

## Suggestions for Christmas

It is always a problem, but let us help you to decide what to give him for Christmas. Ours is a men's store and our furnishings are, for the most part, in exclusive designs. The best of everything in any event. Here are some suggestions:

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits,	Traveling Sets,
Fur-lined Overcoats,	Mufflers,
Business Suits,	Gloves,
Lounging Robes,	Silk and Opera Hats,
Home Coats,	Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders,	Holeproof Hosiery,

Our advantage over the exclusive haberdashery stores is in the values we are able to give you by reason of the fact that we buy for our sixteen stores and this combined purchasing power is to your advantage.

And on account of our large outlet, we can absolutely control special designs in Neckwear, Hosiery, Shirts, etc.

### Browning, King & Co



CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS,  
FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STREETS,  
OMAHA.

E. S. WILCOX, Manager.

pioneer's address is not known here, even to Secretary Lonsdale.

After the members of the examining committee had made themselves acquainted individually with the material delivered and so convinced themselves of its utter worthlessness as a means of determining whether Dr. Cook reached the pole, the president of the committee, Prof. Stromgren, called a general meeting of the committee for last Friday, when the report to the university, and which is now made public, was drawn up.

Lonsdale, who had been invited to this meeting to answer some questions, brought with him a letter which he had received from Cook, in which he gave neither the place nor date of his writing. The unopened envelope, however, bore the postmark Manila, December 14, 1908. The same envelope contained a letter addressed by Cook to the former rector of the University of Copenhagen, Prof. Corp. The letter to Corp was dated New York, September 27, 1908.

#### Original Record Not Offered.

Documents handed the commission of the University of Copenhagen for examination are: First, a typewritten report prepared by Dr. Cook; second, a letter Lonsdale, and containing sixty-one pages of footnotes.

Second, a typescript 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 13, 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 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 stated explicitly and repeatedly that the copy included two or three complete and accurate duplicates of the information contained in all of Cook's notebooks that could be of any importance to the university for the purposes of the 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 notebook and diary.

#### Cook Now in Norway.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—News that the University of Copenhagen had declined to accept Dr. Cook's claim that he had reached the North Pole came as no surprise to scientific circles here and to many of his friends who had been prepared for the result by the early indications that the claims would not be favorably passed on.

Dr. Cook is now in Christiansand, Norway, according to William L. Cook, his brother.

Mr. Cook said that the doctor had greatly recovered from the nervous breakdown

from which he was suffering when he left here. Mr. Cook declared the explorer was ready to go to Copenhagen to give the university further information concerning his claims.

Dr. Cook mysteriously left the Hotel Grammatan in the Bronx November 24, where he had gone to prepare his records supporting his claim that he had reached the North Pole. It now appears that he sailed November 27 on the steamship Caronia for Naples, where he remained for several weeks. This information was collected in a letter the explorer sent to his brother, who said:

"Dr. Cook has authorized me to announce that he is in Europe trying to gain a much-needed rest, and that is all I can say. At the proper time my brother will make a statement for publication and until he sees fit to do so there will be nothing for his friends to do but to respect his wishes and allow him to remain in seclusion."

#### "Fooled Us All!"—Bradley.

"He has fooled us all, from the king of Denmark down," was the exclamation of John R. Bradley, Dr. Cook's biographer in his arctic trip, when apprised of the news from Copenhagen. "And he fooled me with the rest," Mr. Bradley added.

"As a matter of fact," continued the sportswriter, "long ago lost all interest in Dr. Cook, the North Pole and everything connected with the Polar bear and the wild life of the Arctic in general are the only things that have ever interested me much in that connection."

"As for Dr. Cook, I haven't seen him or heard from him since he left the Waldorf-Astoria to go to Bronxville to 'prepare his records' for submission to the University of Copenhagen. I wasn't in communication with him while he was at the Grammatan and as a matter of fact hardly had an hour's solid conversation with him all the while he was here after his return from the Arctic.

"I discounted this decision from the University of Copenhagen some time ago," continues Mr. Bradley. "In common with the rest of the world I was delighted with first news from Dr. Cook that he had discovered the pole. His actions, however, and his failure to make more than the meager statements regarding his trip which early followed his return to civilization took some of the smack off the supposed triumph."

