 was imported and a million and a half dollars' worth exported.
WHERE THEY WANT PROTECTION.
But in wool, where the farmer received no protection, \$13,910,000 worth was imported, and only \$315,000 exported. In hides, where four and three-quarter millions were imported and two millions exported, there was also no duty. In both wool and hides the duty had been taken out to benefit the manufacturer.
Here Hon. Mr. Fielding remarked that there had been no duties on these articles, and duties had not been specially taken off by the present Government.

Mr. McEwing said that it did not matter as far as his point was concerned, but Mr. Fielding remarked that it might convey a false impression.
With cheese, \$104,000 worth was imported and \$24,250,000 worth exported, and likewise with other products. Truck farmers might derive some benefit from the tariff, but the producers of the great staple agricultural products, such as hogs, sheep, and cattle, would be injured. Capital invested in agriculture amounted to \$47,000,000, in agriculture \$1,760,000,000. Therefore, as far as the number of men engaged and capital invested in agriculture was by far the more important of the two. The manufacturer paid out in wages.

COMPARING THE INDUSTRIES.
There were 14,650 factories in the country, and 471,833 farms. In manufactures 344,000 were engaged, in agriculture over a million. Capital invested in manufactures amounted to \$47,000,000, in agriculture \$1,760,000,000. Therefore, as far as the number of men engaged and capital invested in agriculture was by far the more important of the two. The manufacturer paid out in wages.

'FRISCO TO HELP JEWS \$25,000 Will Be Contributed Before End of the Week.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—P. N. Lillenthal, chairman of the Russian relief fund, wired \$10,000 yesterday to Jacob Schiff, New York. An additional \$10,000 will be wired within a day or two. Many non-Jews are among the contributors. A number of public meetings have been arranged for the next few days to further appeal to the public. San Francisco will probably send \$25,000 before the end of the present week.

MATHESON MUM

Refuses to Make Statement About That Loan Negotiating Trip.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—"I am quite satisfied with the result of my trip," was all that Hon. Col. Matheson would vouchsafe when asked last night regarding his endeavors to negotiate the loan of the London loan in London. The Provincial Treasurer was mum, however, when pressed for a statement regarding his mission, intimating he would have to confer with the Government before saying anything.

BARRON AFTER TOM LAWSON

Warrant for Latter's Arrest on the Charge of Criminal Libel.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Counsel representing Charles W. Barron stated today that after a private hearing today Judge O'Connell of the municipal court, had decided to issue a warrant for the arrest of Thomas W. Lawson on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Mr. Barron. The case resulted from statements made by Lawson in a magazine article by Mr. Lawson, and the question of the issuance of a warrant has been the subject of hearings covering a period of several weeks.

MIKADO GOES TO WORSHIP

Will Thank Ancestors for Victories at the Temple of Ise.

Tokyo, Nov. 14.—The Emperor of Japan, followed by the Premier, ministers and other court dignitaries, started in state this morning for Ise to thank his ancestors for the successful termination of the war and the restoration of peace.
The Temple of Ise is the depository for the Imperial regalia, a mirror, a sword and a crystal, representing respectively justice, power and virtue. Ise is one of the most important of the temples, being the only one which the reigning emperor personally visits. There is general rejoicing over his visit today.

PROTESTANTS FLEE

The Anti-Foreign Feeling Growing Among Unconverted Natives.

Hong Kong, Nov. 14.—All the Protestants at Lien Chow, the scene of the recent murders of American missionaries, have been ordered to places of safety. The continued display of anti-foreign feeling has caused the British authorities to take steps to protect the missionaries. It is stated that the British minister, shown by the Chinese officials in dealing with the outrages.
There are some here who hope that the events at Lien Chow will lead to the replacement of the anti-foreign feeling and the removal of the American boycott.

OFFERED WITNESS \$50

To Testify Against Member Dan Gallery, of St. Ann's, Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—A turn of affairs took place yesterday in connection with the St. Ann's election trial, when Dennis Mabey, on cross-examination, said that George Gaynor had told him evidence against Mr. D. Gallery, M. P. He had replied that he would do anything to "hang Gallery," and a little later Mabey received an invitation from Bisson and Bisson to go to the office and tell what he knew. Further cross-examination failed to upset the statement. Several other witnesses categorized the contrary evidence of Mabey and Allen to the effect that one night at the Center street committee room Gallery had given Mabey \$50 to treat the boys.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MILDER.
London, Tuesday, Nov. 14.
Sun rises: 7:10 a.m. Moon rises: 6:57 p.m.
Sun sets: 4:54 p.m. Moon sets: 3:08 a.m.
Toronto, Nov. 13—5 p.m.
During last night a pronounced cold wave moved down from the northward, bringing a change to decidedly colder weather from Eastern Manitoba to the Maritime Provinces, attended by very strong northerly to northerly winds. In Alberta and Saskatchewan the weather became colder and drier. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44-50; Edmonton, 32-34; Calgary, 30-40; Qu'Appelle, 32-42; Winnipeg, 12-22; Port Arthur, 12-18; Parry Sound, 12-22; Toronto, 18-24; Ottawa, 16-30; Montreal, 16-30; Quebec, 12-30; St. John, 34-50; Halifax, 42-52.

