PEARY REFUTES THE CLAIMS OF **EXPLORER COOK**

ISSUESLONG PROMISED STATE-MENT IN NORTH POLE DISPUTE.

GIVES STORY OF THE ESKIMOS

The Statement is Signed by Peary, Bartlett, McMillan, Borup and Henson of the Roosevelt Party-Eskimo Boys Closely Questioned by All.

(Entered according to Act of Congress, In the year 1909, by the Peary Arctic Club, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.)

New York, Oct. 12. - The following statement of Commander Robert E. Peary, which he submitted, together with the accompanying map, to the Peary Arctic club in support of his contention that Dr. Cook did not reach the north pole, is now made public for the first time. The statement and map have been copyrighted by the Peary Arctic club.

INTRODUCTION BY PEARY.

Some of my reasons for saying that Dr. Cook did not go to the north pole will be understood by those who read the following statements of the two Eskimo boys who went with him, and who told me and others of my party where he did go. Several Eskimos who started with Dr. Cook from Anoratok in February, 1908, were at Etah when I arrived there in August, 1908. They told me that Dr. Cook had with him, after they left, two Eskimo boys, or young men, two sledges and some twenty dogs. The boys were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chalon) in August, 1909, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound, and that he had told the white men at Etah that he had been a long way north, but that the boys who were with him, I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, said that this was not so. The Eskimos laughed at Dr. Cook's story. On reaching Etah, I talked with the Eskimos there and with the two boys and asked them to describe Dr. Cook's journey to members of my party and myself. This they did in the manner

((Signed) R. E. PEARY.

Signed Statement of Peary, Bartlett, McMillan, Borup and Henson, in Regard to Testimony of Cook's Two Eskimo Boys.

The two Eskimo boys, I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, who accompanied Dr. Cook while he was away from Anoratok in 1908 and 1909, were questioned separately and independently, and father of one of them (I-took-a-shoo). who was personally familiar with the first third and the last third of their journey, and who said that the route for the remaining third, as shown by them, was as described to him by his son after his return with Dr. Cook.

To go more into details: One of the boys was called in, and, with a chart on the table before him, was asked to show where he had gone with Dr. Cook. This he did, pointing out with his finger on the map, but not making any marks upon it.

As he went out, the other boy came in and was asked to show where he had gone with Dr. Cook. This he did. also without making any marks, and indicated the same route and the same details as did the first boy.

When he was through, Panikpah the father of I-took-a-shoo, a very intelligent man, who was in the party of Eskimos that came back from Dr Cook from the northern end of Nansen's strait, who is familiar as a hunter with the Jones Sound region, and who has been in Commander Peary's various expeditions for some fifteen years, came in and indicated the same localities and details as the two boys

Then the first boy was brought in again, and with a pencil he traced on the map their route, members of our according to the boy's statement, they had killed deer, bear, some of their dogs, seal, walrus and musk oxen.

The second boy was then called in and the two went over the chart together, the second boy suggesting some changes as noted hereafter. During the taking of this testimony,

Suggestion as to Clothing. Trained Eagles for Aviation.

Clothing ought to be made with the One of the most fanatic ballooning soft ancient Egyptian or modern Chiprojects of the past was that of an nese buttons. Maybe removable ones Austrian who suggested, nearly a cenare better still. If it were not for tury ago, that balloons might be buttons most laundering could be done guided in any desired direction with by machinery.-New York Press. the aid of trained eagles.

Long Delayed Tribute.

"The experienced reporter is model of courtesy," acknowledged a Philadelphia preacher. First bouquet of that kind in years and years .-Cleveland Leader.



MAP SHOWING WHAT PEARY CLAIMS IS ROUTE TRAVELED BY DR. COOK

It developed that Dr. Cook had told ; these boys, as he told Mr. Whitney and Billy Pritchard, the cabin boy, that they must not tell Commander Peary or any of us anything about their journey, and the boys stated Dr. Cook had threatened them if they should tell anything.

The narrative of these Eskimos is as follows:

They, with Dr. Cook, Francke and nine other Eskimos, left Anoratok, crossed Smith's Sound to Cape Sabine, slept in Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor, then went through Rice strait to Buchanan bay. After a few marches Francke and three Eskimos returned to Anoratok.

