LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Mr. Advertiser Appreciates Both the Quantity and Quality of the "News" Circulation.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES — MONDAY SEPTEMBER 13 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

COOK'S RECORDS NOT ON ROOSEVELT

Peary Says He Has No Knowledge of Any Having Been Given Harry Whitney.

LATTER ON SHIP JEANNIE.

Commander Still at Battle Harbor—French Scientist Suggests Both May Be in Error.

New York, Sept. 13.—The following wireless and cable message has been received in this city:

"Battle Harbor, Labrador, via Cape Ray, N. F., Sept., 12.—I have no knowledge of Cook's having given Whitney any records. There are no Cook records on the Roosevelt.

"PEARY."

(Signed:)

In Copenhagen Dr. Frederick A. Cook declared that he had given to Harry Whitney, the wealthy young big game hunter, part of the records of his observations on his return from the north pole to Etah, Greenland. Dr. Cook assumed that Whitney would bring his records to this country. Commander Robert E. Peary on his return from the pole, a year after Dr. Cook, picked up Whitney at Etah and was bringing him south on the Roosevelt when they met the relief ship Jeannie, to which Whitney was transferred to continue his hunting for a few weeks in Baffin Bay.

It was confidently expected by Dr. Cook's supporters here that Mr. Whitney had turned these records over to Commander Peary and that the latter would bring them to this country with him.

While it is certain that Commander Peary will receive a notable reception on his arrival in this city, all plans are merely tentative as yet, as nothing definite is known as to when he will reach here. One report states that the Roosevelt will be able to leave Battle harbor before the end of this week, while another states that it can hardly depart from there before the end of the month.

In any event New York anticipates the liveliest few weeks in many years when the Roosevelt explorers do come. Dr. Cook is due Sept. 21, and four days later the Hudson Fulton celebration begins and in this it is expected that the polar argument will be forced to a conspicuous position. The ill-feeling between the more ardent supporters of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook is characterized by much bitterness and harsh language.

Many of them are urging the publication of accusations.

PEARY AT BATTLE HARBOR.

Sydney, C. B., Sept. 13.—Commander Robert Peary is still at Battle Harbor and his family here is eagerly awaiting for word of his departure on the Roosevelt for Sydney. Mrs. Peary received a wireless message from her husband saying he would keep her posted and from this brief word it is assumed Commander Peary has not definitely fixed the time of his sailing from Battle Harbor. Further information is looked for today, but the Roosevelt is not expected here before the latter part of this week.

Plans are being made to have Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, and the correspondents meet the Roosevelt in the vicinity of St. Paul's Island and take him aboard the steamer Tyrian, which the government has turned over to the newspapermen. The Tyrian is a much faster ship than the Roosevelt and this would expedite Commander Peary's arrival here and at the same time give the correspondents an opportunity to question the arctic explorer about his dash to the pole and the Cook controversy.

Pending the arrival of Peary the questions that have arisen are being earnestly discussed among the Peary relief party, which is made up of arctic explorers, scientists and correspondents. It is known here that Mr. Bridgman has suggested to Commander Peary, through wireless telegraph, that owing to the temper of the controversy it might be well to defer any long statement on the matter until he has reached here.

A P TUG AT POINT RICHE.

Point Riche, Newfoundland, Sept. 13.—The tug Douglas Thomas, chartered by the Associated Press to meet Commander Peary returning on the steamer Roosevelt from the north pole, reached here from Bonne Bay, N. F., last night after dark. From the wireless telegraph station here it was learned that Commander Peary and the Roosevelt were still at Battle Harbor, Labrador.

The Thomas has covered 255 miles from Sydney, almost due north. The run from Bonne bay to Point Riche, 55 miles, was made Sunday afternoon in a gale. The tug skirted the western coast of Newfoundland and those on board could see the snows of last winter gleaming in big white patches on the mountain tops as mile after mile was traversed.

The Thomas came to anchor a mile from shore. The correspondent landed in a boat and with a lantern and a guide walked three miles through the woods and swamp to the Marconi wireless station, where he was informed that Mr. Roosevelt was still at Battle Harbor. Coming north from Bonne Bay the Thomas expended every possible speed of steam against the head seas. There had been no direct word of Commander Peary's whereabouts for several days and there was the ever-present liability of passing the Roosevelt at sea, an occurrence that would have made the trip useless.

