

ALL WRECKED OFF CAPE RACE

Laurentian Bound to Glasgow From Boston Struck "Mistaken Rock" and Will Be Total Loss.

THE ATLANTIC'S SCYLLA AND CHARYBDIS

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 6.—A wireless message flashed across the Atlantic this afternoon from Cape Race to Capt. Johnson, inspector of lights, brought the news of the loss of the old Allan liner Laurentian on the dangerous ledge known as "Mistaken Rocks" four miles east of Cape Race light, and the graveyard of many ships.

A Dreaded Spot. There is no spot more dreaded by mariners in the Atlantic than Mistaken Rocks, as steamers crossing the Atlantic are obliged to run in close to them in order to escape running on the Virginia, which are situated not far distant. With a southerly wind there is a strong current running in and many vessels have been carried high and dry.

The Passenger List. Boston, Sept. 6.—The Allan liner Laurentian sailed from Boston at noon Friday for Glasgow carrying twenty cabin and some thirty steerage passengers. The passenger list does not give the names of the passengers, but among those who were known to have been aboard were C. P. Moore of Springfield, Vermont; John O. Martin, of the City Trust Company of Boston, and wife, and H. J. Krupelian, a billiard musician, of Jamaica Plain, his wife and three children.

The vessel carried but three-fourths her usual cargo, having aboard 10,000 sacks of flour, 10,000 barrels of leather and syrup and a general cargo. The steamer came into the harbor here last Monday bringing thirty-three passengers.

MERRY MAKING GENERAL IN THE SISTER PROVINCE

Except In The Coal Districts Of Cape Breton The Centre Of Labor Disaffection, The Day Was Pleasantly Spent.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 6.—Labor Day was celebrated throughout the larger towns of Nova Scotia today mostly by sporting events. In Halifax a large parade of the trades and labor unions was held in the morning and this afternoon a programme of water sports foot races and horse races were held.

The Parade. The labor parade was the best seen in years and to the strains of music furnished by six bands the Halifax union men marched through the streets of the city in numbers which manifested most strikingly the fact that in Halifax as elsewhere "Labor is King." No more creditably played was ever made by the parade in the same city and never before was the same interest been manifested in the turnout.

Glouce Bay, N. S., Sept. 6.—Labor Day in the strike town was quiet as Sunday in the town.

The P. W. A. declared for a holiday and the pullers were still for one day. No one is distracted about the output. The race events at Louisburg drew a large crowd to the old town. A picnic at Lorraine and a good programme of racing at the Sydney trotting course drew many people from town and left the homesteaders to the sole entertainment of the local races over at the Black Diamond trotting park.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 6.—Ideal weather conditions prevailed at the capital today and Labor Day was enjoyed to the utmost by the thousands of union men who took part in the celebration. The procession was the largest ever seen in Ottawa on Labor Day and included probably 4,000 men in the parade which included industrial life. The parade included five hundred visiting longshoremen from Ogdensburg and the American flag was mounted in evidence. Excursion trains brought several thousand visitors to Ottawa and the city was in gay attire throughout the day.

QUIET AT FREDERICTON.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Sept. 6.—The holiday was quietly observed here today, fine weather prevailed. The Fredericton brass band picnic on the Government House grounds proved most successful and the attendance was large.

PEARLY A CLOSE SECOND IN RACE FOR ARCTIC HONORS, WIRES OF HIS TRIUMPH IN FINDING POLE

DR. COOK HAPPY AT SUCCESS OF HIS OPPONENT

The Man Who Claims To Have Reached The Pole First Declares That Peary Will Confirm His Story.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Copenhagen was electrified tonight by the report of Commander Peary's announcement that he had reached the North Pole. Dr. Cook was immensely 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 tube 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 before I did. He is a rival of course, but the pole is good enough for two. '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 with the press, the news of Peary's arrival was being telegraphed to the world. Dr. Cook remarked: "It is quite possible that Peary will turn up now. He is about due to get back. If he carries out his plans, we have always been his rivals in the attempt to find the pole, but we have been friendly rivals."

London Beliefs. London, Sept. 6.—It needed but the amazing announcement of Peary's success in reaching the North Pole so hot upon Cook's arrival in Europe with the same news and while the world was still excited discussing the latter's feat to complete the establishment of geographers and the public generally. No longer could the slightest doubt be entertained that the mystery of the North Pole had been vainly suffered hardships and death to penetrate, was at last solved and that to America unreservedly being the proud honor of planting the flag for the first time at the North Pole. Since it could not be given to an Englishman to win this honor, the British people are ready to extend their hearty congratulations to the American people. Their wish now is that Shackleton may succeed in planting the British flag at the other pole.

