4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

Read Small Ads. ON PAGE 3.

40TH YEAR. NO. 2030 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1903. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ZIONIST WOMAN TALKS ABOUT NEW YORK, THE MODERN SODOM

Stepladder Shoes and Peek-a-Boo Waists Awful.

PAINTED FACES, BLEACHED HAIR

Gotham Women Waste Their Time and Even Their Clothes Are Wicked.

New York, Oct. 20. — "Do all the women in New York paint their faces?" asked Miss Minnie Wallace, who in Zion City is manager of a lace factory. The advance guard chanced to select a room for Miss Wallace on Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue. "I should not think the men of New York would have much faith in or respect for women if they are all like the ones I have seen today. Why, such a woman would be put off the streets of Zion City.

"And those awful French heeled shoes," continued the Zion Restorer, glancing at her own broad commonsense footwear. "And the lace hose, and the silk petticoats,and the lace and fluffy things to attract the attention of men to their feet! And the way the women hold up their dresses—and no law to forbid it! No wonder the General Overseer wanted to come to purify this city."

Miss Wallace was working in a lace factory in New England before she heard Dowie preach and became converted.

"Are Zion women fond of pretty clothes? Why, just look at them! See that girl with the coral silk waist? She is a bride. She has as many pretty things to wear as most any girl in New York. Of course, Zion City girls love nice clothes. That is natural, and the General Overseer believes that everyone should have what they can afford —so long as it does not interfere with their work for God.

LOTS OF FEATHERS.

"Feathers? Why, yes, lots of them—all we want. No, there is no branch of the Audubon Society in Zion City. We don't believe in that. God made the birds, and everything else in the world, to serve man. How about the swine? They can serve man by being kept out of his way. You don't use the snake or the spider."

Mrs. Ethel Robbins is the wife of a prominent merchant in Zion City. Mrs. Robbins has five children with her and four more at home. With one baby in her arms, leading another, while her older boy guided the two younger ones, she was endeavoring to make her way to the auditorium.

"Am I a Zion woman? I should say I am—and these are all Zion children —peace be to them and to you," said the mother of many to the reporter.

"No, there is no possible question of race suicide in Zion City. Every faminy is a family. Women live there for their families and God. Every woman aims to get married, and most of them do. My next-door neighbor has sixteen children and they are all living. There are no flats in Zion City—we have houses and homes."

Despite the fact that Mrs. Robbins declares that the women of Zion live for their families, and to have one,Mrs. Josepha Johnson, known as maternity deaconess in Zion, erstwhile famed for being the only woman doctor in Norway, declares that women of Zion are leaders and organizers.

"We believe in equal suffrage without compromise," said Mrs. Johnson. "We vote in our own city for our own officers. We adhere to all plans for the progress of women. We believe women should stand head to head with men in the higher professions.

NO DOCTORS.

"No, we do not believe in doctors. I have abandoned my profession. We do not believe in doctors and drugs. We have no drug stores in Zion City, and, of course, there are no physicians, except retired ones, like myself. My knowledge of surgery has often proved of value to me in my work, but I use no instruments or drugs in my office of maternity deaconess. We believe in the best nursing and cleanliness—this before all else. It is not next to godliness—but with it.

"While I believe in women working they should never do anything which will in any way injure the body. That should be kept clean and perfect and beautiful as far as nature can make it so."

"Theaters?" exclaimed Miss Adelaide Norris, one of the singers of Zion City. "Theaters? Peace be to thee, sister, never! Why, theaters are the workshops of the evil one. No, indeed, we haven't any theaters in Zion City. And you may be sure that no Zionist will enter one here."

Someone suggested that Sister Norris had once been on the stage, but that she had been "restored."

"Yes," admitted the singer. "I was on the stage once before. Why, I used to work here in New York. What was my name? Oh, I will never tell you that. Not a very great one. Yes, I used to work in a dance hall, but those days are gone forever, and my life is now given to the Lord."

"Amen!" echoed several of the sisters and brothers who stood near.

Sister Norris has no trace of the stage life about her.

NOT EVEN BABY POWDER.

"Paint? Yes, I used to do that. I used to make up on the stage and off," she said. "But never now. Why, if your soul's salvation depended upon it, you could not buy one pinch of make-up of any description in all of Zion City. Why, the Chief Overseer does not even like his daughters — we are all his daughters — to use baby powder in the summer time when our noses become shiny."