#### Sick of Whole Affair.

"I began to weaken decidedly when Dr. Cook left us all without so much as a word of goodbye. When man runs away you can't get him to fight for what it seemed to me to amount to—what's my interest in him and his affairs. Before that I had never had reason to doubt Cook and his whole course in this matter seems inexplicable to me."

"I am sick of the whole blooming polar business and I don't want to hear anything more about the North Pole or any of its attributes," was the characteristic way in which Mr. Bradley summed up his attitude.

Charles W. Cook, Dr. Cook's closest per-

sonal friend and the only person beside his brother, who knew the whereabouts of the explorer in the last few weeks was soothed by the University of Copenhagen that he slipped for breath and dropped the telephone receiver.

"This is such a severe blow to me that I cannot now fully appreciate it," said Mr. W. W. Cook when he had partially recovered his composure. "I had every confidence in Dr. Cook. Yes, I am well acquainted with the authorities of the University of Copenhagen, and I know that any verdict they reach is just and true."

"Dr. Cook never expected this adverse decision I know, for he always spoke with full confidence and the professors would decide that he had gone to the pole."

"At present I do not know what to think of my old friend, Dr. Cook. Certainly I never dreamed of such a fraud as now seems apparent."

Dr. Cook's claims that he made the ascent of Mount McKinley in Alaska the highest peak in America, is now under investigation by a committee of the explorers' club here. Dr. Cook promised to appear before the committee after he had completed his polar data, but he did not do so.

His guide, Edward Barrill, who Cook claimed went with him up the mountain, came out with an affidavit a few weeks ago declaring they had not been within several miles of the peak.

American Society to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Prof. Willis Moore, president of the National Geographic Society, which through a committee of the body is conducting an investigation into the discovery of the North pole, expects the liveliest interest in the information from the University of Copenhagen.

"Our own committee," said Prof. Moore, "with Prof. J. Howard Gore as chairman, will continue its work so that its report may be complete and contain a full history of the discovery of the pole. We hope that the world may understand in all its details the controversy respecting the discovery which has arisen."

Some of the members of the board of directors of the National Geographic Society saw no reason why anything should be done by them in relation to the claims of Dr. Cook as the discoverer of the North pole. So far as they were concerned the incident was ended.

These members of the board don't care to see Dr. Cook's records and are quite ready to let the matter drop so far as Cook is concerned.

#### Christy Case Continued.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 21.—Owing to a press of work Christy, the famous violin virtuoso, has suspended his tour. The corpus proceedings of Mrs. Howard Christopher of New York against her husband, the artist, to recover possession of his violin, which she claims he has retained indefinitely, will be adjourned until next fall. There are no negotiations in progress for a settlement out of court.

#### Night Rider Jury Discharged.

UNION CITY, Tenn., Dec. 21.—The jury in the night rider cases reported today that they were unable to agree and were discharged.

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sonal friend and the only person beside his brother, who knew the whereabouts of the explorer in the last few weeks was soothed by the University of Copenhagen that he slipped for breath and dropped the telephone receiver.

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## WIDOWS IN PENSION TANGLE

Dead Soldier's Change of Identity Gave Wrong Woman Money.

### MISTAKE OF YEARS IS RIGHTED

Mrs. Daniel White of New York Will Draw Allowance from Treasury, While Mrs. Daniel White of Nebraska Loses.

Another strange pension case has just been brought to light through the special pension department of Omaha, in which a widow of a New York soldier has been established in her right to a pension, and in which another widow, who supposed she had that right, has been deprived of her pension, that she has been drawing for seven years.

Oscar Withrow, a member of a New York infantry regiment, was captured in front of Petersburg, Va., and was sent to Andersonville prison, where it was reported that he had died of fever. It now appears that Withrow did not die, but became insane and through some means managed to escape from prison. While wandering through the south he was conscripted into the confederate army and was sent west to join General Price. After the dispersion of Price's army, Withrow, who had assumed the name of Daniel White, went to Montana, and later married as White, never again resuming his own name. The family eventually moved to western Nebraska, where White died several years ago. He had told his wife enough of the service in the union army to lead her to seek a pension as a soldier's widow, though she knew nothing of his later service in the confederate army.

It is alleged that the government was defrauded out of thousands of dollars by means of trunks containing imported finery which were left on steamship piers and secretly removed later.

