

COM. PEARY ASKS SOME QUESTIONS

He Desires to Know Why Dr. Cook Did Not do This and That.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Explorers' club, of which Commander Robert E. Peary is president, and Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former president, have cancelled the banquet that was to have been given Dr. Cook tomorrow night.

Peary Will Submit Evidence. Robert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, and a member of the board of directors of the Arctic club, said today that Peary will submit evidence of his polar exploits to a scientific body for its approval and that he doubts if Dr. Cook will ever place his evidence in the hands of scientists.

"This evidence of Commander Peary will be passed on by scientists," said Mr. Bridgman, "and he will undoubtedly be given credit for having reached the North pole. I do not think there will be any question of priority ever raised. Dr. Cook says he is going to publish his evidence in his book. That is not the kind of evidence scientists require, they want the original records. A month has passed since Commander Peary made his charges against Dr. Cook and Cook has not submitted a scrap of evidence in substantiation of his claims."

While the action of the Explorers' club was a surprise to most of those who have been following the trend of events in the Peary-Cook controversy, it appears that Dr. Cook anticipated the exaction. Several days ago he sent for Edward Burrill, the guide who is said to have accompanied him to the top of Mount McKinley. Burrill will arrive here Saturday.

A surprise of the meeting was the opposition of Prof. Henschel C. Parker, of the Columbia university, to the resolution. Parker was one of the first to intimate that Dr. Cook had not made the climb. Parker is a member of Dr. Cook's party. The opposition of Parker to the resolution was based on the ground that the investigation should have been made before now, if at all, and that it would give the club the appearance of becoming a Peary party and that heretofore its attitude had been neutral. The resolution was adopted by a vote of five to three.

Peary Has a Few Questions to Ask. Portland, Me., Sept. 29.—On the way to Portland on the Bay Harbor express tonight Commander Peary leaned back in his chair, and with his hand closed, put a few questions that he intimated he would be glad to have Dr. Cook answer.

"I would like to know," remarked the explorer meditatively, "why Dr. Cook could not bring home his glass negative of the pole, the photograph of which has been published recently."

"I would like to know what Cook had on the sledges that loaded them down so that he couldn't take his instruments to Upper Navik."

"I would also like to know what Whitney did with the flag that Dr. Cook gave him."

"You know, many people have thought it is a bit stinky that you did not bring Cook's instruments with you, and I suppose that box contained sawdust or something of that sort, what would my position have been when it was opened."

Having fired this shot the Commander wheeled in his chair to talk to Mrs. Peary and could not be drawn into conversation until nearly time for the train to reach Portland. In the meantime the commander had racked his brains for new questions, but before they could ask any of them Peary suddenly turned and said: "Dr. Cook could carry enough provisions for three; that is, for himself and two Eskimos, when he went into the sea ice, not to mention dogs, why could he not carry everything on his sledge for a week for only one Eskimo and himself?"

"What do you think is the reason that Cook looked Whitney and Pritchard to secrecy in regard to his discovery of the pole?" was asked.

"I will answer that in the Yankee way by asking another question," replied the Commander. "Why did Dr. Cook bind these two men to secrecy and yet allow Captain Adams, of the whaler Marbling, let me know about his claim?"

The Commander went directly to a hotel on his arrival in the city. Whether he starts for New York or not tomorrow depends on telegrams he may receive, but that he has much business ahead is shown by the fact that he hired a public stenographer to be ready for work tomorrow.

General Hubbard is to be present at the Peary statement to the Arctic club next week. Peary is a fighter with a disregard for conventionalities. His face is as severe as one of his wolf dogs and his body that of a trained athlete. He was convincing to say the least, in whatever he said. He is thoroughly frank and his enthusiasm, expressed through his enforced silence of the past few days, has been an irksome restraint. As the train pulled out the men gathered on the wharf and gave one long and hearty cheer for the explorer and the whistles screamed in his honor. The explorer, however, was earnestly disinterested and failed to come out to notice the ovation.

Birchey Cove, Nfld., via Wireless to Hearst News Service, Sept. 29.—Harry Whitney, when interviewed today on the train as he passed through here, said he was sure that the world would soon accept Cook's story as being truthful in every particular.

