

# COOK GREAT ARCTIC HERO

In Most Modest Message Announces Discovery of the North Pole.

## HISTORY OF HIS EXPEDITION.

Conceived Idea While on Fishing Trip Up the Labrador Coast.

Entirely Different from That of Peary and Other Arctic Travelers—Will Try for South Pole.

Brussels, Sept. 1.—The observatory here received the following telegram dated Lerwick, Shetland Islands:

"Reached North Pole April 21, 1908. Discovered land far north. Return to Copenhagen by steamer Hans Egede. (Signed) "FREDERICK COOK."

London, Sept. 2.—After reading a brief summary of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's account of his dash to the north pole, Lord Ernest H. Shackleton, who recently led an expedition to the antarctic region, said that no one had a right to be skeptical. There was nothing in the explorer's statement but what was possible.

"Consequently," the lieutenant continued, "I do not think the time it took him to return is against his statement. The question is, what distance was he actually from the pole when he started with the Eskimos. He must have done 12 miles a day to cover the distance given in 25 days."

"No other expedition has been able to do anything near this. In the north one or two miles a day is considered good progress, but Cook must have traveled over absolutely smooth ice, which is an unique condition."

NEW LAND WILL BELONG TO THE UNITED STATES.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—All new territory discovered by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, when he reached the north pole will belong to the United States by right of discovery, according to the Rev. C. M. Chapin, S. J., professor of astronomy at St. Louis university.

Father Chapin today said, Dr. Cook's statements will be accepted by scientists who will attempt to confirm them.

PARIS PRESS PRAISES COOK.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The news of the success of Dr. Cook, when it became known in Paris, created a sensation. The evening papers published long accounts of his expedition and while there is a tendency to await the arrival of Dr. Cook at Copenhagen to gain details and details, the press interest in praising the hardy explorer and offering congratulations to America.

The French scientists, away from the city either on vacations or leading expeditions, Dr. Charlot is trying to reach the south pole, while the Duke of Orleans is at Spitzbergen having returned to his duties after interesting researches in Greenland.

AMUNDSEN KNEW COOK.

Christiania, Sept. 2.—Capt. Ronald Amundsen, the Norwegian arctic explorer, was interviewed here today on Dr. Cook's triumph.

Dr. Cook was my partner on the last expedition as physician," he said, "and all on board appreciated his experience and his ability. He was an uncommonly staunch, energetic and energetic personality, and I admire him. The route chosen by Dr. Cook presented unusually difficult problems. This was proved by Commander Peary's experiences. The possible results from Dr. Cook's achievement will have no influence on my projected expedition. I am not planning to reach the point of the pole. My trip will be for commercial and important to know if Dr. Cook found a continent around the pole. But he was severely limited to mere visual impressions."

Rome, Sept. 2.—The Duke of the Aosta, since his own arctic expedition in 1904, has been keenly interested in polar exploration and he left for the Himalayas mountains, he expressed his opinion that the French arctic explorer had made a great discovery, which may be the greatest achievement of the twentieth century." He based his opinion on the fact that he had heard of Dr. Cook's former journeys and his preparations for this one.

A letter received recently at Turin from the duke of the royal explorer said if anything had been heard from Dr. Cook he said he did not believe the American was dead, and expressed the belief that he would surpass all his predecessors on the road to the pole.

## HISTORY OF COOK'S IDEA OF POLAR EXPEDITION

New York, Sept. 2.—Members of geographical society in America do not in the least doubt that Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn has really discovered the north pole.

Substantiating the doubt cast upon reports from Copenhagen, residents of Brooklyn and Rome, the Italian explorer reaches Copenhagen, which will be Saturday afternoon, he is able to supply verily his claims. Residents declare that they can easily believe Dr. Cook's records and figures if he reached the pole.

While Mrs. Cook, wife of the explorer, who has been spending the summer at South Harpswell, Me., has not yet come to New York and start for Europe to meet her husband and return with him.

Mrs. Cook's brief message to her from Lerwick, Shetland islands, saying he

had been successful and was well, was received by mail yesterday, as that probably her first news of his great victory will reach her through the newspapers today.