France Impressed. Paris, Sept. 6.—Commander Peary's announcement that he has carried the American flag to the North Pole has caused a profound impression in France. Public opinion might be summarized in the statement that belief in Peary's success probably would tend to destroy many doubts entertained concerning Cook's claims, since it is felt that weather and ice conditions very likely rendered the voyages of both successful.

COMMISSIONERS MEET IN NEW BRIDGE SCHEME

Important Announcement Expected Today In The Reconstruction Of The Ill-fated Quebec Bridge.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Que., Sept. 6.—The Quebec Bridge Commissioners are meeting here tomorrow, when it is expected that an important announcement will be made regarding the plans for the new bridge. Among those in the city today are Hon. Geo. F. Graham and Messrs Butler, Modjeska, Vartlet, Holgate and Fitzmaurice.

In conversation with one of the engineers your correspondent was informed that the plans and arrangements for the new bridge had been agreed upon. It is thought that tomorrow's meeting will ratify before Mr. Graham the agreement reached by members of the committee. It is also thought that the services of Mr. Fitzmaurice who was called into conference here had an important bearing on the agreement reached by the commission and it is now hinted that the verdict of the commission will be unanimous.

Scientific World Is Thrilled With Announcement of Intrepid American Explorer and the Remarkable Coincidence of Two Men Having Laid Claim To An Honor Within An Interval of Five Days That Men Have Fought Savagely For for Centuries, Is Causing General Wonder.

While Peary's Message Is Brief It Is Full of Meaning, and Unlike Dr. Cook's First Word Is Unequivocal--It Announces That the Roosevelt Is Safe, That the Pole Was Reached On April 6, 1909, and That All Are Well--Knows Nothing of Cook's Achievement.

NO TRACE OF DR. COOK.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 6.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who announced today that he had discovered the North Pole on April 6th 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 tonight through Captain Robert Bartlett of the Roosevelt, Peary's ship, en route to Chateau Bay, Labrador, where Captain Bartlett telegraphed to relatives here that Peary found nothing to indicate that Dr. Cook had reached the pole. While Peary does not expressly repudiate Dr. Cook's intention in so many words, his statement may have an important bearing upon determining the extent of Dr. Cook's exploration.

The Roosevelt was in good condition and the crew all right, wired Captain Bartlett also and he reported that the schooner Jeanette, carrying supplies for the expedition, met them off the coast of Greenland.

Coming south the Roosevelt passed Etah and Upernivik, Greenland, where Dr. Cook had preceded Peary.

The Roosevelt tonight is bound for Chateau Bay, Labrador, with Peary and party on board, where she is to stay tomorrow. Chateau Bay lies northwest of Catic and Henley islands to the north-east shore of Belle Isle Straits and due east of Belle Isle.

Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, Nfld., Sept. 6.—To Associated Press, New York. "Stars and Stripes sailed to north pole. (Signed) Peary." Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, Nfld., Sept. 6.—Herbert L. Bridgman, Brooklyn, N. Y. "Pole reached. Roosevelt safe. (Signed) Peary." Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, Nfld., Sept. 6.—The New York Times, New York. "I have the pole, April 6th. Expect to arrive Chateau Bay, Sept. 7. Secure control wire for me there and arrange expedite transmission big story. (Signed) Peary."

Peary has succeeded. Stars and Stripes sailed to the north pole. From Out The Darkness there was flashed today this message which stunned the scientific world and thrilled the heart of every layman. From the bleak coast of Labrador, Peary had attained his goal in the far north while at the same moment in far Denmark, Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, was being dined and lionized by royalty for the same achievement.

Undeniable 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 has been 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.

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 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.

Only Five Days Ago. Five days ago on Sept. 1, Dr. Cook sent out from the Shetland Islands the first message of success. Today Robert E. Peary, lost from view in the land of ice and unheard of since August, 1908, started the world by a similar message sent from Indian Harbor. 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 tomorrow, when he should arrive at Chateau Bay, Labrador, waiting must suffice. First word of Peary's success reached New York 12:30 p. m., in a despatch to the Associated Press. It contained the bare announcement of his gaining the pole. At the same time he similarly advised the Governor of Newfoundland and sent cables to London.

Both the old and the new world were thus apprised of his great achievement practically at the same moment. Newspaper extras were rushed from the press and there were those who marvelled at the twist the universe which had wrenched the ice mask from the pole in so strange a manner.

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EXPLORER WAS DETERMINED TO REACH THE POLE

His Last Words Upon Leaving New York Were unequivocal In Their Extent—His Route As Planned.

