

"UNFOUNDED ACCUSATIONS" BRING REBUKE FROM COOK

Explorer Makes Statement in Regard to Attitude Maintained by Rival Discoverer

COMMANDER SAYS OBSERVATIONS COULD BE FAKED

"I Won't Say Anything More Until the Statement Signed by Another Is Offered and Then I Will Submit Mine" Is the Way in Which He Dismisses the Situation.

On Board the Oscar II, off Nantucket, Sept. 19, 8:30 p. m., by United Wireless and Matconi Wireless Telegraphy.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook today made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"My desire to get on American soil increases with every mile left behind by the Oscar II. The vessel is doing her best record, although delayed occasionally, making 400 miles in the last 24 hours.

"Commander Peary's unfortunate accusations have disclosed another side of his character. The specific records of my journey are accessible to everyone who reads and all can decide for themselves when Peary publishes a similar report.

(Signed) "FREDERICK A. COOK."

COOK'S DEFENSE.

Dr. Cook appears to exercise great self-restraint, but can hardly repress a natural annoyance at impeachment of his veracity without protest. He requested the Associated Press to make public the following:

"Commander Peary has as yet given to the world no proofs of his own case. My claim has been fully recognized by Denmark and by the king of Sweden; the president of the United States has wired me his confidence and my claim has been accepted by the international bureau for polar research at Brussels; most of the geographical societies of Europe have sent me congratulations, which mean faith and acceptance for the present, and almost every explorer of note has come forward with warm and friendly approval.

"A specific record of my journey is accessible to all and everyone who reads can decide for himself. When Peary publishes a similar report then our cases are parallel. Why should Peary be allowed to make himself a self-appointed dictator of my affairs? In justice to myself, in justice to the world and to guard the honor of national prestige, he should be compelled to prove his own case; he should publish at once a preliminary narrative to be compared with mine and let fair-minded people ponder over the matter while the final records by which my case may eventually be proven are being prepared.

"I know Peary the explorer. As such he is a hero in Arctic annals and deserves the credit of a long and hard record. To Peary the explorer I am still willing to tip my hat, but Peary's unfounded accusations have disclosed another side to his character which will never be forgotten.

"When Peary wired that he had nailed the stars and stripes to the pole I immediately sent congratulations. I then believed as I do now that his work over a new route far east of my line of travel was a new conquest of great importance and, of course, that his observations at the pole would supplement my work with valuable data. There is room enough and honor enough for two American flags at the pole."

ARRIVES TUESDAY.

The Oscar II will not arrive at New York until Tuesday morning. This is at the urgent request of the reception committee which is to meet Dr. Cook. The steamer could have reached Sandy Hook Monday afternoon, but a message from the reception committee asking that the arrival be delayed owing to the fact that it was impossible to change the committee's arrangements was received this evening by wireless, and the captain consented to comply with the

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES GOVERNOR JOHN A. JOHNSON

Taft's Message.

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.—Before leaving tonight for Des Moines, President Taft sent the following letter to Governor Johnson:

"My Dear Governor Johnson: I am very much delighted to hear of your improvement today, and I earnestly hope that your recovery will be rapid. As I leave the state I thank you again for the cordial welcome of yourself and the people of Minnesota.

"Very sincerely yours, "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Chances Even.

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 19.—Governor Johnson's condition, which promised improvement early today, remains practically the same, and tonight he was in a critical condition, with the chances very even for his ultimate recovery.

Governor Johnson started the day well, being practically free from pain and resting easily. According to his physicians, the governor had a good

request. The Oscar II is therefore under decreased speed.

New Light.

Sydney, C. B., Sept. 19.—New light was thrown on the controversy over the discovery of the north pole today on the arrival of the steamer Tyrlian from Battle Harbor, where the correspondents learned from two members of Commander Peary's expedition that Dr. Frederick A. Cook had met them at Etah and had mentioned nothing of discovering the pole.

When Harry Whitney, George Norton and Larned went to Etah on the Erik to bring provisions for Commander Peary both Norton and Larned turned back and Whitney obtained permission from Commander Peary to remain at the Etah station. Commander Peary stationed John Murphy, boatswain of the Roosevelt and William Pritchard, assistant cook of the Roosevelt at Etah to guard the stores.

