

COOK'S CLAIM IS REJECTED

University of Copenhagen Finds That Records Submitted Fail to Prove It.

PAPERS WITHOUT ANY VALUE

His Note Books Contain No Original Calculations or Observations.

Commander Says He Sounded an Explicit and Deliberately Worded Warning Months Ago.

Copenhagen, Dec. 21.—The University of Copenhagen, the first institution of learning to recognize Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer of the north pole, today solemnly declared that the explorer had failed to establish the claim on 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.

The consistory met today and adopted a written report to the effect that the alleged records submitted for examination by Dr. Cook failed to prove his claim.

HIS PAPERS VALUELESS.

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 of Copenhagen is practically the same as that published in the New York Herald on his return from his arctic expedition.

The copies of his notebooks submitted, says the committee, contain no original calculations or observations but only results thereof. Accordingly the committee concludes that he affords no proof of having reached the pole.

There was produced before the committee a letter from Dr. Cook postmarked Marseilles, Dec. 14. This lends color to the earlier report that Cook sailed from New York for a Mediterranean port.

COOK'S DOCUMENTS.

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

First, a typewritten report prepared by Cook's secretary, Walter Lonsdale and covering 61 pages of foolscap.

Second, a typewritten copy made by Lonsdale from Cook's note books. This occupies 16 pages of foolscap and includes a description of 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 Axel Heiberg land.

The papers were not accompanied by a private letter from Cook, but Secy. 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 numbered two was a complete and accurate duplicate of the information contained in all of Cook's note books that could be of any importance to the university for the purposes of the examination.

PROMISED NOTE BOOKS LACKING.

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 note books and diaries.

Up to this time it has been impossible for the university authorities to re-establish communication with Dr. Cook which was suspended some time ago. The explorer's address is not known here even to Secy. Lonsdale.

After the members of the examining committee had made themselves acquainted individually with the material delivered and so convinced themselves of its worthlessness as a means of determining whether Cook reached the north 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.

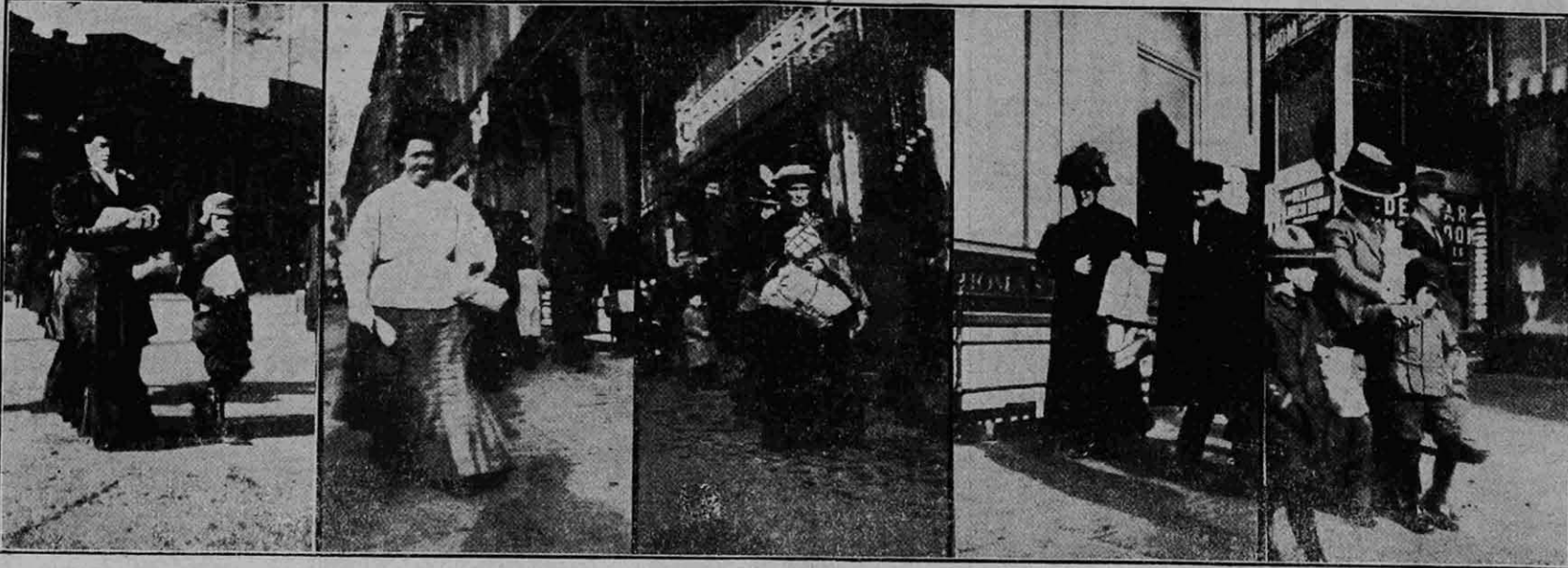
Lonsdale, who had been invited to this meeting to answer some questions, brought with him a letter which he had received from Cook which bore neither the place nor date of its writing.

