

Dr. Cook Impeached by Peary's Charges of "Fake" in Polar Trip

PEARY BRANDS COOK'S STORY OF DISCOVERING NORTH POLE "FALSE"

Challenges Doctor's Veracity and Complicates Situation Which the Whole World Is Discussing

NOTED PROFESSOR BELIEVES BOTH MEN REACHED THE BOREAL CENTER

alleged taking of Peary's stores Doctor Cook asserts that he has written and other satisfactory evidence that Peary took his stores, perhaps believing him dead.

"Barry Whitney is personally acquainted with all the facts, and perhaps what he has to say when he returns may be interesting," added the explorer.

Then Cook remarked quietly: "Write as little as you can of this and don't say anything disagreeable about Peary."

Doctor Cook told Captain Sverdrup and another friend the day after he landed here that he hoped there would be no unpleasantness over supplies with the Peary party; that he had found some of Peary's men in possession of one of his depots and had turned them out unceremoniously.

It is settled that Cook will send a ship to take to America the two Eskimos who accompanied him on the last stage of his journey to the pole, as well as some of the party sent back when the start for the last stage began. Captain Sverdrup may command the expedition; it is Doctor Cook's desire that he shall do so, and they conferred today regarding the details.

Eskimos to Relate Story

Doctor Cook's purpose in wanting his Eskimo comrades in America is to have them relate their story of the trip to the pole. He proposes to have them examined by men familiar with the arctic and the Eskimo, including the members of Peary's party, if they wish.

Doctor Cook's apparent confidence is the greatest factor working in his support in Copenhagen. Those who have talked with him agree that he is an absolutely sincere, simple man, or else deserves a pedestal in history as one of the greatest actors.

When the latter alternative was suggested to him he merely expressed the conviction that time, even if there was no other, would confirm his statements, because with the rapid advance of the means of travel his route would soon be visited by others who could pass judgment on his testimony.

Dr. Cook's constitution is of iron. In the last three nights he has averaged three and a half hours' sleep, sitting up to the small hours attending to his correspondence and arising at 6 o'clock in the morning to resume the task, but he shows no ill effects of the strain. His engagements today included a luncheon given in his honor by the British minister at the legation and a motor trip into the country to attend a dinner given by Mrs. Gammel, whose husband financed several Danish expeditions.

Article Scores Peary

All day dispatches from America regarded Commander Peary's charges poured into Copenhagen. The newspapers contain only one unpleasant article. The Politiken in its leader tonight says:

"I am remembering Peary's bad treatment of one of their own explorers will not be surprised at his attitude toward Dr. Cook."

The general attitude here is one of surprise and judgment until the evidence is produced. Dr. Cook's lecture before the Geographical society caused a profound disappointment because the people expected more convincing proof than Dr. Cook has given. He contented himself in his lecture with repeating what had already appeared in the form of statements to the newspapers. The enthusiasm over the announcement of Peary's success has not waned in the least.

COOK'S COMPANIONS DENY HE REACHED MT. MCKINLEY'S TOP

SEATTLE, Sept. 8.—Dr. F. A. Cook's assertion that he reached the summit of Mount McKinley, Alaska, 29,434 feet high in 1906 was from the beginning received with skepticism in Alaska, British Columbia and on Puget sound, for two reasons: First, his dash to the peak was accomplished so easily, where more experienced and better equipped mountaineers had failed; second, nearly all of the members of the party of eight who went to the mountain with him say that Doctor Cook could not have made the ascent as claimed by him.

These men have constantly discredited the doctor's story, and are not now speaking for the first time. It should be remembered that the men have a grievance against Doctor Cook. They say he did not pay them the wages he had promised.

S. P. Beecher of Peshastin, Wash., who accompanied Dr. F. A. Cook on his Mount McKinley expedition, says that the doctor did not make the ascent as claimed. Beecher said in an interview today that none of the eight men employed on the expedition was paid except the photographer, Walter P. Miller, who withheld the pictures until he received his money. Beecher continued:

"I did not get to the top of Mount McKinley. All the pictures used to illustrate his book are pictures that readily can be identified as views of lower levels. He took with him a small camera which he could operate himself and pretended to bring back a set of pictures to prove he had gone to the top. In his first story when he got back he said that the summit was covered with snow, but his alleged picture of the peak shows rocks and soft snow in which footprints can be recognized. There is not a picture that either Mr. Miller or myself could not recognize as having been taken at a 4,000 foot level."