Tuesday, Nov. 14—9 a.m.
Today—Moderate to fresh northerly to west winds; fine and cold.
Wednesday—Strong breezy or moderate gales, southerly to westerly; milder.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 24 22 Fair
Winnipeg 24 22 Fair
Parry Sound 12 10 Fair
Toronto 18 16 Rain
Ottawa 16 12 Fair
Montreal 16 12 Fair
Quebec 12 12 Fair
Father Point 12 12 Rain

THE coldest weather prevailing this morning from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces promises to moderate again after 10 p.m. The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 47°; lowest, 15° above.

GEORGE WILLIAMS LIES IN ST. PAUL'S

Immense Concourse Attends Final Obsequies of Y. M. C. A. Founder.

London, Nov. 14.—The body of the founder and president of the Young Men's Christian Association, Sir George Williams, who died Nov. 6, was buried beneath the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral today in the presence of an immense throng of mourners, including 100 ministers of various denominations, nearly 1,000 delegates from British and foreign branches of the Young Men's Christian Association and other organizations, with which Sir George Williams was connected, and the Lord Mayor and sheriffs in their robes of state. The funeral procession through the streets was very impressive. Two hundred and thirty carriages followed the hearse.
Sympathetic cable dispatches were received from Prince Oscar Bernadotte, James Stokes, of New York, and hosts of others, while wreaths were sent from all parts of the world.

MARRIED OR NOT? THAT'S QUESTION

Change in the Issuance of Marriage Licenses Sets Some a-Thinking.

The interference of a government in the small matter of issuing marriage licenses has caused many a head to rest uneasy on its pillow in this city—and no doubt in all parts of the Province, as well as in London.
Here the question of the validity of probably a score of marriages has been questioned on the ground of whether the old license issuers had power to issue licenses after the White House Government had made out the commissions for the new commission.

Gushing brides, saturated with the opinion that at last they had the man of their choice, were he could not escape them, almost fainted when questioned as to whether their marriage licenses were legal.
A BASE QUESTIONING.
Who did you get your license from? Had he the power to issue a license? Was his authority revoked the instant the new license commission was signed? And if he had not the power to issue a license, where stood the bride?
Horrible thought! To be or not to be—a bride, Ay, there's the rub.
Young husbands sought advice on the matter, and it is said that some have even gone to a lawyer and paid for expert information. It is not known as yet whether they resorted to the law shop in ecstasy or sorrow.

A LEGAL OPINION.
Today a reporter saw a local legal light, who said that the matter had been brought to his attention some days ago. He was not prepared to say just what effect the issuing of a license by a man whose authority had been revoked would have on the marriage ceremony.
Mayor Campbell was also spoken to on the subject, as chief magistrate of the city. He gave an opinion which would do much to allay the suspicions of numerous young persons.

Tommy Woodbury's opinion that in any event the marriage is legal, but it may be that the clergyman who performed the ceremony and the man who issued the license may be hauled over the coals.

Blessed relief! It's no joke to think you're married and find out you have been misled.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

In Progress at Somerset Hall—The Classes About Usual Size.

The annual civil service examinations for London district are in progress at Somerset Hall, before Mr. George Duncan, examiner.
The preliminary examination is being held today with fourteen candidates.
Tomorrow the qualifying examinations will be held. Twenty-two candidates are expected to write.
The classes are about as large as usual. The candidates come from all parts of the district.

CAN'T BE OVERLOOKED

Offense of Carrying Obscene Pictures Punished by P. I.

As compared to drunkenness, having possession of obscene literature and pictures is an unpardonable offense in Police Magistrate Love's opinion. Invariably, when the former offense is overlooked, the latter is severely punished. This morning, John Biggar still showed the effects of a spree on the previous day, but the court allowed him to go on the charge of drunkenness, but for having several obscene photographs in his possession, he was fined \$5 or 20 days in jail.
Mary Stephenson is not a white-robed advocate. She had \$5 in her possession yesterday, and expected it to be still in her pocketbook, notwithstanding the fact that she became intoxicated. Her loss of the five-spot worried her more than the week's imprisonment ahead of her.
The case of Susan Laburtis, the alleged voodoo doctor, was not settled this morning. The magistrate wished further time to consider the case, and a postponement was made for one week.