The opened envelope, however, bore the postmark Marseilles, Dec. 14, 1909. The same envelope contained a letter addressed by Cook to the former rector of the University of Copenhagen, Prof. Torp. The letter to Torp was dated New York, Sept. 27, 1909.

PEARY SAYS HE SOUNDED WARNING THREE MONTHS AGO

Washington, Dec. 21.—"Three months ago from the Labrador coast I sounded an explicit and deliberately worded

Christmas Shopping Battalions Advance on Main Street Stores.



Photos by Utah Photo Materials Co.

warning to the world, based upon complete and accurate information in regard to the Cook claims. In doing so, I accepted the responsibility devolving upon me and fulfilled my duty to myself and to the world."

With these words, Commander Robert E. Peary today pointedly expressed his sentiments regarding the failure of the University of Copenhagen to find any proof of the discovery of the north pole by Dr. Cook.

In his apartments on Columbia road Commander Peary received an Associated Press representative who apprised him of the decision by the Denmark scientists against Dr. Cook. Not so much as a suspicion of a smile illuminated his stern face, but his eyes lighted up with the welcome knowledge of a vindication which had come to him after difficult trials.

"I have known the outcome of this since weeks before I reached this country on my return from the pole," he said. "It was not a matter of belief with me, but of absolute knowledge."

"However, I shall not discuss this matter in detail for publication. It is not necessary."

"The warning which I sent to this country before I landed is still sufficient. You remember my cablegram from Battle Harbor. Here is the exact wording of it: 'Cook has not been to the pole April 21, 1908, or at any other date.'"

"He has simply handed the public a gold brick."

With this Commander Peary declined further to discuss Dr. Cook or his affairs and it was evident that he regarded the controversy as ended. He declined to say whether he considered it possible for Dr. Cook to proceed further in presenting additional evidence or in submitting his data to other courts of authority.

"My friends may consider this decision a complete vindication of their attitude on this whole subject, but as for me, I don't care to comment," said Mr. Peary in conclusion.

In his letter to Prof. Torp, Cook states that not only were his instruments left at Etah as indicated in his cable to the university of Oct. 20, but most of his astronomical observations also were left at that northern point, and he adds that without these it seems unwise and impossible to pass a final judgment upon his expedition. After obtaining all available information the committee finds as follows:

COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS.

"First—The report of the expedition sent to the university by Dr. Cook is the same as that printed in the New York Herald during the months of September and October last.

"Second—The copy of Cook's notebooks does not contain any original astronomical observations whatsoever but only results.

"Third—The documents presented are inexcusably lacking in information which would prove that the astronomical observations therein referred to were really made, and contain no details as to the actual work of the expedition and the sledge journey which would enable the committee to determine their reliability.

"The committee therefore is of the opinion that the material transmitted for examination contains no proof that Dr. Cook reached the pole."

The report is signed by all six members of the committee, who were assisted in their inquiry by Knud Rasmussen, the explorer.

COUNCIL'S STATEMENT.

The university council issued this statement:

"The documents handed the university for examination do not contain observations and information which can be regarded as proof that Dr. Cook reached the north pole on his recent expedition."

The committee chosen to represent the University of Copenhagen in the examination of Dr. Cook's claim was composed as follows: Prof. Elis Stromgren, director of the astronomical observatory; Dr. C. F. Pechula, astronomer, attached to the observatory; Gustave Helm, explorer; Prof. A. B. Yonson, president of the school of navigation; Dr. Royder, director of meteorological offices, and Dr. P. A. Engstrom, director of the Lund observatory.

NIGHT RIDER CASES.

Jury Was Unable to Agree and Was Discharged.

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

WHAT IS COOK'S MENTAL CONDITION?