At Point Riche, the additional intelligence was gleaned that the steamer Tyrian had been turned over by the Newfoundland government to the newspapermen to go out and meet the Roosevelt.

The Thomas lost no time at Point Riche, but left at an early hour this morning for Battle Harbor. If the weather conditions hold good, she should reach there some time this afternoon.

BOTH MAY BE IN ERROR.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Raymond Lestonnat, a member of the superior council of navigation, said today that he thought the difficulties of ascertaining a position in the polar latitudes made it quite possible both Commander Peary and Dr. Frederick Cook were in error. The accuracy of the recording instruments and the fact that the excessive cold makes it necessary to handle them with naked fingers, together with the refraction of the rays of the sun, make accurate use of the sextant almost impossible.

Continuing, M. Lestonnat said he thought a dash to the pole had little scientific value. The real secrets are to be found at the magnetic pole, where a study of conditions might furnish important indications regarding the physical properties of the globe.

FOR PROTECTION OF PREST. TAFT

Chicago Being Rid of "Police Characters" in Anticipation Of Chief Executive's Visit.

HIS ENTIRE ROUTE SCOUTED.

In an Automobile He Will Review One Hundred and Fifty Thousand School Children.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—In anticipation of a great influx of visitors on the occasion of President Taft's visit to Chicago next Thursday Chief of Detectives Wood today proceeded to free the city of "police characters" generally.

Every minute of the president's stay out here has been mapped out and Leroy T. Steward, the chief of police, has arranged for the closest police guard. The chief has scouted over every foot of ground which the president will cover from the moment he steps from the Lake Shore train at Fifty-fifth street at 11:15 a. m., until he departs at 12:45 a. m. Friday for Milwaukee.

The president is expected to speak informally at a luncheon given him by the Commercial club and at Orchestra hall in the evening. In the latter speech the president is expected to deal with the last session of Congress which revised the tariff.

The spectacular feature of his visit will be the review of 150,000 school children. Mr. Taft, occupying an automobile, will be driven through miles of boulevards lined with white clad school children waving small American flags.

The box which the president and party will occupy at the National League Basball park when the Chicago and New York clubs meet is being refitted with chairs of ample comfort.

FRENCHMAN INVENTS FLYING OMNIBUS

Paris, Sept. 12.—Francis Laur, a French engineer and inventor, announces the invention of a flying omnibus capable of transporting merchandise and passengers, and he has officially asked the municipal council to grant him a franchise for the city of Paris. He claims to have obtained French patents but explains he is unable to reveal the details of his machine pending acquirement of foreign patents.

FRENCH EXPORTS TO AMERICA.

Paris, Sept. 15.—French exports to the United States, instead of diminishing, have increased rapidly, under the new tariff. The total for the month of August shows an increase of 76 per cent over that of August, 1908. The greatest increase was in hides, which are being rushed over to America in such quantities as to alarm French manufacturers who foresee that America may monopolize the tanning industry and oblige them to import their leather.

ILLINOIS IS CLAIMING ALL NEWLY MADE LAND

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Illinois became the original and official discoverer yesterday of more land than has been added to the state's domain since the statute of 1818. The United States steamer Nashville cruised along the Lake Michigan shore from north of Waukegan, Ill., almost to Gary, Ind. The Chiperfield legislative committee which is trying to reclaim for the state all made land, planted the spreading eagle and the state sovereignty and national Union declaration at every spot where filled-in land looked good.

Today, officially, the Illinois flag and the coat of arms of the state flies above every acre of made land, regardless of any other of the claimants of the filled-in lands.

The ownership of "made land" along the shore of Lake Michigan has been in controversy for many years. Many manufacturing concerns and a few railroads have extended their plant sites by filling in part of Lake Michigan. It has been held that all made land belongs to the state, but much difficulty has been experienced in recovering such lands.

REYES NOT A CANDIDATE.

Monterey, Mex., Sept. 13.—Gen. Bernardino Reyes in an open letter yesterday said that he has never been a candidate for the vice presidential nomination and confirms his letter of July 25. He claimed that he is not in sympathy with the policies of President Diaz, his nomination would be the cause of trouble which he wishes to avoid.

