

# REJECT COOK CLAIMS AS POLE DISCOVERED

Danish Scientists Declare That the "Proofs" Presented by Doctor Are of No Value.

"FOOLED US ALL"—BRADLEY.

Peary on Receiving News Says, "I Told You So!"—Recalls Gold-Brick Message from Labrador.

The University of Copenhagen, the first institution of learning to recognize Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer of the north pole, has solemnly declared that the explorer had failed to establish the claim upon which his high honors had been based.

The committee appointed by the university to examine Cook's records recently presented its report to the consistory of the university, which reviewed the deductions of the experts with the greatest care and discussed the findings from every standpoint. That both the committee and the consistory were disappointed was soon known.

When the consistory met the other day a written report was adopted to the effect that the alleged records submitted for examination by Dr. Cook failed to prove his claim that he had reached the north pole.

The report of the committee, of which Prof. Stromgren was chairman, as presented to the consistory, states that Cook's papers are without any value; that his report to the university is practically the same as that published in the New York Herald upon his return from his arctic expedition. The copies of his notebooks submitted, says the committee, contain no original calculations of observations, but only results thereof. Accordingly the committee concludes that he affords no proof of having reached the pole.

The documents handed the commission of the University of Copenhagen for examination are:

1. A typewritten report prepared by Cook's secretary, Walter Lonsdale, and covering sixty-one pages of foolscap.
2. A typewritten copy made by Lonsdale from Cook's notebooks. This occupies sixteen pages of foolscap and includes a description of the expedition during the period from March 18, 1908, to June 13, 1908, during which, according to the statement, Cook journeyed from Svartevog to the north pole and returned to a point on the polar ice not specifically indicated, but west of the Axel Heiberg land.

The papers were not accompanied by a private letter from Cook, but Secretary Lonsdale stated verbally to the commission that the original notes and books of the explorer from which his copies were made had been sent to Europe by another route as a precautionary measure and would be delivered to the university in the course of a few days.

In presenting the data Lonsdale said explicitly and repeatedly that document No. 2 was a complete and accurate duplication of the information contained in all of Cook's notebooks that could be of any importance to the university for the purpose of this examination. In spite of the explorer's promise and his secretary's assurance that they would be forthcoming, the commission is not yet in possession of the original notebooks and diaries.

"He has fooled us all, from the king of Denmark down," was the exclamation of John R. Bradley, F. A. Cook's New York backer in his arctic trip, when apprised of the news from Copenhagen. "And he fooled me with the rest. As a matter of fact," continued the sportsman, "I long ago lost all interest in Dr. Cook, the north pole and everything connected with it. Polar bears and the wild life of the arctic in general is the only thing that has ever interested me much in that connection anyway."