His Counsel Says if Public Knew Truth Would Take More Charitable View of His Situation.

"FOOLED ALL," SAYS BRADLEY

His Backer Lost All Interest in Him And the North Pole Long Ago.

New York, Dec. 21.—"If the public knew the truth concerning Dr. Cook's mental and physical condition as it is known by his close friends they would take a more charitable view of his present unfortunate situation," said H. Wellington Wack, counsel for Frederick A. Cook, today, when told that the University of Copenhagen had rejected Dr. Cook's proofs that he had been to the north pole.

Mr. Wack said he would like to make a full statement concerning Dr. Cook but could not do so until he received the consent of the explorer.

"There is much that might be said that would throw a full light on Dr. Cook's condition, but I have not time to say it. I have only time to say that I and his friends observed when he was here in New York. But I can say nothing."

"HE HAS FOOLED US ALL."

"He has fooled us all, from the king of Denmark down," was the exclamation of John R. Bradley, Dr. Cook's backer in his arctic trip, when apprised of the news from Copenhagen.

"And he fooled me with the rest," Mr. Bradley said.

"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. I have been in communication with him, and he bears and the wild life of the north is general are the only things that have interested me much."

"I have not seen Dr. Cook or heard from him since he left the Waldorf Astoria to go to the north pole. I was at the Grammatina and as a matter of fact had hardly 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," continued Mr. Bradley. "In common with the rest of the world I was delighted with the first news from Dr. Cook that he had discovered the pole. I was in addition to the dry goods store, some 23 business and residence places adjoining were burned out or damaged."

"I began to weaken decidedly when Dr. Cook left us all without so much as a word of good bye. When a man runs away you can't expect his friends to fight for him and Cook's flight—that's what it seemed to me to amount to—killed all 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 its attributes."

HERBERT L. BRIDGMAN.

"From my personal knowledge of Dr. Cook and my knowledge of the work in the arctic I never wavered in my belief that Dr. Cook could never prove the claims he made," said Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, when informed of the verdict of the Copenhagen scientists.

"I thoroughly believed in the story of Peary and the Eskimos that Cook had not gone far north. Again Dr. Cook's story was filled with holes so that any one who had knowledge of arctic conditions could plainly see that no faith could be placed in it."

SENATE FOR INVESTIGATION OF BALLINGER-PINCHOT CASE

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate practically decided upon an inquiry into the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy by adopting a resolution introduced by Senator Flint of California calling for all the papers bearing upon the case. Senator Jones of Washington stated that if no one else should propose a resolution of inquiry he would do so after the holidays.

DROUBAY PROTESTS.

Peter Droubay, who was nominated on the Republican councilman ticket from the Fourth precinct and then resigned last October, filed a protest with the city council this morning against the granting of a resolution to allow the Utah Light & Railway company to haul freight to Fort Douglas for the government. He declares that the heavy loads will damage the property on Third Street where he lives.

TWO BOY BANDITS MAKE CONFESSION

They Undertook Career of Crime To Get Even With Their Uncle and Guardian.

THEY WANTED MUCH MONEY

He Refused to Let Them Have an Unlimited Amount to Spend Then They Turned Highwaymen.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—George and Lawrence Thomas, orphan sons of J. Q. Thomas, late freight and passenger agent for the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railway at Pueblo, Colo., today confessed highway robbery and burglary to the police here.

The boys were killed in a railroad wreck in August, 1904. With the boys who were 19 and 17 years old, is Joseph Kubat, who says his home is in New York. He says he enlisted in the United States marine corps here five days ago.

George Thomas, the elder brother, told the police they undertook their exploits to get even with their uncle and guardian, Nathan R. Waters, head of a manufacturing concern here, because of his refusal to give them unlimited spending money.

Lawrence had letters showing he had been attending a school in Quincy, Ill. He came to St. Louis Saturday evening, went to his uncle's home and there, according to his confession, today, stole an automatic revolver, some trinkets and a small amount of money. Later Mr. Waters asked the police to arrest the boy on the burglary charge.

The police were waiting for Lawrence's return to a hotel here where came that St. Reld Holland of Webster Grove had been robbed by the boys. Lawrence had a watch and pin that were taken from Holland and George confessed the robbery, implicating Kubat.

FIVE BODIES RECOVERED FROM BURNED RUINS

London, Dec. 21.—Five bodies were recovered this forenoon from the ruins of the dry goods store of Ardling & Hobbs, in the Clapham quarter. The known date was eight.