T. WALKER HARVEY DEAD.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Turlington Walker Harvey, one of Chicago's pioneer lumbermen and at one time the greatest retail lumber dealer in the world, died yesterday in a hospital in Littleton, N. H., of injuries caused by a fall six weeks ago while entering a ferry boat in Jersey City. Mr. Harvey had been living in New York City. He was 74 years old and was born in Salem, N. Y.

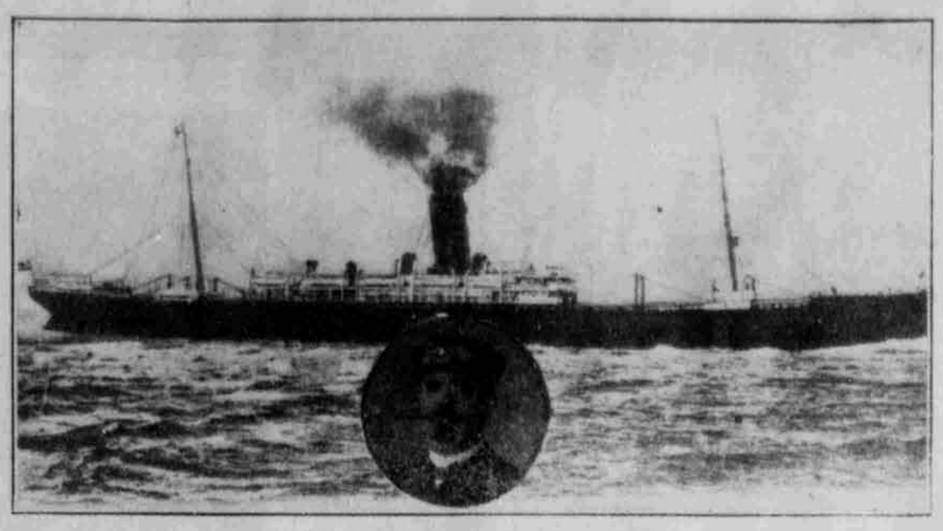
CARDINAL GIBBONS ON VICE OF INTEMPERANCE

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 13.—"Prohibitionists all over the country are making an effort to suppress the use of intoxicating liquors, and while I hope they will succeed, I don't think they will. Reform must come from within and not from without. You cannot legislate for virtue."

Thus spoke Cardinal Gibbons yesterday while addressing a confirmation class.

"I believe," he continued, "that there is no vice like that of intemperance, no vice that is followed by such dire results. Its effects are found everywhere and sometimes even among churchmen. No church should tolerate a clergyman who drinks."

BROTHER OF SALT LAKER COMMANDS STEAMSHIP BRINGING DR. COOK HOME



The fact that Dr. Frederick Cook, discoverer of the north pole, is returning to the United States from Copenhagen on the steamship Oscar II, is of more than passing interest to Police Lieut. John Hempel, as the captain of the steamer is J. W. Hempel, a brother of the lieutenant.

Capt. Hempel has followed the sea since boyhood and has had comand as master for 15 years. His present vessel, the Oscar II, plying between Copenhagen and New York, is one of the finest of the trans-Atlantic passenger craft.

The Oscar II, with Dr. Cook on board, is due to arrive in New York Sept. 21. The above picture shows the steamer and Capt. Hempel.

GEORGE MORRIS DENIES INTERVIEW

Says Statements Attributed to Him by A Contemporary Were Never Uttered by Him.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 13, 1909.

Editor Deseret News—The following alleged interview appeared in The Herald-Republican of Sunday, Sept. 12.

"George Q. Morris, recently a bitter opponent of the mayor, is another of the delegates. 'I am thoroughly in sympathy with the Citizens' movement,' said Mr. Morris. 'I shall support Mayor Bransford if he is a candidate on our ticket for re-election. However, I would not care to say whether or not I would support him for the nomination in the convention. Before I commit myself on this I should like to have the opportunity of knowing who else may be a candidate for the nomination. My district did not instruct its delegates, and what discussion there has been of Mayor Bransford as our candidate is only informal.'"

With the exception of the statement, "My district did not instruct its delegates," the interview is entirely false.