There was no trace of powder on Miss Norris' face, and though her hair was lighter at the ends than at the roots it was evident that if nature had once been coaxed it was a long time ago.

"What are our daughters taught at home?" said Mrs. Bessie Wilson, whose husband and four sons are in the choir and whose five daughters are among the Restorers. "We teach everything you girls learn at home—only better—and a great many other things. Our girls are real cooks. They can bake a pone of bread that is better than any of this cottony stuff you have in New York. They can sew and make their own hats and everything they wear,

Continued on Page 4.

Bryan in a Pulpit.

Chicago, Oct. 20. — W. J. Bryan attended service at the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Clark and Washington streets, Sunday morning. At the close of the sermon, preached by Rev. J. P. Brushingham, Mr. Bryan was invited to the pulpit and made a short address.

Mr. Bryan said that were he to choose a text he would speak on "The man who says he loves God and hates his brother man. Special music was sung in his honor by the choir.

GOING TO MEET THE EDITORS

Elijah II. Asks the Prayers of His People—Preaches On Blasphemy.

New York, Oct. 20. — About a thousand persons, half of whom were Zionists, attended John Alexander Dowie's early service in Madison Square Garden today, where he preached on "Blasphemy." He said he was going to meet the editors of the New York papers at his hotel and requested his followers to pray for him.

The 600 members of the Dowie choir will join the house visitation force increasing its number to 1,440. Deacon Speicher said the work was greater than was anticipated.

STRUCK BY M. C. R. EXPRESS TRAIN

Two Men in a Bad Accident Near Maidstone—One May Die.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 20.—Thos. Little, of Maidstone, and Frank Welch, of Ojibwa, while driving over the Michigan Central Railway tracks near Maidstone, were struck by an express train. The horse was instantly killed and the buggy wrecked.

Welch was seriously hurt, receiving severe internal injuries besides serious external gashes and bruises, and may not recover.

NEW MILITIA ORDERS

Information for Those Who Wish to Enter Military College.

Ottawa, Oct. 20. — It is notified for the information of intending candidates that the next examinations for entrance to the Royal Military College will be held at the headquarters of the several military districts on the second Tuesday in May, 1904. Candidates should make application to the adjutant-general, Ottawa, not later than the 15th of April, 1904. The application should show the name and postoffice adress of the parents (or guardian), and should be accompanied by the following certificates: (a) A certified abstract in duplicate from the birth register, giving the date, place of birth and full name of the candidate. (Note.—If this cannot be procured, then instead a declaration, in duplicate, made before a magistrate giving the required information.) (b) A certificate of good moral character, signed by a clergyman of the place of worship the candidate usually attends, or by the head of the school or college at which he has received his education, for at least the two preceding years. A list of subjects and books, in which candidates will be examined, will shortly be available for issue.

No unit of the active militia shall leave the environs of its regimental limits without authority being first obtained from headquarters, except in cases of emergency, when immediate notice must be sent to the adjutant-general by telegram.

SALE OF SOO ASSETS

Date Is Again Changed—Directors Arrange for Reorganization.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 19.—The final details to extend the time for the sale of the assets of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company to Dec. 15, were completed today. The sale was to have taken place tomorrow. The directors of the corporation held a meeting today and arranged for the reorganization. The underwriting is said to be completed and full particulars will shortly be furnished the stockholders. The reorganization plan calls for an assessment of $3 on common and preferred stock of the company, and issues of $10,000,000 five per cent first mortgage bonds and $3,000,000 five per cent income bonds.

NO CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT

Railway Passenger Business Here Was Good This Summer.

"We have sold more tickets for the Northwest this year than ever before," said Mr. W. M. Fulton, city passenger agent of the C. P. R., to The Advertiser today.

"Very many people have gone from this district into Western Canada. The last excursion was run on Sept. 29, and it was exceptionally well patronized. Of course, it is in the spring the settlers leave, only prospective settlers going out in the fall to take a look over the ground.

"But there has been a falling off for river and lake tickets this year, owing to the cool weather. However, taking it as a whole, railway passenger business has been very good this year in London."

SUITS FOR $100,000

On Account of Bridge Disaster May Be Brought.