An Argument.

Murphy, telling of his experience at Etah, said:

"Commander Peary told me to go ashore at Etah to guard the stores which I saw taken from the Roosevelt and the Erik. Pritchard was with me. Some time last spring a white man came into camp and Mr. Whitney told me that it was Dr. Cook. He did not stay long. Cook looked tired and worn out and said he was hungry. I had an argument with him, as he claimed that some of the stores we were guarding belonged to him. He only had two Eskimos with him and, as all his dogs were dead, the doctor had to pull his own sledges."

Pritchard said these Eskimos told him they had been "way, way north."

"None of the Peary party at Battle Harbor would discuss what had been learned from Harry Whitney, as Commander Peary had given orders that the Cook controversy must not be mentioned. It was commonly reported at Battle Harbor, however, that Peary had some differences with Whitney, who decided that instead of returning to Sydney on the Roosevelt he would do some shooting in Greenland.

"Friends of Dr. Cook here pointed out that when Commander Peary on his return from the pole sent for Professor McMillan, who had gone to establish a base of supplies at Cape Morris Jessup, he did not mention in his letter to the professor anything of his discovery of the pole. The message which was made public by Professor McMillan at Battle Harbor, read:

"S. S. Roosevelt, April 23, 1909.—My dear McMillan: Arrived on board yesterday. Northern trip was entirely satisfactory. There is no need of Greenland depot. Captain came on board the 14th. Concentrate all your energies on tidal observations and line soundings north from Cape Jessup. Use intended supplies for me for this purpose.

(Signed) "COMMANDER PEARY."

Commander Peary's adherents assert that the words "northern trip" entirely satisfactory indicate clearly that the expedition had accomplished its purpose.

Professor McMillan said at Battle Harbor that he had seen Harry Whitney at Etah and that Whitney did not tell anyone of Dr. Cook's discovery of the pole. It was at Battle Harbor

(Continued on Page Three.)

Resting Better.

The governor is resting better. He slept 39 or 35 minutes since 8 o'clock, which left him considerably refreshed. Pulse, 102; temperature, 100.

"Dr. Mayo looked at the wound and dressed it and was well pleased with its condition. Dr. Mayo expressed an opinion that the governor would pass a very easy night. His pain has decreased. He can change position without assistance."

CONDEMN RATES.

Boston, Sept. 19.—The Boston Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted resolutions condemning the proposed Spokane freight rates. It was voted to send delegates to the hearing at Spokane September 28. The chamber also will file at once a petition of intervention at Washington.

BREAKS RECORD.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 19.—At the western Michigan state fair yesterday Ralph DePalma of New York broke the world's automobile record for 25 miles. His time was 22:59 2/5. The previous record was 25:35, held by DePalma.

PROSPERITY'S BACKBONE



FIRE IN LITTLE CITY DOES HEAVY DAMAGE

CONFLAGRATION AT BEACH RESULTS IN LOSS OF HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Special to The Daily Missoulian.

Glendive, Sept. 19.—Last night's fire at Beach, which threatened for a time to wipe the place out of existence, resulted in a loss of about \$100,000 before the flame were almost miraculously extinguished. Probably 50 per cent of the loss is covered by insurance. A concrete building standing in the pathway of the conflagration was all that saved the town. Upon this the people concentrated their efforts, and, aided by a change in the wind, which blew a gale at the start, they were able to confine the fire to a comparatively limited area. The fire started in the Model clothing and shoe store, owned by a merchant of Fargo. A boy was lighting the gasoline lights and had turned on the pressure from the supply tank, when the valve broke, and filled the room with gas. An explosion resulted and the fire was soon under full headway.

All Respond.

Practically every able-bodied person in the community responded to the alarm. A hose was attached to the Northern Pacific water tank, but the supply had been drained by exceptional use of late due to heavy traffic. Then the pumps were started and the supply kept ahead of the demand. The fire department of the town of Wibaux, Mont., responded with a gasoline engine, and this aided materially in fighting the fire. Bucket brigades were also formed, and soon some 700 or 800 people were hard at work, trying to save the town from destruction. The flames speedily destroyed the clothing store, together with the Lovell brothers hardware establishment, Jack Frost's saloon and pool hall and the Lee drug store. Then Kellogg's new concrete building interposed in the way of the flames, and it was soon seen that with the aid of this barrier the fire could be checked.

