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SIXTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 25 1909—SIXTEEN PAGES

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D 51 29TH YEAR

COOK PARTY BRAVED THE INTENSE COLD ON SHORT RATIONS

Food and Fuel Allowances Reduced While Shake-up Likely As Result of Mercury Goes to Sixty-Three Below Zero and Men Help Dogs to Drag the Heavy Sledges.

TWENTY-NINE MILES IN 14 HOURS WERE MADE IN A FORCED MARCH

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Synopsis of Chapters Printed. In the first instalment of his story Dr. Fred. A. Cook told of the start from Gloucester on the "Bradley." of the voyage to the polar seas, and of the overhauling en route of the equipment needed for the dasheto the Pole. In a graphic manner, the discoverer wrote a story of Eskimo life that never has been excelled for human interest. He told of the home life, the tragedy and comedy that mingle in the dreary existence of the dwellers in the Arctic, and of the child-like eagerness of the natives to trade their valuable furs and ivories for the simplest things of civilization.

In the second instalment, Dr. Cook describes the voyage to Etah and then on to Annotook, the place of plenty, which he selected as the base for his dash to the pole.

The third instalment described the work of preparing winter quarters, closing with a graphic description of a narwhal hunt. In the fourth instalment Dr. Cook describes the approach of the long Arctic night, which caused his party at Annotook to become very active in preparing for the dash to the Pole; as well as telling how the sledges, canvas boat and food were prepared.

In the fifth instalment, Dr. Cook told of the actual start on February 19, 1908, described the equipment he took for his great final dash, and told of the gradual reduction of the party.

"THE CONQUEST OF THE POLE." (By Dr. Fred A. Cook)

SIXTH INSTALMENT.

Koolootingwah and Inugito had been our bedfellows for the entire northward run, and they had gone thru many dangerous and hard experiences together. We, therefore, felt more keenly their departure than the going of the first six. We were at first lonely, but the exigencies of our problem were soon sufficiently engaging to occupy every

Now our party was reduced to three, and, tho the isolation was more oppressive, there were the usual advantages for greater comfort and progress of a small family of workers. The increased number of a big expedition always enlarges the responsibility and difficulties. In the early part of a polar venture this disadvantage is eliminated by the survival of the fittest, but after the last supporting sleds return the men are married to each other and can no longer separate.

A disabled or unfitted dog can be fed to his companions, but an injured or weak man cannot be put aside. An exploring venture is only as strong as its weakest member, and increased members, like increased links in a chain, reduce efficiency. The personal idiosyncrasies and inconveniences always shorten the day's march, but, above all, a numerous party quickly divides into cliques, which are always opposed each other, to the leader, and to the best interests of the problem in hand. With but two savage companions, to whom this arduous task was but a part of an accustomed life of frost, I hoped to overcome many of the natural personal barriers to the success of Arctic expedi-

ONE DEGREE IN THREE DAYS.

By dead reckoning our position was latitude 82 deg. 23 min.; longitude 95 deg. 14 min. A study of the ice seemed to indicate that we had passed beyond the zone of ice crushed by the influence of land pressure. Behind were great hummocks and small ice, ahead was a cheerful expanse of larger floes. Using the accumulated vigor of man and beast we advanced a degree of latitude in three days. Our destination was about 460 miles beyond.

But our life had assumed quite another aspect. Previously we permitted ourselves some luxuries. A pound of coal oil and a good deal of musk ox tallow were burned each day to heat the igloo and to cook abundant food. Extra-meals were served when an occasion called for it, and each man ate and drank all he desired. If the stockings or the mittens were wet, there was fire enough to dry them out.

But all of this must now be changed. There was a sharp daily allowance of food and fuel. One pound of pemmican per day for the dogs, about the same for the men, with just a taste of other things. Fortunately we were well stuffed for the race with fresh meat in the lucky run thru game lands.

At first no great hardship followed the changed routine. We filled up sufficiently on two cold meals, and used superfluous body tissue. It was no longer possible to jump on the sled for an occasional breathing spell, as we had done along the land. With overloaded sleds, the drivers must push and pull at the sleds to aid the dogs, and I searched the troubled ice for an easy route, cutting here and there with the ice ax to permit the passing of the sleds.

STRIPPED FOR THE RACE. We were finally stripped for the race; man and dog must walk along together thru storms and frost for that elusive pivot. Success or failure depended mostly upon our ability to transport nourishment and

to keep up the muscular strength for a prolonged period. As we awoke on the following morning and peeped out of the eye port, the sun was edging along the northeast, throwing a warm orange glow on us that gladdened our hearts. The temperature was 63 degrees below zero, fahrenheit; the barometer was steady and high. There was almost no wind, and not a cloud lined the dome of pale purple blue.

