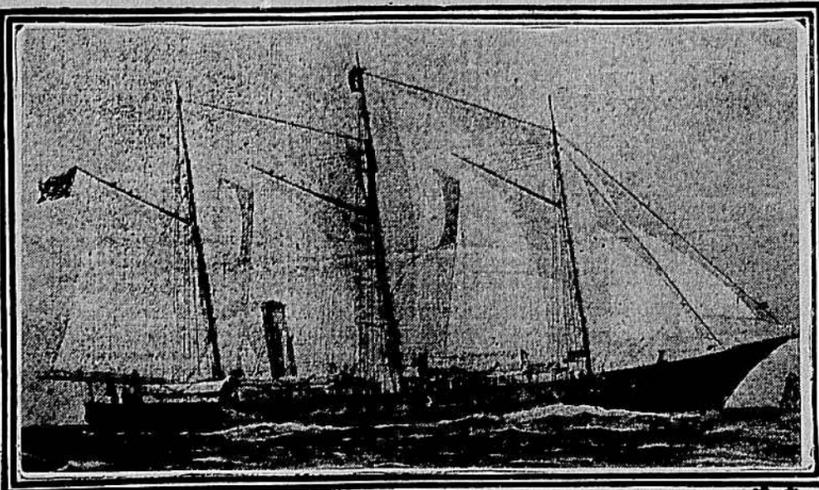


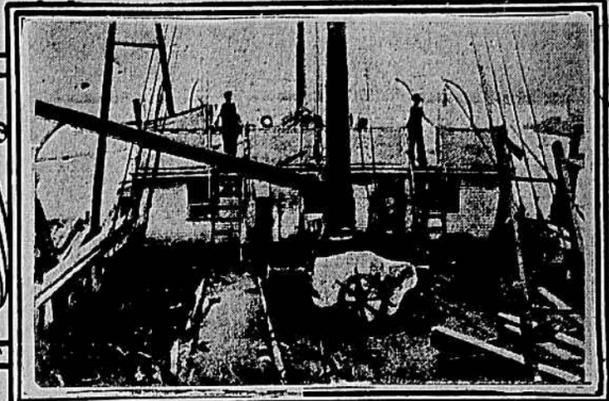
PEARY TELLS WORLD HE HAS FOUND NORTH POLE; NO TRACE TO SHOW THAT DR. COOK PRECEDED HIM



CREW OF PEARY'S SHIP.



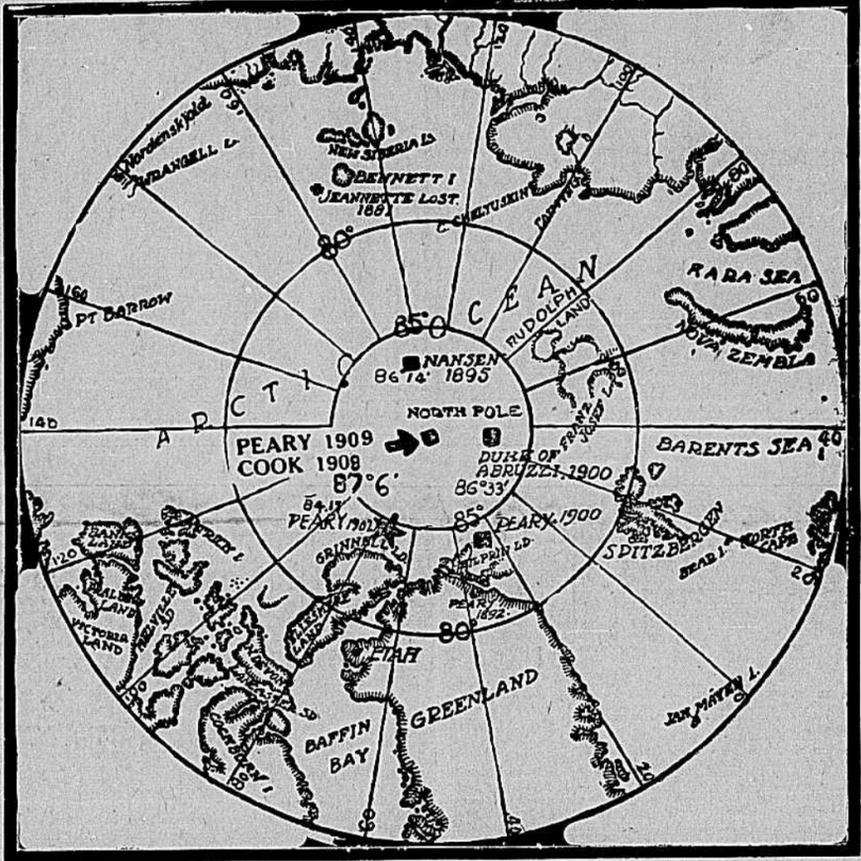
THE ROOSEVELT, IN WHICH PEARY MADE HIS SUCCESSFUL DASH FOR THE POLE.



