

WACK QUITS AS ATTORNEY FOR COOK

NEW YORK LAWYER WHO SERVED ARCTIC EXPLORER BELIEVES HIM ABROAD.

LETTERS NOT ANSWERED

Agreement on Only One Point, Says Counsel, and That Is That Cook Sent His Records to Copenhagen—Asked by Missing Man's Wife to Discontinue All Expense—Loose Talks.

New York, Dec. 9.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook's personal lawyer, Henry Welling Wack, has severed relations with his client. Mr. Wack refused tonight to confirm or deny his withdrawal, but it can be affirmed on competent authority that, after a consultation with his partner, Mr. Wack wrote Dr. Cook so long ago as November 20 that he must beg him to seek legal advice elsewhere.

"I have not the remotest idea," said Mr. Wack tonight, "where Dr. Cook is keeping himself, or why he persists in seclusion when his presence is vital to his own interests and his friends. I read that he is in Brooklyn, in a sanitarium in Maine, in a Philadelphia asylum, but personally I incline to the belief that he is abroad. One thing, however, is certain—there is agreement tonight for the first time among those who have always believed that Dr. Cook discovered the north pole, those who have never believed and those who have waited to be informed on disinterested authority. Partisans and skeptics alike now concede facts which admit of no arguments, namely: Dr. Cook has sent his records to the University of Copenhagen for the inspection of a commission.

"Two men—one a broker who says he acted as a go-between, and one a skilled navigator—have sworn that they supplied the doctor with a complete set of fabricated observations, covering his trip northward, step by step, to the pole in agreement with his narrative as originally published. These sworn statements carry within themselves their own proof or disproof.

Question of Proof.
"That is to say, if the papers now in the hands of the University of Copenhagen contain any considerable portion of the original observations which Captain August Loosé says he worked out 'by the reverse route,' no further north than the Gramatan inn in Brooklyn, N. Y., the deduction is that Dr. Cook felt no confidence in the adequacy of his own proofs. If, on the contrary, the Copenhagen records show that Dr. Cook made no evident use of the calculations Captain Loosé says he supplied, it will be fair to assume that he accepted them only as checks on his own data. The inquiry will then revert to its first status: Are the original observations of Dr. Cook sufficient?"

Asked flatly if he had or had not withdrawn from Dr. Cook's affairs, Mr. Wack said:

"This is not the time for an announcement. It might be thought I had deserted Dr. Cook in his need. It may be delicious in a sanitarium or on the ocean unable to defend himself."

A close friend of Mr. Wack's reiterated, however, that Mr. Wack had long ago decided to close dealings with a client who did not keep his counsel informed of his intentions or movements. To this phase of the situation, Mr. Wack made this contribution:

"Dr. Cook has disappeared of his own volition and not by the sanction of his friends. I last heard from him by telephone on Tuesday, November 22. I had seen him personally two days before. Last night Dr. Cook's friend, Charles Wake, confessed to me that he had not the faintest idea where the doctor now is and that he had not heard from him since Tuesday, November 22.

Letters Unanswered.
"My recent letters to the doctor have remained unanswered, although they demanded a reply from any man solicitous for his own affairs."

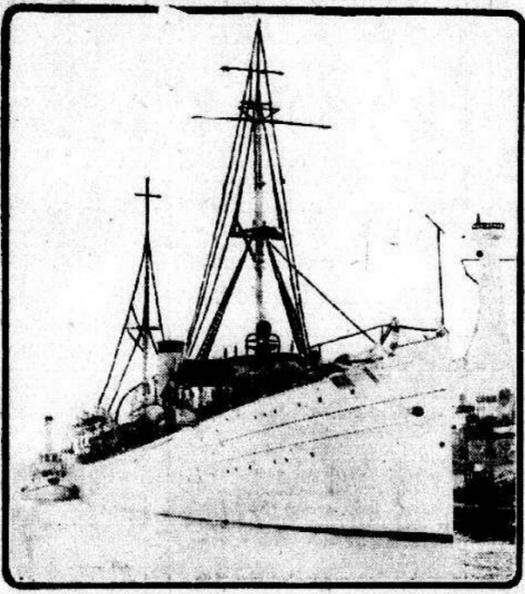
Mr. Wack received a letter from Mrs. Cook on December 6, dated December 4 and posted December 5 in Brooklyn, asking him to discontinue.

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NON-UNION MEN SENT AWAY FROM QUARRIES

Bedford, Ind., Dec. 9.—The danger of losing the striking General Union mine cutters in the great quarries here was eliminated today, when the mill owners sent back to Chicago the imported non-union workmen and the detectives who guarded them. Many of the stone mills are in full operation by means of a rival organization.

