

SON ALIVE

Andrew Rossland... brought back living specimens... The following winter was more than ordinarily cold and stormy...

BALDWIN ARCTIC EXPEDITION

Gave an Interesting Account of His Journey to Cape Norway---Released 300 Balloons--Later They May Furnish Data Regarding Air Currents.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Dr. Baldwin gave an interesting account of his journey to Cape Norway, where he came upon Dr. Nansen's hut...

The expedition's start for home was with an exciting incident. It was necessary to charge the heavy ice drift, blast them with dynamite and saw a channel through the ice...

U. S. Guarantees Perfect Neutrality

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—Secretary Moody sent the following cablegram to Commander H. C. McLean today: "Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Cincinnati, Ohio.—The United States guarantees a perfect neutrality on the isthmus and that a free transit from sea to sea be not interrupted or embarrassed..."

States and their property. Any transportation of troops which might traverse these provisions of the treaty should not be sanctioned by you, nor should the use of the road be permitted which might convert the line of transit into a theatre of hostility...

UNITED STATES ACTING LOYALLY

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The publication of the text of the note of the United States to the powers on the subject of the treatment of the Roumanian Jews, according to German official view, shows that the United States is acting loyally toward the powers concerned in laying its cards on the table...

10,000 PEOPLE IN MASS MEETING

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Ten thousand people attended an open air mass meeting in Madison Square tonight organized by the Central Federated Union in sympathy for the striking coal miners in Pennsylvania.

THE STURGEON LAKE REGION. An Interesting Report From Professor W. G. Miller.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 20.—An interesting report on the mineral deposits in the vicinity of Sturgeon and Savant lakes, northwest of Fort Arthur, is contained in a letter from Prof. W. G. Miller, Provincial Geologist, to the Bureau of Mines. The district, Prof. Miller says, seems to have been at one time well timbered, and in this connection he mentions that from his experience the regions frequented by prospectors show less waston results of fire than those traversed by the railway builder and trapper...

PRODUCTIVE OF GOOD.

The meeting of the Canadian mining institute, which opened at Nelson on Wednesday last, is bound to be productive of much good. It is to become a regular institution in the Kootenays, holding regular meetings and dealing with matters of importance to the mining industry. From the personnel of the institute it can speak with authority on the subject of its special care, and its pronouncements must be respected. When such men as these declare against the imposition of the two per cent mining tax their declaration is entitled to respect, and the government that will turn a deaf ear to such an avowal from such a source is unworthy the confidence of the people...

THE MORGAN SHIP COMBINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Captain S. M. Cohen, formerly lord mayor of Liverpool, who arrived today on the Cunard Line steamer Lucania, in speaking of the Morgan ship combine, said that it meant that the government would have to spend a great deal more money in subsidies than ever before and that there was a feeling in Liverpool that the combine would soon replace the English officers and sailors of British ships with Americans. Captain Cohen will go as far west as Chicago, visiting several cities en route.

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METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 19.—In the closing hours of the Methodist general conference today Dr. Ryckman presented the report of the committee on memorials, which recommended that, in accordance with a memorial reserved from the Hamilton conference, the name of "The Methodist Church" be changed to "The Methodist Church of Canada." This was not concurred in. The report as adopted stated that a memorial had been received from the Montreal conference asking that the minimum salaries of ministers be as follows: Married ordained men, \$750 per annum; single ordained men, \$450; unordained men, \$300; that a district committee be appointed to ascertain the amounts all missions and weak stations could raise, and that the balance in each case should be taken from the missionary or sustentation fund, as the case might be. The committee recommended the adoption of the clauses regarding the salaries of ordained ministers, and that the minimum unordained men be \$250 and that the clauses regarding weak stations be adopted. In the Bible readings, which were not responsive, the revised version might be used by ministers in the pulpit. That the memorial from the Rev. W. H. Roach of Toronto, asking that the names of Free Masonry, be not concurred in. The committee on civil rights and privileges recommended that the conference express itself as opposed to the present system of ecclesiastical functions in state proceedings as being contrary to the spirit of Canadian systems and in favor of an abrogation of the entire scale of precedence. If this could not be obtained, however, the committee favored that the scale be arranged in the order of denominational numerical strength. This was carried. Dr. Ryckman read an address which had been prepared expressing congratulation and loyalty to King Edward. After the reading of the minutes the conference adjourned with the singing of a hymn and a prayer by the general superintendent.