Dr. Cook, with the others, then proceeded up Flagler bay, a branch of Buchanan bay, and crossed Ellesthe head of Flagler bay, indicated by Commander Peary in 1898, and utilized by Sverdrup in 1899, to the head of Sverdrup's "Bay Flord" on the west side of Ellesmere Land.

Their route then lay out through this flord, thence north through Sverwere corroborated by Panikpah, the drup's "Heuerka Sound" and Nansen strait.

On their way they killed musk oxen and bear, and made caches, arriving eventually at a point on the west side of Nansen strait (shore of Axel Helberg Land of Sverdrup), south of Cape Thomas Hubbard.

A cache was formed here and the four Eskimos did not go beyond this point. Two others, Koolootingwah and Inughito, went on one more march with Dr. Cook and the two boys, helped to build the snow igloo, then returned without sleeping.

(These two Eskimos brought back a letter from Dr. Cook to Francke, dated the seventeenth of March. The two men rejoined the other four men who had been left behind, and the six returned to Anoratok, arriving May 7. This information was obtained not from the two Eskimo boys, but from the six men who returned and from Francke himself, and was known to us in the summer of 1908, when the Roosevelt first arrived at Etah. The information is inserted here as supplementary to the narrative of the two

party writing upon the chart where one or more march, when they enturned back.

Salt Whale.

Aiready quite a trade is done with

Japan in canned and salted whale

meat. It is said to be more tender

than beef and to taste like n .- Na-

tional Food Magazine.

narrative thus far, Commander Peary miles, in twenty-seven days. suggested a series of questions to be put to the boys in regard to this trip from the land out and back to it.

Did they cross many open leads or much open water during this time? Ans. None.

Did they make any caches out on the ice? Ans. No. With how many sledges did they

start? Ans. Two. How many dogs did they have? Ans. Did not remember exactly, but something over twenty.

How many sledges did they have when they got back to land? Ans. Gate and Simmon's peninsula.

Did they have any provisions left on their sledges when they came back to land? Ans. Yes; the sledges still had mere Land through the valley pass at about all they could carry, so they were able to take but a few things from the cache.

> From here they went southwest along the northwest coast of Heiberg Land to a point indicated on the map (Sverdrup's Cape Northwest).

From here they went west across the ice, which was level and covered with snow, offering good going, to a low Island which they had seen from the shore of Heiberg Land at Cape Northwest. On this island they camped for one sleep.

From this island they could see two lands beyond (Sverdrup's Ellef Ringnes and Amund Ringnes Lands). From the island they journeyed toward the left-hand one of these two lands (Amund Ringes Land), passing a small island which they did not visit.

Arriving at the shore of Amund Ringnes Land, the Eskimos killed deer as indicated on the chart.

The above portion of the statement of the Eskimo boys covers the period of time in which Dr. Cook claims to have gone to the pole and back, and the entire time during which he could possibly have made any attempts to go to it.

If it is suggested that perhaps Dr. Cook got mixed and that he reached the pole, or thought he did, between the time of leaving the northwest coast of Heiberg Land at Cape Northwest, and his arrival at Ringnes Land, where they killed the deer, we must After sleeping at the camp where then add to the date of Dr. Cook's letthe last two Eskimos turned back, Dr. ter of March 17th, at or near Cape Cook and the two boys went in a Thomas Hubbard, the subsequent four northerly or northwesterly direction or five sleeps at that point, and the with two sledges and twenty-odd dogs, number of days required to march from Cape Thomas Hubbard to Cape countered rough ice and a lead of open Northwest (a distance of some sixty water. They did not enter this rough nautical miles), which would advance ice, nor cross the lead, but turned his date of departure from the land westward or southwestward a short to at least the 25th of March, and be distance and returned to Heiberg Land prepared to accept the claim that Dr. at a point west of where they had left Cook went from Cape Northwest the cache and where the four men had (about latitude eighty and a half degrees north) to the pole, a distance of (8450 D)

Damage Done by Brown Rat.

The brown or Norway rat is re

Peculiar Florida River.

The St. John's river in Florida is

the only navigable river in the coun-

try that flows in a generally north-

erly direction into an ocean.

After killing the deer they then traveled south along the east side of Ringnes Land to the point indicated on the chart, where they killed another deer.