A GET-RICH-QUICK PLOT. Canadian and Americans Victims of Clever Swindle.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sept. 29.—Victims in eighteen states of the Union, in Alaska and in Canada, named in the indictment brought by a Grand Jury here yesterday charging eighty-five men with conspiring to defraud by illegal use of the United States mails in connection with fake races and other contests. As only four of the accused have been arrested, the names of those yet at large have not been made public. It is stated that the list includes the names of many persons known in criminal circles in all parts of the country, and that nearly every name is followed by from one to four aliases. The sums lost by the victims will total, it is stated authoritatively, over half a million dollars.

The swindling scheme was an exceedingly clever one, and so planned as to almost entirely shut out competition from the part of victims. In fact, the victims were led to believe from the first that they themselves were swindlers. They were invited to share in a "dead end" get-rich-quick scheme for defrauding the public. Races and other contests on which the public were invited to bet were to be advertised, and "insiders" were to be given information which would enable them to lay wagers at long odds and clean up fortunes every time. As for the contests, they were to be non-existent, mere fakes. But this meant not merely the announcement of the result. As the confederates—of whom the intended victim was being duped—were in the harness in their own hands, they simply couldn't lose.

Large numbers took the bait offered and stakes ranging from \$1,500 to \$30,000 on contests which they knew to be fraudulent, but in which, they thought, only the other man could lose. In the end they learned that the dice were loaded the other way. The money behind the fraud had fled the scene in the manner in which they had hoped to fleece the public.

During the summer spent in Europe the arrangements were made to secure the amounts of money required. The charter issued by the Dominion government was leased to the United States. The government of Alberta had guaranteed the bonds for the line. The bonds for the line would be 300 miles in length and these would be sidings and short branches required amounting to 50 miles more. If a mile of the line with sidings required the company would build it without a guarantee of the bonds by the government.

VICE REGAL BALL IN THISTLE RINK

Mrs. Nightingale, in white silk with overdress of dainty black lace. Mrs. Harcourt, in pale blue sequin gown. Mrs. Robert Mays, in yellow Dresden silk. Mrs. Wilfrid Harrison, in fellee net with soft eastern embroideries. Mrs. Jameson (Strathcona) in black silk with bertha of white. Mrs. Dickins in murex charmeuse with chenille embroidery. Madame Leshard in white. Hon. Mrs. Syngé in black jetted lace. Mrs. Riddell in black jetted lace. Mrs. Billy Lines in white satin. Mrs. Pardee in black net with spangles. Mrs. Pittfield in white satin. Mrs. Goldwyn Kirkpatrick in apricot silk with touches of pale blue. Mrs. Barnes in black with jet chignon tresses. Mrs. Niven in pink satin. Mrs. Emery in yellow silk covered with finely spangled scarf. Mrs. Hugh Campbell in satin with lace bertha. Mrs. J. H. Morris, black net with silver spangles. Mrs. Bower-Campbell, grey crepe with cut glass passementerie. Mrs. Frish, in pale blue silk. Mrs. Ferris in black lace and jet. Mrs. Semmes in black lace over rose with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Crosskill, in pink and eoru. Mrs. Nicholls, in black sequin net. Mrs. Hazlton in cream satin. Mrs. Slocock, in pale pink. Mrs. Charbonneau, in terra cotta with bands of oriental embroidery. Mrs. Westhead (Alix) in pale mauve charmeuse, with violet and green emerald. Mrs. Percy Hardisty in white satin. Mrs. Herbert Dawson, in handsome gown of lace with turquoise-blue velvet. Mrs. McLaac, in yellow silk. Mrs. F. K. Reid, in white-blue silk with white roses. Miss Phyllis Barnes, in white silk, carrying white roses. Miss Mary Harris, in rich rose silk. Miss Ethel Haber, in white satin. Miss Watson (Portage, la Prairie) in satin covered with sequin robe. Miss Cameron in pale blue satin. Miss Haight (Woodstock, Ont.), in brocade Andalus. Miss Clappet in white Limerick lace with girle of white roses. Miss Florence Walker, in brocaded mauve satin. Miss Wheat in cream lace. Miss Sordone in cream satin. Miss Dickey in pale blue. Miss Jessie Potter in soft white silk. Miss Inez Murphy in white satin. Miss Neederon in pale silk.

