COOK NOT AT POLE, --PEARY

Naval Commander Sternly Refutes Claims Made by the Doctor.

TESTIMONY OF THE ESKIMOS

Long and Carefully Prepared Statement Given to the Public Amounts to Direct Questioning of Dr. Cook's Veracity—Is Signed by All the Principals of the Roosevelt Party.

New York, Oct. 12—The following statement of Commander Robert E. Peary, which he submitted, together with the accompanying map, to the Peary Arctic club in support of his contention that Dr. Cook did not reach the north pole, is now made public for the first time. The statement and map have been copyrighted by the Peary Arctic club.

Commander Peary's Introduction.

Some of my reasons for saying that Dr. Cook did not go to the north pole will be understood by those who read the following statements of the two Eskimo boys who went with him, and who told me and others of my party where he did go. Several Eskimos who started with Dr. Cook from Anoratok in February, 1908, were at Etah when I arrived there in August, 1908. They told me that Dr. Cook had with him, after they left, two Eskimo boys, or young men, two sledges and some twenty dogs. The boys were Itook-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chalon) in August, 1909, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound, and that he had told the white men at Etah that he had been a long way north, but that the boys who were with him, Itookeа-shoo and Ape-lah, said that this was not so. The Eskimos laughed at Dr. Cook's story. On reaching Etah, I talked with the Eskimos there and with the two boys and asked them to describe Dr. Cook's journey to members of my party and myself. This they did in the manner stated below.

(Signed.) R. E. PEARY.

Signed Statement of Peary, Bartlett, McMillan, Borup and Henson, in Regard to Testimony of Cook's Two Eskimo Boys.

The two Eskimo boys, Itook-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, who accompanied Dr. Cook while he was away from Anoratok in 1908 and 1909, were questioned separately and independently, and were corroborated by Panikpah, the father of one of them (Itook-a-shoo), who was personally familiar with the first third and the last third of their journey, and who said that the route for the remaining third as shown by them, was as described to him by his son after his return with Dr. Cook.

The narrative of these Eskimos is as follows:

Tipy, with Dr. Cook, Francke and nine other Eskimos, left Anoratok, crossed Smith's Sound to Cape Sabine, slept in Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor, then went through Rice strait to Buchanan bay. After a few marches Francke and three Eskimos returned to Anoratok.

Dr. Cook, with the others, then proceeded up Flagler bay, a branch of Buchanan bay, and crossed Ellesmere Land through the valley pass at the head of Flagler bay, indicated by Commander Peary in 1898, and utilized by Sverdrup in 1899, to the head of Sverdrup's "Bay Fiord" on the west side of Ellesmere Land.

Their route then lay out through this fiord, thence north through Sverdrup's "Hequeka Sound" and Nansen strait.

On their way they killed musk oxen and bear, and made caches, arriving eventually at a point on the west side of Nansen strait (shore of Axel Heiberg Land of Sverdrup), south of Cape Thomas Hubbard.

A cache was formed here and the four Eskimos did not go beyond this point. Two others, Kooloottingwah and Inughito, went on one more march with Dr. Cook and the two boys, helped to build the snow igloo, then returned without sleeping.

(These two Eskimos brought back a letter from Dr. Cook to Francke, dated the seventeenth of March. The two men rejoined the other four men who had been left behind, and the six returned to Anoratok, arriving May 7. This information was obtained not from the two Eskimo boys, but from the six men who returned and from Francke himself, and was known to us in the summer of 1908, when the Roosevelt first arrived at Etah. The information is inserted here as supplementary to the narrative of the two boys).

After sleeping at the camp where the last two Eskimos turned back, Dr. Cook and the two boys went in a northerly or northwesterly direction with two sledges and twenty-odd dogs, one or more march, when they encountered rough ice and a lead of open water. They did not enter this rough ice, nor cross the lead, but turned westward or southwestward a short distance and returned to Heiberg Land at a point west of where they had left the cache and where the four men had turned back.

Here they remained four or five sleeps, and during that time Itook-a-shoo went back to the cache and got his gun, which he had left there, and a few items of supplies.

When asked why only a few supplies were taken from the cache, the boys replied that only a small amount of provisions had been used in the few days since they left the cache, and that their sledges still had all they could carry, so that they could not take more.

