THE SEATTLE STAR

HOME EDITION

THE SEATTLE STAR

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# PEARY BRANDS DR. COOK AS FAKER

## GIRLS LOCKED OUT SAY STATE LAW IS BEING DISREGARDED

**Laundry Workers Take a Labor Day Vacation—Are Fired and a Big Crusade Will Develop.**

As a result of the lockout of 20 girl laundry workers from the Supply laundry works, all because they insisted on a vacation on Labor day, promises to develop into a general investigation of laundries and other places where women are employed.

Eight of the girls locked out filed complaint with Charles W. Doyle, business agent of the Central Labor council, and the stories these girls tell of the conditions under which they have been forced to work and the admissions made by the foreman at the Supply laundry shows so clear a violation of the state law as to warrant Doyle and other labor leaders, who have taken an interest in the case, to place the matter in the hands of Thomas B. MacMahon, attorney for the Labor council, with instructions to take the matter into court if necessary.

**Will Be Widespread.**

And, as the conditions at the Supply laundry are said to be no worse than in almost every other laundry in the city and at other places where women are employed, the action to be taken in this lockout case promises to develop into a wide sweeping crusade for the betterment of working conditions of all women employed in laundries or factories in Seattle.

The Central Labor council will lay the matter before State Labor Commissioner Charles F. Hubbard and demand an investigation.

**Management Denies It.**

When the girls reported the matter to Business Agent Doyle, they stated that 20 had been locked out. This the management denies, and they say that only seven were discharged.

The girls also stated that they had not been granted a holiday since last Christmas, and that early this year they were promised a day off on Labor day, as well as tickets to the exposition.

It was because of this promise that they worked all day Decoration day, and also Monday, July 5, which was the day celebrated by everybody as the Fourth.

**Worked Overtime.**

"Not only have we been denied all holidays, but we have been worked longer than the law permits," said one of the girls.

"Every Saturday and many times during the week we are forced to work until 10 o'clock at night, and sometimes until 12 o'clock. This ran our hours up to from 12 to 14 hours a day.

**Too Well Treated, He Says.**

C. A. Christenson, foreman of the plant, said this morning:

"The girls have been too well treated, and they don't appreciate it. It is true that we work them overtime, but we have to do that in order to get the work out. All laundries in the city are forced to do so. If the girls had come to me Saturday and told me that they wanted to get off Monday, why, I should not have kicked a bit."

This last statement the girls deny, claiming that they asked Christenson for a vacation on Monday, and that they were turned down.

**Weirs Statement.**

George D. Weir, manager of the Supply Laundry, could not be found this morning, but he called up The Star this afternoon and denied in toto the story of working the girls overtime. He insisted that his books would show that the girls had been given other holidays, and that they were the best paid laundry workers in the United States.

"It is just this way about the discharge of those girls," he added. "We do a hotel and restaurant laundry supply business. We had to serve our customers the same on Labor as other days. Seven girls failed to show for work Monday morning, and we put seven other girls in their places, so when those who failed to work Labor day appeared for work Tuesday, they found seven other girls in their places."

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THE STATE LABOR LAW.

The laws regulating the employment of women in the state of Washington provide:

That no female shall be employed in any mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel, or restaurant in this state FOR MORE THAN TEN HOURS A DAY. The hours of work shall be so arranged as to permit the employment of females at any time so that they shall not work any more than ten hours out of any twenty-four. (Sec. 1, p. 118, '01.)

Every employer in establishments where females are employed shall provide suitable seats for them and shall permit the use of such seats by them when they are not engaged in the active duties for which they are employed. (Sec. 2, p. 119, '01.)

Any employer, overseer, superintendent, or other agent of any such employer who shall violate any of the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, BE FINED FOR EACH OFFENSE in a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars. (Sec. 3, p. 119, '01.)

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## FOUR-FIFTY FOR NUPTIAL PERMIT NOW

**Attorney General Puts One Over on Cupid, the State Legislature and Prospective Grooms.**

Four dollars and fifty cents for a marriage license. Another swat for Dan Cupid. This time a solar plexus blow.