Efforts Concentrated.

Accordingly all efforts were concentrated at this point and success was achieved after a couple of hours of hard work. The most concerned can hardly understand how Beach was saved from complete destruction. It seems almost a miracle as other buildings that those named were badly scorched, and the windows of the Farmers & Merchants' bank were all broken. The merchants moved their stuff into the streets, and, in spite of careful watch kept, in the excitement several hundred dollars' worth of stuff was stolen. No arrests were made. There were narrow escapes from injury but only two people were badly burned. The boy whose unsuccessful efforts at lighting the lamp which started the fire was badly burned, and Jack Frost's hands were injured by the flames. All the buildings destroyed were practically new; in fact Beach has almost all been built within the past three years. Some of the places threatened, which, if burned, would have entailed immense additional losses, were the plants of the Goodrich Cell Lumber company and the big grain elevators.

FIRE IN HOSPITAL CAUSES ONE DEATH

Redding, Cal., Sept. 19.—Mrs. J. E. Harding, a nurse, was burned to death and Miss Constance Rainsberry, the matron, was seriously injured in a fire that destroyed the St. Caroline hospital here at 3 o'clock this morning. Seven patients were rescued by the matron and her assistant, Miss Bertha Lampkin.

Although Mrs. Harding was one of the first awakened that she might assist in the work of rescue, she never emerged from her room. Miss Rainsberry, who in an effort to find Mrs. Harding returned to the building after the last patient had been carried out, was compelled to jump from a second-story window. She was seriously burned about the hands and feet.

STREET CAR STRIKE BRINGS RIOT

INTERURBAN COACH IS DERAILED —BUSINESS MEN WILL PRESERVE ORDER.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 19.—The first show of violence in the street car strike came at Council Bluffs this afternoon when a car on the interurban line was derailed and its windows were smashed. Conductor Dowd little resisted his assailants and was injured with a brick. Five strikers were arrested, charged with riotous conduct.

Fifty-four men were brought to the city from Chicago and it is understood that 400 more are expected to arrive tomorrow. During the afternoon 350 strikers paraded through the principal streets. Union leaders claim 200 other men are out.

A crowd of 2,000, including many women, gathered and jeered the car crews. The trolleys were pulled off and the ropes cut so that the conductors were compelled to climb on top of the cars to replace the trolleys. One loose trolley pole caught the trolley wire and broke it, allowing the ends carrying a heavy current to drop. Fortunately the crowd saw the danger and quickly scattered, so that none was touched by the live wire. The crowd was dispersed by the police.

After the rioting at Council Bluffs all cars in that city were taken off and in Omaha service was discontinued at 2 o'clock.

The Business Men's association met and took steps to assist in maintaining order during the strike, and particularly to offer such assistance as might be necessary to preserve order during the visit to Omaha tomorrow of President Taft. The members pledged themselves to accept service if necessary as deputies.

The meeting adopted a resolution endorsing the action of the street railway officials in refusing to enter into a contract with the employees. The association members also agreed among themselves to assist in the work of apprehending lawbreakers by acting as informers and witnesses.

STATESMEN FINISH INSPECTION TOUR

UNITED STATES CONGRESSMEN CONCLUDE TRIP THROUGH HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Honolulu, Sept. 19.—The party of United States congressmen that has been touring the Hawaiian islands left for the Pacific mail liner Mongolia for San Francisco at 10 o'clock this morning. During their stay they made a thorough inspection of the needs of the archipelago, visiting the islands of Hawaii and Maui, and the volcanic island of Kaai. They inspected the Hilo breakwater, the Pearl harbor naval site, as well as many sugar plantations.

Receive Ovation.

The congressmen were given an ovation as they boarded the ship for home this morning, thousands of Americans and natives lining the wharf to see the visitors depart.

