The Times-Dispatch "prints all the news and prints it first."

The Times Dispatch

If you are interested in upbuilding the State read the Times-Dispatch.

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,007. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1909. THE WEATHER TO-DAY: FAIR. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COUNCIL BALKS NORFOLK CLAIM TO RIVER FRONT

City's Rights Declared in Heated Debate of Ordinance.

HARD LEGAL FIGHT FOR A BIG STAKE

Real Estate Valued at Million Dollars Held by Powerful Corporate and Other Interests, With Only Nominal Consideration Accruing to the Municipality.

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.]

NORFOLK, VA., September 7.—After heated debate the City Council to-night declined to pass an ordinance authorizing City Attorney Duncan to employ additional counsel to recover a portion of the river front claimed for the city. This is to-night's development in Norfolk's growing sensation.

The opposition which has been brewing against the movement to recover on the old leases assumed definite form when W. R. Tunstall, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Council, announced that he would not favor entering suit against any lessee who would not consent to test his claim at law.

The final action of the Council in referring the City Attorney's request to special committee was denounced by Councilman J. Frank East as part of a "subterfuge of men who did not have the nerve" to defend the city's claim. East intimated that if the Council declined to act the unknown committee of citizens would take the matter in their own hands and enter ejectment proceedings.

As Colonel Tazewell Taylor and Judge T. H. Wilcox, who are interested in the contested property, have already signified their willingness to stand suit, a bill is expected in a few days.

Bitter Legal Battle Ahead.

The action of the Council to-night is merely a chapter in what will probably be one of the bitterest legal battles in the history of Virginia.

Water front property worth more than $1,000,000 is claimed for the city, and as a portion of this property is owned by transportation companies and by City Councilmen, the fight to recover it will be met by determined opposition. Lawyers interested in the case are fully prepared to carry it to the Supreme Court.

"We have a strong case," said one of them to-night, "and we will not stop the fighting until we have recovered what we think properly belongs to Norfolk."

Review of the Situation.

As the case stands to-day, it is one of the most interesting and amazing on record in Virginia. In 1761 the old "Fort Land" on the water front was granted by the Burgess to a number of Norfolk men on condition that they improve it. As this property was then partly covered by water its reclamation was considered a public service.

For some reason the privileges granted under this act were not taken up, and the act was later amended, giving to the Borough of Norfolk the right to buy the property. This was done, and in 1792 the city paid £2,000 for the property between Main and Fayette Streets and the port warden's line.

Nothing in the act authorizing this purchase gave the Council the right to sell the property, and the city ordinance provides that the land be kept "in trust for the benefit and advantage of the borough." One portion of it was specifically set aside for a public wharf.

In the same year, however, the Council ordered this land divided into lots and leased. The leases were made for ninety-nine years, and were renewable for the same length of time, after which they could be held in perpetuity.

Property Worth a Million.

Under this hundred-year-old act, Norfolk has been receiving an annual rental of about $1,300 for property which is located on the most valuable portion of its water front and is worth at least one million dollars. Some idea of its value may be gathered from the fact that two lots, which annually pay the city $29.23, recently changed hands for $25,000. Until two years ago, it is said that the city received practically no taxes on this property.

This state of affairs continued until April of this year, when Frick & Williams, lawyers, of this city, were employed by unknown citizens of Norfolk to make an investigation of the titles to certain street-endings. They soon became convinced that the water-front in question was not held by valid title, and they at once brought the matter to the attention of the city authorities.

A petition was drawn up and signed by a number of leading citizens, who employed the lawyers.

This petition requested the Council to begin action for the ejectment of the present holders, on the grounds that the city had no authority to make the original leases.

Opposition Well Organized.

Though this move was made without warning, it met with prompt opposition. No one will say definitely who has led in the fight to leave the present tenants undisturbed, but the opposition is well organized.

The board of control and the city attorney have urged suit, but have received no further encouragement from the Council than permission to bring suit if the city attorney thought wise. The latter has asked for power to proceed against any and all tenants on the contested property, but has met with little support.

As the weeks go by without any definite action, the people are beginning to grow suspicious. There has been no hint of improper manipulation thus far, but it is generally be-

(Continued on Page Four—Column 1.)