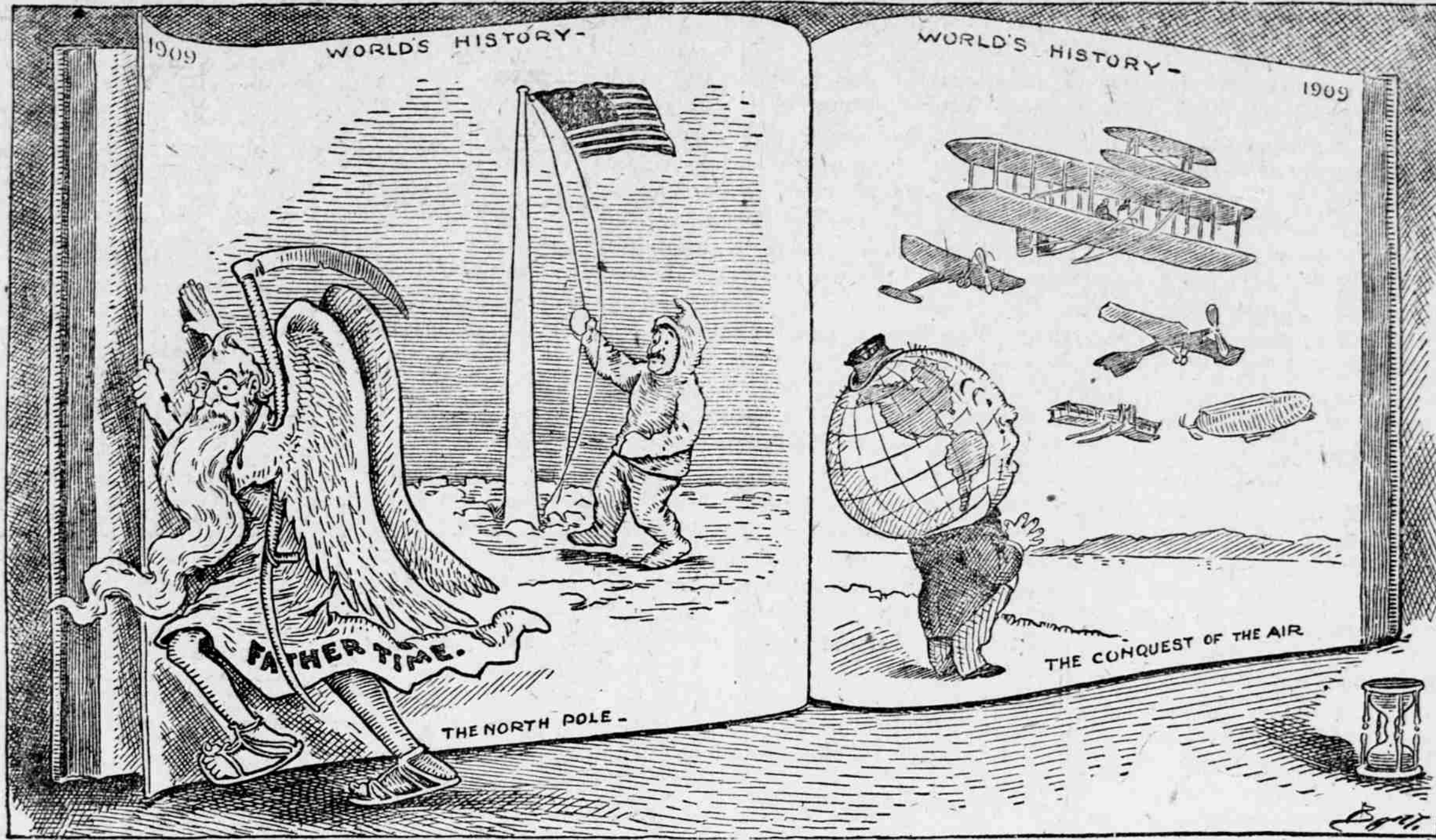
Three months ago from the Labrador coast I sounded an explicit and deliberately worded warning to the world, based on complete and accurate information in regard to the Cook claims. In doing so, I accepted the responsibility devolving on me and fulfilled my duty to myself and to the world. With these words Commander Robert E. Peary expressed his sentiments regarding the failure of the University of Copenhagen to find any proof of the discovery of the north pole by Cook.

### PASS 3-CENT FARE ORDINANCE.

Cleveland Councilmen Renew Car Line Franchise Conditionally.

The Johnson administration sprang a surprise on the public the other night when an ordinance granting renewals of many existing street railway franchises was introduced in the Cleveland Council and passed under a suspension of the rules. The franchisees provide for 3-cent fares and penny transfers. They expire automatically June 1, 1910. This action, taken two days after a blanket ordinance had been passed granting a twenty-five-year renewal of the Cleveland Railway Company's rights on all its lines at a maximum fare of 4 cents and seven tickets for a quarter, met with the vigorous disapproval of Republican Councilmen, who protested in vain, however.

## FATHER TIME DISCLOSES TWO INTERESTING PAGES IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY.



—St. Paul Journal.

### SENATOR M'LAURIN IS DEAD.

End Comes to Mississippi Leader at Brandon Residence.

United States Senator Anselm J. McLaurin, who had been a leader in Mississippi Democracy for many years, died at his residence in Brandon, Miss., Wednesday night. Death was due to an attack of heart failure, and came without the slightest warning. When the fatal stroke came upon him Senator McLaurin was seated in a rocking chair in front of the fireplace in his library. He suddenly fell forward, without speaking a word, and life was extinct when members of his family reached his side.

Senator McLaurin, who was 61 years old, began his first term in the United States Senate in 1894, but was elected Governor of Mississippi in 1895 and served in that office four years. He was elected again to the Senate in 1900 and served one term. He was returned for the term which began on March 4, 1907. His present term of office would have expired on March 3, 1913. Senator McLaurin began the study of law in 1868, after he had served through the civil war as a private in the Confederate army. He was born near Brandon and raised on a farm. Seven children survive him.

In the Senate chamber he was known as one of the strongest defenders of the South. He believed in the South, its resources, and future. He did some active work on the Senate committee on the Mississippi river and tributaries and was a member of other important Senate committees, among them those on civil service, commerce, immigration, interstate commerce, public expenditures, and the joint committee on revision of the laws of the United States.