That's what a matrimonial permit costs in the state of Washington now, instead of the supposed $2.

The last state legislature thought it reduced the fee to $2, but the legislature is sadly mistaken. The attorney general says the clerk may collect $1 for recording and the auditor 50 cents each for affidavits.

Here's the expense account a prospective groom has to turn in, if he wants the state of Washington to O. K. the proceedings:

Two dollars for a marriage license proper. One dollar to the county clerk for recording it. Fifty cents for each affidavit. As both the contracting parties and one witness must make out affidavits, there is a dollar and a half more, making $4.50.

If you hurry up to the King county auditor's office this afternoon, perhaps you can get one for $3.50, but not after today.

Up to this morning Major Case, the auditor, did not know of the attorney general's decision, and the county clerk has lost out on that dollar recording fee.

But he knows about it now and tomorrow it will probably cost more. The boats are still running to Victoria and Vancouver, though.

## SEATTLE MAN ENGAGED

(By United Press.)

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mustard announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice L., to Dr. Frederick Adams, of Seattle, Wash. Miss Mustard is a charming and accomplished young lady, a soprano soloist of exceptional ability, and a great favorite in the younger social and musical circles of the city. For the past two years she has been studying in the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. Dr. Adams formerly resided in this city, where he had a large practice, but left about a year ago for Seattle, where he has become very well known.

**ROSE CARNIVAL ANNUALLY.**

(By United Press.)

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 8.—Directors and stockholders of the corporation under the auspices of which the recent Portland Rose festival was held, today decided that they would endeavor to make the festival an annual feature of the city's life.

## MONEY FOR RELIEF

"I take the liberty to enclose a check ($100), which I ask you to add to benevolent fund of your department. Yours respectfully,

"EIICHI SHIBUSAWA."

The above note delighted Fire Chief Bringhurst and all those under him yesterday. It came from Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, the Japanese financier, who was one of the Japanese commissioners' party for which the fire department gave a drill and exhibition several days ago.

## GOODBYE, BABY!

She stood at the front window yesterday morning and gazed at the little figure retreating up the street. She watched him trudge bravely along until he turned the corner, the while her chin quivered and the tears almost blinded her. Then, when he had quite disappeared from sight, the grip at her throat almost stifled her, and, going to her room, she wept long and softly. He was gone. Her little baby; her first-born. Gone, with never a thought or a dream of the ache in the heart of her who followed him to the door, who held him close in her arms, who kissed him so tenderly and tried to smile bravely at him. Gone, with never an idea of the big aching void he left behind. Gone, with a smile on his lips, a laugh in his voice, an expectancy in his eyes, and a tingle in every footstep. Gone, for his first day at school.

But how empty and quiet and desolate that home seemed! No more baby now. No more toddler to make music and noise and dirt and confusion and sunshine about the house. No more little fellow running to mother a hundred times a day with bumps and bruises to be kissed, or troubles to be smoothed away. No more little boy who comes running just to say, "I love you," and then off to play again. No more little boy at all. He's a big boy now, and he goes to school. He has so many new interests that he quite forgets the days when he was mother's boy, and when he and mother were the best of chums. He's a big boy now, and he has so many friends.

And when he comes home there's a face watching for him at the window, and the door is opened before he reaches the gate, and there are two love-hungry arms outstretched for him. He is so bubbling over with news that he can hardly wait for all the kisses that would be showered on him were he less able to talk. Then mother takes him in her arms and holds him close to her, while he tells of all the wonderful adventures of the day. And he wonders why mother is so quiet and so serious.

Goodbye, baby; goodbye.

## MAYOR WILL PERSONALLY INVESTIGATE GRAFT CHARGE

**Says He Must Have More Details From Bouillon Before He Appoints a Committee.**

Mayor John F. Miller will personally investigate the charge made by A. V. Bouillon, superintendent of public utilities, in a letter sent to the chief executive, that a certain employe of the city had received as rebates large sums of money from a firm furnishing the city with lamps, and that this money had never been placed in the city treasury.

