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KING OF RAILWAY MAGNATES ANSWERS LAST CALL

MAY ORGANIZE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE

CONFERENCE OF PARTY LEADERS MAY RESULT IN PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

PROMINENT MEN SPEAK

A Resolution Is Offered to the Conference Providing for the Permanent Creation of a Body to Be Known as the "Democratic League"—Judge Alton B. Parker Makes Address.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Out of the democratic conference which began a two days' session here today under the guidance of party leaders there promises to grow a permanent organization to be known as the "Democratic League." After speeches by Alton B. Parker, Thomas Osborne and Edward M. Shepard outlining the purposes and principles of the conference, John N. Carlisle of Watertown offered this resolution:

"That for the purpose of aiding and strengthening the democratic party, bringing back to its ranks those who have been separated from it and attracting to it the independent and the young voters of the state; offering a place of refuge for those republicans who feel that their trust in their party has been betrayed and its solemn pledges and promises to them broken, who deprecate its wastefulness and extravagance in administering the affairs of government and look with apprehension upon the steady strides it is making toward the centralization of government at the expense of the legitimate powers of the states and of the rights reserved to the people; and for the purpose of disseminating the principles of the democratic party—the efforts of this conference should be continued and for this purpose its organization should be made permanent. Therefore be it

Resolved that the members of this conference and those who may hereafter become such, be and they hereby are constituted a permanent organization under the name of "The Democratic League," and that the present executive committee be continued in office until otherwise ordered by the general committee hereafter provided for."

The resolution was referred to the "committee on plan and scope," and will probably be reported and approved tomorrow.

Tonight's meeting was addressed by ex-Justice D. Cady Herrick of Albany, ex-Justice Augustus Vanwick and John Sully of Buffalo.

Mr. Shepard on taking the chair as chairman said: "We are not met to propose a new party organization or to condemn our own party, whatever its shortcomings. We are met instead as men, who, because we are democrats in political faith would by preference always be democrats at the polls, and to that end wish our party always to be honest, and successful in struggles for good government."

ELECTION A CINCH.

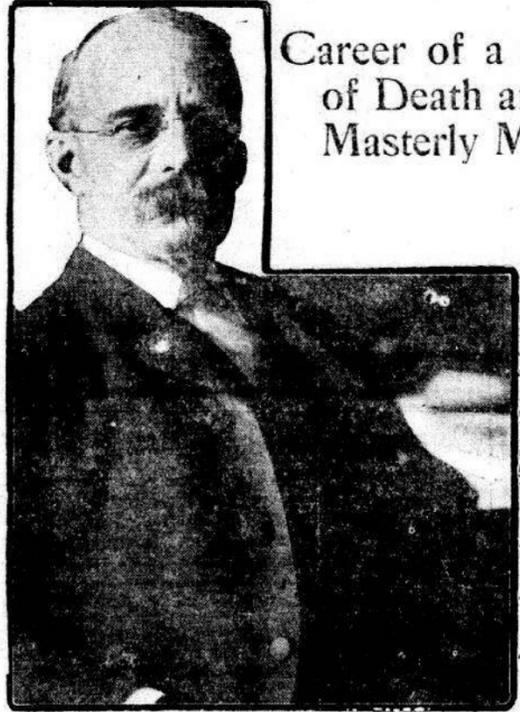
Tacona, Sept. 9.—By the formal withdrawal of Joseph Jacoby of Seattle from the race for commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, only one name, that of Colonel Edward J. Gibbon of Massachusetts, was left before the encampment when nominations closed and he will be elected tomorrow. The inspector general urged that all Spanish war veterans prepare to take up the burdens of the Grand Army of the Republic in managing Memorial day celebrations throughout the country.

HATFIELD CAPTURED.

Helena, Sept. 9.—News reached this city tonight of the capture by a deputy sheriff from Boulder, Jefferson county, of Lou Hatfield, a ranchman, who yesterday ran amuck through Jefferson City, threatening to kill the officers and holding citizens at bay for four hours. Notice was sent to Boulder and a deputy sheriff, accompanied by a posse of five men, went to Jefferson City and Hatfield was taken to Boulder and locked up.

DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Seattle, Sept. 9.—Fire today in the Manufacturers' Exchange building, a six-story structure at the corner of King's street and Occidental avenue, did damage estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.



EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

Career of a Most Remarkable Man Cut Short by the Hand of Death and the World of Finance Loses One of Its Most Masterly Minds Through Demise of E. H. Harriman.



SUMMER HOME OF E. H. HARRIMAN AT ARDEN, N. Y.

A Long Struggle Against Disease Is Finally Over

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Edward Henry Harriman, the greatest organizer of railroads the world has ever known, met the only lasting defeat of his active life today at the hands of death. Secluded in his magnificent home on Tower hill, he succumbed to an intestinal disorder this afternoon, after a fight against disease which will rank for sheer grit with his remarkable struggles in the financial world.

The exact time of his death is known only to that limited circle of relatives and associates who had so effectively shielded Mr. Harriman from all outside annoyances during his last illness. The time was given out at 3:35 p. m., but Mrs. Mary Simons, sister of the dead man, said tonight that Mr. Harriman died at 1:30. Whether this apparent discrepancy has any bearing on the current belief that every effort was made to lessen the influence of the financier's death on the New York stock market is problematical. But it is significant that the time of his death, as officially announced, was just 35 minutes after trading had ceased on the New York exchange.

Dies Peacefully.

Mr. Harriman died peacefully and to the end his brilliant mind retained its integrity. After a relapse on Sunday, he sank slowly and soon after noon today there came a relapse which marked the approach of the end.

His wife, two daughters and two sons, who have been constantly with him, assembled at the bedside, and a carriage was hastily dispatched for Mrs. Simons, whose home is three miles from the Tower hill mansion. Mrs. Simons entered the great, silent home in time to be present at her brother's death. She joined the wife and children, who, with Dr. W. G. Lyle of New York and Orlando Harriman, a brother, and the nurses, formed a group at the bedside.

No spiritual adviser was at hand. The swiftest automobile in the Harriman garage had been dispatched for Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness, Episcopalian rector of Arden parish, but he was not at home. When found later, he hurried to Arden house, but death had reached there first.

New York First.

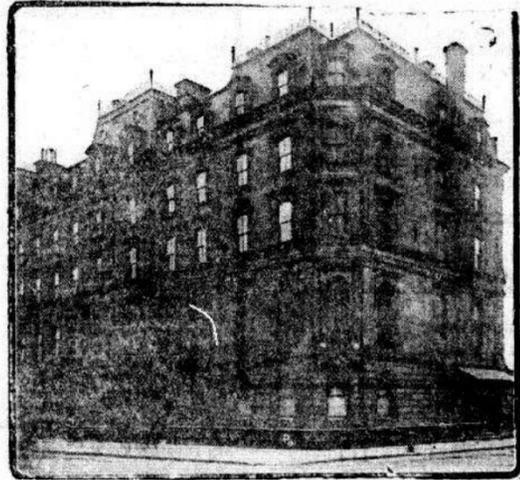
With the news that he was unwell, broken to the very end, news of Mr. Harriman's death was conveyed to New York before it came to Arden and the valley below. Then, by quick of New York, the report spread widely and confirmation was sought at the residence by telephone. During the last 10 days rumors had been so persistent and variable that little credence was at first given the report, and it was a shock when a voice on the hill replied: "Yes, that is correct. Mr. Harriman died at 3:35 p. m."

Soon afterward the hundreds of workmen engaged on the uncompleted estate learned of their employer's death, when a page went out and announced, simply: "Mr. Harriman is dead."

A hush fell over the group and the workmen dropping their tools, trashed on the private incline railroad.

In Family Pic.