## HOW EXPEDITION STARTED.

The discovery of the north pole by Dr. Cook was the termination of a voyage which started as a fishing trip. On July 2, 1907, Dr. Cook was the guest of John R. Bradley on board his schooner yacht, the John R. Bradley, which left up the Labrador coast on a fishing trip up the Labrador coast. Bradley is a New York man of wealth, interested in sports and who has followed Dr. Cook's polar expeditions closely.

Mr. Bradley had invited Dr. Cook to go on the fishing trip, never dreaming that it would end in the Brooklyn man making a dash for the pole. Aboard the schooner were half a dozen Newfoundlanders who were thoroughly familiar with the coast of Labrador and who were to act as guides. The sailing master was Capt. W. Bartlett, who had been with Commander Peary on the Roosevelt when he left for the north.

The fishing party ran into treacherous weather and heavy ice packs as it proceeded along the Labrador coast. Then the gasoline engines got out of order and the vessel was involved in difficulties. The ship was at length headed for Cape York harbor, but owing to the heavy ice, it was unable to land there, and a landing was made in North Star bay. There some days were spent in hunting and fishing.

While the time was being spent in this way, Dr. Cook became fired with the ambition to reach the pole. He spoke to Mr. Bradley about it, and the latter declared that he would not be one of the party. Dr. Cook organized a force of Eskimos and, with Rudolph Franke, made preparations for the expedition. Mr. Bradley left in August, 1907, on a fishing schooner, to return to New York leaving the determined Brooklyn man and his party to seek the pole.

## COOK'S IDEA.

Dr. Cook had an entirely different idea of how the trip to the pole ought to be attempted from that followed by Peary and other arctic explorers. He conceived upon going through Nansen straits, and doing his traveling in the winter months. His reason for choosing the winter was that the ice fields would be smoother and that there would be less danger of encountering the jagged passages of ice, through which travel is extremely difficult.

When Mr. Bradley returned to New York in October, 1907, he told of Dr. Cook's scheme and the preparations for the trip.

"Dr. Cook told me before he left Gloucester that it would be a great thing if we tried to reach the pole before we returned," said Mr. Bradley, "and he did not give him any encouragement then, but thinking that he might insist on making the attempt when we reached the farthest point of the trip, I ordered provisions put aboard that would furnish an Arctic expedition for three years."

"When the vessel sailed, therefore, we had everything necessary for a polar expedition. On our trip, we went as far north as Etah, Peary's former winter quarters. Here we enjoyed a fine view from the high hills of the interior. There was no great amount of ice in the sound, so Dr. Cook, the first mate and myself, took a motorboat and went through the ice sound to 75 degrees north latitude. There the furthestmost settlements of the Eskimos are and we spent several days among them. Dr. Cook knows the Eskimo language and had no difficulty in conversing with them. He had been up there on Peary's first expedition and some of the Eskimos remembered him."

When we returned to Etah, we brought the greater part of the Eskimo settlement back with us. Once back at Etah, conditions looked so favorable for a dash to the pole that Dr. Cook could not resist the impulse. We found we could get all the dogs we wanted and all the natives that Dr. Cook wished to have with him. Dr. Cook had already secured his winter supplies of food. I helped them kill walrus, seals, white whales and narwhals to augment the supplies."

The Eskimo women were kept busy catching arctic birds to make their winter clothing.

"Dr. Cook concluded to stay and make the dash to the pole as soon as feasible after the long dark night should begin to break. Dr. Cook took about 50 Eskimos, men, women and children, with him to a place further north of Etah and established winter quarters. With him, also, was Rudolph Franke, who was anxious to accompany Dr. Cook in his attempt."

William L. Cook, a brother of the explorer, states that Dr. Cook will now devote his energies to discovering the south pole.

## COMMENTS OF DISCOVERER'S WIFE

New York, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Cook, wife of the discoverer of the pole, who of her husband last about a year ago through a member of the Peary expedition. Although she was anxious concerning Dr. Cook's whereabouts, she never lost confidence in him and before starting for Maine in June she told friends that she felt she would soon hear he had been successful.

"My husband never believed in sensationalism," Mrs. Cook said of him in an interview before she left the city for the summer, "and his feeling against Peary was pronounced. He saw Peary's work in Greenland and did not like the way he treated the natives."