Pittsburg, Oct. 20. — As a result of a special meeting of the Structural Iron Workers' Union held last night, damage suits aggregating $100,000 may be brought against the American Bridge Company, charging negligence in the construction of the Wabash railroad bridge, where the disastrous accident happened yesterday.

The men at the meeting alleged that the company had been raising daily 80 tons of iron on the traveler at the bridge, which the commissioners said should not carry more than 30 tons.

The meeting decided to stop all work in the city until Thursday to make special arrangements for the funerals of the victims of yesterday's accident.

It was decided that on the casket of each victim should be placed a floral piece representing a broken traveler.

MORE SUBSIDIES FOR RAILWAYS

Conservative Principle Doesn't Agree With Practice.

COMPLAINT ABOUT MAIL BAGS

Lively Tilt Between Sir William Mulock and Mr. Brock—Mr. Tarte's Car.

Ottawa, Oct. 19. — The attention of the House was engrossed for the greater part of the day by the resolutions granting subsidies to railways, which were considered in committee. All the re-votes of subsides which have lapsed, 30 in number, were passed, and half a dozen new subsidies received the assent of the committee.

An interesting feature of the debate was a broadside against the practice of granting subsidies by Mr. W. R. Brock, who afterwards moved an amendment to grant a subsidy for a line of railway from Ingersoll to Collingwood, the Government resolution only providing for a subsidy from Ingersoll to Stratford. He also indorsed the grant of a subsidy to another line of railway, in which he stated he had made a considerable investment of his own funds, from which, however, he did not expect any return.

The House took considerable amusement out of the answers to a number of questions of the order paper. Several had reference to the flood of campaign literature, now being sent out by the Opposition. In reply to Mr. T. O. Davis, Sir Wm. Mulock said the Government were of the opinion, as stated in the question, that several loads of campaign literature had been shipped to Ottawa from the office of the Montreal Star and were being sent through the mails under the frank of Mr. Taylor, M. P., and others. The Government received no revenue from it. The only apparent limit was the capacity of the cars and the transportation facilities of the country. (Ministerial "Hear, hear.")

The Speaker, replying to Mr. Talbot, said no sessional employes except those in the postoffice, who did stamping, were employed in handling or forwarding the said literature. The cartage was not paid by the House of Commons. (Opposition "Hear, hear.") If those employes were not busy at that work, they would be available for parliamentary or other duties. (Ministerial "Hear, hear.") No additional employes had been engaged by the House for this purpose.

Sir Wm. Mulock, replying to a further question by Mr. Talbot, said the mail bags in question belonged to the country. (Opposition cheers.) No authority had been given for their use and they were being illegally used.

Hon. Mr. Haggart asked if any information had been received as to any award being made by the Alaskan commission.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied: "We have no official information upon this question, but it is expected that an award upon the reference will be made tomorrow by the commission."

MR. TARTE'S CAR No. 001.

Hon. Mr. Sutherland, replying to Mr. Demers, said it was true the Government had paid for certain improvements to car No. 001, which was fitted up for the then Minister of Public Works (Hon. Mr. Tarte), in whose possession the car still remained. The question of reclaiming the cost of the improvements had not received the attention of the Government. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bureau was told that the plans for the permanent sheds at the port of Montreal had been prepared by Mr. H. E. Vavtelet, under the direction of the late Minister of Public Works, No arrangement had been made for his remuneration, but he had sent in a bill for $49,343. The total cost was estimated at $2,565,400.

Mr. Scott's bill to amend the Mounted Police pension act, 1889, was dropped, as also Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill respecting the judges of the provincial courts.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill making is possible for the governor in council to make regulations transferring duties from any one department to any other, the privilege being previously confined to the agriculture, public works, marine and fisheries, and state departments.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick's bills respecting the revised statutes of Canada and respecting the librarians of parliament were given their final stages.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

The House next went into committee on the railway subsidies.

The route of a portion of the Strathroy and Western Counties Railway was on Mr. Calvert's motion changed to read from Lambeth to Strathroy via Mount Brydges and Caradoc, instead of only from Caradoc to Strathroy.

