

# DR. COOK REPLIES

Answers Some of the Charges Made by Peary.

## ADDS NEW FACTS TO HIS STORY

In Lecture Under Auspices of Arctic Club Explorer Tells Why He Left Instruments With Whitney—In Giving Credit to Explorers Who Preceded Him He Omits Name of Peary for First Time.

New York, Sept. 28.—Dr. Cook consented to give the Associated Press a formal reply to some of the most material of the charges brought against him by Commander Peary. A more complete declaration will be issued by the explorer when Peary makes his accusations over his own signature. The statement is as follows: "Commander Peary says that my sledges were not fitted for Arctic travel and that he would not care to voyage in the Arctic with them. The only sledge Commander Peary saw was half a one which I had given to Mr. Whitney as a souvenir. The remainder of it had been used to make bows and arrows.

"Mr. Whitney had told me that the Eric was coming up and would take him over to the American side. I had to travel over high land and several glaciers. The ice was rough and there was a good deal of water to be expected on my return journey, that would have subjected the instruments to a risk which was entirely unnecessary when Mr. Whitney awaited a ship to go to Etah for him, on which he expected to return directly to America.

"By going to Upernivik, I hoped to get back by the end of July or the middle of August. I wanted to see my family as soon as possible, as I had been separated from them for over two years, while Mr. Whitney did not expect to leave before October."

### Cook Adds New Facts.

Dr. Cook, in a lecture last night under the auspices of the Arctic Club of America, added new facts to his narrative of his discovery of the North pole.

"Harry Whitney," he said, "asked me to entrust to him as a special favor the flag that I planted at the North pole. He expected then an American ship to call for him, and we argued that his return journey would be shorter and smoother by water than the distance overland that I planned by me. For that reason I added to the flag my instruments."

On the first stages of his journey, Dr. Cook said, he took ten Eskimos with him and might have had twenty for the asking. Six of these he turned back when within 100 miles of his goal and two more when within forty-six miles, reserving Etah and Ahweelah, with twenty-six dogs and two sledges, for the last dash.

The collapsible canoe, which was not mentioned in his first narrative and appeared subsequently in the lecture given at Copenhagen, was described in full. The frame, Dr. Cook said, formed part of one of the sledges, and the canvas covering did duty for a tent when not in use on the water.

In giving credit to those explorers who have preceded him, Dr. Cook omitted the name of Commander Peary, which on previous occasions he has always included.

### WHITNEY USED HIS SUPPLIES

Peary Declares Hunter Was His Guest for Year While in North.

Portland, Me., Sept. 28.—"I wish to emphasize that the relations between Whitney and myself were at all times, while he was absent, the Roosevelt, and when he left to go aboard the Jeanie, the relations as between gentlemen," said Commander Peary at the Union station as he was about to board his train for Bar Harbor.

"Whitney occupied Captain Bartlett's cabin on the Roosevelt, ate at our mess and every courtesy was extended him. Most of Whitney's personal belongings are now on the Roosevelt, including musk ox, bear skins, etc."

Peary said Whitney had been his guest at Etah for a year; that the young sportsman had subsisted on Peary's supplies and that their relations were cordial.

Up to the moment he last saw him, Peary said he did not consider it conceivable that Whitney could have any valuable instruments or documents of Dr. Cook. In fact Whitney had stated that he merely had some of Cook's belongings and asked to put them aboard the Roosevelt.

"This I refused to permit for obvious reasons," said Peary. "I knew what Cook was up to and that he had been trying to take every advantage of my life's work and supplies. Therefore, I did not care to make the Roosevelt an express for Dr. Cook."

### 75 INJURED IN EXPLOSION

Damage to Pittsburgh Building Estimated at \$200,000.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—A terrific explosion occurred in the offices of the Columbian Film exchange in the Ferguson building, in the heart of the downtown district. Seventy-five persons were injured, many of them seriously. The monetary damage is estimated at \$200,000.