SOLDIERS ON TRIAL

They Are Charged With Having Killed Private Coulter.

ATLANTA, GA., September 7.—The trial of Lieutenant W. L. Hazlehurst and Private Grover B. Elam, of the Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., on charges of manslaughter growing out of the killing of Private Edward W. Coulter, of Company D, Seventeenth Infantry, on the night of August 7, opened before the general court-martial at Fort McPherson to-day.

The star witness of the first day's proceedings was Private Elam, who fired the shot that killed Coulter. Lieutenant Hazlehurst had taken a squad to investigate a disturbance in a near-beer saloon near the fort. On approaching the saloon, two soldiers ran out and made for the reservation. One was captured, but Coulter failed to obey a command to halt, and was shot down by Private Elam, who claims to have acted under orders from the lieutenant.

"Sir, if Lieutenant Hazlehurst told me to fire into the air, I did not understand it that way," declared Elam. "Coulter was escaping from me. I did not know whether to shoot or not, so I asked my officer. I understood him simply to reply: 'Yes, shoot.' On that command I fired, and Coulter fell."

Killing Not Intended.

Elam told the court that he did not shoot with the deliberate aim of killing Coulter. He said that he would not swear that Hazlehurst did not say more than merely 'Yes, shoot,' but he heard nothing more. Private Elmer N. Smith, the third member of the squad under Lieutenant Hazlehurst, testified that Private Pinkston, who ran out of the saloon with Coulter, obeyed the command to halt, and was left in his charge, while Hazlehurst and Elam continued in pursuit of Coulter. He did not hear the order to fire. He testified that Pinkston was intoxicated.

Elam said that the shooting took place outside the reservation. After Coulter fell, Lieutenant Hazlehurst said to the witness: "Why, I told you to fire into the air."

The members of the court this afternoon viewed the scene of the shooting.

TURKEY WANTS $30,800,000

Bids Asked on Immense Loan to Help "Sick Man" Pay His Debts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 7.—The Turkish government has invited bids for $30,800,000 bonds, bearing 4 per cent. interest, with 1 per cent. for an amortization fund. The imperial Ottoman embassy in Washington to-day announced officially that on the strength of article 36 of the financial law for the current financial year the imperial Ottoman minister of finance has decided to contract a loan of 5,000,000 Turkish pounds (approximately $30,800,000), the rate of interest being 4 per cent. and the rate of amortization 1 per cent.

The product of this loan will be devoted to the payment of the debt due to the Oriental railways, according to recent arrangements; to the payment of the debts of the deposed Sultan; to the establishment of an extraordinary relief fund to be used for repairing the damage caused by the recent disturbances at Adana; to the meeting of the real deficit of the imperial budget for the current year; to the payment of indemnities to officials placed on the retired list as a result of the reorganization of the various departments of state, and, finally, to the meeting of the expenses to be incurred by the reorganization of the civil and military pensions service.

FARMERS ARE "MUM"

They Give Out Nothing of Day's Proceedings in Convention.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., September 7.—Not a word was given out to-night as to what took place at the first executive session of the National Farmers' Co-operative and Educational Union this afternoon.

It is understood, however, that the most important subject of the convention will be an agreement on a minimum price, which is to be accepted for cotton this season.

At the opening meeting this morning, after listening to seven speeches of welcome and a response by President Charles Barrett, the convention began its business session. The keynote of all the speeches was the necessity for the farmer to join with the trades union movement for his own protection against the aggression of capital. The speakers all went on record as against the employment of women or children in the cotton fields or in the mills.

Congressman Underwood, of Alabama, made a stirring appeal to the farmers to aid in every way the movement for good roads as one of the strongest factors in the advancement of the agriculturist.

SCHMIDT A SUICIDE

Well-Known New Orleans Man Found With His Throat Cut.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The body of T. L. Schmidt, thirty years old, a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Schmidt & Ziegler, of New Orleans, was found in a room in the Gilsey House to-day with his throat cut and the arteries in both arms severed. A small razor blade of the kind used in safety razors was found near the body. No letter or note of any kind was left by the suicide to explain his act.