On the Tillsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway item, a bonus for 35 miles, from Woodstock or from Ingersoll to Stratford, Mr. Brock favored granting a bonus straight to Collingwood. He offered an amendment to this effect, but withdrew it in favor of one by Dr. Sproule, fixing the route as "from Ingersoll towards Collingwood in the most direct and practicable route."

Hon. Mr. Sutherland expressed approval, but the item stood to allow the company to be heard from.

OFFICIAL DIGEST OF ALASKA AWARD

Answers to the Seven Queries Propounded.

DECISION OF THE TRIBUNAL

Canadian Mining Camps, Porcupine and Glacier Creek, Are in American Territory.

London, Oct. 20. — Following is an official digest of the Alaska decision:

"The decision of the tribunal is made up of answers to the seven questions, contained in the treaty of 1903, constituting the tribunal.

"First question. Answer—The line commences at Cape Muzon.

"Second question. Answer — The Portland Channel passes north of Pearse and Wales Islands and enters the ocean through Tongas passage, between Wales aand Sitklan Islands.

"Third question. Answer—A straight line to the middle of the entrance of Tongas passage.

"Fourth question.Answer—A straight line between Salmon and Bear Rivers direct to the 56th parallel of latitude.

"Fifth question. Answered in the affirmative.

"Sixth question. Required no answer after the fifth question had been answered in the affirmative.

"Seventh question. Answer — The majority of the tribunal have set the line of peaks, starting at the head of Portland Canal and running along the high mountains, on the outer edge of the mountains, shown on the maps of survey, made in 1893, extending to Mount Whipple, and thence along what is known as the Hunter line, of 1878, crossing the Stikine River, about 24 miles from its mouth, thence northerly along the high peaks to Kate's Needle, from Kate's Needle to the Devil's Thumb. The tribunal stated that there was not sufficient evidence, owing to the absence of a complete survey, to identify the mountains, which correspond to those intended by the treaty. This contemplates a further survey of that portion by the two governments. From the vicinity of the Devil's Thumb, the line runs to the continental watershed, thence through White and Taiya, or Chilkoot Passes, westerly to a mountain, indicated on the map attached to the treaty as 6,850 feet, thence to another mountain 5,800 feet, and from that point in a somewhat curved line across the head of the glaciers to Mount Fairweather.

"This places the Canadian outpost on the upper water of Chilkat River in the British territory, and the mining camps of Porcupine and Glacier Creek in American territory. From Mount Fairweather the line passes north on high peaks along the mountains indicated on the map by Mounts Pinta, Ruhama and Vancouver, to Mount St. Elias."

NOTHING OFFICIAL SENT TO OTTAWA

In Regard to the Decision of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 20.—Before the orders of the day were called this morning Dr. Sproule asked if the Premier could give the House any encouragement in regard to the Alaskan boundary decision and particularly if there was any foundation for a cable dispatch that he had sent a message to the Canadian commissioners approving their conduct in not signing the award.

The Premier replied that his information was to the effect that the award would be signed at noon today in London. At the time of his speaking it was doubtless signed. The Premier said his advices were that the award was not unanimous. "It goes without saying," he concluded, "that I would not presume to communicate with the commissioners with regard to their conduct."

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tomorrow—A Little Cooler.

London, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Sun rises..6:36 a.m. Moon rises..6:26 a.m.
Sun sets...5:29 p.m. Moon sets...5:43 p.m.

Toronto, Oct. 19—8 p.m.

Light scattered showers have occurred in Quebec and Eastern Ontario, but the weather in Canada today has been for the most part fair. From the Territories to Ontario it has been warm, while in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces cooler conditions have prevailed.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44—52; Kamloops, 42—58; Calgary, 40—60; Swift Current, 38—58; Winnipeg, 36—62; Port Arthur, 28—62; Parry Sound, 36—54; Toronto, 44—61; Ottawa, 32—38; Montreal, 30—42; Quebec, 26—36; Halifax, 36—50.

Tuesday, Oct. 20—8 a.m.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Winnipeg	38	28	Cloudy
Parry Sound	50	48	Fair
Toronto	50	50	Clear
Ottawa	54	38	Fair
Montreal	54	42	Fair
Quebec	46	34	Rain
Father Point	42	32	Rain

FORECASTS.

Today—West and northwest winds; fine.

Wednesday—Westerly winds and a little cooler again.