Judging from the attitude of The Herald-Republican an interview of this kind was desired as a foundation for editorial comment, and not being obtained, was put in falsely.

GEORGE Q. MORRIS.

SOLE HEIR TO BIG FORTUNE.

Mrs. Charles Caughman of Goldfield Inherits Store of Martin Burke.

(Special to the "News.")

Goldfield, Sept. 13.—The Goldfield Tribune says:

Mrs. Charles Caughman, of 509 north Sixth street, by the death of an uncle, Martin Burke, of Salt Lake City, becomes the heir to a major portion of a fortune estimated at this time to be in the neighborhood of $100,000. She leaves for Salt Lake next Sunday to take up the matter of the inheritance, $30,000 of which is supposed to be in the shape of money on deposit, and the remainder of which is said to be in bonds in the Butte Electric Light plant and the Salt Lake Transit company.

While at this time the exact amount to be realized from the will of the deceased relative is not known it is believed that Mrs. Caughman is practically sole heir to the fortune, which is to be shared by members of her immediate family, residing in this city, including her husband who is just now engaged in mining in the northern part of the county, where a message has reached him conveying the intelligence of the death of his wife's uncle.

FEDERATION SCHOLARSHIP.

The officers of the State Federation of Women's Clubs are sending out by authority of the education committee of the General Federation the announcement of a scholarship of $1,500 to be held at either Oxford, Cambridge or London university for the year beginning October, 1910, to be awarded an American woman by the Federation and selected from among graduates of American colleges of good standing. The candidates must take in October of this year the same examinations provided by the Cecil Rhodes scholarship and file also with her state federation credentials as to her physical, mental, moral and scholastic conditions. Each candidate must make her application to the president of the state federation or chairman of its educational committee. These local officers are Mrs. Byron Cummings and Mrs. J. T. Treasure, and examinations will be held on Oct. 19 and 20 next in each state. Full credentials must be sent with applications.

VETERANS PRAISE THE CITY.

Letters All Express Satisfaction at Reception During Encampment.

Many letters are being received in Salt Lake City from people who attended the Grand Army encampment, and all contain words of praise for the generous treatment accorded strangers by Salt Lake citizens.

G. S. Holmes of the Knutsford received two letters yesterday, one from former Commander-in-Chief Nevius. The latter says in part:

I desire to say that notwithstanding the fact of my indisposition while at Salt Lake City, my stay there was very enjoyable indeed, and due largely to your kindness toward me, for which I shall ever feel grateful. I desire to extend to you my thanks and the thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic for the splendid manner in which you entertained such of them as were with you. I did not have a single complaint from any source, which is a very unusual thing, and speaks well for you. I think it is right and due to you that I should say this, and I shall ever remember with pleasure the week of the encampment at Salt Lake City.

The other letter is from A. T. Bell, chairman of the Atlantic City convention committee and one of the trustees of the Atlantic City Hotel Men's association. Part of the letter is as follows:

"Our Atlantic City delegation have returned home and are naturally very much pleased with their success in securing the encampment for 1910. They are also pleased with the attention they had from you at the Knutsford and with the arrangements in Salt Lake generally."

SECY. BALLINGER WILL RETIRE FROM TAFT'S CABINET

Chicago, Sept. 13.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says: "Secy. Ballinger, it is understood, will retire from the Taft cabinet. This does not mean that his resignation will be immediately accepted. It is the information of his subordinates that the president is not satisfied with the explanations which have been given in regard to his connection with the Cunningham coal tract in Alaska. So far as known intimations of wrong doing on the part of the secretary of the interior have not been established. The secretary's connection with the Cunningham deal has been explained as perfectly proper."

MRS. H. D. STYER HERE.

Mrs. Henry D. Styer, wife of Maj. Styer of the Twenty-ninth infantry, and daughter Bessie, are visiting with Mrs. Styer's father, Maj. Edmund Wilkes, on Fourth East street. Maj. Styer and two sons went east from San Francisco over the Santa Fe, with the regiment, en route to New York state, where the command is to be stationed, the major being assigned to command of Fort Niagara. The voyage was uneventful except that a number of the passengers, including Mrs. Styer, suffered from ptomaine poisoning. She will remain in Salt Lake for a few days before rejoining her husband.