WARSHIP PRAIRIE STILL GROUNDDED



The Prairie, which grounded in the Delaware river, on her way to Central America.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.—Wild scenes followed the grounding of the warship Prairie in the Delaware river. Officers and 200 marines had been ordered to Central America, when the ship struck in the mud. So heavy was the displacement of the men as they struggled to free the ship that influence was followed at Washington to have them taken to Nicaragua on the transport Dixie. The boat is resting in a bed of mud and there has been no injury to her hull. The boat was laden with great quantities of coal and provisions.

REALISM TO MARK REPORT OF FRAUD MURDER TRIAL SMOTHERED

MOVING PICTURE OF ITO MURDER TO BE USED IN CASE AGAINST KOREANS.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 9.—A moving picture of the assassination of Prince Ito at Harbin is to be used in the trial of the Korean assassin, according to advices brought by the steamer Kaga Maru today. A Russian photographer had prepared to make moving pictures of the meeting of Prince Ito and Minister Kokovoff and caught the assassination scene upon his film. Japanese officials obtained a film 200 feet long, showing every detail of the tragedy and this will be exhibited in court at the trial of the assassin.

Chinese newspapers fear that the death of Prince Ito will result in a change of policy by Japan toward China, owing to the military party being brought to power with the passing of Ito. The Peking Times says that while Ito refrained from making any statement today in his personal ambitions, his successors are likely to be aggressive and China may suffer in consequence.

GREAT ESTATE TO BE FOUGHT FOR

HEIRS OF ALEXANDER DUNSMUIR PREPARING FOR LEGAL BATTLE FOR \$15,000,000

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 9.—With the reply filed today in the case of Dunsmuir versus Dunsmuir arrangements are now being made for the trial, which will involve a fight between the heirs of the late Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir and the retiring lieutenant governor, James Dunsmuir, for the recovery of an estate valued at between \$15,000,000 and \$18,000,000. The heirs are the other members of the family of the late Mrs. Dunsmuir, who are suing their brother, alleging that he and the late Alexander Dunsmuir, his brother, obtained the Dunsmuir estate from the mother by false representation, having prevailed upon her to sell them the estate, including the Vancouver Island coal mines, the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, land, steamers, etc., for \$100,000, when its value was, they assert, \$15,000,000. When Alexander Dunsmuir died he willed his interest to James Dunsmuir. A suit was brought by the actress, Edna Wallace Hopper, stepdaughter of Alexander Dunsmuir, to break up the will without result.

ALL CITIES EXPECTED TO INSPECT MILK SUPPLY

Washington, Dec. 9.—In speaking of the federal inspection of dairy herds which the department of agriculture has started in the District of Columbia with the purpose of doing away, as far as possible with tubercular infected milk. Secretary Wilson says: "It is believed the condition discovered in the city of Washington exists in many other cities in the United States and it is the intention of the department of agriculture to make Washington an example for all other cities to follow."

PRESIDENT IS DENOUNCED IN MEXICO

CENTRAL AMERICANS HOLD A MEETING AND PASS RESOLUTIONS AGAINST U. S.

KNOX ALSO INCLUDED

Fifty Citizens of Various Republics Declare Cannon and Groce Execution Was Used as Pretext to Send Troops to Nicaragua, Menacing Whole of America.

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—Fifty members of the various colonies of the Central American republics met here tonight at a private residence and at a late hour adopted resolutions denouncing President Taft, Secretary Knox and the action of the United States toward Nicaragua.

Before the adoption of the resolutions a number of speakers excitedly denounced the Americans. Some present were adherents of Zelaya while others favored other men for president of Nicaragua. A regular organization was formed. The resolutions stated that in effect "Secretary Knox violated the first principle of international rights in his note to Charge d'Affaires Rodriguez," and that later Mr. Taft in his message to congress did the same.

The resolutions declare further that the government of the United States, taking as a pretext the shooting of two Americans, has menaced Nicaragua by sending troops to that country and adds:

"The intervention of the United States of America in Nicaragua, for the above cause attacked not only the country against which they were proceeding, but menaced the whole of America, since by this means a precedent was being established whereby no country on this continent would have the right to punish any North American criminal unless it was prepared to have the United States deal summarily with it on the ground that American interests had been attacked."

UNITED STATES IS SECOND

GERMANY LEADS US IN NAVAL POWER ON ACCOUNT OF HER TORPEDO DESTROYERS.