The search was continued throughout the day but was necessarily slow, as the bodies were found in the debris of the building. It appears that all the employees have accounted for but there were hundreds of Christmas shoppers on the spacious floor when the fire broke out yesterday.

Claims for insurance which seem to rest exclusively on British companies, show that in addition to the dry goods store, some 23 business and residence places adjoining were burned out or damaged.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH IN HOME

New York, Dec. 21.—Five persons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a frame dwelling house in Sherwood Park, Yonkers. All the dead were members of the family of Theodore Fredericks, who lost his life in the fire.

ARRESTING STRANGERS IN BELLEVILLE, ILL.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—Eighteen arrests of strangers, who were unable to account satisfactorily for their presence in Belleville, Ill., were made there this morning. It is thought that the men walked from East St. Louis after the failure of a mob of 150 to reach the town earlier by street car.

Despite the developments of last night, it is not expected that the militia will be needed.

The Mount Vernon & Effingham companies will, however, be kept in readiness to entrain at a moment's notice.

PELLAGRA CASES IN CALIFORNIA

Washington, Dec. 21.—Brief references to several cases of pellagra in California are contained in the current issue of public health reports. Surgeon Blue reported on Nov. 27 that two well defined cases had been found among the inmates of the Alameda county infirmary at San Leandro.

One of them, then a resident of the state, was stricken 20 years ago, and the other patient, a Cape Verde Islander, had resided in California for 25 years.

Surgeon Brooks reports information from the medical superintendents of the southern California state hospital that there had been but two cases of pellagra diagnosed as such, coming under his observation. Both were in the hospital and both women. One patient was born in Iowa and the other in Canada, but had lived in the middle states.

BOND ISSUE OF SIXTY MILLIONS

Authorized at a Special Meeting Of Salt Lake Route Stockholders.

TO TAKE UP FIRST MORTGAGE

Construction of Line From Daggett to Riverside and Some Branches Contemplated in Near Future.

Sixty millions of dollars in bonds to be issued by the Salt Lake Route, for the purpose of retiring the first mortgage bonds of the company in the sum of \$40,000,000, issued in 1903, were authorized at a special meeting of the stockholders of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad company, held in this city this morning.

The meeting was held in the office of Pennell Cherrington, legal representative of the company in this city. There were present J. Ross Clark of Los Angeles, vice president of the road, and representing Senator W. A. Clark, president; W. H. Comstock, secretary of the company; Thomas Kearns, director of Salt Lake City; T. F. Miller, director of Los Angeles; H. L. Bettis, director of Los Angeles; and W. S. McCormick and George H. Smith of Salt Lake City, who held proxies for the stockholders of the company.

The purpose of the bonds is to retire the issue of first mortgage bonds issued when the construction of the road was first commenced. At that time bonds in the sum of \$50,000,000 were authorized for the building of the line, and a commendable tribute to the economy of the management of the road is shown in the fact that only \$40,000,000 of the bonds authorized were used so that with the new issue there is a retirement of the original bonds, there will be a balance of \$20,000,000 left for the accomplishment of other purposes of the road, among which are included the completion of the construction of a number of important branch lines, besides the addition of a great deal of needed equipment and rolling stock.

NEW LINES PROJECTED.

Not long since the southern California papers printed the announcement that the Salt Lake Route had in view the construction of its own line between Daggett and Riverside, in Southern California. Since the road was first built the distance between the two points named has been traversed over the rails of the Santa Fe, and the time has now come, in the estimation of those in charge of the road, when the construction of a new line between the two points named is an absolute necessity.

Involved in the transaction, too, is the proposition of building branches to the orange grove districts of southern California, including the important town of Redlands, which will be reached by the line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles.

The business of the meeting was not completed at time of adjournment, which occurred at noon today, and the stockholders will meet again at the same place at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

CHANCELLOR DAY FAVORS OLD FASHIONED CHRISTMAS

New York, Dec. 21.—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse university is a firm believer in the old-fashioned Christmas in his far west address to the students, for their holiday vacation today, he said:

"I urge you all to celebrate Christmas in the old-fashioned way. I hope you will be favored with plenty of snow-falling and good sleighing, while you are at home. If the sleighing is good, I hope that the young men will all learn to drive with one arm. If I were a girl I would not go driving with a young man unless he could drive with one arm."