Fall Business Opens.

Nothing furnishes a better barometer of actual trade conditions in Salt Lake than the columns of the Saturday and Sunday papers. That the fall business rush has finally opened was well illustrated by the manner in which the merchants of the city used advertising space in the three papers on Saturday and Sunday last. The record inches was as follows.

Saturday News, 2238 inches.

Sunday Herald-Republican, 2231 inches.

Sunday Tribune, 2158 inches.

The Sunday papers too, contained several advertisements which the "News" regularly declines to print, as well as the usual heavy amount of city, county and state notices which are never open to competition, but are given to the organs of the political parties in power.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS MUST ESCHEW POLITICS

Director Durand Addresses Them a Letter Asking Certain Very Pertinent Questions.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Every measure is being taken by Census Director Durand in carrying out President Taft's determination to prevent political activity on the part of the census supervisors and enumerators during their term of office, as emphatically outlined by the president in a letter to Secy. Nagel of the department of commerce and labor. Director Durand has send a letter, which has been approved both by the president and Secy. Nagel to all supervisors, calling their attention to the president's letter, pointing out that it prohibits a man from holding office or membership in any political committee during the term of his office as supervisor or taking any active part in politics, by public addresses, solicitation of votes, or otherwise.

The director declares this order will be strictly enforced and requests that each supervisor inform him immediately whether he holds office or membership in any political committee, and if so just what position and if the supervisor is willing to resign such position and refrain from political activity during his term of office. If the answer is in the affirmative the director expects the supervisor to send a copy of his resignation from any such position with a statement that the resignation has been accepted.

In view of the provision in almost every state constitution that no state officer shall hold a federal position at the same time the director also calls for information on this point.

As fast as the supervisors prove that they have met these requirements, the commissions will be forwarded and accepted by oaths of office, a copy of the census law and the preliminary letter of instructions from thee director. The appointment of the enumerators will not be made before January next.

INVESTIGATING GRAFT CHARGES IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 13.—In the "graft" "I was called into McCann's office," today, Sergeant O'Malley told of an alleged interview between the accused inspector, "Mike the Pike" Heitler and Morris Shatz.

"I was called into Mcann's office," said O'Malley, "and Shatz was there complaining that 'Mike the Pike' was squeezing him out of his saloon. Shatz said he was paying $40 for police protection and did'nt understand it. He said he had been paying the money for three months. McCann answered that none of the money had reached him and he ordered me to go to the saloon and put the women out."

Heitler and Shatz are both under indictment in connection with the "graft" charges.

NATIONAL RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS

Washington, Sept. 13.—It is expected that at least 5,000 delegates will attend the convention of the National Harbors and Rivers congress, which meets in this city in December. Efforts are being made to have Canada represented.

Assurances have reached Secy. Ellison of the congress of the spread of the movement for a broad and comprehensive policy of waterways development all over the land.

President Taft, Secy. of War Dickinson and Secy. Nagel of the department of commerce and labor will be conspicuous on the program. The president will attend the lakes-to-the-gulf waterways convention at New Orleans and the Atlantic deep waterways convention at Norfolk, Va., which are preliminaries to the national congress.

Count J. H. Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will be among the speakers at the convention here.

SENATOR DEPEW WILL NOT MOVE TO CALIFORNIA

Paris, Sept. 13.—Chauncey M. Depew, now in this city, has been annoyed by the reports published in the United States that he intends to move to California and live with a nephew, C. M. Depew. He says he has no such nephew.

Mr. Depew will return to New York Oct. 2 to participate in the mayoralty campaign, and he will open his home at Washington, D. C., when he resumes his senatorial duties.

"New York has treated me pretty well for 75 years," said the senator today, "and I intend to round out this century on the banks of the Hudson."

MACHINISTS' CONVENTION.

Denver, Sept. 13.—The biennial convention of the International Association of Machinists convened here this morning. The only action taken was the appointment of committees. Pending the report of the credentials committee the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning. There are about 175 delegates present.

SOME SUCCESSORS TO MR. HARRIMAN

William Rockefeller and Jacob H Schiff Succeed H. H. Rogers And Harriman on U. P.

JUDGE LOVETT AS CHAIRMAN

Of Executive Committee—Matter of Electing a President of Was Not Discussed.