New York, Sept. 6.—The past Peary expedition sailed from New York July 6, 1908, Commander Peary's last words were: "Unless unforeseen circumstances intervene within the next year, I hope to plant the stars and stripes at the pole." From New York the Roosevelt went to Sydney thence to Hawk's Harbor where she took supplies then across Davis Strait, to Holstenberg and followed the coast from there to Cape York. Etah was reached some time in August and from that point the route of the expedition can only be conjectured from the plans the commander had already announced.

A Route From Greenland. On his present expedition Mr. Peary announced that he would take a west and not so directly north as that of his former attempt, heading almost as far as the 80th meridian of longitude and thus compensate for the eastward ice drift. He planned to establish his last base on a newly found island northwest of Grant Land.

Commander Peary has stood in the foremost ranks of Arctic explorers for nearly two decades. He was born at Cresson Springs, Penna., in May, 1856. He entered the navy in 1881. His first polar experience was acquired in 1886 when he made a reconnaissance of the Greenland island ice. In June, 1891 he sailed from New York on the McCormick Bay penetrated as far north as latitude 82. In 1894 he reached the 78th parallel on the Greenland coast. In 1898 he went to between the 78th and 80th parallels on the east coast of Ellesmere Land. In 1900 he reached the 82nd parallel on the east coast of Grinnell Land. In 1901 he reached the north coast of the pole from Cape Moss. This was the expedition which reached what was at that time farthest north.

Notified Mrs. Peary. Just as Dr. Cook notified his wife, waiting in Brooklyn, so Commander Peary took advantage of the brief Peary's first message to his wife. This message almost overlooked strikingly the excitement over his achievement, reached New York tonight from South Bay, where Mrs. Peary has been spending the summer.

It contained both a touch of pathos and a quiet reference to his success. "Have made good at last," says the explorer to his wife. "I have the old pole. All well. Love. Will wire again from Chateau." The message is signed "Bert," an abbreviation of Robert, Commander Peary's first name. Mrs. Peary sent a wife's characteristic reply, with love, a blessing, and a request for him to "hurry home."

His another strange coincidence in this chapter of coincidences is that Mrs. Peary, too, was in South Harpawick, Me., when she first heard news of her husband's success. Both she and Peary had gone for months without word of their husbands, but had hoped and prayed, first, for their safe return, and secondly, it may be guessed, for the planting of the flag at the pole.

In New York tonight little preparation had been made to welcome home Commander Peary, for so suddenly came the news of his achievement that the scientific societies were overwhelmed. While Peary's name was on the lips of everyone, no formal meetings were held and no committees of welcome appointed. But tomorrow it is expected that the Peary Arctic Club, the Explorers' Club, and the Arctic Club will begin preparations for the celebration of the unprecedented event. Peary's extraordinary feat will be discussed from a scientific viewpoint tonight, as details of his dash to the pole are lacking. How fast he travelled, what great obstacles he met and overcame, what observations he took and what data he brings back with him are as unavailable tonight as if he were still in the frozen north. It is noted generally, however, that the homecoming of the two explorers, practically at the same time, will afford an opportunity heretofore presented. For 400 years man has struggled to reach the pole and now two Americans bring back with them chronicles of their discovery and observations of the land of mystery.

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HOLIDAY WAS A HUGE SUCCESS IN PROVINCE

Beautiful Weather Greeted the Merry-makers and the Day Was Gloriously Spent Throughout New Brunswick

A DAY OF DAYS AT MONCTON

With glorious weather favoring every section of the province, the observance of Labor Day was general and rarely has a holiday been so joyous. The local devotees of sport and one of the largest crowds in years attended the afternoon baseball game. Suburban points drew thousands from the city but the celebration of Labor Day was carried even to the summer homes and in the news columns this morning will be found detailed accounts of the many diversions.

The Sussex exhibition opened auspiciously and the races were productive of good sport. The promoters of the big labor demonstration at Moncton justified all expectations fully and the thousands who saw the parade could not help but be impressed with the power of trade unionism.

There was good horse racing at Moncton and in the athletic events, St. John athletes carried off their share of the honors. Chatham also opened a two-days' racing meet and celebrated the day well by an illuminated water parade in the evening.

Although the attractions in the shape of sports, races and other out of town amusements, claimed a good number of people preferred to spend their holiday in a less strenuous manner, and for these there were numerous and varied allurements.

Both Seaside and Rockwood parks were in full operation and were visited by a large number of people. There was a band concert at Seaside in the afternoon which was much enjoyed, and in the evening there was a brilliant display of fireworks. The Ridgeway Outing Club and their friends spent a very enjoyable day at Golden Grove. About two hundred young people were present and a large number of people spent Saturday and Sunday at Bayswater, which is an ideal spot for those who seek to spend the holiday very quietly.