SAN JOSE BANDIT WAS EX-POLICEMAN

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 21.—Three victims of the mysterious and desperate "drug store bandit" who terrorized San Francisco for several weeks today identified the body of Walter R. Carroll, formerly a mounted policeman, as that of the robber.

Accompanied by members of the San Francisco police department, H. E. Knowland, Edward H. Gleason and T. M. Beddison arrived here today for the purpose of identifying the body, if possible, as that of the bandit. They saw the body at the morgue and all agreed that Carroll was the man who had held them up at pistol point.

Carroll, whose connection with the San Francisco police force was severed a few weeks ago following the mysterious death of his wife, who was be-

lieved to have shot herself, committed suicide here Friday by leaping before a train.

The bandit for whom the police had been searching for more than a month, committed robbery after robbery in the downtown section of San Francisco under the noses of the detectives who were put upon his trail. His very boldness made his raids successful and he secured several hundred dollars from various cash registers.

His manner was cool and his ability to escape into the crowds on the streets was remarkable.

It is believed by the authorities that the same man was the slayer of aged William Schneider, cashier of a bath house, the day before the spectacular raids on the stores were begun.

LARGEST MAP EVER MADE.

New York, Dec. 21.—The largest map ever constructed is to be prepared under the auspices of the international science congress, according to Bailey Willis of the United States geological survey, who has just returned from the recent convention of that body in London. The map, which will represent the entire world, will be 100 by 100 feet in size. Each country will contribute that section of the map representing its own territory. The whole work will be assembled in London.

JUMPED FROM WINDOWS AND WERE KILLED

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 21.—John Alcock, a railroad car checker, was killed and George Baxter, a painter, and Hilda Brown, a waitress, were fatally injured, when the Metropole hotel, on Ross avenue, burned today. They jumped from windows.

Twenty persons jumped from the second and third floors. The hotel is the property of the Great Northern railway.

MAN ADJUDGED LEGALLY DEAD APPEARS AGAIN

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 21.—Henry E. Christopher, who recently appeared at the home of his sister, Mrs. Frederick Burnham of this city, after he had been adjudged legally dead, still refuses to speak of his action during the ten years that he was missing. His relatives are apparently in ignorance as to all his movements, though it is stated that during the last three years he was living not far from Fresno.

Christopher disappeared about 10 years ago from Aberdeen, S. D. Thorough search failing to locate him, his estate was admitted to probate.

INFORMATION WANTED ABOUT P. O. BOX RENTALS

Washington, Dec. 21.—Concerted action by a number of senators in introducing resolutions calling for information relative to amounts derived from the rentals of postoffice boxes and regulated fees between the years 1864 and 1875 has aroused considerable interest. Inquiry developed the fact that during those years postmasters in nearly every state turned these fees into the treasury but that there had been a ruling since that time that these fees should be kept by the postmasters in lieu of salary.

A claim by one postmaster in the state of Washington for \$500 against the flood of resolutions and it is the intention of the claimants to try to have Congress enact an omnibus measure to refund to all postmasters the amounts paid to the government during that period.

No one seems to have any idea how much money will be involved.

PAVING WAY FOR MAKING PEACE WITH STRIKERS

St. Paul, Dec. 21.—Gov. Eberhart announced today that he would call a conference today between Vice President G. T. Slade of the Northern Pacific and General Manager G. M. Grier of the Great Northern railway and the delegates of the railway section of the American Federation of Labor now here to pave the way for negotiations with the general managers committee of the railroads now in Chicago, for settlement of the strike.

President Berham, who is at the head of the American Federation of Labor railway section, on being asked if the strike would be extended if the railway officers declined to enter into negotiations looking to a settlement of the strike, said:

"If the right-handers and freight clerks go out in sympathy with the switchmen it will have to be of their own motion. Our committee cannot order them out."

THE CHRISTMAS NEWS.

Salt Lake Tribune.—The Deseret News got out its annual Christmas edition on Saturday evening. It is a fine, handsome paper, in even sections, comprising one hundred and four pages. As usual with The News' work, the illustrations are very fine, and the write-ups are well and fairly done. The issue is distinctly a credit to Utah newspapermen, and The News people are entitled to congratulation thereon.

UP TO CHIEF OF THE POLICE

Instead of Ordering an Official Investigation Tribune Enters Denial.

SOME MORE EVIDENCE TODAY

How Alleged Denials of Deseret News Stories Were Secured Over the Telephone.