At a farewell reception given the congressmen last Thursday night Territorial Delegate Kalamianole and 2,500 guests were present. Former Queen Liliuokalani was in the receiving line as was also the consuls of various foreign countries, federal and local officials and army and navy officers. The Hawaiian royal jewels were on exhibition and excited much interest among the Americans. The congressmen were profuse in their expression of the unique reception and the warmth of their welcome by the people of the islands. The congressmen in their tour of the islands have been much impressed by the work of the public schools, which, they say, are molding the mixed population into a homogenous citizenship.

What is Needed.

Congressman Albert F. Dawson, in an interview given out here, says that the greatest need of the islands is improved transportation facilities with the mainland of the United States, better roads, more railroads and a safe harbor in each island of the group. He added that he was amazed at the housing conditions among the laborers on some of the sugar plantations and said that no laborer living in such conditions could be contented.

Senator Dillingham of Vermont, who with William B. Wheeler, assistant secretary of commerce and labor, has been investigating immigration conditions here, also returned to the mainland today on the steamer Mongolia.

AUTO CROSSES COUNTRY IN EXACTLY ONE MONTH

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The Mitchell "Ranger," bearing a message from Major General Leonard Wood of the department of the east to Major General John F. Weston, commanding the department of California, arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, almost exactly a month to the minute since its departure from Governor's Island, New York. The car was escorted from Stockton to this city by 40 automobiles.

TAFT AND JAPANESE ENVOYS HOBNOB AT LAFAYETTE CLUB

Members of Nipponese Commission and President Exchange Compliments

FRIENDLY FEELING BETWEEN NATIONS EMPHASIZED

Tone of Addresses Is Markedly Cordial and Baron Shibusawa Takes Advantage of Occasion to Tell of Purpose of Trip to This Country—Cities Prepare for Distinguished Visitor.

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.—President Taft today met the 50 members of the Japanese commercial mission to the United States. He made them a hearty welcome, assured them of the lasting friendship of the American people, praised their qualities of industry and patriotism and in conclusion drank a toast to the emperor of Japan as "the warm and sincere friend of America."

The meeting was at a luncheon at the Lafayette club on the shores of Lake Minnetonka, tendered by the Commercial club of Minneapolis. President Taft scouted the idea that there had ever been the slightest danger of trouble between Japan and America. He paid his compliments to the military valor of Japan when the country was "fighting in defense of her rights and the maintenance of her prestige on the field of battle."

"But," he declared, "Japan today is fighting for victories of peace and we all hope she will succeed. We are not going to yield ourselves in that contest, however, if we can help it."

President Taft's address, which was filled with the warmest admiration for the Japanese emperor and people, followed a speech by Baron Shibusawa, a prominent banker of Tokio, and chairman of the visiting commission. Speaking in his native tongue, he referred to President Taft as one of the foremost men of the age and a warm and true friend of Japan.

Many Banzais.

The baron proposed the health of the president and led his fellow countrymen in three resounding "banzais." Mr. Taft proposed the health of the emperor with a "banzai" which was caught and re-echoed by the American guests.

Preceding the luncheon the president was introduced to each member of the commission. His hearty words of greeting, his quick recollection of having met many of the visitors during his several visits to Japan, and of little incidents in which they had had a part, seemed completely to captivate them and each man appeared reluctant to release the president's hand or curtail the informal exchange of compliments.

Mr. Taft also received the ladies of the party, declaring to Baroness Shibusawa that America wanted to see more of the ladies of Japan and to encourage their coming to this country with the men.

A "Frat" Brother.

Baron Kanda, a graduate of Amherst, greeted the president as a fellow member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

"Well, well," said the president, "we will shake hands again, but we'll just conceal our grip."

To Mr. Die of Osaka, the president declared he was going to Japan some day just to see Osaka.

To Dr. T. Kumagai, physician of the imperial university at Tokio, President Taft said:

"We have a profound admiration for the physicians of Japan. They taught us the way to stamp out the plague. In Manila they taught us to label the rats and by driving them to their holes to wipe out the source of infection. We owe them a lasting debt of gratitude."

When Mr. Iawamat, a broker of the Osaka stock exchange, was introduced the president expressed his great interest in the Japanese market methods and laughingly remarked:

"I suppose you have bulls and bears?"