Members of the R. K. Y. C. enjoyed a two days' outing on the river. Some went up the Belleisle, while others anchored at various points on the river. Quite a number cast anchor at Victoria wharf, and enjoyed a climb and a view of the surrounding country from the top of Bald Mountain.

The A. O. H. Cadets met at their hall Union street at 8 o'clock in the morning, and under command of Mr. Thomas Kitchin, marched out as far as Black River, and around Silver Falls, where they visited the Industrial Home. The boys although somewhat tired after their march, were much pleased with the trip and it is probable that a similar outing will be held in the near future.

A number of private picnics to the parks and other places near the city were held, and as the weather was ideal there could have been few who failed to enjoy themselves.

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OPENING OF THE SUSSEX EXHIBITION

Provincial Secretary-Treasurer in Stirring Address Appeals to the Farmers to be Up and Doing.

AN EXCELLENT FAIR AND WELL ATTENDED

Special to The Standard. Sussex, N. B., Sept. 6.—The Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Societies Exhibition was formally opened this evening by Provincial Secretary Fleming, who addressed a large audience most interestingly on agricultural matters. President Campbell presided and among those on the platform were Dr. McAllister, M. P.; J. A. Murray, M. P.; G. B. Jones, M. P.; W. E. Dickson, M. P. P.; Messrs. S. C. McCully, William Jamieson, Inspector Steeves, J. Patterson, Manager Goodfife, J. D. McKenna, ex-Warden Moore, H. D. Buchanan, and M. A. McLeod.

Congratulated Society. Mr. Fleming, after congratulating the society on its splendid agricultural showing, declared that there was a well defined partnership existing between the farmer and the soil and this partnership should be religiously respected. As part of the partnership terms the farmer should give intelligent treatment to the soil and should employ modern methods in so doing. He referred to the keen competition in the agricultural world and pointed out the effect of transportation betterments on the markets of the whole of Canada. Increased facilities had brought keen competition to the doors of New Brunswick agriculturists, but there was compensation for this in the extension of markets in other directions.

Need for Better Methods. He spoke strongly on the need of better educational methods along agricultural lines and deprecated the old system of educating a boy away from the farm and sending him to the city as a member of some one of the professions.

He spoke hopefully of the outlook for agriculture and suggested that sheep raising, poultry production and the development of potato growing were among the best enterprises.

He predicted that New Brunswick stood to capture the best potato markets of Canada, and told his auditors that New Brunswick tubers would be sold this year as far west as Calgary, simply on the strength of their superior quality. He also looked for good results from the Cuban market, which could be served after October 1 by direct steamship line from St. John.

Reverting again to the subject of better agricultural education, he promised his best effort to encourage training in the common schools and the establishment of a New Brunswick agricultural college, probably at Fredericton.

He was opposed to the suggestion that a four year course in the university would be in the best interests of the country, as that would only serve one in one hundred of prospective students. He wanted to give the other ninety-nine boys a chance and that could be best effected by short courses in subjects of vital interest to every young farmer in New Brunswick. Other speakers were Dr. McAllister, J. A. Murray, M. P. P., and W. E. Dickson, M. P. P.

Exhibition Show. The exhibition this year is marked by one of the finest agricultural shows ever seen here. There is also a great stock exhibit, the finest yet made by local breeders. In field roots, despite the early date of the exhibition there are some splendid specimens and in order to give more prominence to agricultural features of the fair, much of the space in the main building has been devoted to the showing of produce of the country farms. The display of ladies' work is good as is that in connection with the art department. The schools of the county have large exhibits of drawing and penmanship in competition and the school garden displays are also excellent. In industrial booths there are some highly creditable exhibits being shown.

New Features. Several new features will be introduced this year. On Thursday the teachers institute which is meeting here, will attend the afternoon meeting at Hon. Dr. Landry, commissioner of agriculture will be the principal speaker. On Friday it is the intention to have a program to have the principal judges deliver lectures in the main building on subjects on which they are experts.

Fairs now is one of the interesting features of the fair this year. There are some good things in line and they were well patronized today. The first day's attendance was good, as compared with past years but during the next four days there will be a big increase in the number attending.

OTTAWA WOMAN DROWNED IN RIVER

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Mrs. W. Leacock, an elderly and near-sighted lady, started today to visit a daughter living in Hull. By mistake she took a street which did not lead to the bridge and when she reached the river fell in and was drowned.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 6.—Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in Christie Fish Company's plant at Dartmouth and in a very short time destroyed the smoke house and stables. The union plant and stock was saved. Loss \$5,000.

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