Despondency to Blame.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 7.—Theodore L. Schmidt, who committed suicide to-day in New York, was a prominent business man. He, however, several years ago sold his interest in the firm of Schmidt & Ziegler, of which his father was one of the founders. His friends here attributed the suicide to despondency, brought about by financial reverses. He leaves a widow and one child.

CADETS PLAY "HORSE"

For Permitting It Booker Was Expelled From Academy.

WEST POINT, GA., September 7.—Cadet John H. Booker, of this city, had nothing whatever to do with the hazing of Cadet Rolando Sutton, but was dismissed from the West Point Military Academy for permitting, without interference, cadets of the third class to require cadets of the fourth class to get down on all fours and run a race as horses and then auction them off.

This is the information just received here in a letter from Secretary of War Dickinson to Congressman W. C. Adamson. Booker was a senior.

Secretary Dickinson stated that it was likely Congress at its next session would call for and publish the report of the board of inquiry.

KAISER FORESEES PEACE

Believes German Unity Has Assured Permanent Good Feeling.

STUTTGART, GERMANY, September 7.—The imperial autumn manoeuvres of the German army began to-day with the review by Emperor William and the Empress of the Wurtemberg army corps. All the troops of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden, about 116,000 men of all arms, will take part in the exercises.

Manoeuvres on such a large scale have not taken place in Germany since 1899.

Speaking at a dinner last night in the City Hall of Stuttgart, Emperor William said, among other things, that through the unity of German peoples the peace of the world was assured.

DARING AVIATOR DASHED TO DEATH

E. Lefebvre Killed When His Aeroplane Falls to Earth.

MACHINE DROPS SHORT DISTANCE

It Makes Turn Gracefully, Then Tilts Downward, and Operator Is Hurled Out on His Head. Had Won Fame as Reckless Driver.

JUVIS SUR ORGE, FRANCE, September 7.—E. Lefebvre, the French aviator was killed by a fall from his aeroplane in which he was practicing over the aviation field here this afternoon. Lefebvre sustained mortal injuries when the machine crashed to the ground. Aid was rendered him, but he died soon after.

The cause of the accident remains a mystery. The machine left the ground easily, and flew around the aerodrome at a height of about twenty feet, making the turn gracefully. Suddenly, without apparent reason, it tilted sharply downward and, propelled by the force of the motor, struck the ground with great violence.

The aviator was pitched out on his head and lay unconscious amidst the wreckage of the machine. Willing hands raised him and carried him to a shed, and a doctor was hastily summoned, but notwithstanding his ministrations, the aviator died within a few minutes.

M. Lefebvre, belonged to the new school of French aviators and came into prominence only a few months ago.

He was a contestant at the recent aerial competitions at Rheims, and had been known for his daring performances and recklessness. During one of the Rheims races he was fined $4 for reckless flying.

Several months ago M. Lefebvre purchased a Wright aeroplane and started at once making a series of successful flights near The Hague. After his demonstrations in Holland, M. Lefebvre dropped out of sight for awhile, but came back into the arena at Rheims, where he piloted a Wright machine.

RESPITE FOR ELLIOTT

Thousands Sign Petitions Asking Mercy for Condemned Physician.

LA GRANGE, GA., September 7.—Dr. J. M. Elliott, condemned to be hanged on September 13, was to-day granted a respite until October 4 by Governor Brown.

Never in the criminal court history of this county has there been such numerously signed petitions presented in behalf of a man condemned to die for murder. At Macon, where he lived for some time, influential citizens are active in the man's behalf, and at Chattanooga, Ellitt's boyhood home, a petition bearing more than 6,000 signatures has been presented.

Elliott killed G. L. Rivers, a hotel man, of this place.

REPARATION IS MADE

Shippers of Yellow Pine Lumber Receive Nearly $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 7.—An order involving aproximately $1,000,000 in reparation was issued to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It included claims in what was known as the "Central Yellow Pine Association" territory—Louisiana, Mississippi and Western Alabama—and involved a refunding of amounts paid by a large number of shippers of yellow pine lumber from the territory to points in other States on which an overcharge of 2 cents a hundred pounds was collected by various railroads. The settlement of the cases was made on the same basis as that effected in the yellow pine lumber cases in other territories of the South, 67 per cent. of the provable claims being allowed.