FLYING THE AMERICAN FLAG

BERLIN, Ont., Sept. 19.—At the morning session of the Dominion Trades Congress a motion to discontinue the practice of government employees during vacations to take situations, thus taking bread out of the mouths of laboring men, was voted down. The committee on civil rights and privileges recommended that the conference express itself as opposed to the present system of ecclesiastical functions in state proceedings as being contrary to the spirit of Canadian systems and in favor of an abrogation of the entire scale of precedence. If this could not be obtained, however, the committee favored that the scale be arranged in the order of denominational numerical strength. This was carried. Dr. Ryckman read an address which had been prepared expressing congratulation and loyalty to King Edward. After the reading of the minutes the conference adjourned with the singing of a hymn and a prayer by the general superintendent.

SURRENDER OF REVOLUTIONISTS

PANAMA, Colombia, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from the interior of the republic announces the surrender of several revolutionary leaders, including General Marin and Sam Martin. General Marin was one of the most persistent of the rebel leaders in maintaining guerrilla tactics and for a long time he kept alive the revolutionary spirit. His surrender is looked upon as meaning the practical pacification of the interior of the country. An emissary from the insurgent general Herrera arrived here yesterday afternoon bearing a communication for General Salazar, governor of Panama, in which the rebel leader expressed a wish for the end of the war and for the organization of a mixed convention formed by Generals Salazar, Gonzales, Valencia and other prominent government representatives and an equal number of moderate liberals to establish a basis for a political organization that shall be truly national. A CURIOSITY OF HEREDITY. It is one of the curiosities of heredity that while the children of young parents are usually brighter than the children of old parents, the children of old parents develop into the most intelligent men and women. A good illustration of this is to compare the savage races, which marry at a very early age, with the white race, which is late in marrying of all races. Teachers among the negroes of the south, in the Philippines, in Polynesia, and in Australia tell us that the dark-skinned children in their schools are brighter than the white children, yet we never look for great men among these races, and we would not find them if we did look. All of the great men of the world, like Aristotle, Bacon, Cuvier, and Franklin, have been sons of very old men. When eminent men like King David, the Catos of Rome, the elder William Pitt, and certain branches of the Dana, Lee, and Livingston families of America have sons late in life, the eminence is continued to the next generation, but when eminent men like Arkwright, Bulwer-Lytton, Coleridge, Cromwell, Peter the Great, and Solomon have sons in early life, the eminence immediately disappears. Another good illustration may be found in the British nobility. Each noble family begins with an eminent man, and the noble branch is continued down through the eldest son. It has been a frequently observed fact that the eminence is very rarely continued to the third generation, and usually disappears if the second. It is true that eminent men have been produced in these noble families, but during the 800 years in which the law of primogeniture has been in force every case has come about through some accident which has eliminated the eldest of the eldest and has brought in some younger branch to inherit the title. The conclusion to be drawn from this is that young men should not marry when they are twenty-five. Neither should they remain old bachelors beyond thirty. Unmarried people do not live as long as married people, and no creature is so miserable as an old bachelor with relatives. — Chicago Evening Post. A. K. Rhoden of Shanghai, China, representing a well known English firm, is in the city. Mr. Rhoden is an occasional visitor to Rossland and has a number of friends in the Golden City.

THE DOMINION TRADES CONGRESS

BERLIN, Ont., Sept. 19.—The committee appointed to deal with the charges of the Phoenix, B. C., against President Smith of the Dominion Trades Congress, has made its report. It states the charges as absolutely ridiculous, most unjustifiable and palpably untrue, and says it is the bounden duty of the congress, in protection of its integrity and honor, to affirm that scandalous circulation of falsehoods of this nature is likely to affect the influence and standing of the congress, and should be most emphatically condemned. John O'Donoghue, in a speech, referred to Mulock's compulsory railway arbitration bill, the alien labor law and the factories act. The congress was thanked by the Lord's Day Alliance for the stand it took in regard to the sanctity of the Lord's day. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, John A. Flett, Hamilton; vice-president, John B. Mack, Montreal; secretary-treasurer, P. M. Drooper, Ottawa; chairman of the British Columbia executive is J. D. McNiven of Vancouver, B. C.