After being informed of the boys' narrative thus far, Commander Peary suggested a series of questions to be put to the boys in regard to this trip from the land out and back to it.

These questions and answers were as follows:

Did they cross many open leads or much open water during this time? Ans. None.

Did they make any caches out on the ice? Ans. No.

Did they kill any bear or seal while out on the ice north of Cape Thomas Hubbard? Ans. No.

Did they kill or lose any of their dogs while out on the ice? Ans. No.

With how many sledges did they start? Ans. Two.

How many dogs did they have? Ans. Do not remember exactly, but something over twenty.

How many sledges did they have when they got back to land? Ans. Two.

Did they have any provisions left on their sledges when they came back to land? Ans. Yes; the sledges still had about all they could carry, so they were able to take but a few things from the cache.

From here they went southwest along the northwest coast of Heiberg Land to a point indicated on the map (Sverdrup's Cape Northwest).

From here they went west across the ice, which was level and covered with snow, offering good going, to a low island which they had seen from the shore of Heiberg Land at Cape Northwest. On this island they camped for one sleep.

The size and position of this island, as drawn by the first boy, was criticised by the second boy as being too large and too far to the west, the second boy calling the attention of the first to the fact that the position of the island was more nearly in line with the point where they had left Heiberg Land (Cape Northwest) and the channel between Amund Ringnes' Land and Ellef Ringnes Land.

From this island they could see two lands beyond (Sverdrup's Ellef Ringnes and Amund Ringnes Lands). From the island they journeyed toward the left-hand one of these two lands (Amund Ringnes Land), passing a small island which they did not visit.

Arriving at the shore of Amund Ringnes Land, the Eskimos killed a deer as indicated on the chart.

The above portion of the statement of the Eskimo boys covers the period of time in which Dr. Cook claims to have gone to the pole and back, and the entire time during which he could possibly have made any attempts to go to it.

If it is suggested that perhaps Dr. Cook got mixed and that he reached the pole, or thought he did, between the time of leaving the northwest coast of Heiberg Land at Cape Northwest, and his arrival at Ringnes Land, where they killed the deer, we must then add to the date of Dr. Cook's letter of March 17, at or near Cape Thomas Hubbard, the subsequent four or five sleeps at that point, and the number of days required to march from Cape Thomas Hubbard to Cape Northwest (a distance of some sixty nautical miles), which would advance his date of departure from the land to at least the 25th of March, and be prepared to accept the claim that Dr. Cook went from Cape Northwest (about latitude eighty and a half degrees north) to the pole, a distance of five hundred and seventy geographical miles, in twenty-seven days.

After killing the deer they then traveled south along the east side of Ringnes Land to the point indicated on the chart, where they killed another deer.

They then went east across the south part of "Crown Prince" Gustav sea to the south end of Heiberg Land, then down through Norwegian bay, where they secured some bears, but not until after they had killed some of their dogs, to the east side of Graham Island; then eastward to the little bay marked "Eid's Fiord" on Sverdrup's chart; then southwest to Hell's Gate and Simmon's peninsula.

Here for the first time during the entire journey, except as already noted off Cape Thomas H. Hubbard, they encountered open water. On this point the boys were clear, emphatic, and unshakable. They spent a good deal of time in this region, and finally abandoned their dogs and one sledge, took to their boat, crossed Hell's Gate to North Kent, up into Norfolk inlet, then back along the north coast of Collin Archer Peninsula to Cape Vera, where they obtained fresh elder duck eggs. Here they cut the remaining sledge off, that is shortened it, as it was awkward to transport with the boat, and here they had a warm.

The statement in regard to the fresh elder duck eggs permits the approximate determination of the date at this time as about the first of July. (This statement also serves, if indeed anything more than the inherent straightforwardness and detail of their narrative were needed, to substantiate the accuracy and truthfulness of the boys' statement. This location of Cape Vera is mentioned in Sverdrup's narrative as the place where during his stay in that region he obtained elder duck eggs.)