Mrs. Dickinson Dies.

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 7.—Mrs. Helen Dickinson, wife of Overton Dickinson, son of the Secretary of War, died this morning at Belle Meade, near here, of heart failure. She was Miss Trenholm, of Charleston, S. C.

Bishop Ward Ill.

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 7.—Bishop Seth Ward, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is critically ill at Yokohama, Japan. This information was received here to-day in a cable to Dr. W. R. Lambeth, missionary secretary of the church.

MYSTERY SHROUDS GRUESOME MURDER

Dismembered Body Identified as That of Maybelle Millman.

HEAD AND LIMBS FOUND IN SACK

Believed Girl Was Cut to Pieces and Thrown from Bridge by Some One Acquainted With Surgery——Had Left Home for Visit.

DETROIT, MICH., September 7.—Bloodless from the ruthless knife of a murderer and shrunken by several days' immersion in the waters of Ecorse Creek, the dismembered body of Miss Maybelle Millman, twenty-seven years old, of Ann Arbor, Mich., lies in the county morgue to-night. A portion of the lower part of the trunk of the unfortunate girl is still missing.

Men are dragging Ecorse Creek in the hope of discovering the remaining portion of the girl's body, and the police of Ann Arbor and Detroit are uniting in a desperate endeavor to solve the mystery of Miss Millman's murder. Miss Martha Henning, of Detroit, a former schoolmate of the Millman girl, identified the body.

Shifts to Ann Arbor.

The scene of the investigation of the murder shifted to-night from Detroit to Ann Arbor. After prolonged questioning of Miss Henning, who identified the head of the body, the officers left hurriedly for the university town. They were accompanied by Harry Millman, brother of the dead girl.

Sheriff Gaston and his deputies refuse to give out definitely the clue they are working on, but most of the questions put to Miss Henning this afternoon were concerning Maybelle's physical condition, as the mutilated body leads the authorities to believe the cutting was done by some one well acquainted with surgery. Upon this point, Miss Henning was unable to throw any light.

The county physician is now inclined to think that the girl was strangled to death before her arms, legs and head were cut off, the condition of the tongue and eyes indicating strangulation.

The head and limbs were found to-day sewed in the same kind of a burlap bag as the one containing the trunk. The sack was lying under the bridge about ten yards up stream from the place where the first bag was found, evidence almost undisputable that the body was thrown from the bridge.

When the comb of the dead girl was laid before the anxious eyes of Miss Henning she gave it one glance and shrieked: "Oh, 'tis her's," and then fell in a faint.

Identifies Head.

The young woman in a few minutes was taken to the operating room and shown the head on the glass table. All she could do, as she gave up to violent sobs, was to nod her head that she was satisfied that the dead girl was her chum. When she had recovered sufficiently to be questioned, she told how Maybelle had come to Detroit, to visit her three weeks ago. The last words of Maybelle to her were uttered a week ago last Friday morning.

"If I am not here when you return to-night don't worry," said Maybelle, "for I am going over to see my cousin on Lillibridge Street, and may remain there."

It has since been learned that the victim never reached her cousin's home.

"That was the last I saw of her until to-day in that awful morgue," said Miss Henning. "The first day she was with me she received a letter from Indianapolis, and the second day she wrote a letter to Paul Sukey, Jr., of Minneapolis, who was a student at Ann Arbor until last year. I don't know what was in the letters. As far as I know she was in good health.

'No man came to call on her while she was visiting me. She was a very quiet girl, and did not seem to attract men very much.

Big Contracts Signed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 7.—Contracts with the San Francisco Bridge Company for the construction of the Pearl Harbor dock, Hawaii, at $1,760,000, and with the Maryland Steel Company, of Sparrow's Point, for the construction of a fleet collier, at $889,000, were signed late to-day by Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop.

$40.75 TO CALIFORNIA

via Washington Sunset Route, September 14 to October 14. Tourist car without change. Berth, $8.50. Office 920 East Main Street.

CONDITION NOT CRITICAL

Physician Denies Alarming Reports About E. H. Harriman.