THE LIVING QUARTERS OF PEARY AND HIS OFFICERS ON THE ROOSEVELT.



COMMANDER ROBERT E. PEARY.



MAP SHOWING POINTS REACHED BY PEARY, COOK AND OTHER ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

Out of Arctic Darkness Comes Thrilling Story of Explorer's Triumph

Frozen North Finally Conquered, and Most Remarkable Coincidence of Ages Revealed. Scientific World Stunned by Announcement so Closely on Heels of Brooklyn Man's Reported Achievement.

Peary Announces His Success

NEW YORK, September 6.—The following dispatch was received here to-day from Commander Peary, U. S. N.:
"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F., September 6.
"To the Associated Press, New York:
"Stars and Stripes nailed to North Pole.
(Signed) "PEARY."

SOUTH HARPSWELL, ME., September 6.—Commander Robert E. Peary announced his success in discovering the North Pole to his wife, who is summering at Eagle Island here, as follows:
"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, September 6, 1909.
"Mrs. R. E. Peary, South Harpswell, Me.:
"Have made good at last. I have the old pole. Am well. Love. Will wire again from Chateau.
(Signed) "BERT."

In replying Mrs. Peary sent the following dispatch:
"South Harpswell, Me., September 6, 1909.
"Commander R. E. Peary, Steamer Roosevelt, Chateau Bay:
"All well. Best love. God bless you. Hurry home.
(Signed) "JO."

NEW YORK, September 6.—Commander Peary announces April 6 as the date of his reaching the North Pole in a dispatch to the New York Times reading as follows:
"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F., September 6.
"To the New York Times, New York:
"I have the pole April 6. Expect arrive Chateau Bay September 7.
(Signed) "PEARY."

The date Peary refers to is April of the present year, although not stated in the dispatch, as his expedition to the pole did not leave until July, 1908.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 6.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who announced to-day that he had discovered the North Pole on April 6 of the present year, found no trace of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, who reported to the world five days ago that he had made the same discovery in April of the preceding year. This news reached here to-night through Captain Robert Bartlett, of the Roosevelt, Peary's ship, en route to Chateau Bay, Labrador. Captain Bartlett telegraphed to relatives here that Peary had found nothing to indicate that Dr. Cook had reached the pole. While Peary does not expressly repudiate Dr. Cook's contention in so many words, his statement may have an important bearing upon determining the extent of Cook's explorations. The Roosevelt was in good condition and the crew all right, wired Captain Bartlett in addition, and he reported that the schooner Jeanette, carrying supplies for the expedition, had met them off the coast of Greenland. Coming south, the Roosevelt passed Etah and Upernivik, Greenland, where Dr. Cook had preceded Peary. The Roosevelt to-night is bound for Chateau Bay, Labrador, with Peary and party on board, where she is due to-morrow. Chateau Bay lies northwest of Castle and Henley Islands, on the northern shore of Belle Isle Straits and due east of Belle Isle.

Story Told in Brief Message.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Peary has succeeded. From out the Arctic darkness messages were flashed to-day which stunned the scientific world and thrilled the heart of every layman. From the bleak coast of Labrador Peary gave to the world the news that he had attained his goal in the far north, while at the same moment in far-off Denmark Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, was being dined and lionized by royalty for the same achievement. Undeniedly Yankee grit has conquered the frozen north, and there has been created a coincidence such as the world will never see again. Two Americans have planted the flag of their country in the land of ice, which man has sought to penetrate for four centuries, and each, ignorant of the other's conquest, has flashed within a period of five days a laconic message of success to the waiting world. Brief, But Specific. Cook in his first message to his countrymen was brief, but non-committal; Peary was even briefer, but specific. "Stars and Stripes nailed to the North Pole," he said. That was all, but never before have so few words conveyed to a people a greater meaning or a greater patriotic satisfaction. Five days ago, on September 1, Dr. Cook sent out from the Shetland Islands the first message of his success—a message which has aroused a storm of controversy around the world. To-day Robert E. Peary, lost from view in the land of ice and unheard from since August, 1908, startled the world by a similar message, sent from Indian Harbor, Labrador. There was no qualification; it left no doubt. It announced unequivocally that he had reached the top of the world. Thus two flags with the Stars and Stripes of the United States are floating in the ice packs, proving the courage of intrepid Americans. With but a word from Peary, the world waits breathlessly for details, but until to-morrow, when he should