From Cape Vera they went on down into the southwest angle of Jones Sound, where they killed a seal; thence east along the south coast of the sound, killing three bears at the point noted on the map, to the peninsula known as Cape Sparbo on the map, about midway on the south side of Jones Sound. Here they killed some musk oxen and, continuing east, killed four more at the place indicated on the chart, and were finally stopped by the pack ice at the mouth of Jones Sound. From here they turned back to Cape Sparbo, where they wintered.

After the sun returned in 1909 they started, pushing their sledge across Jones Sound to Cape Torrens, thence along the coast to Clarence Head, passing inside of two small islands not shown on the chart, but drawn on it by the boys), where they killed a bear; thence across the broad bight in the coast to Cadogan Fiord; thence around Cape Isabella and up to Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor near Cape Sabine, where they found a seal cached for them by Panikpah, Itook-a-shoo's father. From here they crossed Smith Sound on the ice, arriving at Anoratok.

(Signed) R. E. PEARY, U. S. N.,
ROBERT A. BARTLETT,
Master S. S. Roosevelt.
D. B. McMILLAN,
GEORGE H. BORUP,
MATTHEW A. HENSON.

(450 D).

CHART SHOWING WHAT PEARY CLAIMS IS ROUTE TAKEN BY DR. COOK

Electric Glue Heater.

An electric glue heater has been put upon the market which is claimed to melt glue in 30 minutes, and to keep it at a temperature of 150 deg. for several hours after the current has been switched off.

Leads Them All.

Teacher—Who is the greatest inventor?

Shaggy-Haired Pupil—Pat. Pending, I guess. I see his name on more inventions than I do any other man's.

A Walking Hotel.

After a visit to a famous entomologist, whose wonderful microscopes have proved that there is always some living being to be found preying on the least of the minutest creature last seen, an English writer turned to him and said: "I came here, believing myself to be an individual. I leave, knowing myself to be a community."—Youth's Companion.

Trees bearing sour oranges have grown wild along Florida swamps for hundreds of years.

The World's Cotton Spindles.

In the number of cotton spindles, Great Britain, with nearly 52,000,000, and the United States with 27,000,000, are far ahead of other countries. Germany comes next, with 9,592,855, followed by France, with 7,006,428.

Wireless on Balloon.

The Aero club of New England is fitting the dirigible balloon Massachusetts with a wireless telegraph plant so that it can communicate with a land station located in the city.

Pre-eminent Distinction.

If there be no nobility of descent, all the more indispensable is it that there should be nobility of ascent—a character in them that bear rule so fine and high and pure that as men come within the circle of its influence, they involuntarily pay homage to that which, is the one pre-eminent distinction—the royalty of virtue.—Henry C. Potter.

"Quite often you'll find a hard-headed individual wearin' a soft hat."—Los Angeles Express.

The Philosopher of Folly.

"A young married man soon gets used to referring to 'my wife,'" says the Philosopher of Folly, "but it takes him a long time to be able to introduce unblushingly a young woman he's rather afraid of as 'my sister-in-law.'"

The Philosopher of Folly.

"About the funniest thing," says the Philosopher of Folly, "is the motherly advice a young married woman gives to her old beaux."

Gramophone Safe Lock.

The Yankees' latest is the gramophone lock for safes. Fitted in the door of the safe, in place of a keyhole, is a mouthpiece; and to open the safe it is necessary for the owner to press a spring which sets a phonograph cylinder in motion and then speak into the mouthpiece the keyphrases recorded on that cylinder. But this is not all, for the vibrations of the voice speaking the keyphrases must coincide exactly with the voice vibrations recorded on the cylinder. — Daily Graphic.

Daily Thought.

No one can fail to see that the continuous and unswerving tendency of human development is towards peace and the love of mankind.—Elihu Root

Germans Fond of Champagne.

Germany produces 14,000,000 bottles of champagne a year. She imports 1,500,000 from France.

In some English workhouses paupers have golf outfits given them and use of grounds for playing the game.

Radical Cure for Inebriety.

A radical cure for inebriety is attributed to Zaleucus, who flourished about 500 B. C. He ordered that any invalid who took wine in contravention of his physician's orders should be put to death. This story is interesting as showing an attitude toward alcoholic beverages supposed to be ultra modern.

Another Martyr to Science.

Lightning which struck his kite recently killed a Norwegian scientist who was emulating Franklin.