Grant Land was making fantastic

figures of its peaks and ice walls.

ENTERTAINED BY

TYPICAL BREAKFAST

IN THE POLAR CIRCLE.

After two cups of tea, a watch-siz A WAVE OF MIRAGES. ed biscuit a chip of frozen meat and The stamp of reality had given place a boulder of pemmican, we crept out to a wave of curious mirages. of the bags. The shivering legs were pushed thru bearskin cylinders, which screed as trousers, the feet were worked into frozen boots and then we climbed into fur coats, kicked the front out
of the snow house and danced about
to start the fires of the heart.

At every breathing spell the heads

vigorous snap of the long whip the bustle the mirage gave suggestive bits willing creatures bent to the shoulder of scenes, but a more desolate line of The leds grouned and the coast could not be imagined. yielding snows gave a metallic ring. but the train moved with a cheerful

"Unne noona terronga dosangwah" (good land out of sight to-day) we said to one another, but the words did not come with serious intent. In truth, each in his own way felt keenly that we were leaving a world of life and possible comfort for one of torment and suffering. Helberg Island was already only a dull blue haze, while already only a dull blue haze, while

Grand Trunk President's Protests To Laurier Over Contractor's Delay.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—(Special).—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson gave the Laurier administration a cold touch recentwhen he proctaimed to the public ly when he procedured to the public that the government had not fulfilled its promise to have the N. T. R. completed easterly from Winnipeg to Superior Junction, ready for the shipment of this year's western grain.
This is nothing, however, to the warmth of the opinion of the government regarding the National Transcontinental Railway Commissioners, who promised the road would be finited from Winnings to Superior ished from Winnipeg to Superior Junction ere this, and it is stated when these subordinates were reproved for failing to carry out their firm pro-mise and assurance they had no word of explanation or reply, altho they have since done some hard thinking.

The situation has become more acute by the appearance here of Contractor J. D. McArthur as well as critics of the

government. The delinquent contractor has up to the present allowed Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson's statement to go unchallenged. It is not expected the govern-ment will submit calmly to the failure of the contractor and the commissioners to carry out the promise most explicitly given some months ago, that the road would be completed easterly to Superior Junction by Sept. 1, 1909. This assurance the government gave to the G. T. P. people, but it seems now to be a joke which was just to be

Instead of the government having to appoint only one man—the successor of the late Robert Reid—to the commission, there may be at least two vacancies to fill.

BIG COBALT MERGER ? Rumored That the Leading Shippers May Combine.

COBALT. Sept. 23 .- It is learned that a merger is proposed of all the large shipping mines located on the east side of the railway tracks between Cobalt and Kerr Lake.

Kerr Lake, representing many milions of dollars.

The presence of half a dozen heads of the big Cobalt mines on the train

southbound to-night supports the report that something is doing. CLUB FOR CHURCHMEN

Idea Mooted at Luncheon Given by

Bishop Sweeny. At a luncheon his lordship Bishop Sweeny entertained 75 of the clergy of the diocese and the formation of 3 clash was discussed following the mode of the Canadian Club. The idea is to be able to receive prominent churchmen who may be passing thru the city. Bishop Chichester, for example, was in the city last Sunday. These clubs have been very successful in the United States, and the local organization will

be completed at once. BANK CLERK SHOT

Weapon Discharges While Erwell McNeill is Examining It.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 24 .- (Special.)-Erwell McNeill, a young bank clerk, employed in the Traders' Bank at Emoro was brought to Woodstock Hospital to-day suffering from what may prove a fatal revolver shot wound in the stomach. He was examining a revolver in his room over the bank when it was accidentally discharged.

FEB WITH STOMACH PUMPS and Suffragettes on Hunger Strike

Warmly Resented the Method. LONDON, Sept. 24.—Wild scenes are reported to have taken place in the prison at Birmingham as the result of the forcibly feeding with a stomach pump of the suffragettes who are on a unger strike. women resisted the efforts of

The women resisted the windows and asaulted the wardresse, and finally had o be handcuffed and placed in olitary confinement.

The leaders of the suffragettes here are indignant over the attempt to feed the women. They contend that forcible feeding is illegal, and intend to bring actions against the medical authorities of the prison concerned in it.

MR. MONK EXPLAINS

Conservative Leaders in Montcalm Opposed a Contest.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—F. D. Monk, M.P., puts himself straight in connection with the claim that the conservative leader has sacrificed the of the snow house and danced about to start the fires of the heart.