After getting the reports he learned of the proposal to build a railway line north from Edmonton to the head waters of the great rivers of the north. The plan commended itself to him and he secured the fullest and most complete information possible. Several surveys of the projected line were made.

The Natural Canals. "When you consider what it costs to build a canal and when you consider that in the northern portion of Canada there are rivers which have which God made extending for 3,500 miles, you will appreciate what an asset a railway line is to a country with this great system of canals. All that we are required to build is this short canal in England and in the continent of Europe these canals are constructed at a cost almost incredible. Here they are ready for use. These great areas of the north will not support railways, at least not for a great many years, but they will support a considerable population. In Russia, vast numbers of people are living in districts far inferior to the country of Northern Alberta, and they try along the Athabasca river, the Peace River, and the McKenzie. One half of the country, through which our railway line will run is adapted for agriculture.

North's Mineral Wealth. "The mineral wealth of the country is also very great, much greater than the world knows. Speaking of the failure of the railway companies of Canada to build the line, Mr. McMurtry, Mr. Clarke stated that all three railways were quite friendly to the Alberta and that they were ready to have their hands full extending their systems and were willing that this new line should be built by the company. The freight originating in the north would be distributed among the three. There had been the probability that the line would be built by the Canadian gentlemen who had not financial men and they did not have the connections in Europe. His company was prepared to begin construction this fall and would complete the line within the time named in the charter, which was three years. The country had not been fully explored, owing to the fact that there were no transportation facilities. When it was fully explored he was confident that it would be found as highly mineralized as Alaska or the Yukon. There were farmers all through the country, but they were not permitted for the same reason—lack of transportation facilities.

Northern Wheat Fields. The flour mill of the Hudson's Bay company at Fort Vermilion was a long distance north of the terminus of the line and wheat was grown very much further north. He was satisfied the climate of the entire district which was to be served directly by the railway would be "exceedingly" favorable with that of Winnipeg. Asked with reference to a land grant, Mr. Clarke stated that he regretted that it was impossible for the company to get possession of a part of the land. Not that he wanted to make money directly from the land, but he wanted to get the people on it as soon as possible.

Get In the Farmers. If he could get the farmers there without spending money, he would hand over the land to them without cost, but it is impossible to get business in this way. In order to get farmers on the land it was necessary to advertise it, and advertising costs money. This was the reason why it might pay a new company to give

Revolutionists Feels Evicted. Paris, Sept. 29.—The Matin today publishes a dispatch from Coberon, on the Spanish frontier, saying that the authorities of Barcelona are making use of the most drastic measures to rid the city of suspected revolutionists. Hundreds of Republican and anarchist suspects are being exiled to the provinces without a hearing, would soon accept Cook's story as being truthful in every particular.

TO OPEN NORTH IN THREE YEARS

President of Great Waterways Railway Says Line to McMurray Will be Finished by Then.

Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—Winnipeg people who met Mr. R. W. Clarke, of Kansas City, at the Royal Alexandra this morning were satisfied that the line to McMurray will be finished by then. The most important railway line running from Edmonton to Fort McMurray where connection will be made with the great open airways of the north. Mr. Clarke, as he himself states, is neither a promoter nor a promoter. He is a man who, from his earliest years, has been identified with large financial undertakings, who has behind him personal wealth and who is interested in railway and other large enterprises which are essential in connection with the construction of railway lines in this country. He is now the president of the Alberta and Great Waterways railway and states that this line will be completed within three years.

In conversation this morning Mr. Clarke stated that having been all his life interested in railway and other financial matters, he had been interested in the construction of a new line in the north. He had given the project considerable thought. In conversation this morning Mr. Clarke stated that having been all his life interested in railway and other financial matters, he had been interested in the construction of a new line in the north. He had given the project considerable thought.

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BRILLIANT CEREMONIES MARK LAYING OF STONE

Formal Banquet of Celebration in New York Attended by Over 2,000 Men, Prominent in Public Life in United States and Other World Nations—Archbishop Farley Present.