"I shall certainly probe this matter to the bottom," said the mayor, "if Mr. Bouillon will submit something more definite to warrant an investigation. In his letter he says that a certain firm to which the city awarded a lamp contract gave to a certain employe of the city sums of money, which this employe was not authorized to take, and that the money was not turned into the treasury.

**Will Not Name a Committee.**

"In the first place I do not think these payments were made in the manner described by Mr. Bouillon. Secondly, I have nothing to show that such a transaction was ever made during my administration, but if Mr. Bouillon will give me a stronger reason for requesting an investigation, I shall do the probing myself. I would not wait to appoint a committee to do the work."

The mayor pointed out that the Bouillon letter, which asks for the appointment of an investigating committee, says that the contract in question was awarded by the city prior to the time Bouillon took office, indicating, he says, that if these rebates were paid, they do not involve his administration.

**Has the Proof, He Says.**

"I have performed my duty by calling the attention of the mayor to this irregularity and by asking him to investigate it," said Superintendent Bouillon.

"Will you act on the mayor's suggestion that he should be acquainted with more of the facts?" Mr. Bouillon was asked.

"Well, I am not prepared to answer that question now," he replied.

"If I had the authority I would immediately start the investigation myself. The mayor should act on my request for a probe and assume that I would not ask for one if I did not possess the material to prove what I charge. If he does act I will produce a witness who will give the name of the employe who received the money and also make public the name of the contractor who granted the rebates that never reached the city treasury. Until such time I can divulge no names.

**Would Defeat His Purpose.**

"What period did those transactions you mention cover?" was asked.

"If I answer that question," said Mr. Bouillon, "I would defeat my purpose. All these facts will come out and convince the people that I am right if the mayor will investigate this matter personally, or though a committee. The least the investigation could possibly show would be that some employe was incompetent."

## PRAISE FOR SHERIFF HODGE

Sheriff Robert T. Hodge was highly commended at the regular weekly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday afternoon, for the very efficient manner in which he is conducting his office. Even those who were inclined to defend the county commissioners in the matter of the order for the removal of federal prisoners from the county jail, went on record with the statement that conditions in the King county jail could not possibly be better than they exist under Sheriff Hodge and Jail Superintendent John Roberts. One member of the chamber, who had visited both the city and county jails, declared that in spite of the fact that the city jail was airy and light and practically new, the county jail was today more habitable, because of its cleanly condition. Sheriff Hodge was also commended for the methods employed in feeding the prisoners and for the good quality of food supplied them.

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Water Shut-Off.

Water will be shut off between Holgate st. and Charleston, and between 22nd av. S. and Lake Washington on Thursday, September 9, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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A.-Y.-P. E. ATTENDANCE.

Yesterday ..... 17,309
Total ..... 2,705,993

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Possibly showers tonight; Thursday fair; light southeast winds.

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**WEAVERS' STILL ON STRIKE.**

(By United Press.)

HOQUIAM, Sept. 8.—With the shut down of all shingle mills in this city and vicinity with the exception of one mill, the situation here today is unchanged.

## PEARY SAYS THAT COOK DID NOT REACH THE NORTH POLE

## GUIDES SAY COOK NEVER REACHED TOP OF MOUNT M'KINLEY

**Men Who Went North With Explorer Brand Him As a Faker and Hint That He Bribed One of Them to Substantiate His Claims as a Mountain Climber.**

HAMILTON, Mont., Sept. 8.—Fred Printz and Ed Barrill, well known guides for Montana and Idaho, are today discrediting the statement of Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he succeeded in reaching the North Pole. According to Printz and Barrill, they acted as guides for Cook in 1905, when the doctor is said to have made the ascent of Mount McKinley, although the guides claim that the explorer did not place a foot on that mountain. This is the story Printz is telling:

THEY WENT WITH MILLER.