### TEN KILLED IN WRECK

Passenger Crashes Into Caboose of Cattle Train at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Ten men were killed this morning when a south-bound passenger train for Cincinnati on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into the caboose of a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul cattle train, bound for the stock yards.

Sixteen men were in the caboose of the stock train when the passenger train crashed into it in the railroad yards, a few blocks from the downtown station. The engine plowed through the caboose, literally tearing it to pieces and setting fire to the debris.

No signals had been given so far as could be learned, no other train being on the tracks. When the engineer of the passenger train saw the rear lights of the freight train ahead it was too late to avert a collision. He used his brakes and reversed his engine, but crashed into the caboose with tremendous momentum.

The caboose was cut in two and four cars in front of it were telescoped. When the crash occurred, screams of the injured and the cries of cattle in the stock cars attracted crowds of rescuers to the scene and many men were rescued from the blazing wreck. The fire department was summoned at once and by the time the flames were extinguished, the bodies of ten dead had been recovered. Many cattle were slaughtered.

### FETE CROWD HAS DAY OF REST

Rain Mars Hudson-Fulton Celebration in New York City.

New York, Sept. 28.—Although rain forced the larger of the Hudson-Fulton crowds to make the day one of rest within doors and necessitated the postponement of the aeroplane flights and the balloon race to Albany, the more formal part of the program, including the notable dedication of Palisades park, the new interstate preserve along the lower Hudson; the dedication of an imposing monument to Henry Hudson in the upper part of New York city, and the reception to the naval visitors on Governor's island, went off without a hitch, marking the day an important and significant one in the week's festival.

Speeches by two governors proved a drawing card. Governor Hughes found the occasion a fit one for urging upon the people of the two states the conservation of rivers and forests. Governor Fort, speaking for New Jersey, declared that the 600 acres of this Palisades park are destined to become the most important public preserve in the United States.

Envoys of seven nations that sent ships of war and the special delegates of other nations participating in the Hudson-Fulton celebration were officially received last night at a reception in Metropolitan opera house.

### ADMITS KILLING TWO TOTS

Suspect Arrested at Utica Confesses Double Crime.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Theodore Rizzo, who has been in jail here for a week on suspicion of being connected with the kidnaping of two little girls and a boy and killing one of the girls and the boy, was formally charged with the crime. He waived examination and permitted his case to go before the grand jury.

It is alleged Rizzo made a confession. He said he took the girls to the culvert with the intention of criminal assault and when they threatened to tell their fathers, he shot the children to silence them.

### Louisville Wins Pennant.

Milwaukee, Sept. 27.—The American association baseball season closed, with Louisville the pennant winner and Milwaukee in second place.

### CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Features of the Day's Trading and Closing Quotations. Chicago, Sept. 27.—Brisik demand for cash wheat at all grain centers offset the effect of record breaking northwestern receipts and caused firmness in the market here today. At the close prices showed gains of 1/4 to 1/2c, compared with Saturday's final figures. Coarse grains and provisions closed firm. Closing prices:

Wheat—Sept., \$1.03 1/2; Dec., 99 1/2c. Corn—Sept., 65 1/2c; Dec., 58 1/2c. Oats—Sept., 46 1/2c; Dec., 38 1/2c. Pork—Sept., \$24.85; Jan., \$18.62 1/2. Lard—Sept., \$12.50; Oct., \$12.40.

### Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts 27,000; 15¢ to 25¢ lower; beefs, \$4.00 to \$3.30; Texas steers, \$5.80 to \$5.10; western steers, \$3.90 to \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.10 to \$2.20; cows and heifers, \$5.00 to \$6.00; calves, \$7.00 to \$9.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; 5¢ lower; light, \$7.80 to \$8.40; mixed, \$7.85 to \$8.50; heavy, \$7.10 to \$8.50; rough, \$7.70 to \$7.90; good to choice heavy, \$7.90 to \$8.50; pigs, \$6.60 to \$7.80; bulk of sales, \$8.20 to \$8.45. Sheep—Receipts, 35,000; shade lower; natives, \$2.55 to \$4.85; westerns, \$2.90 to \$3.00; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.40; lambs, native, \$4.25 to \$7.15; westerns, \$4.40 to \$7.10.