COOK WELCOMES PEARY'S SUCCESS

Says It Will Confirm His Own North Polar Data.

DOUBTS FINDING TUBE HE BURIED

Hopes Rival May Have Discovered Evidences Deposited Over a Year Ago, but Thinks It Altogether Unlikely, Because of the Drift.

COPENHAGEN, September 6.—Copenhagen was electrified to-night by the report of Commander Peary's announcement that he had reached the North Pole. Dr. Cook was intensely interested, and said: "That is good news. I hope Peary did get to the pole. His observations and reports on that region will confirm mine." Asked if there was any probability of Peary's having found the tubes containing his records, Dr. Cook replied: "I hope so, but that is doubtful on account of the drift." Dr. Cook added: "Commander Peary would have reached the pole this year. Probably while I was in the Arctic region last year his route was several hundred miles east of mine. We are rivals, of course, but the pole is good enough for two." "Two Men All the Better." "That two men got to the pole along different paths," continued the explorer, "should furnish large additions to scientific knowledge." "Probably other parties will reach it in the next ten years, since every explorer is helped by the experience of his predecessors, just as Sverdrup's observations and reports were of immeasurable help to me. I can say nothing more, without knowing further details, than that I am glad of it." While Dr. Cook was conversing casually this morning with American friends, the possibility of the denouement which electrified the world was laughingly suggested. Dr. Cook remarked: "It is quite possible that Peary will

LINER A WRECK, BUT 90 ARE SAVED

Laurentian Is Aground Off Cape Race in a Fog.

PASSENGERS DROP INTO A HEAVY SEA

Bow Tackle of Boat Collapses in Process of Lowering, and Life Lines Are Thrown Out. Ship Bound for Glasgow from Boston.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 6.—Thrilling scenes attended the loss of the Allan Line steamer Laurentian, bound from Boston for Glasgow, which piled up on the rocks near Cape Race during a dense fog at 6 o'clock this morning. The vessel is a total wreck, but the fifty passengers and forty members of the crew escaped to the land after a trying experience. The steamer rebounded heavily when she struck, the shock throwing most of the passengers from their berths. They stampeded for the decks without stopping to dress, and for half an hour much excitement prevailed. A stiff northwest wind blasted the ship about, and the situation became so serious at 7 o'clock that orders were given to put the boats over. Twenty-five of the passengers, mostly women and children, were placed in the first boat, but unluckily, the bow tackle collapsed and several persons were thrown into the sea. Captain Imrie had ropes thrown over the side and within fifteen minutes those who had been immersed were drawn to the deck. Finally six more lifeboats were put over and the passengers lifted to them. The seas, however, constantly drenched the shipwrecked people, and it was only by constant bailing that the lifeboats were kept afloat. About 10 o'clock, after the boats had been adrift two hours, a boat from a nearby fishing village was sighted. The fishing vessel plied the life craft to harbor, where the passengers and crew were cared for by the fisher folk. A steamer left St. John's to-night to bring the shipwrecked people to this port.

ORDERED TO MELILLA

Spanish Troops Will Be Reinforced by 14,000 Men. MADRID, September 6.—The Twelfth Division of the Spanish army, consisting of 11,000 men, under the command of General Sotomayo, has been ordered to Melilla, Morocco, to take part in the campaign against the Moors. Premier Maura explained to-day that the reinforcements had been requested by General Marina because of the extension of his line of operation. The Premier said also that another division might be mobilized immediately. Advises received from Melilla say the Spanish positions at El Arba and Eresud have been reinforced and that the Moors have partly abandoned Mount Garga and are massing at Nador and Zeluan.