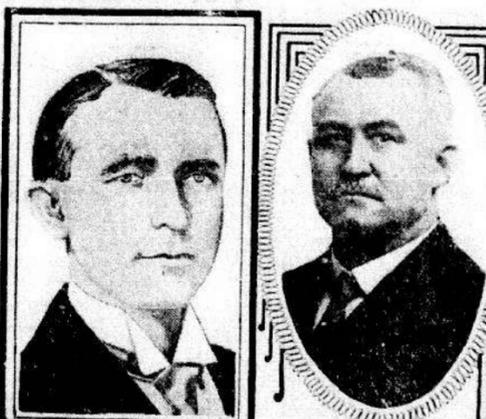
Washington, Dec. 9.—The navy year book for 1909 compiled by Pittman Pulsifer, clerk of the senate committee on naval affairs, shows the race for second place among the navies of the world to be close between the United States and Germany. Of fighting ships (battleships and armored cruisers) built and provided for, this country has 45 and Germany 46, but the aggregate tonnage for the United States is 625,241 as against 654,334 for Germany. Germany, however, has a larger number of small vessels than this country and her total tonnage is 826,692 as against 785,687 for Britain is shown the superiority in respect to all vessels is due largely to her torpedo destroyers, where she has 97 as against our 36. Germany also outnumbers us in the matter of large guns, the number being 208 as against 180.

Of fighting vessels the American fleet has 73,000 tons in excess of that of Germany. Great Britain is shown to possess 164 fighting ships with a total tonnage of 1,480,886. France has 46 fighting vessels, but her tonnage is more than a hundred thousand tons less than either the United States or Germany. The book shows a total appropriation of \$1,416,138,418 for the construction of the new navy since it began in 1882. The largest appropriation ever recorded was made last year—\$126,985,199. The largest appropriation prior to the Spanish war was \$21,541,645 in 1891.

AMERICAN PRISONER BACK FROM MEXICO

Los Angeles, Dec. 9.—After serving two and a half years in a Mexican prison, Antonio Feliz returned to Los Angeles today. Feliz was employed as a special officer by Sheriff Hammel of Los Angeles county, then chief of police, to bring across the Mexican line Juan Pueblo, who murdered a Mexican in Santa Monica in 1904. He succeeded in delivering his man to Hammel but was himself captured by the Mexicans and was condemned to be shot for abduction. Through the efforts of Sheriff Hammel and others this sentence was commuted to a fine of \$500 and a term of four and a half years in prison. He was released on parole October 18, Pueblo, whom Feliz abducted from the gulf coast for importation of Chinese.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE CHANGES BUT LITTLE



At left, W. G. Lee, president Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; at right Governor Adolph Eberhart of Minnesota; at bottom, L. W. Hill, president of the Great Northern.

St. Paul, Dec. 9.—There was little apparent change in the situation of the switchmen's strike here today. Interest now centers in Cincinnati, where President Frank T. Hawley of the switchmen's union and President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor will confer tomorrow relative to the situation in the northwest.

A company supplying coal to the school board today announced that it would be unable to deliver coal to the schools tomorrow according to agreement and the manager of the company stated that there was imminent danger of a coal famine in the city. This was denied by other companies.

Reports from Billings, Mont., stated that six strike-breakers arrived there today and that the situation is improved. Strike-breakers are reported also as having arrived at Brainerd and Staples, Minn., and at Livingston, Mont. It was asserted at strike headquarters that strikers still control the situation.

D. A. Harshbarger, third vice president of the switchmen's union, who is in charge of the strike in the absence of President Hawley, said tonight, that before strike leaders allow the switchmen's union to be beaten in the northwest, the switchmen on all railroads west of Buffalo will be called out. Mr. Harshbarger said that letters received from practically every point covered by the union show that the switchmen generally are keen for a strike.

TWO DISTRESSED GERMAN VIEWS OF MESSAGE

ONE KILLS WIFE'S ALLEGED PARAMOUR, THE OTHER SHOOTS HIS WIFE'S FRIEND.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 9.—As a result of two domestic tragedies today, Dr. Eugene G. Woods, a physician, and Fred Schneck and Gabriel Jacobs and Mrs. J. A. Jones are dying from bullet wounds. In each case it was murder, or attempted murder, followed by suicide and one victim and one assailant died instantly.

Dr. Woods was stepping into his automobile tonight when Gabriel Jacobs, husband of the woman named by the doctors' wife in her suit for divorce, fired a few days ago, crossed the street in front of the machine and shot the physician through the heart. Jacobs dashed around a corner, raised his weapon and sent a bullet into his own head. He was removed to a hospital, but cannot recover.

Upon returning to his rooming house tonight Fred Schneck opened fire with two revolvers upon Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jones. Mrs. Jones probably was fatally wounded, but her husband escaped unharmed. Schneck then shot the top off his own head. Schneck seemed to be laboring under the impression that Mrs. Jones was responsible for his wife leaving him.

EGANS SAIL FOR HOME.

Copenhagen, Dec. 9.—United States minister and Miss Egan sailed for New York today. Mr. Egan is to have a vacation of three months.