New York, Sept. 29.—It was glasses aloft by the nation of the earth tonight in honor of two men whom New York is honoring. The man who discovered the river which the metropolis is built, and the man who navigated it by a new world power. "To Herick Hudson. To Robert Fulton," cried 2,000 men representing America, the best of France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Holland, Mexico, Russia, South America, indeed every civilized country of every continent, as they gathered for the first and then, by the quaffing of the rarest vintages, and by cheers and by words of eloquence, they paid a tribute to the one gone before, that ought to keep their names and deeds fresh for another age.

It was the formal banquet of the Herick Fulton celebration and as for its gorgeousness and picturesqueness as well as in enthusiasm—it set a new mark for New York. It was a \$50,000 feast in a \$100,000 setting—the new banquet hall of the Hotel Astor. It was all that had been possible for the occasion. Natives and foreigners alike agreeing that nowhere had a more splendid affair ever been given.

One of the finest bright spots of color was provided by Archbishop Farley who was present in his purple robe and mitre. Natives and foreigners alike agreeing that nowhere had a more splendid affair ever been given.

Just as the three men mounted their horses, the Deputy Sheriff appeared with the posse and the thing wrong from the actions of the men, started toward them. He ordered them to dismount, but they said they were ready to fight. The posse fired several shots at the fleeing robbers, but none of them took effect. The robbers were well mounted and disappeared to the westward. It seems impossible that they can escape. Warrants have been sent out at every point between here and the Grand Junction and posse will be ready to intercept the prisoners. The fugitives, if the Glenwood Springs man hunters fail to overtake the fugitives.

Moors Stronghold Falls. Spanish Troops Occupy Mount End. Madrid, September 29.—It is officially announced that the Spanish troops occupied Mount Garigua in Morocco several days ago. This is the stronghold of the tribesmen and has been the object of attack ever since the beginning of the campaign by the Spanish troops. A brigade of Spanish troops departed from the coast of Morocco in early today and advanced up the slope of Mount Garigua. The top of the mountain was reached soon after dark and when the possession was complete the standard of "pain was flying to the breeze from the topmost peak. The Spanish warships on the coast fired salutes to celebrate the event, which followed the capture of Nador and Zeluera, is regarded as signifying the end of Spain's warfare in Morocco.

Advices from Melilla say that the Moors made an early morning attack on the Spanish camp at El Arba and that the Spanish forces beat them off with difficulty. Major Gonzales was killed and Captain Ariz was wounded. Forty more bodies have been found in the gorge of Mount Garigua. One hundred bodies of Spanish soldiers have been found there a day or two ago. A wounded Moor, captured in the fighting between the Spaniards and the Moors, declares that the main body of Moors has been reinforced by 15,000 Rifles from Alcaubenas.

Widely Known in West. Was Dr. Ferguson, Late Member for Leeds and Grenville. Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Mrs. John Parker, a pioneer resident of Brandon, who died this morning of the death at Kemptonville, Ont., of her brother, Dr. Ferguson, for many years member for Leeds and Grenville. He was well known all over the West where he often visited. He was one of the old guard of Sir John Macdonald's party in 1874 to return Sir John as leader. He declined the position. Minister of Agriculture in 1888. He was 76 years old, but attended to a large medical practice till the last. He was known to thousands of Ottawa people in the West.

By Election to Take Place on Oct. 27th. It is understood that the by-election in the Strathcona constituency to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Ferguson, will be held on October 27th. H. J. Montgomery, Westsaskin, is the returning officer. He is filled that position at the last general election.

That Pump-Feeding Outrage. Birmingham Suffragette Incident Causes Conscience Feeling. London, September 29.—Feeling runs high throughout Great Britain in connection with the forcible feeding of a number of suffragettes recently committed to Birmingham jail for throwing a crowbar through the window of Premier Asquith's private car and committing other acts of violence. The authorities, as usual, refuse to grant the prisoners the privileges of first-class misdemeanants, whereupon the women, like many of their sisters in Holloway jail in London, went on a "Hunger strike." The Birmingham jailer, instead of releasing the offenders to prevent starvation, secured permission from the Home Secretary to force liquid down their throats by means of a rubber tube.

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ROBBERS SECURED \$10,000. Daring Hold-up of Bank in Glenwood Springs.