ARDEN, N. Y., September 8.—After a night of uncertainty it was determined shortly after midnight that E. H. Harriman is not in such a critical condition as early reports indicated. A party of newspaper men succeeded in reaching the Harriman house and in talking with Dr. Lyle, who said emphatically that there was no cause for alarm, and that Mr. Harriman had had no change for the worse.

A glimpse of the inside of the Harriman home seemed to bear out Dr. Lyle's statement that the financier's condition was not critical. Miss Carroll Harriman and the physician were sitting on a sofa laughing over a photograph, and Mrs. Harriman could be seen in an adjoining room. All three were in evening dress, and there was no sign of any other physician about. This is the first time that any newspaper men have ever actually reached the Harriman home, as it is impossible to pass the guards on the mountain side.

No light could be seen in the windows of the bedroom supposed to be Mr. Harriman's, and nothing whatever could be found to indicate that a crisis in his home was at hand.

Shortly after 10 o'clock there came a rumor that the financier had died in a sudden collapse. Where the rumor came from no one could say. It was given wide circulation before a terse denial over the telephone from Dr. Lyle set it at rest.

HEALTH CONDITIONS GOOD

Hampton Roads Cities Think Sailors Should Have Shore Leave.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—A full and frank discussion was held at the Navy Department between Acting Secretary Beekman Winthrop and a delegation of citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Fortress Monroe, Va., regarding health conditions in that locality. It has been alleged that the navy is purposely denying shore leave to the men of Admiral Schroder's fleet in that vicinity on this account.

The visitors included Representative Maynard, National Committeeman Martin, the health officers of the several localities and various officials and business men. They presented Mr. Winthrop with data showing, they said, that the health conditions were better now than for years; that the mortality was lower than ever before, and generally that the situation was much improved over former years.

Mr. Maynard said as he was leaving the acting secretary's office that he was of opinion that the men of the fleet would be granted a short leave of absence as soon as target practice is completed, and before the ships leave for the South. There are no conditions ashore, he said, making any reasonable excuse for not granting this leave.

People Are Anxious.

The people of Norfolk and vicinity are anxious that no impressions shall go abroad that there is reason ashore why the men should not have their leave.

Mr. Winthrop told his visitors that the question of granting leave to the men was one left to the fleet surgeon, acting under the admiral in command. He referred the health officers accompanying the delegation to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for conference with Surgeon William C. Brasted, its assistant chief, where the matter could be fully threshed out and the findings reported to the fleet surgeon.

Mr. Winthrop asked that it be made clear that the Navy Department had not issued any orders prohibiting the granting of shore leave to the men, nor interfered in that matter.

COMING TO VIRGINIA

District of Columbia Will Build Workhouse in Fairfax County.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 7.—Another step toward the establishment of a new workhouse outside the limits of the District was taken to-day, when District Surveyor W. C. Hazen submitted to Engineer Commissioner Judson plans showing the results of careful surveys of the new site chosen at Occoquan, Fairfax county, Va., and a report on the ownership of the several parcels included in the tract.

This report and the plans which accompany it will be sent to the Attorney-General of the United States, and before the money for them is certified for payment by District Auditor Alonzo Tweedale, the Attorney-General must certify in writing that the titles are clear and that a clear title can be given to the United States. If that is found to be impossible, the Attorney-General is authorized to obtain the land by condemnation, and thus secure a good title.

JOHNSON WINS AGAIN

For Fifth Consecutive Time He Is Nominated for Mayor.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, September 7.—Incomplete returns from the municipal primary election held here to-day make it practically certain that Tom L. Johnson has for the fifth consecutive time been nominated for Mayor by the Democrats. His opponent was Dr. F. W. Watz, an Alderman.

Herman C. Baher, at present recorder of Cuyahoga county, leads in the race for the Republican nomination.

Peary's Narrative.

A wireless message received last night from Commander Peary declares that he will not be able to reach a telegraph station until to-day, when he will send the thrilling account of his discovery of the North Pole.

The Times-Dispatch will, therefore, print, exclusively in this section, Peary's great story to-morrow morning.

WORLD IS AWAITING DETAILS OF TRIUMPH ACHIEVED BY PEARY

Crown Prince of Denmark Presents Medal to Cook.