Chain Gang Scandal Grows Worse the Deeper It Is Probed—More Testimony of Cruelty.

Instead of ordering a thorough, official, public investigation and hearing of the charges of brutality against Mounted Patrolman George Harris, in charge of the chain gang prisoners, Chief of Police Samuel Barlow this morning came out in The Tribune with a denial of the article regarding these abuses, which was printed Monday evening in The News, and also gave out two alleged denials which The Tribune stated had been made by Mrs. H. J. Halton of 415 D street, and a member of the Engberg family.

The manner in which these alleged denials were secured was shown this morning, when a representative of The News again interviewed the persons who, according to The Tribune, made them Monday night.

Mrs. Halton stated that the chief of police had telephoned to her home, and that after Mr. Halton had talked, he turned the telephone over to her; that she first talked with Chief Barlow, and that she told him the story printed in The News contained the main facts, and that she did not deny the account as to sending the chain gang prisoner, a young boy, tied to a pole.

"I did not deny the story in The News to Chief Barlow and The Tribune," said Mrs. Halton, "but I said that I had talked about the matter of the boy being captured and beaten in the Engberg home and then being tied to a post in the rear porch of the house, because my husband was angry that our names had been drawn into the affair."

It then appears that Mrs. Halton merely dreading the publicity, which was perfectly natural, inasmuch as her husband strenuously objected to her having told the news about the chain gang prisoner being bound to a post by the patrolman, but that the story was true, nevertheless.

The Tribune says this morning: "Asked regarding the article which purported to quote her in the Monday edition of The News, Mrs. E. E. Engberg said: 'I never saw the Misses Dell, Lillian, Dell and Jennie, denied the printed story. Miss Dell, when asked for her version of the affair, said: 'This only thing I remember is that I never saw any of the prisoners when one of them ran away and tried to hide in our house. We just had the floor painted in the hallway and it was covered with this piece of cracker box. After catching the prisoner in the hallway, the guard picked up a piece of the floor and threw it at the prisoner. I saw four times. I am sure neither one of the blows hurt the prisoner. All the rest of the story of brutality is a fabrication.'"

IS NO SUCH PERSON.

In the first place, The Tribune misrepresents the facts when it says that the article printed in The News Monday night purported to quote "Mrs. Engberg and her three daughters, Lillian, Dell and Jennie, denied the printed story. Miss Dell, when asked for her version of the affair, said: 'This only thing I remember is that I never saw any of the prisoners when one of them ran away and tried to hide in our house. We just had the floor painted in the hallway and it was covered with this piece of cracker box. After catching the prisoner in the hallway, the guard picked up a piece of the floor and threw it at the prisoner. I saw four times. I am sure neither one of the blows hurt the prisoner. All the rest of the story of brutality is a fabrication.'"

There is no such person as "Mrs. E. E. Engberg," living at that house, but it is not surprising that The Tribune "did things up," for, as usual, it never sent a representative to the Engberg home at all.

The News did print an interview with Mr. E. N. Engberg, an elderly man, who is the father of the Misses Dell, Lillian and Jennie Engberg. Mr. Engberg still stands by that interview, and so do his daughters.

Miss Dell Engberg, when seen this morning at her home by a representative of The News, stated specifically that she never issued a denial of the story printed in The News, including the interview with her father. She stated that there was no such person as "Mrs. E. E. Engberg" living there, as her mother is dead.

DID NOT DENY IT.

"Somebody called me up over the telephone Monday night," said Miss Dell Engberg, "and asked me about the story in The News. I did not deny it. I was asked if the chain gang prisoner had been beaten in my home, and I said to the man that I was the daughter of the line that the boy had been beaten. I also told him that the boy had been struck by the guard with a board. I never said that 'all the rest of the story of brutality is a fabrication.'"

"I was here when the boy ran away from the chain gang. He sought refuge in our home. We heard shots fired by the guard, who was chasing the boy. The prisoner begged us to hide him, and he was in great fear. The guard came into our home and beat the boy in front of me. I saw the guard do it. The boy begged for mercy. The guard bound the boy to a post under the rear porch of the new house which was being built at 315 Tenth avenue. It was raining and very cold. The boy was taken away after the women in the neighborhood had objected to such a sight. We did not telephone and complain to the police but I know that some other women did."

The alleged denials made by Chief Barlow and The Tribune are ridiculous, in face of the fact that every woman living