### South Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, Sept. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,700; steady to 10¢ lower; native steers, \$4.75 to \$8.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; western steers, \$3.50 to \$6.40; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$5.00; calves, \$3.25 to \$6.75; bulls and stags, \$2.75 to \$4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; steady; heavy, \$8.05 to \$8.25; mixed, \$8.10 to \$8.15; light, \$8.10 to \$8.25; pigs, \$6.75 to \$7.75; bulk of sales, \$8.10 to \$8.20. Sheep—Receipts, 35,000; steady to lower; yearlings, \$5.00 to \$5.30; wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.10; lambs, \$6.25 to \$6.75.

# TAFT IN DEEP MINE

President Goes Down 1,200 Feet at Butte.

## VISITS LEONARD COPPER MINE.

Chief Executive Sees Miners at Work on Vein of High Grade Ore—Witnesses Cowboy Race at Helena and Reviews Parade of School Children. Has Thrilling Auto Ride Over Mountains.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 28.—Attired in a linen duster, an old black slouch hat and swinging an electric lantern at his side, President Taft was locked in a narrow iron cage and dropped 1,200 feet through midnight blackness into the depths of the famous old Leonard copper mine at Butte. He had the rare experience of seeing miners at work with a giant drill in a vein of high grade ore that sparkled green with its wealth of mineral.

When he had ascended with a whiz, after half an hour underground, the president, blinking in the glare of the noonday sun, was cheered to the echo by the crowd of curious people gathered at the hoist. He declared enthusiastically:

"I would not have missed it for the world."

It was the president's first visit to the Montana copper district and he had a series of interesting experiences. Not the least of these was a thrilling automobile ride over the mountains from Butte to the mouth of the Leonard mine. The grades were steep and winding, but the chauffeurs were experienced men, and while there was apparently no threat of danger at any stage of the trip, there was a sigh of relief when Mr. Taft had once more been placed safely aboard the Mayflower for the run to Helena.

Arriving here, he went directly to the state fair ground, where, after viewing a portion of the exhibits, he made an open air address and witnessed a race of cowboys. Returning to the city, Mr. Taft reviewed a parade of school children.

Leaving here, he headed direct for Spokane, where he is expected today to deliver his formal speech on the subject which holds supreme interest to all the west—the conservation of the natural resources and the reclamation of arid lands.

### Delivers Sermon at Salt Lake.

In the pulpit of the famous Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake, where four years ago Theodore Roosevelt, then president, preached a long sermon on right living and the duties of good citizenship, President Taft faced an audience which he said inspired him to try to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor and deliver a proclamation.

Mr. Taft did preach a sermon—text and all. The immense audience in the flag-draped edifice, the splendid musical program of operatic and patriotic selections, the enthusiastic cheering as President Taft appeared and the quick response of the audience to points which he endeavored to impress upon his hearers, inspired him, the president declared, with higher thoughts of country and patriotism.

The president's sermon was an appeal for amity between the people, attributing the best rather than the worst motives to the action of others when possible to do so and not to harbor hatred or animosity.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger," was the text Mr. Taft selected from the Book of Proverbs. The sermon was a homely utterance, largely made up of a relation of stories to give emphasis to the points.

As a result of several long conferences with Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, President Taft caused to be issued a statement in which it is declared that never at any time during the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy has the president intended to reflect upon Mr. Pinchot, and in which Mr. Taft takes a more forward stand than ever in favor of the Roosevelt policies for conservation of natural resources. The president indicates that what is to be done in the way of reclamation of arid lands must be done within the law, but announces his intention of applying to congress for such confirmatory and enabling legislation as will put the Roosevelt policies on the firmest possible basis.

### FRANCE IN MOURNING

Second Fatal Aeroplane Accident Claims Four Victims.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The disaster to the military dirigible balloon Republique, in which four French officers lost their lives, coming on the heels of the death of Lefebvre and Captain Forber and the loss of the Patrie, has plunged France in mourning, but public opinion, as reflected by the comments of the press, bravely supports the opinion of the aviators that no human sacrifice can now discourage the conquest of the air. The Temps announces a national subscription to aid in the erection of a monument in memory of the dead aeronauts.