NO CONTROVERSY WITH HIS RIVAL

Too Early, He Says, to Give General Results of Discovery, but Will Save Them for His Book—Receives Startling Offer from an American.

COPENHAGEN, September 7.—One of the most remarkable results of Commander Peary's rivalry with Dr. Cook for the discovery of the pole is that Dr. Cook's profits from the enterprise are likely to be largely increased. He received to-day offers for his books and lectures at twice the figures previously tendered. One American of the highest standing cabled terms almost startling, and it is believed far beyond any sum hitherto paid for such work. Dr. Cook is likely to accept this offer.

The controversy is beginning to grow warmer here. Commander Peary's statement is unanimously accepted as true, but there is a very large following faithful to Dr. Cook. His letters before the Geographical Society to-night, however, added little to the information he had already given out with reference to his expedition, and he repeated the declaration of his intention to withhold details until the publication of his book.

Medal for Cook.

The King and Queen, Prince and Princess George of Greece and many of the members of the royal family, together with a large gathering of the most prominent people in Copenhagen, this afternoon witnessed the presentation to Dr. Cook of a gold medal by the Crown Prince, and listened to the explorer's lecture afterwards. Standing in front of an immense map of the Arctic regions, which was surmounted by the Stars and Stripes, Dr. Cook outlined his progress to the North Pole. Introducing the explorer, the Crown Prince said that his reception in Greenland and at Copenhagen showed the way the Danes appreciated his wonderful exploit. The prince then begged the honor of presenting to him the medal of the Geographical Society.

"It is too early," said the explorer, "to give the general results of the expedition. Time is required to digest the work of polar effort. You have not allowed time in Copenhagen. This northward dash has occupied the minds of men for more than 300 years. Slowly and surely the ladder of latitudes has been climbed with various degrees of success.

"Experience was gained and each expedition profited by the misfortunes of its predecessors. The failure of one expedition led to the success of subsequent efforts."

Clears Up Doubts.

The explorer cleared up the doubts about the lowest temperature recorded, which he reiterated was 83 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. He said he had no doubt that the observations made would prove that he had been on and around the 90th degree.

"If I have been within a circle, a kilometre in diameter, of where the pole is situated," exclaimed the explorer, "I am satisfied that that is quite sufficient for practical purposes. I will say no more until my book is published."

When shown the dispatch which said that Commander Peary claimed to be the first man to reach the North Pole, Dr. Cook said:

"Commander Peary, of course, can say whatever he wishes; I am not accustomed to indulge in controversies. All I have to say about Commander Peary is that if he says he reached the North Pole I believe he reached the North Pole."

BLUE AND GRAY MEET

Southern Veterans Attending Fort Fisher Reunion.

UTICA, N. Y., September 7.—About fifty ex-Confederate soldiers from the vicinity of Wilmington, N. C., arrived here to-day for a reunion of survivors of the fight at Fort Fisher January 15, 1865, which resulted in the capture of that stronghold by regiments from this section of the country.

The men from the South are being given a pleasant reception here. Not only are Grand Army men present from all of Central and Northern New York, but the city has been decorated for the occasion. To-day was spent in sightseeing, and this evening a formal welcome was extended.

Wednesday evening Governor Hughes and Vice-President Sherman speak at a meeting to be held in the armory. In the forenoon there will be a parade, in which 10,000 school children will be in line. Thursday will be given up to an excursion to Cooperstown and Otsego Lake.

Several receptions and regimental reunions have been planned.

MOORS REPULSED

They Attack Spanish Forces, But Are Driven Back.

MELILLA, MOROCCO, September 7.—Two columns of Spanish troops, leaving El Arba to concentrate at Haddara, were attacked by the Moors yesterday, but repulsed the enemy, with heavy loss. The Spaniards had two men killed and fifteen wounded.

JOB FOR STEVENS

Former Head of Canal Construction Elected President of Railroad.

SEATTLE, WASH., September 7.—John F. Stevens, the engineer formerly in charge of the Panama Canal construction, has been elected President of the Oregon Trunk Line, the Hill railroad, to be built from the Columbia River to Central Oregon and to San Francisco.