The government will have to try its first big case all over again. The jury in the case of Joseph McMahon, a former assistant customs weigher, reported tonight that it had failed to reach a verdict and was discharged. McMahon was paroled under his former bond of \$2,000. McMahon was jointly indicted with Eustadio D. Papavilopoulou, an importer, who has disappeared.

### LIQUOR SELLERS TO PRISON

Court at Sioux Falls Sentences Three from Near Reservation.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 21.—(Special.)

Several of those who had been found guilty by juries during the present term of United States court, or had entered pleas of guilty, appeared before Judge Cardland and had sentences pronounced in their cases.

John Atana, Sioux Indian charged with introducing liquor into the Yankton reservation, was sentenced to a term of one year and one day in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and in addition was fined \$100 and costs.

James Riley, also a Sioux Indian, convicted of horse stealing on the Crow Creek reservation, was given a term of two years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth.

James F. Six, charged with selling liquor to Indians at the little town of Interior, between the Missouri river and the Black Hills, in western South Dakota, was given a term of one year and six months in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth.

This case is a somewhat unusual one. As the result of the selling of liquor by Six a number of Indians became intoxicated, and becoming involved in a fight one of them was killed. Since this occurred the government authorities have been more determined than ever to put a stop to the selling of liquor to Indians.

The case of John Kays against The Great Northern Railroad company now is on trial in the federal court. Kays seeks to recover damages in the sum of \$5,500 for injuries alleged to have been received at the Great Northern crossing at Vlienna a couple of years ago, when he was run down by a train. In addition to his own injuries, his team of horses was killed.

Two Pioneers Die at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Dec. 21.—(Special.)

Early this morning there was sent out over the Burlington eastbound passenger train the bodies of two of this city's aged people, who died during the last two days.

The first was Mrs. Eliza Higley, mother of Henry Higley, the sheriff-elect, with whom she had been living during the many years of her old age. Mrs. Higley was born 70 years ago in Ohio and came to Nebraska in 1877 with her husband, who died the following year.

She leaves two sons and one daughter, all married. Interment took place at Palmer, where her husband lies buried. The other body was that of Newton Wood, who died yesterday morning as the result of a fall at the very advanced age of 83 years and nine months. Mr. Wood spent his declining years in the home of J. W. Johnson, the station agent of the Burlington road, Mrs. Johnson being his daughter. The body is being taken to Oquawka, Ill., the family home, for burial.

In the early '90s Henry E. Christopher was employed as a clerk in the store of James D. Lavin, an recently a record of twenty years and recorder of the United Workmen, the store being located at Columbus in this (Brown) county. Later Christopher and his family moved to California. About 1888 Christopher disappeared. In 1907 the Workmen paid the insurance policy to his beneficiary, his wife, three courts having adjudged Christopher dead.

Christopher's relatives are believed to be innocent of any intention to defraud the order by collecting the insurance money, and they lost no time in notifying the South Dakota grand lodge when Christopher reappeared.

### Couple Sent to Penitentiary.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 21.—(Special.)

—Edward Olin and Mrs. Emma Murphy were convicted in the state circuit court of Clark county on a statutory charge. Olin has been sentenced to nine months in the penitentiary, while Mrs. Murphy will be required to serve six months. They had been quite prominent in Clark county and their trial attracted wide attention throughout the country.

### Babe Thrown from Train.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Dec. 21.—(Special.)

As a switchman was performing his duties in the Milwaukee yards at Ipswich, S. D., late Saturday night, he was surprised to discover upon the frozen crust of the snow close to the railroad track the body of a newly born baby boy entirely naked. The babe is believed to have been born on the train, the mother throwing it away to avoid disclosing a story of shame. It is believed the child was born alive, but that it perished almost instantly after being thrown out in the intense cold.

### KENTUCKY WOOL MEN MEET

Will Form Association to Clip Direct to Manufacturers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.—A meeting of the Wool Growers of Kentucky will be held here today with the object of forming the Kentucky Wool Growers' association and pooling the 1910 wool growth.

It is planned to organize a society similar to the Burley Tobacco pool, the only difference being that the wool will not be held for higher prices, but will be sold as soon as it can be graded.

The sales will be made direct to the manufacturers and the advantage to the growers will be in cutting out the profits of the middlemen. The growers estimate they will save from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 a year.

There are between 10,000 and 15,000 pounds of wool sold in Kentucky annually.

## Strike of Switchmen