### Butte Strike Settled.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 28.—Labor difficulties here were officially declared off, the last of the seceding engineers having taken out Western Federation cards. The entire force of mine employees returned to work.

### The Tight Belt an Evil.

The belt should not be worn too tight in summer. Belts that are too tight AFFECT THE ACTION OF THE HEART and of the digestive organs vitally in many cases. Physicians assert that they frequently have cases of palpitation of the heart brought to their attention in summer caused primarily by the habit of wearing tight belts.

The tight belt cramps the stomach and interferes with the circulation of the blood.

The pressure it puts directly beneath the heart causes the beating of the heart to become so irregular as to affect the circulation and hence the condition of practically the entire body. Headache and shortness of breath are additional results, and continued wearing of a tight belt has been known to produce a chronic affection of the heart.

Men of the build known as "without hips" unfortunately find trouble in wearing a belt unless it is drawn in very tightly, and there seems no doubt that THEY SHOULD WEAR SUSPENDERS, no matter how uncomfortable they may prove.

Young boys are particularly prone to err in the matter of belts and should be carefully watched and instructed.

### DELINQUENT YACHT TAXES

Twenty-one Owners Are to Be Prosecuted at Once.

New York, Sept. 28.—Collector Loeb has sent to the United States district attorney for prosecution a list of twenty-one delinquent yachtsmen who have thus far refused to pay the tax which went into effect under the new tariff law on Sept. 1. The law imposes on all foreign built vessels owned by Americans a tax of \$7 a ton or 35 per cent of the vessel's valuation.

Among others, the list prepared by Mr. Loeb names James Gordon Bennett, owner of the Lysistrata, \$12,601 duty; Mrs. Robert Goetz, owner of the Nahma, \$12,150; Eugene Higgins, owner of the Varuna, \$11,018; George J. Gould, owner of the Atlanta, \$9,121; Joseph Pulitzer has paid \$11,240 on his Liberty and Frederick Galatin \$2,856 on his Riviera. Frederick W. Vanderbilt has requested appraisals on his yachts, the Conqueror and the Warrior.

# CHARLEY'S PLACE

BILL - OF - FARE

REGULAR DINNER, 35c.

Bread, butter, potatoes and tea, coffee or milk with Short Order Meals.

Ham .....	25	Sandwiches:—	
Bacon .....	15	Ham and Egg .....	15
Plain Steak .....	35	Denver .....	15
Short Cuts .....	40	Ham .....	10
Sirloin or Tea Bone .....	50	Beef or Pork .....	10
Porter House .....	75	Egg .....	10
Pork Chops .....	35	Cheese .....	10
Sausage .....	35		
Liver and Bacon .....	35	Buttered Toast .....	10
Veal Cutlets .....	35	Three Eggs .....	25
Mutton Chops .....	35	Two Eggs .....	20
Hamburger .....	35	Extra 2 eggs with all meat orders .....	10
Quarter Chicken .....	35		
Half Chicken .....	50	Hot Cakes .....	10
Whole Chicken .....	1.00	Cake or Doughnuts .....	05
Cream, brown or natural Gravy .....	10	Pie .....	5
Fish .....	75	Short Cake in season .....	25
Onions, raw .....	05		
Onions, fried .....	10	Oysters:—	
Six Fried .....	35	Coffee .....	05
Twelve Raw .....	35	Tea .....	05
Doz Fried .....	50	Cocoa .....	10
Stew .....	25	Milk .....	05

Owing to increase in price on all kinds of provisions, I find it necessary to make a slight raise in some of my prices, believing that they will prove more satisfactory to my patrons than it would lower the standard of meals. Hoping that this will prove satisfactory to all and assuring you that I will continue to serve the best of meals at the lowest possible prices.

Hereafter no tickets and no book accounts.

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