### "LITTLE TIM" IS DEAD.

Political King of New York Bowery Passes Away.

Timothy P. ("Little Tim") Sullivan, political king of the Bowery, and one of New York City's picturesque figures, died in his home, 222 East 12th street, of acute Bright's disease and inflammation of the lining of the heart. From dawn until evening "Little Tim" was passing slowly away. At 5:30 p. m. he emerged from a semi-comatose state. He knew he was close to death, and said farewell to the immediate members of his family and a few close friends. The news spread quickly, and in many houses there was weeping. Thousands he had befriended, standing between them and actual want, were inconsolable.



Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, second cousin of the emperor, has been designated to take full and direct charge of affairs in Finland.

Twenty Japanese were killed and fifteen were injured, several of them fatally, in the recent wreck of a Great Northern work train between Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C.

The republic of Liberia has requested the assistance of the United States government in organizing a police force with a view of controlling the many tribes of the African hinterland.

Sensational charges have been made by directors of the Dal Nippon Sugar Company, involved in the sugar scandals of Japan, against cabinet ministers and elder statesmen, of sharing in the graft of \$3,000,000 secured by the Formosa Sugar Company.

It is reported from London that a cataract is rapidly forming on the remaining eye of Gen. Booth, head of the Salvation Army. An operation is inevitable. Meanwhile he is busy addressing meetings, controlling the army and dictating correspondence.

### ALBERT TAKES OATH AS KING OF BELGIUM

Hundreds of Thousands View State Entry of Successor to Leopold II. Into Capital.

### FAVORS HUMANITY IN KONGO

New Ruler's Speech from Throne Gives Pledge for Mission of Civilization in Africa.

Albert I., King of the Belgians, with his queen, Elizabeth, made a state entry into the capital from Laeken Thursday. Cannon boomed forth a royal salute, church bells rang out and hundreds of thousands of people lined the route of the regal march crying "Long live Albert!" and "Long live Elizabeth!"

When the procession arrived at the chamber, where the oath of ascension was to be taken, the successor to Leopold II. was given a notable reception by the assembled senators and deputies. A feeble attempt of the Socialists to make a republican demonstration failed miserably. At every discordant note a fresh outburst of cheering drowned the voices of the malcontents.

King Albert's speech from the throne was an eloquent tribute to Leopold I. and to his uncle, Leopold II. He declared that the latter had performed a prodigious work in Africa, with the constant thought of enriching the nation and increasing the economic resources of Belgium. Turning to the subject of Belgium's future, King Albert said: "We must continue our unshakable attachment to constitutional liberty and the love of independence, and thus hold sacred our patrimony while advancing toward the peaceful conquests in the field of labor and science. In the Kongo the nation wishes a policy of humanity and progress enforced. The mission of civilization cannot be other than a mission of high civilization. Belgium always has kept her promises, and when she engages to apply in the Kongo a policy worthy of her, none has a right to doubt her word."

### ESTRADA VICTOR IN BATTLE.

Zelayan Forces Completely Vanquished by Nicaraguan Rebels.

Gen. Estrada's victory at Rama, Nicaragua, is complete. The Zelayan forces have been practically annihilated. Those not killed, wounded or captured are cut off from retreat. Six hundred are dead on both sides, the government loss being by far the heaviest. In addition, Estrada has captured more than 2,000 men, 1,500 rifles and a million rounds of ammunition. Fourteen surgeons and assistants have been landed from the United States cruisers Tacoma and Des Moines at the order of Commander Shipley and are caring for the wounded in improvised hospitals in Bluefields.

### FARMERS PURCHASE AUTOS.

J. C. Coe of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Carries Orders of Neighbors? Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, is the postoffice address of J. C. Coe, a farmer, who spent a day in Detroit on his way to New York. Farmer Coe's main reason in visiting Detroit was to buy an automobile. From his farmer neighbors he had orders and bank drafts for twenty-nine more "whiz wagons." Coe's automobile cost \$4,500, and the rest of the cars were all of high grades, several in the \$5,000 class.

### COREAN PREMIER IS STABBED.

Head of National Cabinet Fatally Wounded While in Seoul.