Orlando Harriman discussed the funeral arrangements briefly tonight. He said Mr. Harriman would be buried in the family plot in the private graveyard behind St. John's Episcopal church at Arden. He will rest beside his eldest son, Edward H. Harriman, Jr., who died 22 years ago, soon after the family first came to Arden. The services will be held at 3:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, next, and it is understood will be strictly private. Dr. Lyle, who has been Mr. Har-



NEW YORK CITY RESIDENCE OF E. H. HARRIMAN

riman's physician throughout this last illness, has issued no statement concerning the cause of death, but the general understanding is that there was no operation. Four persons are authority for this belief. They are: Mrs. Simons, his sister; Charles T. Ford, superintendent of the Harriman estate; William M. McClellan, superintendent of the Arden Farm dairy company; and Thomas B. Price, Mr. Harriman's personal secretary in the Union Pacific office.

Mrs. Simons discussed his death this evening with more freedom than anyone else, but even she professed not to know the exact nature of her brother's ailment.

"You have heard the sad news," she said; "my dear brother passed away peacefully in the presence of all the members of our family."

"What time did Mr. Harriman die?" she was asked.

"About 1:30 o'clock this afternoon," was the unexpected answer.

No Operation.

She said emphatically that there had been no operation. Her husband, Charles D. Simons, said he had not arrived at Arden in time to see Mr. Harriman before he died. He said that Mr. Harriman died at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

"Then, Mrs. Simons was wrong when she said 1:30 p. m.?" he was asked.

"Mr. Simons hesitated and then said: "Well, I was not there when he died."

Former Judge Lovett, chief counsel for the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, the best-known of the Harriman line, did not reach Tower hill in time for a last farewell to his chief. He was 5:25 o'clock this evening when he reached Arden, and he declined to say anything regarding the time of his death or the circumstances surrounding Mr. Harriman's demise.

Earlier in the day, however, before the crisis was at hand, Mr. Harriman talked with Thomas B. Price. This was one of the strongest evidences that Mr. Harriman's master mind was alert to the end, for it is believed that Price was summoned to enable the dying financier to give some instructions concerning his vast affairs.

Mr. Price returned to New York at 1:25 p. m. If Mr. Harriman's death had occurred before he left the house, his words did not indicate it.

Unexpected.

"Mr. Harriman's condition," he said, "is fairly encouraging."

He had been seen far, he said, to transact some business. Although his family and perhaps two or three associates had known that Mr. Harriman might die any time since his relapse last Saturday, the news of his death was comparatively unexpected in the vicinity of Arden, and, in some respects, there are indications that it was unexpected in New York so early.

The best proof of this was that Judge Lovett, who has passed practically every night in the house since Sunday last returned to New York this morning as usual and was not on hand

when the man, whose mantle he may bear—for he is spoken of by some as Mr. Harriman's successor—breathed his last. In keeping with the simple arrangements for the funeral, an undertaker from Turner, the nearest railroad station to Arden, was pressed into service tonight. A man who assisted the embalmers said that the body bore no sign of any recent operation.

The family's decision in selecting the little country graveyard on the hillside near here is the first evidence that they intend to maintain Arden as their home. The unfinished palace that covers Tower hill and the great estate that surrounds it was one of Mr. Harriman's dearest hobbies.

Personal Interest.

During the last days of his illness he took a great personal interest in the work and, sitting in the sunshine on his great veranda, often conversed with the laborers. It is believed that the family, carrying out his wishes, will complete the work under way and that the name of Harriman will continue to be a synonym of bounty in that part of the valley.

All the late railroad king's employees are affected by his death. William A. McClellan, superintendent of Mr. Harriman's dairy, said that all of the employees on the estate would mourn the loss of their employer, both as a loyal friend and as a just master.

By a strange coincidence, a wedding party set forth from the Harriman residence this afternoon while Mr. Harriman lay dead. George Murphy, chief engineer of the estate, was the bridegroom, and the bride was Mary Spalding, a fair maid.

Not even the employees on the Harriman estate were notified of Mr. Harriman's death until after the wedding had been performed. They drove forth from the estate in Mrs. Harriman's wagon, and did not know there was mourning on the estate until after they were husband and wife.

Gains Foothold.

From early methods a commanding figure in a widening circle of Wall street activity, it was in 1897 that Edward Henry Harriman gained a foothold by which he lifted himself from the numerous company of moderately successful financiers to a place among the half-dozen financial giants of the country.