Quickly the camp furnishings were Quickly the camp furnishings were turned to the land, and every look gave a new prospect. From belching seen to smoking cities of modern to the dog traces were gaththe fight from the start, but that every local leader in the county was opposed to it. They even opposed a contest when a friend offered to put up the de-

Low windswept and ice-polished posit.

As regards party inactivity here, Mr.

Monk states that the last interview he
had with Mr. Borden the leader expressed the wish that nothing should
he done here before his return. mountains were separated by valleys filled with great depths of snow and

AUSTRALIA LOSES NO TIME.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—(C.A.P.)—Colonel Faxton states that the Australian fleet will be ready in 1912.

WHAT HE IS AFRAID OF.



THE STREET RAILWAY COON: I Hope the Old Man Doesn't Let Him Use Th Ax or the Gun.

OF TRADES' CONGRESS

Montrealer Elected to the

Vice-Presidency.

Wiry, T. Cadieux, J. F. Marks. Quebe

executive committees.

Fort William.

Some of the properties mentioned as concerned in the deal are La Rose. Nipissing, Savage, Right of Way, and ON PROMISE TO DISSOLVE

Lansdowne and Balfour Said to Desire to Keep Upper House Out of the Struggle---General Election By January.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The agents of both political parties now are convinced that a general election will take place, either in December or January, the date depending upon whether the house of lords shall reject the budget outright, or take a more temporizing course. The house of commons will conclude its discussion of the budget and send it to the house of lords about October 21.

Meantime the political campaign, which is proceeding thruout the country, is approaching dimensions of a general election campaign. The Conservatives are well organized and claim to be fully prepared. With four hundred new candidates, both sides appear equally confident, but it is evident that the leaders of the Conservatives are far from agreed as to the best course to pursue.

Should the house of lords reject the budget, it would be extremely probable that the Liberals might win on the double issue of reform of the house of lords and the budget. For this reason the shrewd moderate men on the Conservative side are anxious to make the election struggle, as Mr. Balfour recently put it down, tariff reform versus socialism, keeping the question of the house of lords in the background, and it is believed that Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne are in favor of the house of lords accepting the budget, on the understanding that the government will immediately dissolve parliament and appeal to the country.

DEATH SENTENCE PASSED | GLOCKLING PRESIDENT ON MRS. JAS. ROBINSON

Woman Who Admitted Infanticide Torente Man Succeeds Vervillein Repulsive Case Faints When Doom is Pronounced.

When asked by the judge if she had anything to say before sentence was dent, W. Tilson, Moosejaw; W. Pete, holds.

court room in the arms of her brother, the Rev. Peter Matheson. The court of appeal will, in the interval, decide on the merits of a reserve case granted after Mrs. Robinson's conviction on the first charge of slaying a child born to another daughter. The jury in this case twice voted for the pury in the grounds of temporary in acquittal on grounds of temporary in-

sanity, but were sent back by the presiding justice. Frank James was charged with assault on nine-year-old Beatrice Darling. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and Justice Magee sentenced him to one year in Central Prison.

Next week the contractors will start building the Canadian Northern Rail-way line from Toronto to Trenton, a distance of 104 miles. The contract mained comparatively stiff and that was let yesterday afternoon, but a good deal of reticence was observed at the offices of the company with regard regarding the immediate tendency of the market, the gentleman was not in

President Mackenzie said last night that it was too early yet to say any-thing about the stations on the line. A deputation from Starkville, Durham county, however, requested this con-lieve that the high prices predicted by sideration, and were assured that it ould be granted.

B. C. ELECTIONS THIS FALL

Government Will Go to Country on Policy Toward C.N.R.

VANCOUVER, B.C. Sept. 24 .- (Spe-SUDBURY, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs.

James Robinson of Warren, who murdered the infant born to her own child daughter Jessie, because of her husband's infamy, was sentenced by His Lordship Justice Magee to-night to be hanged on the 24th day of November at hange cial.)-It is understood that the

passed upon her, she broke out, in sobs, "I have not." Immediately after the sentence, she fainted and had to be carried out of the fainted and had to be carri koka District.

Wiry, T. Caneux, J. F. Marks, Alney, Fred Robert, vice-president; Joe Alney, M. Walsh, J. C. McLennan. New Brunswick, L. F. Wallace, vice-president; J. D. Johnston, G. Gibbs. St. John, dent; J. D. Johnston, G. Gibbs. St. Johnston, dent; J. D. Johnston, G. Gibbs. St. Johnston, dent; J. D. Johnston, G. Gibbs. St. Johnston, dent; J. D. Johnston, den c. Smith. Nova Scotla, J. F. Joy. vice-president; P. Clance, Geo. Murray.