"Barrill and I made two trips to Alaska with Cook in company with Walter P. Miller of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, who acted as photographer.

"We made the first trip in 1903, but as it was unsuccessful, Dr. Cook arranged to make a second trip the following year. The second trip was made from this side, but, in reality, no attempt was ever made to scale Mount McKinley. He evidently sized us up, and taking Barrill ascended an adjoining mountain, a mere foothill in comparison. This mountain was about 10,000 feet high, and photographs were taken of adjoining peaks for the purpose of deceiving the public. No views were taken in the direction of Mount McKinley.

PRINTZ HINTS AT HUSH MONEY.

"Miller and I were detailed to take a side trip to secure game heads for the Smithsonian Institute. Barrill told me afterward that Dr. Cook bartered to give him hush money.

"On reaching Seattle the papers were full of Dr. Cook's dope, and a banquet was given in his honor. Miller and I said nothing in contradiction, hoping that by keeping mum he would eventually pay us. In the spring Mr. Miller tried to have Barrill and me make a statement for the purpose of exposing the doctor, but we declined."

## SEATTLE MAN HAS DOUBTS ABOUT IT

That Dr. Frederick A. Cook did not reach the North Pole, and that his story to the effect that he did is only the result of the imagination of the explorer, is the belief of Walter P. Miller of the Galley Supply, 1302 Second av., who accompanied Cook on two of his expeditions to Mount McKinley as official photographer.

While Miller is still a little reticent in telling all he knows about the northern trips, he is satisfied in his own mind that Cook never reached the coveted pole, and he is also satisfied in his own mind that the doctor did not climb Mount McKinley, as it is claimed he did.

**Barrill Knows It.**

"If you want to get the straight dope on this story," said Miller this morning, "the man to get it from is the packer, Ed Barrill, who accompanied Cook at the time Cook alleges he climbed Mount McKinley. Barrill can absolutely disprove the whole story if he wants to. He is now in Butte, Mont.

"Barrill was the only one of the party whom Cook took with him to the mountain, and he knows just how far they went, but I don't think he will tell what he knows until he gets his money from Cook. For my part I don't want to tell what Barrill told me, because it would spoil Barrill's chances of getting his pay.

**Didn't Reach Pole.**

"From what I have seen of the country in my two trips with Cook, and from what I have seen of Cook, I am certain that he never reached the pole, but I think he deserves credit for having more nerve than any other explorer in the last 400 years.

"I was with Cook in 1903, and again in 1906, and on his last trip Fred Printz, the other guide, and myself were detailed on a hunting trip, while Cook took Barrill and pretended to climb the mountain.

**Time Too Short.**

"I don't see how they could ever have ascended Mount McKinley in the short time that Cook allows for accomplishing it. You can't climb that mountain anywhere you take a notion to. It takes a long time, much longer than Cook and Barrill were gone. When they returned, Barrill told me where they had been, and when Barrill gets ready he can tell the public. Until then I will keep what I know about it to myself, for I don't want to keep Barrill from getting his money.

"Another Seattle man, Captain Robert W. Armstrong, of 1041½ Alder st., near Broadway, started out on the 1906 expedition with us, but turned back before we had gone very far."

The steamship City of Seattle arrived in yesterday from Skagway and the North. She brought a shipment of $535,000 worth of gold, part of which came by mail and part by express.

## DR. COOK AS SEEN BY DUNN ON M'KINLEY

**Noted Writer Gave Some Sidelights on Explorer's Character Five Years Ago.**

Robert Dunn, the vivid excoriating writer of the North, accompanied Dr. Cook on his first attempt to scale Mount McKinley, in 1903. Dunn published his diary in the Outing magazine, and created something of a sensation in the literary and mountain climbing world. Dunn's diary was as frank as it could possibly be, and bore every evidence of having been written in the heat of the battle and being a record of what Dunn thought of every member of the party.

The accompanying excerpts are taken from Outing of March, 1904, and show what one member of the party thought of Dr. Cook as an explorer:

* * *

"Doctor is a sort of gentle Teutonic Cedric or Ethelbert."