New York, Sept. 13.—William Rockefeller and Jacob H. Schiff were elected directors of the Union Pacific railroad today, succeeding Henry H. Rogers and Edward H. Harriman. They were also appointed members of the executive committee.

The board of directors elected ex-Judge Robert S. Lovett chairman of the executive committee to succeed Mr. Harriman.

The membership of the executive committee was increased from five to six members. The directors appointed a committee, consisting of Marvin Hughitt, Charles A. Peabody and Henry C. Frick to draw up suitable resolutions on the death of Mr. Harriman.

The matter of electing a president of the Union Pacific system was not discussed at the meeting, but it is expected that the next head of the road will be an operating man.

The executive committee as at present constituted is composed of the following: Robert S. Lovett, chairman; Henry C. Frick, Marvin Hughitt, Frank A. Vanderlip, William Rockefeller and Jacob Schiff.

WIRE-TAPPING CASE.

E. B. Taylor and W. H. Smith Were Found Not Guilty.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—E. B. Taylor, formerly local superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, and W. H. Smith, a furnisher of stock quotations, were found not guilty on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the wire-tapping scandal prosecuted by the Chicago board of trade.

It had been alleged the wires of the Western Union had been tapped and the market quotations sold illegally.

The jury reached a sealed verdict Friday night which was not opened until today.

W. H. Thompson, an electrician, also indicted, was ordered acquitted by the court.

EARLY, ALLEGED LEPER, DROPPED FROM ROLLS

Washington, Sept. 13.—John R. Early, the leper, so-called, has been struck from the rolls of the pension office as he has been found to be entirely free from any disease, having recovered from the skin eruption which was declared by eminent physicians to be leprosy.

Early, at the time his name was dropped from the rolls, was receiving $72 a month on account of total disability. He was recently examined by a medical board in New York. They found no skin eruptions or any disability.

LAHM AND HUMPHREYS.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Lieut. Lahm, United States signal crops, accompanied by Lieut. Humphreys of the engineer corps, today made another balloon ascension starting from the gas plant in West Washington.

WEAVERS DID NOT REPORT FOR WORK

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 13.—One thousand weavers employed at the Fall River iron works cotton mills did not report for work today, in accordance with their announced intention of striking for an increase in wages. There is a possibility that all the departments of the six mills here may close down, throwing 5,000 operatives out of work.

Later all six mills composing the plants were shut down. Five thousand operatives are thus temporarily thrown out of work.

The weavers at once so hampered the other departments that the management decided to close the entire plant. The plant is controled by M. C. D. Borden. Borden at present is in New York.

EAGLES' CONVENTION.

Omaha, Sept. 13.—It is expected that 1,500 delegates will attend the Eagles' national convention, which opens here tomorrow. The city is already beginning to fill up with visitors and it is believed that 30,000 of them will be attracted by the convention.

EXPLOSION IN LURLINE BATHS .SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Half a score of persons were injured, several probably fatally, when a boiler in the Lurline baths at 2183 Geary street exploded today. Women matrons were blown through the windows of their compartments into the street and the building was almost completely wrecked.

EX-SENATOR CLARK'S TRIBUTE TO HARRIMAN

New York, Sept. 13.—The following tribute to the career of E. H. Harriman from ex-Senator Clark of Montana, was given out here today:

"Mr. Harriman acquired a position in the financial and railroad world absolutely unique. With an ambition that knew no bounds, he had the sagacity and courage to work out his schemes to a successful termination, and as a factor in the development of the great resources of the west he stood without a peer. His extraordinary mind seemed to grasp the most intricate problems and he decided questions in a broad and comprehensive way."

PATENTS FOR WESTERNERS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, Sept. 13.—Patents issued: Utah—E. E. Hartwell, Salt Lake City, can cover; J. C. Platt, Ogden, steel railway tie and rail grip; D. J. Williams, Provo, combined directory and index.

Idaho—W. E. Urquhart, Moscow, refrigerator.

PEARY HAD ONE ESKIMO

He and Native of Arctic Regions Only Men to Reach North Pole.

SENT WHITE MEMBERS BACK.

As He Neared His Objective They Were Ordered Back One By One.