Glenwood Springs, Sept. 29.—The Citizens' Bank of Glenwood Springs was held up and robbed of \$10,000 in cash at four o'clock this afternoon by a party of heavily armed men. The robbers escaped to the valley westward, 30 minutes after the shooting was over. The robbers rode up to the rear of the bank shortly before three o'clock and dismounted and tied their horses. Being suspicious of the men, they aroused suspicions and they did not seem to be in a hurry. They then went to the bank and heavily armed men, assistant cashier E. E. Drach, who was behind the cashier's window. Drach resisted a moment when one of the bandits cocked his gun and told him to "hurry or be shot." Drach gave the men all the money in sight. Fulton and Drach were put in sacks and then left the bank.

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FRESH from the GARDENS OF THE FINEST TEA-PRODUCING COUNTRY IN THE WORLD—THE ISLAND OF CEYLON

"SALADA" DELICIOUS—PURE—HEALTHFUL AT ALL GROCERS TEA

Brighten Up The Fall is an excellent time to paint your buildings. The weather as a rule is more favorable for painting in the Fall than any other time—less damp and rain to soak the lumber before painting, and no flies and insects to stick to the wet paint and mar or spoil the surface. If your buildings need paint protection from the winter storms, do not delay. Paint them this Fall. Ask your dealer for SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES Made in Canada THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. Montreal Toronto Winnipeg

Have You Seen the New Store on Norwood Boulevard? Which carries a full line of Gents' Furnishings, catering especially to Farmers' trade. We have just the things you need for the coming cold season. Goods and prices right.

118 NORWOOD BOULEVARD, NEXT TO DRUG STORE

THE EDMONTON CITY DAIRY, Limited Established 1876. MANUFACTURERS OF CREAMERY BUTTER. Also dealers in Milk, Cream, Eggs, Butter and Buttermilk. Delivered to any part of city daily. Phone 3102.

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REGINA CLEARING HOUSE. Regina, Sask., Sept. 29.—Everything is practically in readiness for the opening tomorrow of Regina's clearing house, which the following banks in the city have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on: Bank of Montreal, Union Bank of Canada, Imperial Bank of Canada, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank of Ottawa, Northern Crown Bank, Traders, Dominion, Bank of Nova Scotia and Royal. The idea of the clearing house has been discussed for some time past and a few weeks ago it was decided that the time had arrived for the formation of such an institution which is fully warranted by the amount of business now transacted by the city banks. The clearing houses will have quarters in the city hall land will be under the supervision of a manager appointed by the board of management.

READ BULLETIN WANT ADS. READ BULLETIN WANT ADS.

CAPT. SCOTT'S SOLE EXPERIMENT

Will Start From England at the Beginning of Next Year—Landing Will Not Take Place Unless Bases Are to be Used—Attempts.

London, Sept. 29.—The experiment that Captain Robert Scott's expedition has made in the South pole is still fresh in the mind, but it is not yet clear that British expedition to the South pole will be undertaken next year, unless some public interest only in the Arctic region is shown. The expedition will include Lieutenant Shackleton, receiving the support of the geographical societies of a few.

The forthcoming expedition will have two bases, according to the scheme, one at the North pole, the other in King Edward VII. If the point is reached, a station will be established on the South pole, but also to valuable geographical work toward the land, which is an unknown region.

On his previous expedition Scott used a very strong waxed canvas for the tenting, but it was found at Dundee. Herds of some length 17 feet, with a depth of 20 feet, displacement of 200 tons, and a horse power of 400 horse power, a coal capacity of 240 tons, and a water capacity of 100 tons, and was built for three years. The winter station and the scientific instruments, which could be stored. The crew, consisting of 10 men, including the civilian staff, being about 45 men, whom were under 30 years of age.

It is understood that Captain Scott's expedition will be a complete success. The expedition will be a complete success. The expedition will be a complete success.

The original discoverer of the continent was Captain Scott. The expedition will be a complete success. The expedition will be a complete success.

Mr. Borchgrevink, the explorer, led an expedition to the South pole in 1901. The expedition will be a complete success. The expedition will be a complete success.

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CAPT. SCOTT'S SOLE EXPERIMENT

Will Start From England at the Beginning of Next Year—Landing Will Not Take Place Unless Bases Are to be Used—Attempts.

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