"At Old Knik, at the head of Knik arm, I met a party of five miners who had just come down the Chullina in a rowboat. They reported that they had passed Doctor Cook and Barrill headed up the river in a launch. The week that these miners reported having met Cook was the time he says he made his trip to the summit of Mount McKinley.

"It would have been a physical impossibility for anybody to have reached the top of Mount McKinley during the

week he says he made the ascent. "While, of course, there is no means of knowing what Cook's plan was, we are convinced that he divided the party and took Barrill with him because he had to have one companion, and one was safer to trust with a fake story than the entire party."

Calls Peary Fakir

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Among the friends of Cook here who rallied to his defense today was Captain B. S. Osborn, president of the Arctic club of America, who in an interview attacked Peary's credibility and declared that evidence would be forthcoming shortly to support Doctor Cook's position and to show that Peary's charges are unfounded.

"Captain Osborn said: 'Peary in making these charges is digging his own grave. He is a colossal fakir and his statements are a fabric of untruths. As soon as he sets foot in New York Mr. Bradley and myself will give out affidavits in support of our position.'

"I have an affidavit stating that Peary opened Doctor Cook's trunk and took out his observations and data and that he opened a letter Doctor Cook had written to Mrs. Cook, read it and then sealed it up again. Peary also wrote Mrs. Cook, telling her baldly that her husband was a fakir."

Invited to Seattle

SEATTLE, Sept. 8.—President J. E. Chilberg of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition today sent messages to Dr. F. A. Cook and Commander Robert E. Peary to appear before a board of international geographers at the exposition and set forth proofs of their discoveries. The messages follow:

Commander Robert E. Peary, North Sydney, Nova Scotia: The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition congratulates you and offers exposition as neutral ground for you and Doctor Cook to establish your claims before an international board of geographers and scientists."

"Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Copenhagen, Denmark. Will you as guest of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition meet Peary and set forth proofs of your discovery before an international board of geographers and scientists on this neutral ground?"

Charged as Imposter

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Daily News points out the complete unreliability of evidence from Eskimos, who are easily bribed, and asks the government to please the questioner whoever he may be.

The Daily Chronicle, however, flatly charges Dr. Cook with having "fabricated" the statements of any slight difference with which he supported his claim to having reached the North Pole.

"Continuing in this line, the Chronicle says: 'We charge him with attempting an imposture upon the world and with the knowledge that he could not long sustain the pretense.'

Cook to Visit Brussels

BRUSSELS, Sept. 8.—Doctor Cook, it is expected, will reach Brussels next Saturday by way of Flushing. According to the statements of his secretary, he will return to Flushing Sunday and continue thence to New York.

The explorer is expected to be present at two receptions, one given by the director of the Eskimo observatory and the other by Premier Bernaert.

There is great disappointment over the curtailment of Doctor Cook's expected visit to the Eskimo observatory, it is that Mrs. Cook is ill and unable to come to Europe and the doctor is hastening his return home.

Brands Story False

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The following dispatch was received here early today: "INDIAN HARBOR, Labrador, Sept. 8.—By wireless, via Cape Ray, Sept. 8.—To Helville E. Stone, Associated Press: I have sailed the stars and stripes to the north pole. This is authoritative and correct."

"Cook's story should not be taken too seriously. The two Eskimos who accompanied him say he went no distance north and not out of sight of land. Other members of the tribe corroborate their story."

Peary Doubts Cook

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Reuter telegram company has received the following cablegram from Lieutenant Peary, Indian Harbor, Labrador: "Cook's story should not be taken too seriously. The Eskimos who accompanied him say he went no distance north and not out of sight of land. Other men of the tribe corroborate their statements."

Orville Wright Shows Speed

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Orville Wright made two successful flights today over the Templehof parade grounds. Alone he did 24 miles in 36 minutes but on his second flight he carried Captain von Hildebrand as a passenger and flew for 17 minutes.

INSPECTS EAST'S FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Board of Works Commissioner John D. McGilvray Jr. secured his leave of absence from the mayor and today will start on a month's trip to New York, where he proposes to inspect the fire protection system recently installed there, and the water works and other engineering plants of the metropolis.

McGilvray expects to put in two weeks in a side trip through Yellowstone national park, but the rest of his time will be occupied in becoming familiar with the big municipal construction now going on and recently installed in and around New York.

He expects to return in time for the Portola festival.