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the broker.

"And the lambs, too?"

The broker bowed low and passed on.

Kojiro Matsukata, president of the Kobe Chamber of Commerce and a shipbuilder, was only one of what the president remarked as being a "gratifying sprinkling of Yale men all along the line." He received most cordial welcome, the president having met him and his father, one of the elder statesmen of Japan, in their native country.

"I bring from my father his humble,

but sincere good wishes," said Mr. Matsukata, who later in response to a question from the president said he graduated from Yale in '88.

"You ought to know Heffelfinger!" said Mr. Taft.

"Oh, yes, I remember him; he played such football."

"Come here, Hof," called the president, and the big Yale guard, towering above the throng on the club's house porch, came forward warmly to greet his old classmate.

With Mr. Otani, president of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, President Taft exchanged many pleasant recollections of former associations in Japan.

"I Remember You."

"Mrs. Taft and I remember Yokohama especially well," declared the president, "and we still value most highly the silver service presented us by the chamber of commerce there and which we continue now to use at the White House. Whenever Mrs. Taft serves tea, that silver makes her the envy of all of the matrons that come to the White House."

Baron Shibusawa, in his address, said: "This is one of the proudest moments of my life. It has just been our good fortune to be introduced to your president and he has been so kind and so gracious that we all individually feel honored and thank him from the bottom of our hearts."

Honored by Ruler.

"On the eve of our departure on the present mission, the emperor honored us in a way quite unique in our history. He graciously invited us to a banquet at one of his palaces, an honor never before given to any private individuals, however distinguished, going abroad without any official capacity. On that memorable occasion the emperor was pleased to express to us, through the minister of his household, his high approval of our visit to America and gave us to understand that the success of our mission was a matter of deep concern to him. Scarcely less deep was the interest manifested in our trip by the people at large. From the ministers of state down to the very man in the street, the whole nation united in giving us a sendoff such as is given only to men going to the front in defense of home and country. From this you can easily infer how strong and universal is the enthusiasm excited in Japan by our present visit to your country."

"This is only another manifestation of that peculiarly deep sentiment of citizenship and good will which the people of Japan have always felt and actually feel toward the people of this enlightened republic."

"May the strong friendship that now so happily binds together the two nations grow still stronger as years roll on, and may their friendship be forever based on mutual respect and common regard for justice and peace and for the good of humanity at large."

Welcome to Our City.

The president said: "I say only what is in the heart of every one who hears me that we are all delighted to welcome this influential, highly intelligent and most charming company of our Japanese friends. They have in this company of 50 business men of acute intellects men of far-seeing commercial experience."

Ready at Denver.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 19.—Plans perfected for the entertainment of President Taft during his Denver visit have been arranged with a view to permitting the largest possible number of citizens meeting and hearing him on his arrival Tuesday at 2 p. m. and his departure for Colorado Springs and Pueblo at 12:30 p. m. Wednesday.

On arrival a parade will march through the streets to the home of Senator Charles J. Hughes, Jr. At 4 o'clock a public reception will be held at the state capitol, continuing until 6 p. m. From 6 to 9 o'clock Mr. Taft will be the guest of honor at a dinner. From thence he will go to

(Continued on Page Three.)

SENSATIONALISM DEBAUCHES SCIENCE, SAYS WILBUR WRIGHT

New York, Sept. 19.—Wilbur Wright arrived here today from Dayton and inspected the field at Governor's Island from which he and Glenn H. Curtiss expect to attempt a series of flights over the skyscrapers of Manhattan in the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

"The machine I shall use here," he said, "is a composite creation made of parts of five of its predecessors. In the last six years we have not advanced much in the art of flying, and the biplane we used in our first experiments made some records that few

machines now winning fame abroad could hope to equal."

Mr. Wright declined to say whether he would attempt to fly to Albany.

"The public demand for new sensations is debauching the science of aviation," he said. "Too many men are being led astray by a desire for notoriety. What we want is not so much longer flights, but more instructive flights. Any attempt on my part to fly to Albany will depend on conditions—the weather, how the engine is running and my judgment."