"When he had a chance to come home, Dr. Cook refused to do so. Instead of returning with Peary he determined to make a solitary effort to gain the pole. He walked three days to get to a place from which he could send a letter to me. In the letter, in which he asked me to keep the secret, he told me he would reach the north pole or die in the attempt."

"He said that one man, with determination and the genuine love and regard of the fact and made a few whole expeditions. That was the last I heard of him. But I knew that if I did not get news of his success I would hear from him."

Mrs. Cook's youngest daughter does not remember ever having seen her father. On the wall of the Brooklyn flat in which Mrs. Cook lived with the children last year, she hung, low on the wall, a photograph of her husband, and it was one of the bedtime rites of the children to kiss the picture.

## SAVS DISCOVERY IS A BIG FAKE

Rear Admiral George Melville, U. S. N., So Goes on Record Today.

## NORTH POLE STILL UNFOUND.

Bases His Statement on His Intimacy With the Northern Regions, Distances and Outfits.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—"After reading the dispatches today, I am more convinced than ever that the reported discovery of the north pole is a fake," was the emphatic declaration of Rear Admiral George Melville, U. S. N., retired, who is qualified to comment on north pole questions because of his intimacy with the northern regions as well as his familiarity with the progress of expeditions thither within the last 40 years.

"I don't mean to say that Dr. Cook is a faker. I don't know him personally. But from my experience I would say that there is nothing to confirm the original dispatches. Some of the best equipped expeditions have come from \$100,000 to \$200,000. I know that Dr. Cook had no such outfit."

"There is nothing in the story thus far told to indicate that Dr. Cook has found anything new."

## AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP PAIRS

New York, Sept. 2.—The pairings of the fifteenth annual national amateur golf championship to be held at Wheaton, beginning next Monday, on the links of the Chicago Golf club were announced today. One hundred and twenty golfers were paired and the play will start at 9 o'clock, the pairs being sent away at four-minute intervals. The first to start in the big tournament will be W. J. Macdonald of the Midlothian club and Frederick Shure of the Englewood club.

Jerome D. Travers, national champion, is paired with Paul Hunter of the Midlothian club, and they are the nineteenth pair to start. The twenty-third pair off will be Chandler Egan of the Kenmore Country club and Fred Herreshoff of the Ekwanok Country club.

W. J. Travis, Garden City Golf club, and C. Evans, Jr., Edgewater Golf club, are paired.

## GERMAN YACHT HEVELLA WON THE THIRD RACE

Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 2.—The German yacht Hevelle won the third race for the Sonder yacht today in an exciting contest.

## VOLIVA GETS WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Chicago, Sept. 2.—William Glenn Voliva, successor to the late John W. Alexander Dowie as head of the Christian Catholic church in Chicago, is now in jail for failure to pay a judgment of \$10,000 obtained by a former member of the church on a charge of libel, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Sullivan today. The writ is made returnable tomorrow.

## NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC EXTENSION UNSETTLED

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Failure of denial by those who have been in conference that an extension of the Northwestern Pacific railroad to Eureka, California, has been agreed upon, is believed in local railway circles here to indicate that the extension has been agreed upon by representatives of the Santa Fe, the Northwestern Pacific and the Northwestern Pacific, and awaits any confirmatory action.

This matter has been the subject of several conferences among Mr. Kruttschnitt, representing the Southern Pacific, Capt. Payson, president of the Northwestern Pacific, and myself," said President Ripley of the Santa Fe in an interview today.

"Did you agree that the extension shall be made?" Mr. Ripley was asked. "That I do not care to answer. The whole thing will become known in time."

"Has the matter been referred to the little home ready for him when he gets back?"

## MET COOK AT CAPE YORK.

London, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen, says that Knud Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, who now is making ethnographical studies in north Greenland, met Dr. Cook at Cape York.

Rasmussen's mother was an Eskimo woman and he speaks the language fluently. He had a long conversation with two Eskimos who accompanied Dr. Cook to the pole. They confirmed every detail given by Dr. Cook. The foregoing presumably was telegraphed to Copenhagen from Lerwick.