Matthew Henson and Three Natives Were Left One March South Of the Pole.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 12.—The following details of Commander Peary's journey to the north pole have been gleaned from members of the expedition on board the steamer Roosevelt:

The only men to reach the pole were Commander Peary and one Eskimo, Eging Wah, by name. The other white members of the various parties that left Cape Columbia were sent back one by one as Peary drew nearer daily to his objective. Matthew Henson and three Eskimos, the only other members of the reduced party that made the final dash, were left one march south of the pole.

CAPT. BARTLETT STARTS.

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett and George Borup started Feb. 27 from Cape Columbia with a number of Eskimos and dogs on the march across the ice, heading north. On March 1, Commander Peary left Cape Columbia with his party, consisting of seven white men, 17 Eskimos and 136 dogs. On March 4 Peary came up with Bartlett, who had pitched his camp at the side of a lead of water which it was impossible to cross. The combined parties had to wait until March 11, seven days, before further progress was possible. The sun was seen for the first time March 5, and an observation showed that the explorers were a short way from the eighty-fourth parallel. The supply of alcohol was running short, and Borup returned to Cape Columbia for a fresh stock. March 14, Borup overtook Peary again and brought a supply of oil and alcohol. The division under Prof. Ross G. Marvin joined Peary the same day. At this point Prof. Ronald B. McMillan was sent back, his feet having been badly frozen. Borup returned to land from 85.25 with two Eskimos.

The party now consisted of 12 men, 16 sledges and 85 dogs.

A RECORD TRIP.

Bartlett was still beating out the trail, two days ahead of Peary. Marvin took observations at 85.48 and then started on his return march. On the next march Bartlett made a record trip, covering 20 miles. This brought him to 85.38.

The party now consisted of Peary, Bartlett, Matthew Henson the colored man who has been Peary's personal assistant on so many of his expeditions, the Eskimos, seven sledges and 60 dogs, and the journey northward was resumed. The ice was perfectly level as far as the eye could see. Bartlett took the observation on the eighty-eighth parallel on April 2 and then reluctantly returned, leaving Peary, Henson and three Eskimos, with provisions for 40 days, to make the final dash to the pole.

This reduced party started the morning of April 3. The men walked that day for 10 hours and made 20 miles. They then slept near the eighty-ninth parallel. While crossing a stretch of ice 100 yards wide the sledge broke through. It was saved, but two of the Eskimos had narrow escapes from drowning.

TWENTY-FIVE MILES A DAY.

The ice was still good and the dogs were in great shape. They made as high as 25 miles a day.

The next observation was made at 88.25. The next two marches were made in a dense fog. The sun was sighted on the third march and an observation showed 89.57.

POLE REACHED.

The pole was reached April 6 and a series of observations were taken at 90. Peary deposited his records and hoisted the American flag. The temperature was 22 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. The pole appeared as a frozen sea. Peary tried to take a sounding but got no bottom at 1,500 fathoms.

Peary stayed at the pole for 34 hours and then started on his return journey the afternoon of April 7. On the return the marches were continuous and Peary and the Eskimos suffered greatly from fatigue.

They had their first sleep at the end of the eightieth march from the pole in the igloos left by Bartlett. Here there was a violent snowstorm.

On April 23 the party reached the vertical edge of the land ice west of Cape Columbia. The Eskimos were delighted to reach land and the party slept for two days. They repaired their sledges, rested their dogs and resuming the journey, reached the Roosevelt April 27.

MARVIN'S DEATH.

Marvin left Peary on the way up on Friday, March 26, to return to the ship. He had with him two Eskimos and 11 dogs. The story of the professor's death was obtained from one of the Eskimos. April 16, Marvin was 45 miles from Cape Columbia. He started out that morning walking ahead. The Eskimos were delayed in packing the sledges, a fact that permitted Marvin to get a good start on them.

SUTTON'S BODY TO BE DISINTERRED TODAY

Washington, Sept. 13.—Arrangements were completed today for the disinterment late this afternoon of the body of Lieut. James N. Sutton, Jr., United States marine corps, whose death was the subject of consideration by two courts of inquiry. The autopsy will be conducted this evening, the purpose being to ascertain whether the deceased officer's right arm was broken, thus making it impossible for him to have fired the shot which cost him his life.