GENTLE REBUKE FROM PULPIT

Yet One Somehow Cannot Help Wondering Whether Sermon Was Worth Listening To.

Somewhere in the pages of her pleasant "Book of Joys" Mrs. Lucy Pitch Perkins tells a delightful story of her New England clerical great-grandfather, who was a man of ingenuity and resources. She says:

"He employed more than one device to secure wakefulness on the part of weary congregation. Standing during the prayer was but one of many. My grandfather used to tell us with pride of an instance which occurred at a time when a new church edifice had been provided, and was under warm discussion. Great-grandfather thought this a worldly and unnecessary expense, and emphasized his opinion by pausing in the midst of his sermon on a Sunday, saying impressively, as he fixed the somnolent members of his congregation with a stern look:

"'You are talking about building a new church. It seems to me quite unnecessary, since the sleepers in the old one are all sound.'"—Youth's Companion.

BABY'S WATERY ECZEMA.

Itched and Scratched Until Blood Ran —$50 Spent on Useless Treatments —Disease Seemed Incurable.

Cured by Cuticura for $1.50.

"When my little boy was two and a half months old he broke out on both cheeks with eczema. It was the itchy, watery kind and we had to keep his little hands wrapped up all the time, and if he would happen to get them uncovered he would claw his face till the blood streamed down on his clothing. We called in a physician at once, but he gave an ointment which was so severe that my babe would scream when it was rubbed on. We changed doctors and medicine until we had spent fifty dollars or more and baby was getting worse. I was so worn out watching and caring for him night and day that I almost felt sure the disease was incurable. But finally reading of the good results of the Cuticura Remedies, I determined to try them. I can truthfully say I was more than surprised, for I bought only a dollar and a half's worth of the Cuticura Remedies (Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills), and they did more good than all my doctors' medicines I had tried, and in fact entirely cured him. His face is perfectly clear of the least spot or scar of anything. Mrs. W. M. Comerer, Burnt Cabins, Pa., Sept. 15, 1909."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

POOR BOY.

"Dear me! Why do you cry so bitterly?"

"I'm cryin' 'cause I'm so wicked dat I'm goin' ter play hookey, instead of goin' ter school, boo hoo!"

Good to Her Husband.

"George, dear," said Mrs. Dovekins, who had come downstairs in time to pour the coffee, "I'm going to walk to the car with you this morning. Aren't you glad?"

"Very glad, indeed, lovey. It's so nice of you to think of me and to get up early for the purpose of making it unnecessary to walk those distinct three blocks alone. How much do you want?"

Not Asking Much.

"The president," explained one of the secretaries, "can't stop at Plunkville on his swing around the circle. In fact, my good man, we are scheduled to go through Plunkville at 60 miles an hour."

"Couldn't you throw out one of his old hats?" asked the leader of the committee, hopefully.—Washington Herald.

A French Scholar.

As William bent over her fair face he whispered: "Darling, if I should ask you in French if I might kiss you, what would you answer?"

She, calling up her scanty knowledge of the French language, exclaimed, "Billet doux."—Tit-Bits.

Cause of Discord.

She—So they do live happily together, you say?

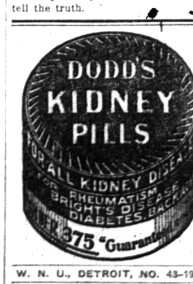
He—No. It's the eternal struggle between religion and society. He is as straight-backed as she is straight-front.—Life.

In case of pain on the lungs Hamlins Wizard Oil acts like a mustard plaster, except that it is more effective and is much more cleaner to use.

Live up to the Bible you know, and your Bible will grow.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Money talks, but it often fails to tell the truth.



LEFT THEIR SEATS HASTILY

Fair School Teachers Blissfully Unaware of Contents of Box on Which They Rested.

"While in Paris this summer another girl and I went out to Versailles one afternoon," said a school teacher who had just returned from abroad. "It was dusk when we reached the railway station, and as there was no waiting room we sat down on two crates that were out on the platform among a lot of others. We noticed that the station employes kept staring at us with a persistence that was annoying. Presently a man in a shabby uniform with a bucket on his arm approached us. He touched his cap deferentially and said—in French, of course:

"'Mesdames, pray do not let me disturb you, but I am forced to open the boxes on which you are seated in order to feed the boa constrictor and other serpents that are within.'