TO HOLD CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Washington, Dec. 9.—Industrial education, which formed a lively topic at the Toronto convention of the American Federation of Labor, is to be taken up with the national department of commerce and labor, it was announced today.

As a result of the deliberations at Toronto a committee was appointed, consisting of President Gompers, Vice Presidents John Mitchell and James O'Connell and Secretary Frank Morris, to confer with Secretary Nagel and Commissioner Neill with a view to having the labor bureau make a thorough investigation into the various phases of the whole subject of industrial education.

GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL RIVERS

SECRETARY NAGEL SAYS STATES NOR INDIVIDUALS SHOULD UNDERTAKE WORK.

COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT

River and Marine Improvements Discussed by Many Speakers at Rivers and Harbors Congress—Commissioner Smith Suggests Communities Benefited Should Furnish Terminals.

Washington, Dec. 8.—More than a dozen delegates to the convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress telling what they thought about the question of improving the waterways of the United States and methods that should be pursued in bringing about the end desired by all, characterized the meeting of that organization today.

One of the strongest pleas for national improvement of the waterways was made by Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, who declared that the nature of the interstate navigation made the national government responsible for providing suitable water courses for commerce. Neither private enterprise nor state appropriations could be permitted to improve these highways of the nation, he said, so if they were to be looked after at all, the general government must do it. Without making a distinct reference to the issuance of bonds for the work, he suggested that whatever was to be done should be accomplished in a way to insure the prompt completion of a comprehensive project.

Representative Moore's Address.

Representative J. Hampton Moore, president of the Atlantic Deep Waterways convention, aroused an unusual degree of enthusiasm. He showed how the east had been outstripped by the middle and far west in transportation facilities, which in the car shortage of 1908 and 1907, caused the people of the east to avail themselves of the need of the inland passage along the Atlantic coast as a means of placing industries there more nearly upon an equality with those of the middle west and of the Pacific coast.

One of the most interesting speakers of the day was Senator Burton of Ohio, who, without taking issue with those who advocated a bond issue, reminded them that he had a couple of "don'ts" for them to remember. He admonished them not to allow any sectionalism to enter into their efforts for waterway improvement and cautioned them against abusing the rivers and harbors committee.

J. A. Cullinane, chairman of the New York canal commission, indicated his dissatisfaction with what the national government had done for water improvement by showing that while congress had appropriated \$40,000,000 for such work in New York the state itself had appropriated \$20,000,000 for that purpose.

Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, suggested to the delegates the wisdom of providing in any committee to be benefited by waterway improvements should furnish suitable terminals.

M'DERMOTT REAPPOINTED.

Helena, Dec. 9.—(Special.)—Governor Norris today appointed J. B. McDermott, the present coal mine inspector, to succeed himself, the term being four years. The board of examiners reported that during his term McDermott had given satisfaction to mine owners and miners, and the best interests of the coal mining industry would be subserved by his reappointment.

TO SEEK EQUAL RATES.

Grand Junction, Col., Dec. 9.—All large producing mines in the Grand River valley will participate in a suit to compel the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to grant coal companies the same ton rate to Salt Lake City that the Rio Grande gives the Shinnyside mines in Utah, according to a statement made today by George Smith of the P. V. mine.

COTS INSIDE FENCE FOR STRIKEBREAKERS

Bridgeport, Miss., Dec. 9.—One thousand cots were placed inside the tin mills stockade tonight by guards in the employ of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company, where a strike has been in force for weeks and rioting has been breaking out for the last 10 days. It is predicted that instead of dismantling the plant, it is the purpose of the company to make a final attempt to operate the mills with imported non-union labor. Provisions sufficient to feed a small army were hauled into the stockade. It is unofficially known that the idea of dismantling the Acton Standard plant has been abandoned.

Cherry, Ill., Dec. 9.—Inquiry by the coroner's jury into the cause of the St. Paul mine disaster, in which 390 men were killed, came to an abrupt close today without a verdict being reached. The jury announced it would not consider returning a verdict until Alexander Rosenjack and Robert Deane, missing witnesses, either had been found or county officials showed evidences of a genuine desire to find them. It was agreed to adjourn until December 20 to give the officials an opportunity to search for the witnesses.

Immediately preceding the adjournment John Hand, a miner from Spring Valley, who was among the first rescuing party to enter the mine while the fire was raging, the day following the disaster, testified that he heard signals for assistance from entrapped men.

GREAT FALLS MAN SUICIDES.

Great Falls, Dec. 9.—Hewitt Clinman, 24 years of age, son of Postmaster Clinman of Belt, committed suicide on the outskirts of the city today by shooting himself. He was naturally of a melancholy temperament and despondency is supposed to explain his act.