Story of Discovery Is Delayed by Inadequate Facilities.

CUT OFF FROM COMMUNICATION

"Roosevelt" May Be En Route to North Sydney, and Time of Arrival Is Matter of Conjecture. Scientists the World Over Congratulate Explorer.

ROBERT E. PEARY, having "nailed the Stars and Stripes to the pole" on April 6, 1909, as told in his series of messages flashed by wireless yesterday from the coast of Labrador, is, figuratively, lost to the world to-night, homeward bound on his ship, the Roosevelt.

At Copenhagen, Denmark, royalty continues to pay homage to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, who announced six days ago, in a manner not unsimilar to Commander Peary's, that he had unfurled the flag of his country at the pole on April 21, 1908. Neither saw indications of the other's achievement. Both will be in the United States before the close of the present month.

Near Belle Isle.

Commander Peary, on the Roosevelt, according to best reckoning, was in the vicinity of the Strait of Belle Isle, between Newfoundland and the Province of Quebec, to-night, but it is uncertain at what port he will touch first to amplify the meagre news of yesterday.

Inadequate telegraphic facilities on the Labrador coast and the northwest coast of Newfoundland may move him to decide to proceed on southward to North Sydney, Nova Scotia, before he gives to the world details of his triumph in the far North.

Commander Peary had intended stopping at Chateau Bay, Labrador, possibly to-night, but the telegraph station there was abandoned some time ago, and the Roosevelt must push her nose further south before the world obtains the news. As she comes down the Newfoundland coast, Red Bay, and, further south, St. George Bay, are at hand, but, whether Peary will avail himself of these points or continue to North Sydney Cape Breton, where he will have every facility at hand, is a matter of conjecture to-night. It is 450 miles from Chateau Bay to North Sydney, and the time of his arrival can only be guessed. But the Roosevelt may reach there late to-morrow.

With her husband's plans uncertain, and with no specific message to meet him, Mrs. Peary is waiting at her home at Eagle Island, Me., in readiness to depart for North Sydney.

Takes Greetings to Peary.

Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, left New York for North Sydney to-night. In addition to greetings from the Peary Arctic Club, Mr. Bridgman carried the message from the Explorers' Club, of which Commander Peary and Dr. Cook are both members:

"The Explorers' Club sends you heartiest congratulations upon your triumphant attainment of the long-sought goal—the North Pole."

Anthony Fiala, who commanded one of the Ziegler expeditions to the pole, is a member of the board of directors sending the message.

Several additional messages, filed yesterday at Indian Harbor, were received by associates of Commander Peary to-day, but none of them gave any further details of his conquest. Through Mr. Bridgman he notified all geographical societies of the world of his discovery and in addition sent a personal dispatch to the National Geographical Society at Washington, saying:

"Have won at last. Pole is ours."

In a message to Director Bumpus, of the American Museum of Natural History, in New York, he announced that he is bringing home a valuable collection for the institution.

Thousands of Messages.

Thousands of congratulatory messages have been sent in return to the explorer, two of the most important of which are from Lieutenant Shakleton, the English Antarctic explorer, and Major Lensorad Deawin, president of the Royal Geographical Society. The National Geographical Society called a meeting directly after receiving Peary's message to-day and quickly telegraphed a reply of heart-praise. The New York Zoological Society sent its echo of the world-wide praise through its president, in this city, while hundreds of less important messages went northward to meet the returning traveler.

In Copenhagen to-night Dr. Cook was shown a statement credited to Peary, that he (Peary) was the first discoverer of the pole. Declining to enter into a controversy, the Brooklyn physician dismissed the discussion.

The whistling of passing craft paid tributes to the explorer's wife, on her island home, to-day, while his "snow baby" daughter acknowledged them by dipping an American flag.

Whitney Is Safe.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 7.—Any doubt as to the safety of Harry Whitney, of this city, who went North with the Peary expedition and stayed at Etah to hunt game, was dispelled to-day by the receipt of the following message by Burdette F. Hughes, of this city:

"Hard winter; leaving Roosevelt North Greenland; going after bear. Meet Roosevelt and return to New York. Have all things sent to New