## STOCK GROWERS' NATIONAL BANK OF RAWLINS, WYO.

(Special to the "News.") The application of John A. Cullen, E. M. Tierney, William A. McKay, James M. Ramsey and Robert C. Middleton to organize the Stock Growers' National Bank of Rawlins, Wyo., has been approved. Capital, \$5,000.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR JULY BETTER

Washington, Sept. 2.—There was an increase in the value of both imports and exports for the month of July over that of the month of June, according to the monthly statement of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

The value of the imports for July was \$18,634,444, an increase of \$2,432,382 over July of last year, making the total imports for the seven months ending with July \$128,534,444, an increase of \$2,432,382 over the same period of 1907.

The increase in exports for July was more than one-fourth that of imports. The exports were \$10,377,000, an increase over the previous July of \$1,131,376. For the seven months ending with July the exports amounted to \$72,211,376, an increase of \$1,131,376 over the same period in 1907.

The decrease in exports for the month was in foodstuffs, all other classes of exports showing an increase.

## JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS MEET BUSINESS MEN

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 2.—The commercial commission of Japan spent the afternoon in meeting business men from various cities of the Pacific northwest who called at the Hotel Washington. In the afternoon the Seattle fire department gave a drill in the street in front of the hotel. The party was then taken in automobiles to the harbor front, where a boat drill was witnessed.

The automobile drill was witnessed by visitors to the home of Consul Tanaka, to whom the travelers paid their respects. They then returned to the hotel. Tonight the Japanese commissioners will meet to organize for the study of the commerce of the United States. The four are expected to result in the money on which the city has to carry on its affairs. In the special funds, which have been set aside for improvements there is considerable money but it cannot be used for improvements which are now being constructed.

## ORDINANCE IS DEFECTIVE.

In the discussion of the cases against J. A. Fritch and E. H. Whitlock on motion of Asst. City Atty. Rogers, the city practically admitted the inefficiency and invalidity of the present building ordinance. Following the discussion of the cases, the city attorney stated that the city attorney's office would recommend to the council the passage of a new ordinance or at least the amendment of the one now in existence.

The total defect of the present ordinance lies especially in the power given to the building inspector to order the owner of a building or his agent or occupant of the building to have the same removed, repaired or secured within a certain time after the notice is given by the inspector.

Mr. Fritch is the owner of the one-story brick building situated at 123 to 125 First St. South of the city, and formerly occupied by the Royal Laundry company. When the laundry company vacated the premises some two months ago, the building was repaired under supervision of E. H. Whitlock, contractor. While the repairs were under way the building inspector ordered the building to be removed, repaired or secured within a certain time after the notice is given by the inspector.

The cases dragged along for some time, and in the court procedure demurrers were filed based on the absurdity of the ordinance which gave to the building inspector the authority to order that a building should be removed, repaired or secured within a certain time after the notice is given by the inspector.

The attorneys for the defendants argued that under the ordinance if the building inspector should see fit to condemn a building, he should be given the right to remove it, and give an order for its removal, unless the building was razed within 24 hours the owners would be liable for the cost of the removal. The court sustained the demurrer, and after a further investigation, the city, through its attorney, decided that the ordinance as it stands is a total failure and asked for a dismissal of the three cases.

The defective section of the ordinance is titled "Dangerous Buildings," and reads:

"When, upon examination any building or other structure or part of any building or other structure shall be found to be in such a state of decay or disrepair that the inspector of buildings shall immediately notify the owners of such building or structure, or his agent or occupant, to have the same removed, repaired or secured within 24 hours thereafter; and if the owner, agent, or occupant fails to do so, he shall be liable for the cost of the removal, and he is hereby given the power and authority to demolish or secure such building or structure so as to insure safety."

## BEAR LAKE COUNTY VOTES ITSELF DRY

(Special to the "News.") Paris, Idaho, Sept. 2.—By an overwhelming majority the voters of Bear Lake county have registered their hostility to the saloon and the train of evils associated with it. Complete returns of the election held yesterday are not yet available, but enough information is at hand to warrant the statement that more than seventy-five per cent of the voters have declared their desire that Bear Lake county shall be "dry."