Premier Yi, the head of the Korean Cabinet, was stabbed and fatally wounded the other day by a Korean, Yie Chamm Yong. Premier Yi was formerly Minister of Education in the Korean Cabinet. He became Prime Minister in May, 1907, when a reconstruction of the Cabinet followed a five hour audience that Marquis Ito, the Japanese resident, had with the Emperor. Yi was regarded as a firm and competent officer, but his efforts to carry out the policy of the new administration met with determined opposition from his political adversaries. The attack occurred at 10 o'clock in the morning. The assailant was a Christian who was for many years a resident of the United States. The Premier was riding in his jinriksha when the assassin came up with a long knife in his hand. He drove this twice into the abdomen of the Premier and once into the latter's lung. The assassin then turned on the Premier's jinriksha man, whom he stabbed and instantly killed. The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a youth of about 20 years and is believed to be a member of a political secret society.

### TRAGEDY IN A PAWNSHOP.

Man Opens Fire When He Is Arrested at Kansas City.

In a pistol battle in which County Marshal Joel B. Mayes, Policeman Earl C. Logan, and an unknown negro were the participants, the negro was killed and the marshal was shot in the head and severely wounded in the Star Loan store, a pawnshop, at 210 Independence avenue in Kansas City. The officers had been notified that the negro was in the pawnshop trying to borrow money on some stolen jewelry. Policeman Logan entered the store with the marshal and arrested the negro. Suddenly the latter shot Mayes in the head. Mayes steadied himself and shot and killed the negro. Valuable rings and other stolen jewelry were found in the pockets of the negro.

## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Trustees of the Carnegie College retirement fund have modified the rules of the trust, so that the retirement age for instructors will be 65, or after twenty-five years.

Frank White has been appointed director of education for the Philippine islands, to succeed Dr. Barrows, resigned. Mr. White has been assistant director of education at Manila for several years. He was reared in Nebraska and is a graduate of the University of Chicago.

Louisiana will follow the methods of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas and teach to every one of the pupils who enter the agricultural high schools the same curriculum that is taught in the four Northwestern States. This is the first year that agriculture has been taught with system and practical work in the high schools of Louisiana.

The first published report to the effect that the famous elective system at Harvard had been abolished proves to have been incorrect. It appears to have been true, however, that under the Lowell administration plans for improving that system are receiving attention. One change contemplated is to require students to complete the prescribed course in any study that they elect.

At a meeting of the Graduates' Club at New York the subject for discussion was "Do our systems of public education prepare children and youth to enter life with principles of honor?" A number of prominent educators expressed the fear that they do not, and Prof. John Dewey thought there was a much higher standard of morality in our colleges than there used to be. The introduction of the professional element in college athletics was deplored.

### NEGRO IS HERO AT FIRE.

Saves Physicians and Students When Kansas City Building Is Razed.

Heroic work on the part of Washington Johnson, a negro janitor, saved the lives of a score of persons in the Rialto building, a five-story office structure at 9th street and Grand avenue, Kansas City, which was destroyed by a fire caused by a gas explosion. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

Johnson discovered the fire and, realizing that a number of physicians and medical students were sleeping on the upper floors, he rushed through the halls shouting an alarm. When he believed every one had escaped he made his way to the street. There he learned that Charles R. Manley, a student who slept on the fifth floor, was missing. Without a moment's hesitation Johnson rushed up the stairs to the top of the building. As he started through the hall on the fifth floor he met Manley, dazed and half-choked, groping about. Taking the man by the arm, the negro guided him through the smoke and flames and the two men reached the street just as a second explosion shook the building.

### WARRINER GETS 6-YEAR TERM.

Big Four Embezzler Guilty and Asks Quick Sentence.

With a hysterical plea that sentence be pronounced immediately, Charles L. Warriner, the defaulting local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, pleaded guilty to embezzlement in Cincinnati and was sentenced to six years at hard labor in the State penitentiary. The plea or guilty was made by prearrangement between the county prosecutor and the attorneys for the man who is alleged to have stolen at least \$643,000 from his employers. Mrs. Jeannette Stewart-Ford, the woman in the Warriner case, will be brought to trial on a charge of blackmail, and the principal witness against her will be Warriner, whom she is alleged to have driven from crime to crime for ten years. When Warriner's lawyers entered a plea of guilty their client made a wild, passionate declaration of the agony he had suffered during the years that he had been engaged in systematic thefts. He concluded with an appeal for an immediate sentence.

### MONSTER WARSHIP LAUNCHED.

Utah, Greatest of Battle Craft, Leaves Ways Into the Delaware.

Declared without an equal afloat, the Utah, the greatest battle ship ever built in the United States, was launched from the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., in the presence of several thousand persons, who crowded the piers and every other vantage point. As the hull started to leave the ways, Miss Mary Alice Spry, of Salt Lake City, daughter of the Governor of Utah, broke a bottle of champagne against the keel of the ship. Launchings of warships on the Delaware have become a common sight, but the latest addition to the American navy aroused the enthusiasm of the crowd, whose cheers, as well as the din made by the whistles of river craft, continued several minutes.