* * *

"He never knows where he wants to stop; he's a fearful combination of stubbornness and indecision."

* * *

"I felt that the doctor was not trying his best to climb the mountain. Recognizing that it was beyond us, he was making half-hearted tries to escape our judging him a quitter."

* * *

"Doctor determines on a certain move; he has the feat accomplished before starting. He will not hear of difficulties, and when his unreasonable dream of success turns out a nightmare, he is all meekness and dependence, and asks our advice in a hopeless and demoralized way."

* * *

"I can't keep my temper or take anything in life with such placid, stubborn seriousness."

**COMMENT IN IGNORANCE.**

TOKIO, Sept. 8.—The unfavorable American comment on the new agreement between Japan and China on the railroad question in Manchuria and the Chientao boundary dispute is regarded here as due to ignorance of the contents of an agreement published today. The agreement shows that there were mutual concessions.

**Statement Is Backed Up by Eskimo in Cook's Party, Who Say He Did Not Go Out of Sight of Land.**

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COOK NOT AT POLE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The United Press today received the following message from Commander Robert E. Peary, dated Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray:

Dr. Cook's story should not be taken too seriously. Two Eskimos who accompanied him say he went no distance north and was never out of sight of land. Other men of the tribes corroborate this statement.

(Signed.) "PEARY."

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**Cook Is Angry.**

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—When the United Press correspondent this morning showed to Dr. Frederick A. Cook the statement from Commander Robert E. Peary questioning Dr. Cook's veracity, the latter reflected for a moment and replied:

"I will not demean myself by answering Peary's charges until the accusation is made on scientific data."

Dr. Cook refused to say anything, although it could plainly be seen that he was angry at the message. Peary's message has created the greatest sensation here since the initial news was received of Dr. Cook's discovery. Already the lines here are sharply drawn and there is much ill feeling between the supporters of Peary and Cook.

**Hard Knock at Cook.**

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8. — The first definite indication that Peary's discovery of the North Pole has revived doubt as to the authenticity of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claims, was the announcement this afternoon that Dr. Cook's lecture before the Copenhagen Geographical society has been postponed.

The postponement was taken ostensibly on account of the limited time Dr. Cook has to comply with certain necessary formalities. It is known, however, that the conservative members of the society objected to the organization putting its stamp of credence upon Cook's story at this time.

**Accept Peary's Discovery.**

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Commander Peary's discovery of the North Pole is accepted without question by the Royal Geographical society, which is regarded as the leading scientific organization of the world.

The society today cabled to Peary asking that he deliver lectures on his discovery before the organization. Explorers are never asked to lecture before this society when there is the slightest doubt of the authenticity of their claims.

**Cablegram From Peary.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—William Crocker, one of the backers of the Peary Arctic expedition, today is showing his friends a cablegram which was forwarded to him from Explorer Peary. The message reads:

"Thank you. The Pole is ours.
(Signed) "PEARY."

At the farewell banquet given Peary before he left on his quest for the Pole, Crocker was one of the guests present.

**Word of Whitney.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The following message arrived here today for Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club:

"I took Whitney aboard at Etah. Dr. Cook has gone to Copenhagen. We met the Jeanie off Saunders island August 23. We coaled at North Star Bay. Whitney went aboard the Jeanie. We parted company August 24.
(Signed) "PEARY."

Whitney Hunter is the man whom Dr. Cook says he entrusted with

(Continued on Page Ten.)

## SCHWABACHER IS DEAD

Abraham Schwabacher of San Francisco, founder and head of the Schwabacher chain of wholesale grocery and hardware houses, with branches in Seattle, Walla Walla and San Francisco, died last night at his home in the California city.

Forty-one years ago Mr. Schwabacher founded his business in Walla Walla. He left there for San Francisco. He was 72 years old, and was widely known in Seattle.

**Jackson, Miss.**—From a window in his home Rev. Joseph F. Herr engaged in a revolver battle with three burglars. No one was hurt.