The executive committee will appoint the Province of Alberta and P. E. I.

John Watson in quest of a "moonshin-president of the province of Alberta and P. E. I.

John Watson in quest of a "moonshin-president of the province of C. Smith. Nova Scotla, J. F. Joy. vice-president; P. Clance, Geo. Murray. the Province of Alberta and P. E. I. ing" outfit. The farm is situated eight executive committees.

Next year's convention will be at miles west of South River, in the northern part of Muskoka district. The officers went to the barn on their arrival, and found the boiler of the alleged still containing a mixture of syrup otter or Persian lamb collars and lapels. guilty and Justice Magee sentenced him to one year in Central Prison.

Hon. I. B. Lucas will represent the government at the laying of the corner were killed and two injured by the upsetting of an auto near Rockford, Ill.

Still containing a mixture of syrup and yeast. All the equipment was confiscated, except the worm, which could not be found. Watson is supposed to have an accomplice in George Waldrick.

Still containing a mixture of syrup and yeast. All the equipment was confiscated, except the worm, which could not be found. Watson is supposed to have an accomplice in George Waldrick.

Is Heavy Holder of Futures, Which May Go To Fifteen Cents-Effect Will Be

> To Raise Price of Materials.

James A. Patten, the Chicago millionaire, who made wheat prices interesting a short time ago, has now directed his attention to the cotton market and is reported in a statement made by himself in New York to be a heavy holder of cotton futures and to have predicted that these futures will go above 15 cents. Mr. Patten's bullishness on cotton is due to a falling off in the crop of the United States this year. The crop of 1908 showed a total yield of 13,817,516 bales, while this year esti-mates range all the way from 10,500,000 to 11,500,000 bales.

mates range all the way from 10,000,000 to 11,500,000 bales.

Not since the Sully corner in 1903 has such a keen interest been taken in the cotton market and speculation has carried prices for all futures up over 10 per cent. during the last two months

Cotton futures are now close to 131-2 cents per pound, a rise of nearly half a cent having occurred since Mr. Patten's bullish interview with some of ten's bullish interview with some of the New York papers on Tuesday. During the Sully boom the highest price touched by cotton in New York was 17 1-4 cents, but Sully collapsed with a break in the supposed corner and the price dropped four cents a pound in a very few days.

Britain Not Worried

British manufacturers have not yet been alarmed by the supposed shortage in the American crop. These individuals evidently believe that the increased crop this year in India and Egypt will more than compensate for the shortage on this continent. The following record of prices for the American crop will prove interesting and can crop will prove interesting, and from it it will be seen that in the year 1894, when the cotton crop was 9,900,000 bales, the lowest price for nearly fifty years was registered, viz., 5 1-8c, thus utterly destroying the idea that a short crop is a sure indicator of high prices. In so far as speculation in this commodity affects the general householder and the legitimate cotton merchant. The World has gathered the following interviews with men who are intimate in touch with the manufacturers of

Due to Manipulation. In conversation with the buyer of a big retail firm, which deals largely in cotton goods, both from a manufacturing and importing basis, he remarked the rise was about as much due to manipulation on the part of those in close touch with the market as to the short-age in the cotton cron. Althoughers is age in the cotton crop. Altho there is an estimated difference of over two milion bales between this year's yield and last, he did not think that there would be any immediate change in the prices for manufactured goods, tho ultimately these would undoubtedly undergo an advance, provided the que

to the detail.s.

The name of the contractor was withheld until final papers had been signtd. The amount of the contract is a matter of estimate, and it is understood the work will be proceeded with in sections.

The route of the line has already with in sections.

The route of the line has already been made public, but some adjustments still remain to be settled. stiffer prices were altogether likely.

The World also interviewed the agent of a large Canadian cotton factory who gave the following opinion: For several Othenwise the generau route will be as reasons the names of the gentlemen interviewed were requested to be with-The stretch from Toronto to Trenton held from publication, but it may be orms the first link in the road to stated that each is a specialist in this

departmen Further Advance Likely, "The price of spot cotton at the present is a little over thirteen cents," he remarked, "and while I do not besome will be realized, I do think that a further advance is altogether probaole. As for Mr. Patten, he is much interested in bulling the market and, consequently may be looked upon to a certain extent as an alarmist. How-

Continued on Page 9. THE ONLY HYGIENIC COAT.



weather. Do you know why the doctors consider it almost necessary to wear a furlined coat in the Canadian winter? It's be-cause of the dreadful difference between the temperature of the houses we live in and the outside tempera-

ture. You wear very you'll catch a cold of some class when you step into the frigid atmosphere