"When we recovered from our fright we found we had been seated in the midst of a huge collection of snakes that had just arrived from their native jungles en route for the zoo near Versailles."

In Old Virginia.

The racing season was in full blast, and some negroes were discussing the fine points of Lady Carmen, one of that day's winners and a favorite.

"Look'hyah, yo' fellprs" said Sandy, who had remained silent until now, "dat Lady Cahmen ain't so much. I's gwine tell yo' 'bout a hoss dat could run, an' make time runnin'.

"One day Marse John brought round a hoss wot he said he didn't b'lieve nobody could ride. Dis one an' das one called off him, an' finly Marse John says, 'Sandy, ah'll give yo' all a dollah fo'ev'y minute you keeps on dat hoss' back.'

"'Dat seem mos' uncommon lib'lal fo' Marse John, so ah gets onto de hoss. He runs an' he kicks an' he jumps ober fences an' he done fo'gits to stop twell he runs five miles 'roun' de country. Atlas he had ter do scenery he brings me back into de yard, an' Marse John says, 'Well, well, Sandy, yo' suhtinly deserve yo' dollah,' and he hands a dollah to me.

"'Five miles in one minute! Will yo' gen'l'men indoven to beat dat?'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Unearth Ancient British Village.

What is believed to be the site of an ancient British village has been discovered on a hitherto undeveloped piece of land situated on a commanding hill to the north of the railway at Pokesdown, Bournemouth. The property, which for many years has laid covered with brambles, furze, heath, etc., has recently been cleared for building purposes, when the positions of two ancient barrows were clearly revealed. The smaller barrow contained a considerable quantity of burnt flint and bone dust, and on a road being cut through the larger barrow many urns of great antiquity were unearthed, a few of them in a perfect state of preservation. They were what are known as sun-dried, and belonged to the period before the bronze or iron age, being probably some 3,000 years old.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Is Poor Consolation.

"Yes, it must be a terrible thing to go through life without your limb. But you must remember it will be restored to you in the next world."

"I know it will, mum, but dat don't encourage me, for it was cut off when I was a baby, an' it won't come within a couple of foot of de ground w'en it's restored."

Editorial Amenities.

Editor Junkin of the Sterling Bulletin has red hair. Editor Cretcher of the Sedgwick Pantagraph has no hair at all.

"Mac," asked Junkin, "how did you lose your hair?"

"It was red and I pulled it out," growled Cretcher.—Everybody's.

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Gardiner, Maine.—"I have been a great sufferer from organic troubles and a severe female weakness. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but I could not bear to think of it. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash —and was entirely cured after three months' use of them."—Mrs. S. A. Williams, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner, Me.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and renewer of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

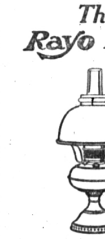
Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have it—CASCARETS move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings. **Try them.** 916

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

The Rayo LAMP



Is a low priced lamp. There are lamps that cost more but there is no better lamp made at any price. It is made upon scientific principles. There is nothing in lamp making that can add to the value of the

RAYO

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

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LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS **ELECTROTYPES**
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, 521 W. Adams St., Chicago

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

Have Heat Brought To You

When your bed-room, bath-room or dining room is chilly, you may have heat brought to you in just the degree you desire. It is easy when you have a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

available. Place the heater where the cold is most annoying, strike a match.

No fuss—no flurry—no smell—and, above all, no smoke, even though you turn the wick as high as it will go.

The temperature runs up quickly. In ten minutes the average sized room glows with cheer and comfort that genial heat brings—the heat that is smokeless and odorless.

Automatic Smokeless Device

which automatically locks and absolutely prevents smoke, by keeping the wick out of the smoke zone, is on the Perfection only.

The solid brass font holds four quarts, which gives a full-head flame for nine hours.

Flame burns from side of wick instead of from the top. The brass wick carrier does not rust and clog the wick. Damper top, cool handle.

Aluminum metal window frames that heat cannot tarnish. Japan or nickel finish. Various styles and finishes.

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PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.*