### BIG CINCINNATI BANKS MERGED.

First National Absorbs Merchants'—Combined Deposits \$26,000,000.

By action of their boards of directors the Merchants' National Bank is absorbed by the First National in Cincinnati. To accomplish the merger the First National increased its capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000, and it now has a surplus and undivided profits of \$2,100,000 and deposits of \$26,000,000. The First National becomes the largest bank in the Ohio valley. W. S. Rowe, president of the First National, continues in that office. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Merchants' National, retires.

# 8 DIE, 400 RESCUED IN AN ILLINOIS MINE

Explosion Is Followed by Death-Dealing Gases in Pit Near Herrin.

OPEN LAMPS CAUSE DISASTER

Prompt and Gallant Rescue Measures Are Put Forth by Management and Others.

Eight men were killed and the lives of 400 others were imperiled by an explosion of gas in mine "A" of the Chicago and Cartersville Coal Company, near Herrin, Ill. Open lamps carried by the mine's engineer and his assistants caused the disaster. There were three men and a boy in this party and all lost their lives. Prompt action by the management of the mine resulted in the safe exit of the hundreds of men who were at work below ground. Within five minutes of the first reports of the explosion the miners in the immediate vicinity of the accident were started toward the surface and on the return trips of the cages rescuers were lowered to entries Nos. 7 and 8 west, where the catastrophe took place.

The dead are: Eugene Barrett, assistant engineer; Salvatore Grecco, Thomas Harber, miners; W. T. Pierce, mine engineer; Pietro Romeo, laborer; George Snyder, miner; Thomas Williams, assistant manager; unidentified boy, about 16 years old.

James Guinney, superintendent of the mine, and Robert Hueston, manager, headed the first relay of rescuers. Despite the black damp which flowed into the chambers adjoining those in which Pierce and his party were killed, these men plunged into the workings. Three bodies blocked their path. Hasty examination showed that the men were alive, and they were rushed to the surface. One of them was A. J. Hueston, a brother of the manager. The others were Charles Klem and Albert Shelton. All were revived and are expected to recover from the effects of the gas.

The rescuers next found the bodies of Snyder, Grecco and Romeo. None of these men had been burned, the condition of the bodies testifying mutely to the force of the concussion. Harber's body was badly burned, the features being scorched almost beyond recognition. The valiant efforts of the rescuers to penetrate more deeply into the workings were repulsed by increasing banks of after damp. The ventilating apparatus of the mine had not been damaged, but it could not cope with the gases and Guinney and Hueston and their helpers were forced to retreat, leaving the bodies of Pierce and his companions.

Fire also began to gain headway. Later all efforts were directed towards fighting the flames. Conditions are such that it is hoped they will be confined to the two entries affected by the explosion.

The mine is under the active management of J. B. Peters, of Carbonate, who is vice president of the Chicago and Cartersville Coal Company. The president of the concern is James Pease, of Chicago, former sheriff of Cook County.

### EX-SENATOR HARRIS DEAD.

Prominent Kansan Is Suddenly Stricken in Daughter's Home.

Former United States Senator William A. Harris, of Kansas, who two years ago was Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, died suddenly of heart disease at the home of Mrs. Lydia M. Mackey in Chicago. He was a member of Congress from 1893 to 1895, and was United States Senator from 1897 to 1903. He was prominently connected with the American Short Horn Breeders' Association and the International Live Stock Exposition.

### FORTY HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

Mail Clerks Barely Escape from Burning Car Near Mankato, Minn.

St. Paul passenger train No. 43, running north at thirty-five miles an hour, spread the rails one-half mile east of Good Thunder, Minn., and plunged into the ditch. Forty passengers were hurt, none fatally, it is believed. The mail car rolled down a thirty-foot embankment and caught fire. The mail clerks had a narrow escape.

### Slays Wife, Children and Self.

George C. Cheuvrent, a prominent resident of Fresno, Cal., killed his wife with a hatchet and then perhaps fatally injured his children, a boy of 14 and a girl of 10 years. Following this, Cheuvrent rushed to the Southern Pacific tracks, threw himself under a passing train and was killed. It is thought he suddenly became insane. He was a rancher.

### Three Children Burned to Death.

Three children lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the residence of Jasper Williamson, of Sunbury, Ohio, while the parents were working in a barn 200 feet from the house. It is believed that one of the children was playing with matches in a bed, as the fire started in a bedroom.