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is fine and warm in Ontario, and also throughout Manitoba and the Territories. Rain is falling in Eastern Quebec. A storm now centered north of the Gulf of St. Lawrence is moving very quickly, and will soon disappear.

Local temperatures: Monday—Highest, 59°; lowest, 41.5°.

TIP WRITTEN 4,000 B. C.

English Expedition to Search for Gold in the Libyan Desert.

London, Oct. 20.—Never, perhaps, has a modern business expedition had in it more of the elements of romance than one which left London recently for Egypt under the auspices of a well-known firm of mining engineers. These twentieth century pleasure seekers are acting on information obtained from papyri in the British Museum written 4,000 years B. C.

They are going in search for gold and precious stones in the western oasis of the Libyan Desert, a practically unexplored region of over 40,000 square miles, which was called by ancient writers the Valley of the Kings, and which is said to contain much evidence of workings for gold and precious stones.

THE CANADIANS' EXPLANATION

What Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette Say.

POINTS OF DECISION GIVEN

No Process of Reasoning by Which Tribunal's Decision Can Be Justified.

London, Oct. 20.—Messrs. Jette and Aylesworth, the Canadian commissioners, made a statement regarding the award as follows:

"The decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal has been given, and in view of its character, the people of Canada are in our judgment, entitled to such explanation from us as will enable them to comprehend fully the manner in which their interests have been dealt with. We take up the

POINTS OF THE DECISION

in the order in which they are presented by the treaty under which the tribunal was constituted:

"First, the Portland Canal—There are two channels parallel with each other, with four islands between them. The Canadian contention was that the northern channel should be adopted. The United States contended for the southern channel. On the result of the decision depended the possession of the four islands, Kannaghunut, Sitklan, Wales and Pearse. When the tribunal met after the argument and considered this question, the view of the three British commissioners was that the Canadian contention was absolutely unanswerable A memorandum was prepared and read to the commissioners, embodying our views and showing it to be beyond dispute that the Canadian contention in this branch of the case should prevail, and that the boundary should run to the northward of the four islands named, thus giving them to Canada. Notwithstanding these facts the members of the tribunal other than ourselves have now signed an award giving two of the islands, Kannaghunut and Sitklan, to the United States. These two islands are the outermost of the four. They command the entrance of the Portland Channel and the ocean passage to Port Simpson. Their loss wholly destroys the strategic value to Canada of the Wales and Pearse Islands.

"There is, in our opinion, no process of reasoning whereby the line thus decided upon by the tribunal can be justified. It was never suggested by counsel in the course of argument that such a line was possible. Either the four islands belong to Canada or to the United States. In the award Lord Alverstone agrees with the United States commissioners that the islands should be divided, giving the two which possess strategic value to the United States

THE BOUNDARY LINE.

"Second, the line northward from Portland Channel—Substantially the Canadian contention regarding this line was that there are mountains parallel with the coast, within the meaning of the treaty of 1825, and that the tops of such mountams should be declared the boundary, the mountains nearest the sea being taken. The United States contention was that there are no mountains parallel with the coast, within the meaning of the treaty, and that the boundary must therefore be fixed under the provision of the original treaty relating to ten leagues, and so be run a distance of 35 miles from the shore, including in the term 'shore' the heads of all inlets, bays, etc. The tribunal finds that the Canadian contention is correct as to the existence of the mountains within the terms of the treaty; but, the fruits of victory have been taken from Canada by fixing as a mountain line a row of mountains so far from the coast as to give the United States substantially nearly all the territory in dispute.'

Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette will submit their contrary opinions to the tribunal, so as to go officially on record, and while they declined to sign the award they signed the maps agreed on by the majority.

MANITOBA'S WHEAT YIELD

Threshing Is Now Completed—Will Turn Out 19 Bushels Per Acre.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 20.—Threshing is practically completed in Southern and Eastern Manitoba, and the first authoritative estimate on the average yield places the province's returns for 1903 as eighteen or nineteen bushels to the acre at least. Patches of wheat have threshed as high as 40 bushels to the acre in the Dauphin district, while generally in the northwest of the province the harvesting operations are not sufficiently advanced for a true estimate.

The freedom of the city of Waterford was bestowed on Andrew Carnegie on Monday. Mr. Carnegie declared he was proud to be associated on the roll of freeman with John Redmond and John Dillon, patriots, who were doing what they thought was best for their country, according to their lights.