Edison Power stock was going up and the road was the despair of many money interests. Harriman, backed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Standard Oil interests undertook its rehabilitation. He secured a controlling interest and re-organized the management and converted the bankrupt company into one of the best dividend payers. In this rehabilitation and later, when he took hold of the Southern Pacific, Harriman's policy was one of lavish expenditure, which made the properties as near absolutely perfect

COOK TO SAIL FOR HOME SOON

EXPLORER WILL LEAVE CHRISTIANA ON BOARD THE OS. CAR II SATURDAY.

WANTS TO GET ESKIMOS

Man Who Claims to Have Discovered the North Pole First Would Fit Out a Vessel at his Own Expense to Bring His Witnesses to America, But Must Await Arrival of Spring.

Copenhagen, Sept. 9.—Dr. Frederik A. Cook will sail from Christiania Saturday on board the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II for New York, where he is due September 20 or 21. Perhaps Captain Roud Amundsen will accompany him. Dr. Cook has abandoned his proposed visit to Brussels on the advice of friends. Dr. Cook today asked the officials of the Danish-Greenland administration to arrange for the dispatch of one of their boats to Greenland at his expense to get the two Eskimos who accompanied him to the pole. The officials said it was now too late for such an attempt and advised him that he must wait for spring which he will do. He proposed to Gould Brokaw, who is here with his yacht Fedora, that they make a start for Greenland immediately, but Brokaw would not agree.

The Copenhagen papers are full of the controversy. Almost all support Dr. Cook's claims but throw no light on the subject. Captain Amundsen is one of the strongest supporters of the explorer, who is now backed up by Dr. Edward Bay, the zoologist of the expedition under Captain Sverdrup in the Fram, in 1898-1899. On the expedition Captain Sverdrup made highly important scientific investigations, and it was over the route mapped by Sverdrup that Cook made his journey northward.

Dr. Bay today had a long interview with Dr. Cook, at the conclusion of which he said that while at first he had doubted Cook's story, he was now certain of its truth so far as the pole claimed to be taken was concerned. Dr. Cook, he said, gave him accurate descriptions of places and things, which no other white man except Bay had ever seen.

Dr. Bay asserted that the Danes in Greenland were unfriendly to Commander Peary, because they believed he treated the Eskimos badly and forced them to work for him.

The University of Copenhagen today conferred upon Dr. Cook the honorary degree of doctor of science (Honoris Causa) in the presence of more than 1,000 people, who cheered the explorer heartily. In thanking the rector, Dr. Torp, for the honor, Dr. Cook said that the university should be the first to see his records.

No Word From Him.

Commander Peary is still at Battle Harbor. He is making slow progress southward toward North Sydney, N. S., from whence he will probably proceed, owing to the cloud overcasting his glory since Peary's announcement and his dramatic challenge of Cook's claim.

Dr. Cook is still at Copenhagen, the center of marked attention from dignitaries of the official and scientific world, but with diminishing prestige, owing to the cloud overcasting his glory since Peary's announcement and his dramatic challenge of Cook's exploit.

What the explorative data is on which the two collaborators base their positions is still withheld from Cook because of his determination to bide his own time in presenting his evidence and from Peary because he is still beyond the range of ready communication of detailed knowledge of the various claims and conflicts.

Would Arbitrate.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The east and geodesic survey will undertake to arbitrate the Peary-Cook north pole controversy, providing Dr. Cook requests that it should do so.

In view of the fact that Peary has been operating under the direction of his geodesic survey it will become the duty of that institution to compute his notes without request, from any one and Acting Superintendent Pearykins said today that if Cook should desire the survey would go over his papers also.

Does Not Believe.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 9.—James White, chief geographer of Canada, does not believe that Cook reached the pole, but believes Peary did so. He said today:

"According to Dr. Cook's own account, he started virtually from Etah, from the north end of Baffin bay. Thence he started, he traveled westward, crossing Ellesmere Land, then presumably northward between Hel-