CITY SAVES MONEY BY NEW TAX RATE

San Francisco Called Upon to Pay \$78,367.77 Less to State Than Before

Continued from Page 1

In many cases took the same stand. Nye proposed a 15 per cent increase for Los Angeles and McElvaine 10 per cent.

For San Francisco Nye offered a 3 per cent advance against the 10 per cent adopted; for Orange 15 per cent against the 50 per cent adopted; for Riverside 15 per cent against the 40 per cent; for San Bernardino 15 per cent as opposed to the 23 1-3 per cent determined upon; for Ventura 50 per cent against the 100 per cent; for Alameda 7 instead of 10 per cent, and other counties in proportion.

In most cases McElvaine voted with Nye. In the case of San Francisco, however, McElvaine, smarting under the 40 per cent raise given Los Angeles, proposed a similar amount.

Blocking Tactics Fail

An effort was made today to strengthen the case of Los Angeles, but it failed of its purposes. Assessor Hopkins submitted a number of affidavits on property valuation. He also filed a list of assessments on outside lands in Los Angeles county. This showed some assessments up to \$1,000 an acre and an average on the pieces enumerated of \$229 an acre.

J. Harry Scott called attention to the fact that the Newhall ranch in Los Angeles county of 29,000 acres was carried by the assessor at an average of \$6.50 per acre. Scott then showed that outside lands in San Mateo county were assessed up to \$2,000 an acre, or twice the maximum of Los Angeles county.

EDUCATIONAL SECTION OF Y. M. C. A. TO OPEN

Will Conduct Commercial and Business Courses

The season's work of the educational department of the Young Men's Christian association will open in all its branches Monday evening, September 20, and classes in all commercial and business courses will be conducted. The work will be for young men and boys, and private tutoring will be one of the special features of the work this year.

The building now being erected at Golden Gate avenue and Leavenworth street two complete floors will be devoted to the educational work, and particularly to the evening classes and to the law school, which will have both day and night classes.

The eighth anniversary of the evening law school will be observed by a banquet at the Stewart hotel tomorrow evening. Hon. A. P. Black, dean of the law school, will preside and award their diplomas to the graduates.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY OPENS FOR SEMESTER

Alumni Association Arranging Program of Occasion

Opening for the fall season the pharmacy department of the University of California will begin sessions tomorrow morning. The pharmacy alumni association has arranged an interesting program for the occasion. Dr. A. S. Musanti will deliver the address to the alumni.

Peary Doubts Cook

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Reuter telegram company has received the following cablegram from Lieutenant Peary, Indian Harbor, Labrador: "Cook's story should not be taken too seriously. The Eskimos who accompanied him say he went no distance north and not out of sight of land. Other men of the tribe corroborate their statements."

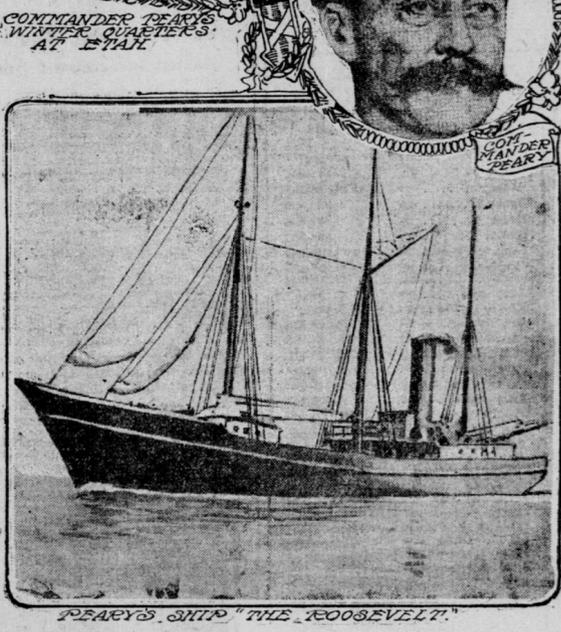
BAR ASSOCIATION WILL HOLD QUARTERLY FEAST

Members "Cited" to Appear at Affair at St. Francis

Novel invitations, couched in appropriate legal terms, are being sent out for the first quarterly dinner of the Bar association of San Francisco, to be given Wednesday, September 15, at the St. Francis hotel. The members, active, passive, dormant and otherwise, are "cited" to appear by the "revivification" committee, now being organized, the privilege of bringing a guest, the object of the gathering being to obtain broader co-operation of the members toward the activities of the association. Members are "commanded" to bring a "cheerful countenance and an empty stomach," and the occasion is stamped informal.