CANADIAN MEMBERS WITHDRAW FROM ALASKAN COMMISSION

Cold Kills Polar Bear.

New York, Oct. 20. — Miss Borealis, the handsome polar bear in the Central Park menagerie, died yesterday in consequence of a cold she caught last summer, which was followed by tuberculosis. She was 14 years old and had been in the park for seven years. She was one of the gentlest white bears that was ever in the menagerie, and had a magnificent coat of fur, which she was careful to keep spotlessly clean by constant bathing in the pool in her den. About five months ago she caught cold and developed pneumonia, which was followed by consumption.

BLAZE AT COWAL

Saw Mill and Hoop and Stave Factory In Ashes.

Dutton, Ont., Oct. 20. — Saturday night fire destroyed the sawmill and hoop and stave factory of J. B. Coates, at Cowal. The buildings were owned by Thomas Griffin, of Ridgetown. The loss is estimated at $4,500. The machinery was insured for $1,000. The damage to surrounding property is roughly estimated at $700.

RUDINI TO WED MISS LABOUCHERE

Mr. Henry Labouchere's Daughter Dora to Marry a Son of Italy's Premier.

London, Oct. 20. — Henry Labouchere's daughter Dora, who is to marry next month the Marquis Carlo de Rudini, son of the Italian ex-premier, is a strikingly handsome brunette, almost Spanish in type, with intensely dark eyes, full of vivacity and charm. She is very clever and well educated,speaks five languages perfectly, has a sparkling wit of her own, and, being an only child, of course, is spoiled.

There is both French and Italian blood in her veins on Mr. Labouchere's side, while her mother is Irish, and, like herself, a Catholic.

Although Mr. Labouchere makes no parade of money, he is known to be very wealthy. Dora Labouchere will inherit at least five million dollars.

The marquis is cosmopolitan in tastes, knowledge and culture, and is destined to fill an important place in Italian politics.

AMONG THE CLOUDS

San Francisco Man Succeeds In Navigating the "Blue Ethereal."

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 20.—Dr. August Greth, who for a year past has been working on an airship, on Sunday surprised the residents of San Francisco by sailing over their heads for two hours, directing his machine almost at will, and demonstrating that in many essentials he has solved the problem of aerial navigation.

The ascension was made from a lot in the heart of the city. Dr. Greth attempted to encircle a towering newspaper building about a mile eastward, but found the high currents too strong. The wind carried him oceanward, hovering near the Golden Gate, and making various successful trials of his steering gear. The currents threatened to take him out over the Pacific, and he decided to land at the Presidio, but made the mistake of letting out too much gas, and

DROPPED IN THE BAY,

about 200 feet from shore. The crew of the life-saving station rescued the aeronaut and the flying machine.

The balloon is cigar-shaped, and has a capacity of 50,000 feet of gas, with a lifting power of 1,800 to 2,000 pounds. The car is similar in construction to the one used by Santos-Dumont, and weighs about 800 pounds. The engine is a 12-horse power gasoline motor, and the total weight carried skyward, including that of the inventor and 260 pounds of ballast, was about 1,600 pounds. His motor would not make over six knots.

Wall Street Quieter.

New York, Oct. 20. — Wall street—London prices foreshadowed the opening advance in the stock market here which was based upon the hope that the threatened further troubles at Baltimore and Pittsburg had been averted. Pennsylvania yielded a shade and U. S. Steel, preferred, ex. div., ran off 7-8. Otherwise gains were the rule, and in the prominent railroad stocks they reached liberal fractions.

Financial Flurry Is Over.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 20. — All the banks and other financial institutions in Baltimore were opened promptly at the customary hour of 10 o'clock this morning and generally there was a uniform expression of confidence that no other suspensions are now probable and that whatever of panicky feeling was manifested yesterday, has practically disappeared.

Thomas V. Welsh, superintendent of the New York State reservation, died at his home in Niagara Falls, N. Y., today (Tuesday). He was one of the best known residents of the state. Death was due to typhoid fever with which he had been ill for a long time. He was 53 years of age.

Proposed Public Meeting Not To Be Held.

A BITTER FEELING PREVAILS

Jette and Aylesworth Claim That Tribunal's Finding in Some Points Is Not Judicial.