They then went east across the south part of Crown Prince Gustav sea to the south end of Heiberg Land, then down through Norwegian bay, where they secured some bears, but not until after they had killed some of their dogs, to the east side of Graham Island; then eastward to the little bay marked "Eid's Fiord" on Sverdrup's chart; then southwest to Hell's

Here for the first time during entire journey, except as already noted off Cape Thomas H. Hubbard, they encountered open water. On this point the boys were clear, emphatic, and unshakable. They spent a good deal of time in this region, and finally abandoned their dogs and one sledge, took to their boat, crossed Hell's Gate to North Kent, up into Norfolk Inlet, then back along the north coast of Colin Archer Peninsula to Cape Vera, where they obtained fresh eider duck eggs. Here they cut the remaining sledge off, that is shortened it, as it was awkward to transport with the boat, and near here they killed a wal-

From Cape Vera they went on down into the southwest angle of Jones Sound, where they killed a seal; thence east along the south coast of the sound, killing three bears at the point noted on the map, to the peninsula known as Cape Sparbo on the map, about midway on the south side of Jones Sound. Here they killed some musk-oxen and, continuing east, killed four more at the place indicated on the chart, and were finally stopped by the pack ice at the mouth of Jones Sound. From here they turned back to Cape Sparbo, where they wintered and killed many musk-

After the sun returned in 1909 they started, pushing their sledge, across Jones Sound to Cape Tennyson; thence along the coast to Clarence Head; (passing inside of two small islands not shown on the chart, but drawn on it by the boys), where they killed a bear; thence across the broad bight in the coast to Cadogan Flord; thence around Cape Isabella and up to Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor near Cape Sabine, where they found a seal cached for them by Panikpah, I-took-a-shoo's father, From here they crossed Smith Sound on the ice, arriving at Anoratok. R. E. PEARY, U. S. N (Signed)

ROBERT A. BARTLETT, Master S. S. Roosevelt, D. B. M'MILLAN, GEORGE BORUP, MATTHEW A. HENSON.

Sad. Two little girls were out walking garded by the United States departwhen they passed the big brick building of an orphan asylum. "That, Minment of agriculture as "the worst mammal pest in the United States, the nie," said Rosy, anxious to impart her knowledge to her younger sister, "is losses from its depredations amount ing to many millions of dollars year where the little orphans live. Mr. and Mrs. Orphan are both dead."

A Foolish Notion.

Most of the men who think the world is against them are so insignificant that the world has never noticed

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

The town of Valley has let the contract for a system of waterworks. Most Beatrice schools, closed for a

time because of diphtheria, have re-

A great temperance parade planned for Omaha has been called off for the present.

Ponca is busy with improvement, the city council having ordered much work to be done.

Saloons of Arapahoe endorse the 8 o'clock closing law, declaring it a good measure for all the people. The potato crop of Cuming county,

now being harvested, is good. They

are being sold at 59 cents a bushel. Presbyterians of Beaver City will erect a \$7,000 church on the ground occupied by the structure some time ago burned.

John McClung, a well known sport ing character of Indianola, was found dead in bed at the Palmer hotel in McCook. Death was due to heart dis-

The state railway commission granted the Farmers' Co-operative Telephone company of Jansen authority to increase its capital stock by \$500, making a total of \$10,500.

Miss Alice Everett of Lyons sustained a broken shoulder while playing basket ball. She is teaching school near Sloux City and was taken to her home on account of the acci-

Bishop Bonacum of the diocese of Lincoln confirmed a class of fifty-five in St. Patrick's church at McCook. It was the first visit of the bishop there in his capacity for several

Governor Shallenberger honored a requisition from the governor of Illinois for the return to that state of Frank Grant, who is accused of larceny. Grant is now under arrest at Red Cloud.

The Dodge County Poultry association has decided to add an exhibition of dogs and cats to the regular show, which will be held at Fremont in December. There are a number of kennels of blooded dogs in that vicinity which it is expected will probably be

The Wright & Heard ranches in Banner county, comprising 8,360 acres of land, have been sold at auction for \$101,400, or an average price per acre of \$12.13. The land is to be cut up into thirty-four different tracts and each trate sold separately to the high- is a strenuous mountaineer.

declares he was not in Dawes county the governor and he took the case for clemency.