Curtis H. Lindley, the association's president, will speak on "The Sporting Theory of Justice."

Judge E. H. Nerocross, chief justice of Nevada, will address the assemblage on "Criminal Law Reform."



Commander Peary, his ship, the Roosevelt, and one of his camping places near Etah in Greenland.

DEMUR TO NEW PETITION IN SPRECKELS WILL CASE

Hearing Will Involve Validity of Trust Clause

Demurrers by John D. Spreckels and Adolph B. Spreckels, as heirs at law of the late Claus Spreckels, to the petition of Claus A. Spreckels and Rudolph Spreckels for the distribution to themselves of property worth several millions belonging to the estate, were filed with the county clerk yesterday.

The demurrers are virtually a repetition of those filed by John D. Spreckels and Adolph B. Spreckels to the original petition. They assert that the facts set out are not sufficient to constitute cause for granting the petition and that it appears from the petition that the petitioners are not entitled to share in any distribution of the estate and that they are not entitled to any legacy under the will.

The petition is asserted to be uncertain as to the value of the parcels of real estate, as to the character of the realty and as to the rents and profits therefrom. The demurrants ask that the petition be denied.

The hearing of the demurrer before Judge Coffey will involve the validity of the trust clause of the will of Claus Spreckels.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS TILL TEN

ALFRED LILJENFELD & CO.

OVERCOAT SPECIALISTS

Occupying the Entire Corner Building, Kearny St. at Post

A SHOP FOR MEN EXCELLING IN MAGNIFICENCE ANYTHING IN AMERICA.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING HOUSED UNDER A SINGLE ROOF ON THE COAST.

Overcoats OUR STORE Blue Serge Suits

A clothing concern of this city is announcing in large, bold type that it has obtained 5,000 additional square feet for its men's department. Its advertisement is in such a form as to lead people to believe that this much space devoted to clothing was not within the pale of the ordinary. Well! Probably in some cities it might not be, but in this clothing caravansary of ours we have devoted one entire floor—5,200 square feet—to overcoats alone. Just think of it! Over five thousand square feet, filled with counters, fairly groaning with their loads of overcoats. We have overcoats by the thousands made by the premier manufacturers of the land—in every conceivable shape and style and of all the nobby materials assigned for good dressers, and decreed by the best style makers in the land to be the proper caper for the fall and winter season of our year.

Without being egotistical we can candidly say that there is no clothing store in America to compare with ours. It is a tribute to a rehabilitating city. It stands in a class by itself. It wants to be seen from stem to stern to be appreciated. Situated in the heart of the fine retail district, and occupying five floors,—each fitted to overflow with clothing for men,—the handiwork and suggestions of the clothing geniuses of the country—we think we can safely assert that we are presenting to you as near a perfect model of what a store should be as the ideas of the best mechanics have yet suggested. We want every San Franciscan, and every Californian, and every man on the Pacific Coast who comes to this city to visit this store and to see for himself if we have enhanced on its beauty or not. You are not asked to buy—we only ask for the courtesy of your visit. Our surroundings and environments will do all the rest.

Overcoats \$15 to \$50

POLAR EXPLORERS' CONTROVERSY AMAZING SEQUEL TO ARCTIC TRIP

Cook Will Send Ships After Eskimos to Bring Them to America to Testify Before Scientists

SAYS HE HAS DATA WHICH WILL PROVE HE REACHED NORTH POLE

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The lie was hurled today concerning the discovery of the north pole and the foundation laid for a controversy is unparalleled in history.

Commander Robert E. Peary is making uncertain progress southward off the coast of Labrador in his ship, the Roosevelt, but there came from him today a message as direct as his homeward journey has been slow. It challenges the veracity of Dr. Frederick A. Cook and further complicates a situation which the whole world is discussing. Peary discredits Cook's claims with the intimation that he (Peary) and he alone planted the flag at the north pole on April 6, 1909, and that Doctor Cook, who asserts that he unfurled the flag at the pole April 21, 1908, must substantiate his claim.

COOK IS UNMOVED

A Copenhagen, Cook, shown his rival's statement, stood by his guns, declined to enter into a debate and calmly asserted that his records would sustain him. To prove his right of discovery before the entire world beyond a shadow of doubt, he announced that he will dispatch a ship to Greenland and bring to America his Eskimo companions. Then, with their testimony and his data, he declares that he will stand ready to face all detractors.