SON OF BRIGHAM Young in the Toils

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The energies of the whole detective force are concentrated on the task of running down Hooper Young, the grandson of the great Mormon prophet, Brigham Young, who is believed to be the murderer of Mrs. Annie Hulitzer, whose body was found on Thursday morning in the Morris canal near Jersey City. In this quest the authorities have the cooperation of every city and town in the country, to all of which a full description of the fugitive has been telegraphed. If alive it is difficult to see how Young can long elude the meshes of the great dragnet that has been cast out, and the police are confident that within a few hours at most some definite tidings of him will be secured. After the thorough search of the past 24 hours it is hardly likely that he can escape. A vigilant watch is kept on all trains, ferries and bridges, and on all vessels leaving the port, to guard against the possibility of his escaping, assuming that he is still in hiding here. The contingency that Young may have adopted an avenue of escape against which his pursuers have been powerless to provide was suggested by a note received by mail late today addressed to "Captain Titus, New York Detective Bureau, 300 Mulberry Street." The envelope contained a single sheet of rough brown paper, such as is used in making memorandums in business offices, on which was written, "Search in vain. Have killed myself. H. Young." The postmark showed that the letter had been mailed at the general postoffice in this city shortly before noon. From a comparison of the handwriting with several letters written by Young the police are disposed to believe that the communication was written by him. It is considered significant that the form of the signature, "H. Young," was one commonly employed by the fugitive. The police realize that the note may have been written as a blind to discourage pursuit.

PROTEST AGAINST BRITISH FLAG

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The department of state has received a telegram from the United States minister, dated Caracas, today, reporting that the president of Venezuela is with his army in violence. He says that the Venezuelan government protests against the British flag being raised on the island of Palos, over which the Venezuelan government has claimed its sovereignty. Palos, or Goose Island, as it is called, is a small uninhabited island about two and three-fourths miles from the nearest point on the Venezuelan coast, just inside of the Dragon's mouth, which is the entrance to the Orinoco. It is of great strategic importance. The island is a resort of smugglers and fishermen. The British government has claimed it for many years as one of the number of small islands adjacent to the island of Trinidad. AN AWFUL CRIME. Killed His Son and Then Blew Out His Own Brains. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.—Harry C. Williams, agent for the Franklin Insurance company, this afternoon abducted his two year old son Glen from its mother at Auburn, Ill., and when pursued by the officers got out of the buggy and placing the child on the road blew out his brains and then killed himself.

In the Arctics on Steamer Fram

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 20.—Captain Otto Sydrup, who reached Stavanger yesterday from the Arctic regions on the steamer Fram, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press gave the following details of his expedition: "I spent the winter of 1898-99 in winter quarters at Ellesmere Land, whence scientific expeditions were started with sleds. The summer of 1899 was unfavorable, and the Fram was obliged to return and pass the winter at Ellesmere Land. A great part of the surrounding region was mapped out. "There was a serious fire on board the Fram in May, 1900. It was started by sparks from the tunnel and spread to the kayaks (Arctic canoes), which were smeared with paraffin for their collection. The rigging and masts caught fire and the total destruction of the vessel was threatened, but we succeeded in mastering the flames. "In August, 1900, we traversed Jones Sound and Cardigan Strait, and took up winter quarters at 78.48 north and 89 west. The region was rich in reindeer and Polar wolves, of which we brought back living specimens. "The following winter was more than ordinarily cold and stormy, the average temperature being 45 degrees below zero. Sleigh expeditions occupied the season and summer of 1901 and the early part of 1902. "On August 6th the Fram succeeded in breaking away from the ice, and arrived at Godhavn on August 18th. We left Cape Farewell homeward bound August 23th." Captain Sydrup added that the members of the expedition met no Eskimos in the regions visited, but he said that many of the dwellings belonging to the former periods were seen. CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 20.—A well known professor, Yngvar Neilsen, deduces from Captain Sydrup's discovery of deserted Eskimo encampments that the northern limit within which it is possible for human beings to exist in the Arctic archipelago must have receded at a comparatively recent date, and that the ice conditions there are so changed as to now render food unobtainable.

THE CHOLERA AT CAIRO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—John G. Long, United States consul-general at Cairo, who arrived yesterday by the Red Star liner Kronland, said that Cairo recently had recovered from an epidemic of cholera. He regretted, he said, that the United States was not represented on the international quarantine board at Cairo. He thought it ought to be, considering the status of the country, and the large number of Americans in Cairo. Kenneth C. Mackenzie, manager of the Royal Bank, has returned from a vacation spent at the coast.

CAREFUL TO VERIFY COMPLAINTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—In view of the disposition shown in some quarters in Europe to question the propriety of interference of the United States in behalf of the Roumanian Jews, and having in mind the statement from the Roumanian authorities that these Jews had declined agricultural work, it may be of interest to note the fact that the state department was particularly careful to verify all the complaints that had reached here from various sources respecting the harshness of the Roumanian laws. These facts will doubtless be cited if the Roumanian government undertakes to impeach the statements contained in the note.

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