With a complaint of assault and battery filed against him and charges of bootlegging and robbery held in abeyance, William Carren, alias "Red" Kenney, is keeping himself clear of the locality about Central City just now. There is a warrant out for him but he appears to have made a good getaway.

Congressman G. W. Norris made short address to the students of the high school and eighth grade at Superior on the Panama canal. The congressman was in town a little over an hour between trains, but Superintendent Staley took advantage of the time he did have to get a talk from

The last hospital reoprt from the state penitentiary shows that two patients afflicted with tuberculosis are constantly receiving treatment in the penitentiary hospital and that their condition is so bad that they are a menace to the other prisoners. The two prisoners will probably be released under the law passed by the last legislature. The police of Fremont at daylight

the other morning found Mrs. Eli heady sobbing pitifully outside the window of the city jail, where her husband is confined on a fifteen days' sentence for beating her. Mrs. Ready poked a sackful of bananas, a package of chewing tobacco and a new pipe and some smoking tobacco through the bars to her husband He'll be in a good physical condition for more beating when he gets out.

In pursuance of the order of the court ordering the destruction of all the liquor found in the possession of illicit sellers convicted during the last year, Sheriff Her of Merrick county emptled two barrels and one case of beer into the sewer. There has been a general cleaning up of ail booze joints in the county during the last eighteen months and over \$2,000 has been imposed in fines and one party given a long term in the county jail.

Recent rains in Nebraska have greatly helped winter wheat. Last year threshing machine com-

panies agreed not to exhibit at state fairs and the agreement was kept so far as known. Secretary Mellor of the state board of agriculture has received one application for a threshing machine company for space on the state fair grounds next year. Mr. Mellor has not replied to the application, but will probably confer with officers of state fairs in other states as to whether or not there is likely to be room for such exhibits next

DICKINSON GETS A

Secretary of War is Rewarded for Saving the Life of a Detroit Lawyer.

Washington.-An almost forgotten incident in which Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson heroically rescued James F. Joy, a Detroit lawyer, from the Detroit river 14 years ago. was recalled when a handsome solid gold medal, suspended from a ribbon held in the beak of an American eagle was presented to Mr. Dickinson on behalf of the United States government.

The medal, approved by President Taft before his departure on his trip and commemorating the courage of



of War Dickinson.

the war secretary in saving the life of a fellow man, was presented by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hilles.

"In testimony of heroic deeds in saving lives" read the inscription on the medal, which also bore a laurel held aloft by a woman. Touched deeply by the unexpected recognition of his act, the secretary of war, with

characteristic modesty, merely said: "I did not have much time to consider what was best to be done when Joy fell into the river and if I had I might have done what Rip Van Winkle told his wife Gretchen he would do in case she fell into the wa-

ter, 'Go home and think it over,' " He added that he did not know he had done anything remarkable.

Dickinson probably owes his seat in President Taft's cabinet as secretary of war to the act of heroism.

GEN. BELL A MOUNTAINEER

Chief of Staff of the Army Makes a Difficult Ascent in the Grand Canyon.

Los Angeles.-During his recent visit in the Grand canyon, on his way east from the coast, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the United States army, demonstrated that he

The general and his aid, Capt. F. W. Frank Martin, sentenced to twelve Sladen, Miss May Chandler of Los Anyears on the charge of assault to kill, gues, J. H. Fleming, master of trails, at the time of the assault, November | Tovar, and a guide, composed a party 12, 1905. Evidence was presented to which negotiated the entire Bright Angel trail The general gallantly actunder advisement, Martin filing a plea ed as Miss Chandler's special escort. The picturesque wonders of the mighty chasm were viewed from



every available point on this steep

path from the rim to the bottom. Gen. Bell's conspicuous energy was not exhausted in overcoming the hardships of the Bright Angel trail, so he proceeded, with a guide, to climb a mountain 1,000 feet high which rises up from the depths of the canyon near the foot of the trail.

The sides of the mountain are wellnigh perpendicular, making the task achieved a most toilsome one. From the side of this mountain flows a living spring, creating a splendid pool of

pure water at the bottom. Gen. Bell and aide proceeded east, continuing the general's official army inspecting tour, while the Los Angeles party, which included Miss Chandler, ner mother, Mrs. Harry Chandler, and the latter's father, Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, returned to the city,

Slow Growth of Australia. At the beginning of the present year the population of Australia was 4.275,000.