EXCURSION BRAWL

Railway Agent Bryan in Fatal Fight With Negro. TAMPA, FLA., September 6.—In a fight on an excursion train leaving here this morning, one negro was killed outright and two others were badly injured. Special Agent E. H. Bryan, in an effort to stop the trouble, was set upon by a crowd of negroes and roughly handled, they endeavoring to throw him from the train. Bryan drew his revolver, which the negroes tried to wrest from him. Charles Singleton, a negro, was killed, and Bryan wounded another negro named King, and one Ed Williams. Singleton, it is claimed, jumped from the train, breaking his neck. Bryan has surrendered to Chief of Police Woodward, and is being held until the affair can be investigated.

TAKES VIOLENT REVENGE

Young Husband Kills Wife's Parents and Injures Her. Ocala, Fla., September 6.—John Bevil, a prominent young man, and a son of Thomas Bevil, county commissioner of this county, shot and killed his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hartner, then injured his wife, at Sumterville, near here, about 9 o'clock this morning. Bevil drove to the Hartner home, and without warning opened fire on the couple, who were in the yard. He was later surrounded and lodged in jail. The tragedy was caused by Hartner's refusal to allow his daughter, who had left Bevil, to return to his home.

HARRIMAN FALLS INTO A RELAPSE

Suffers Effects of Indigestion and Condition Causes Manifest Alarm.

STATEMENT BY PHYSICIAN

Nurse Hastily Summoned and Children's Party at Tower Hill Postponed. ARDEN, N. Y., September 6.—E. H. Harriman is not as well as he was a week ago, on the day that his personal reassurance led the newspapers of the country to abandon the watch maintained for four anxious days about the home on Tower Hill. Dr. W. G. Lyle, Mr. Harriman's principal physician, to-night gave out a brief bulletin from Arden House on his patient's condition. The bulletin follows: "Mr. Harriman has suffered a relapse. He had a sharp attack of indigestion on Sunday, but rested comfortably to-day. We hope for the best." Two incidents at Arden to-day seemed to indicate that Mr. Harriman's condition is again believed to be serious. A nurse was hastily summoned from St. Luke's Hospital, and arrived at Tower Hill this afternoon. A second incident was the sudden postponement of a lawn picnic arranged by Mr. Harriman's daughters for the children of the Episcopal Church here to-day.

To Annual Marriage.

BLACK SPEAR, GA., September 6.—Sult was filed here to-day by Andrew B. Estes, guardian and father of Brantley L. Estes, in an effort to have annulled the marriage of the son and Miss Marion Thompson, of Savannah, Ga., on the ground that the groom was mentally incapacitated at the time of the wedding. Estes is a kinsman of Congressman Brantley, of Georgia.

CANNIBALISM RAMPANT

Savages Kill and Devour Factory Employees and Telegrapher. ANTWERP, September 6.—Advises received here from the French Congo say that cannibalism is rampant in the Mataba and Sangha regions, where the blacks are in complete revolt. They have killed and eaten a number of factory employes, and a telegraph operator, who was at his key, was killed and devoured. Native detachments headed by four French officers have left for the scene to punish the cannibals.

MURDERED BY NATIVES.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., September 6.—The captain and crew of the French schooner Qualite, engaged in recruiting laborers, have been murdered by natives of Mallicolo Island, in the New Hebrides. The vessel was driven ashore by a storm, and while stranded she was attacked. In spite of their stubborn defense, the crew was massacred to the last man. A British warship is investigating the occurrence.

WILL ESCORT TAFT

Torpedo Bots Leave Hampton Roads for St. Louis. WASHINGTON, D. C., September 6.—Four torpedo boats, comprising the second division of the Atlantic torpedo flotilla, has left Hampton Roads under orders from the Navy Department to proceed to St. Louis and to escort President Taft down to New Orleans as a feature of his coming transcontinental tour. The vessels are the destroyer MacDonough and the torpedo boats Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes. On their way around to St. Louis they will make short stops at Charleston, Key West, New Orleans and other cities on the Mississippi. They are scheduled to arrive at St. Louis October 3.

BROTHERS' FATAL BATTLE

Ill-Feeling Over Death of Father Brings About Encounter. SALEM, IND., September 6.—As the result of an encounter between two brothers Sunday on the McGinnis farm, ten miles south of Salem, Luther McGinnis, aged forty-eight, is mortally wounded, and Horace McGinnis, aged forty-five, lies at his home in a serious condition. Since the death of William McGinnis, father of the men, who was found dead in a barn six weeks ago, ill-feeling has existed between the brothers.

(Continued on Page Two—Column 4)