The local option campaign in this locality has not been carried on with as much excitement as has characterized it in some other counties, but interest in the subject has not been the less keen because it has been quiet, and the result above indicated gives widespread satisfaction.

"On April 23 we started on our return."

## SNYDER'S FIGURES FULL OF BOMBAST

They Tell Only One Side of the Financial Story of the City.

## TREASURER FINDS A BALANCE

Warrants, However, Show That Debts Exist in Four Funds, With Little Left in Others.

Although the monthly report of Glen Snyder, city treasurer, shows a balance of \$44,625.46 there is in reality a deficit of \$10,354.44 in the revenue funds of the city. In the report for Aug. 21, which was filed this morning in the city recorder, the balances in the funds are given but the city treasurer neglected to give the amount of outstanding warrants against the funds.

The following table gives the balances as compiled in the city treasurer's report, and the outstanding warrants:

	Balance	Outstanding Warrants
Contingent fund	\$38,426.46	\$2,563.32
Water works and irrigation	1,131.35	4,892.97
Streets and sidewalks	26,772.42	9,074.19
Sewers and drains	37,202.22	19,126.72
Library	694.47	2,405.06
Interest fund	6,814.56	1,629.32
Sinking fund	15,499.13	
Total	\$141,562.49	\$75,133.01

In deducting the outstanding warrants from the balances given by the city treasurer, it is found that there are deficits in four of the funds and a balance in two of them. In the contingent fund there is a deficit of \$942.86. The water supply and irrigation fund shows a deficit of \$2,563.32 and the streets and sidewalks fund amounts to \$6,638.94. The sewer and drains fund is overdrawn to the extent of \$1,629.32. In the library fund and waterworks fund there is a balance of \$22,732.36.

It is the money on which the city has to carry on its affairs. In the special funds, which have been set aside for improvements there is considerable money but it cannot be used for improvements which are now being constructed.

## OVERCHARGE ALLEGED.

Utah-Idaho Sugar Co. Files Complaint With Commerce Commission.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The Utah-Idaho Sugar company of Salt Lake today filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission of overcharge on certain freight shipped by them in January and February of this year against the Oregon Short Line, Union Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. There were 11 shipments upon which the complaint of overcharge is made. These shipments consisted of sugar from Blackfoot, Idaho, and Garland, Utah, to Sioux City, Iowa. The complaint asks for a refund of \$3,965, that being the sum the company has paid for freight on the shipments, as having been unlawfully charged by the defendant railway companies.

When shown the above dispatch this afternoon, T. R. Culler, general manager of the sugar company, said:

"I have been away and can not answer this dispatch, but if it is true, no doubt it will be rectified. We have many such claims arising from interchanges and they are always adjusted. I do not see the necessity of saying anything at all about it."

## TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The state examination of applicants for state certificates and diplomas will be given in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction, in the city and county building next Friday and Saturday, Sept. 2-4, beginning at 9 a. m.

The subjects will be given in the following order:

First afternoon—Physics, algebra and plane geometry.

Friday afternoon—Solid geometry, trigonometry and botany.

Saturday forenoon—English literature, rhetoric, pedagogy and psychology.

Saturday afternoon—History of education, sciences of education, civics and general botany.

## FEES OF CITY COURT.

The civil division of the city court received in fees during August, according to the report to the city recorder, \$485. Out of this comes fees for 22 civil tax complaints, entered by the city, leaving a real showing of receipts of \$339. There were 178 complaints filed. A trial before 94 executions issued and seven writs of attachment.

## TO ATTEND OGDEN FAIR.

Routine business was principally transacted at the meeting last night of the directors of the Utah State Fair association. The principal thing discussed was the four-cent fair, which will be held at Ogden, beginning next Saturday. The directors decided to attend the fair in a body on the day of the opening, an expressed themselves as heartily as having been the subject. The board will try to induce the various counties of the state to hold county fairs, as business increasing interest in the products of the counties, the exhibits could easily be placed in the state fair, and thus add to its educational importance.

## INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY.

Creditors of Salt Lake Public Service Company File Petition Today.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court today involving the Salt Lake Public Service company, which was organized some time ago for the purpose of furnishing heat and other public utilities.

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