London, Oct. 20. — In consequence of the attitude maintained by the Canadian commissioners, Lord Chief Justice Alverstone decided this morning not to hold the proposed public meeting of the Alaskan boundary commission, but to hand its decision to Messrs. Foster and Sifton, respective agents of the American and Canadian Governments.

The Canadian commissioners declined to sign the award, but said they would publicly withdraw from the commission.

They, as well as all the Canadians connected with the case, are very bitter. Telegrams from Premier Laurier and other prominent persons in Canada show that this sentiment is shared generally throughout the Dominion.

2:20 p.m.—The engrossed copy of the Alaskan award was signed at 2:10. The Canadians declined to sign the award, as previously cabled.

THE AWARD.

The Alaska award relating to the Portland Canal, gives the United States two islands, Kannaghunut and Sitklan, commanding the entrance of the Portland Channel and the ocean passage to Port Simpson, and destroying the strategic value of Wales and Pearse Islands, which are given to Canada.

The mountain line adopted as the boundary lies so far from the coast as to give the United States practically all the territory in dispute. The line completely clears all the bays and inlets and means of access to the sea, giving the United States a complete land barrier between Canada and the sea, from the Portland Canal to Mount St. Elias.

Around the head of the Lynn Canal the line follows the watershed, somewhat in accordance with the present provisional boundary.

WHY THEY REFUSED TO SIGN.

Messrs. Jette and Aylesworth, the Canadian commissioners, in a statement of their reasons for refusing to sign the award, say they consider the finding of the tribunal regarding the islands, at the entrance of Portland Channel, and the mountain line, is not a judicial one. They add:

"We urged our views as strongly as we were able to, but we have been compelled to witness the sacrifice of the interests of Canada. We were powerless to prevent it, though satisfied that the course which the majority was determined to pursue in respect to the matters above specially referred to ignored the just rights of Canada."

SIGNED BY MAJORITY.

London, Oct. 19.—A draft of the decision reached by the Alaskan boundary commissioners was signed by a majority of the commissioners this evening. Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette the Canadian commissioners, refused to sign. The signatories were Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, Senator Lodge, Senator Turner and Secretary Root, the American commissioners. They constituted a majority and insured finality.

Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette carried their outspoken disapproval of the decision to the point of refusing to sign even that section of the decision giving the Portland Canal to Canada.

LEFT THE ROOM.

They emphasized their attitude by walking out of the cabinet room in the foreign office before the signatures of the others had been affixed to the historic document.

The Canadian commissioners on the Alaskan boundary tribunal are astonished at matters in connection with the private conference leaking out and being cabled to New York. The Canadian commissioners and every official connected with Canada, although importuned on Saturday to express an opinion, positively refused, as they declared the commissioners were solemnly pledged not to divulge the private proceedings. "The leakage" is attributed to the American commissioners.

Messrs. Sifton and Aylesworth and Sir Louis Jette, when interviewed by the correspondent of the Canadian Associated Press on Sunday evening, again refused to speak.

PRESS COMMENT.

The Daily Mail says editorially: "If it is true that the commission has surrendered to the United States every claim that Canada advanced, its action is the most serious blow to the progress of arbitration delivered in many years. The sole concession said to have been made to Canada is an aggravation of the whole affair. If it is true that Canada's claim to access to deep tidal water north of Port Simpson has been refused the results may be serious."

The Telegraph says: "The failure of the commission to agree would have been a disaster to Great Britain, the United States and Canada. A blow would have been dealt to the policy, still in its frail and tender infancy of referring differences of this character to judicial tribunals. Unless the verdict is accepted in good faith by both sides the principle of arbitration will be assailed to its base. It is better for the empire and Canada that Great Britain and the United States should live on terms of cordial friendship than that in every frontier dispute Canada should get the better of the republic. The Pacific Ocean is not only an American, but also a Canadian ocean, and it is essential that the co-operation of all branches of the Anglo-Saxon race be exempt from jealousy in view of the tremendous problems to be solved there."

The Chronicle says: "It means a practical victory for the United States all along the line. Canada's loss will be the territorial control of the Lynn Canal which gives access to Skagway, Dyea, and the Chileoot country, Canada is injuriously affected. Her priv-

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