Peary tonight was at Battle Harbor, Labrador, more than 400 miles from North Sydney, Cape Breton, the objective point of the homeward cruise through the strait of Belle Isle.

By those skeptical of Cook's discovery Commander Peary's challenge was received with gratification, while to Dr. Cook's supporters it was a signal for war.

Peary, if his plans do not miscarry, will sail for the United States Sunday next and will arrive here by September 21. By that time Commander Peary will have reached home, but no one has as yet suggested the possibility of a dramatic meeting of the two faces to face.

PEARY CABLES CHARGE

Peary's statement reflecting on Dr. Cook's achievement came first to the Associated Press early tonight dated Indian Harbor, Labrador, the point through which he first reported his success by wireless.

Peary sent his message to the Associated Press, replying to an urgent request for an authoritative statement and some comment concerning Doctor Cook.

Doctor Cook yet has many supporters both at home and abroad. Many of the continental scientists are marking time pending developments, while those who have formed no decided opinion in this country have assumed a similar stand.

Prof. William H. Brewer of Yale, honorary president for life of the Arctic Club of America, of which both Peary and Cook are members, telegraphed to New York, saying: "I believe both Cook and Peary have reached the pole."

COOK WAS NERVOUS AND IN A HURRY TO LEAVE NORTH

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—Several local newspapers today published letters from Greenland stating that Doctor Cook, while awaiting the steamer Hans Egede, was in an extreme state of nervousness.

He was desirous of returning to civilization as quickly as possible because he had heard the report that Peary had reached the pole, and wanted his own announcement to be made first.

Dr. Normann Hanson, who was with Cook for six weeks on board the Hans but was away on a hunting trip in the foothills.

nervousness disappeared when he came on board. Doctor Hansen had many opportunities of hearing Doctor Cook's statements, which throughout the voyage were unvaried. Doctor Hansen saw Doctor Cook's diaries and his observations, but he explained that he was absolutely ignorant of such matters.

Asked whether reports were current in Greenland that Doctor Cook had not reached the pole, Doctor Hansen replied "no," but he explained that it was easily possible for the versions of the trip given by the Eskimos to vary and reach civilization in a distorted state.

Confirmed by Eskimos

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—Daugaard Jensen, Inspector of Danish North Greenland, told a representative of the Associated Press today that he was perfectly convinced of the truth of Doctor Cook's narrative. Jensen first heard that Doctor Cook had attained the pole from Eskimos. He then met Doctor Cook, who confirmed the story.

Believes Them Both

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Prof. William H. Brewer of Yale university, who is honorary life president of the Arctic club of America sent the following telegram to his city today:

"I believe that both Cook and Peary have reached the pole."

COOK'S BACKER SAYS "THINGS SO MIXED" HE WOULD NOT TALK

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—John R. Bradley, who financed the Cook expedition, declined today to give out any statement that would reconcile the conflicting statements made by him and by Doctor Cook in his lecture last night in Copenhagen as to the objects of the Cook expedition. He declared that matters were becoming so mixed up that he would have nothing more to say in the controversy.

Bradley said Sunday that the plans at the start had been carefully laid and then exhibited checks that had been paid out for supplies to show, as he said, "we were doing something more than fitting out for a fishing trip."

Doctor Cook in his lecture last night said: "About the middle of 1907, when we started, the pole was no part of the program, which aimed altogether at study and recreation, but the pole was a possibility as a future problem."

Talking to the Associated Press over the telephone tonight Bradley said: "I am not going to make any more statements. Everything is getting mixed up more than ever. It seems that the newspapermen are continually misquoting us, and even a 10 word cablegram which I have just received is not clear. I am not going to say anything more and won't talk of Peary. If I have any statement to make later about the controversy that has developed I will make it through the Associated Press."

Escort Noncommittal

HAMILTON, Mont., Sept. 8.—Ed Burrill, who has just returned from the Bitter Root mountains, says that he and Doctor Cook were the only ones who made the climb on Mount McKinley in 1905.

He refuses to make a further statement than this, except to say that when Doctor Cook gets to this country he will go before a notary and make a sworn statement regarding his association with the explorer. Burrill does say, however, that Printz was not with Doctor Cook when the climb was made, but was away on a hunting trip in the foothills.

Blue Serge Suits \$15 to \$40