MESSAGE TO U. S. WILL JAR SOME

Roosevelt Will Hit Out for Im- portant Reforms—Railroad and Insurance.

New York, Nov. 14.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says: President Roosevelt's message to the 59th Congress has been completed, and is in type, and the President is now going over the proofs, which have been sent to him from the Government printing office.
Although no official forecast has yet been given out or will be made public before the message is read to Congress, it may be said that the forthcoming pronouncement is one of the strongest and most vigorous thus far written by President Roosevelt. It is considerably longer than last year's message, because it deals with a greater number of important topics. The most important portion of the message is that dealing with the subject of railway rate legislation. The President's recommendations are practically the same as those contained in his message of a year ago. The President deals characteristically with the subject of federal supervision of insurance, recommending the enactment of legislation which will make it possible again to ascertain the temper of the supreme court on this subject.

GROCERS AND THE TARIFF

Say Duty on Fruit and Vegetable Is Now Sufficiently High.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The Retail Grocers' Association is of the opinion that the tariff is sufficiently high now on fruits and vegetables imported into Canada, and a resolution to that effect has been agreed upon. Fruit growers in the country are anxious to have the tariff associations make representations to the tariff commission now sitting in Toronto, to the effect that the tariff should be made higher than it is at present. The tariff is a dry town, but a lot of whisky is sold there on the quiet. Mr. Wilson scored Marshal Strawder for not acting that the law was enforced, and the marshal arose and called the minister a liar. He left the church just as things were shaping for a new year. The following day, when they met in front of the postoffice, the marshal slapped the minister's face.

SLAPPED PREACHER'S FACE

Former Hamilton Pastor in Sensa- tional Mixup at Frankfort, Ont.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Hamilton, Nov. 14.—A special from Frankfort, Ohio, received today, tells a sensational incident there in which Rev. M. Wilson, a Hamilton man, and well-known Presbyterian divine figured prominently. While here he was noted for his strong views on temperance. Frankfort is a dry town, but a lot of whisky is sold there on the quiet. Mr. Wilson scored Marshal Strawder for not acting that the law was enforced, and the marshal arose and called the minister a liar. He left the church just as things were shaping for a new year. The following day, when they met in front of the postoffice, the marshal slapped the minister's face.

WIFE WOULD NOT RETURN

Adrian Burton Succeeded in Getting Daughter Back.

The Port Huron Times of Monday contained the following:
"Adrian Burton, a London, Ont., boilermaker, returned home Saturday and found his wife and 12-year-old daughter Anna missing. Fanned to a window curtain was a note from his wife, stating that she had returned home to her parents at Lenox, Mich. Burton learned that his wife and daughter had left for Port Huron, and he immediately telegraphed to his wife to return. The woman declared she would not return home. The husband consented not to interfere with her provided she would return to her parents. The woman finally yielded. A few minutes later the wife took the Detroit train for Lenox, and at Port Huron and his daughter returned to London."

MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The international conference on Moroccan affairs will meet in the city hall in Algiers in the first week in December.

British and U. S. Tars Join in Plucky Rescue

New York, Nov. 14.—The American and British tars collaborated late yesterday afternoon in a melodramatic rescue.
At 4:30 o'clock the tide was running strong and the boats had some difficulty in making a landing against the starboard gangway of the R. M. S. Bedford. A little boat got alongside and, landing about six passengers among them Warrant Machinist Fred F. Ingraham, of the United States warship Massachusetts, and a man were still on board when a wave swept the little boat up against the gangway and overturned it. The boat sank like a stone. The boatman had been standing in the bow holding a rope which ran from the gangway. He reached down and pulled out J. Dixon, a little boy. George Quinlan and James Frazier, two boys of about 13, went down paddling helplessly.
Five hundred visitors on ships' rail saw all this happen. Before they had gasped their first gasp, they saw a British bluejacket, J. Dymock, dive from the rail and come up with one hand under the armpit of Quinlan and his other waving for help. At the same moment, Ingraham, the Yankee, dived from the Massachusetts and, after he had swept a little way out and had already sunk twice.
Ingraham, swimming an overboard spread the net, and he was as good as gone along just then, pulled out the two tars and the wet and struggling boys. They were landed on the gangplank and the crowd of visitors cheered like mad as they came, all dripping, on deck.
Both the boys were all right, although Frazier had swallowed a good deal of water and had to be cared for in the sick bay. The British tars fitted them out with dry clothes and sent Frazier ashore. They kept Ingraham a while; he seemed to like him on the Bedford. Dymock's dive was new enough for a kinetoscope show.