

# COMMANDER PEARY REACHES NORTH POLE APRIL 6, 1909, BUT FAILS TO FIND ANY TRACE OF EXPLORER F. W. COOK



Peary's Expedition, the Match.

### SUSSEX EXHIBITION OPENED MONDAY

Hon. J. K. Flemming, Officiates—Fair One of the Best Ever Held in Kings County Town.

SUSSEX, N. B., Sept. 8.—The annual exhibition of the Sunnyside and Stoddard Agricultural Association was formally opened this evening by Hon. J. K. Flemming.

The other speakers were Dr. D. H. McAllister, M. P., James E. Murray, M. P., W. B. Dickson, M. P., and Col. H. Montgomery Campbell.

A programme of music by the Sussex Infanterie Orchestra, Col. Montgomery Campbell, as chairman, with a few brief remarks introduced Hon. J. K. Flemming as the speaker of the evening.

He announced that the teachers' institute would be held Thursday, and on Friday there would be an address by the judge.

Hon. Mr. Flemming followed the chairman. It afforded him, he said, a great deal of pleasure to attend the opening of the Sussex Exhibition. Exhibitions were the most important factors in the progress of the province. As far as the Sussex exhibition was concerned, the exhibits which he had seen were a credit to that part of the province.

The farmer nowadays must be educated in agriculture. New Brunswick was the best to be bought anywhere and the world was realizing the fact.

Dr. McAllister was the next speaker. He spoke of the value of the exhibition to a nation and also of the prominent place it occupied among the professions.

James A. Murray, M. P., endorsed Hon. Mr. Flemming's remarks concerning agricultural education.

W. B. Dickson, M. P., congratulated the people of Sussex on the excellence of the exhibition.



Route Peary had planned to take.

## WIRES FLASH HIS SUCCESS

### Peary Sends Message to His Wife and Others--Conquest Now Complete

### DR. COOK HEARS THE NEWS Glad of It, He Declares-- Captain Bartlett Says There Was Nothing to Indicate Cook's Success

ST. JOHN'S, N. S., Sept. 8.—Thrilling scenes attended the loss of the Allan Line steamer Laurentian, bound from Boston for Glasgow, which piled up on the rocks near Cape Race during a dense fog at six o'clock this morning.

The vessel is a total wreck, but the entire list of passengers and the crew escaped to land after a trying experience.

The Laurentian left Boston Friday and when off the coast of Nova Scotia ran into a thick fog bank, which compelled her to run at reduced speed.

Early this morning the steamer was making about 13 knots an hour when she struck the rocks near Cape Race, probably the most dangerous section of the Newfoundland coast.

Captain Imrie took a course more northerly than usual and the thick fog caused him to lose his reckoning.

The steamer carried 20 cabin passengers and 20 persons in the steerage, the crew numbering 46.

When the ship struck she rebounded heavily, the shock throwing most of the passengers who were all asleep at the time, from their berths. They stampeded for the deck without stopping to dress and for half an hour much excitement prevailed.

Captain Imrie and his officers succeeded in quieting all hands and persuading everyone to return to quarters and dress.

A stiff northwest wind banged the ship about and the situation became so serious at 7 o'clock that orders were given to put the ship's boats overboard. Twenty-five of these people, mostly women and children, were placed in the first boat, but unluckily the boat collapsed and several persons were thrown into the sea.

Others who managed to cling to the half-upturned boat were injured by the thumping of the small craft against the sides of the collapsing Atlantic liner.

Had Ropes Thrown

Captain Imrie and his officers had ropes thrown from the deck and within 15 minutes those who had been clinging to the ship were drawn to the deck. The passengers in the disabled boat were also rescued.

Finally six more lifeboats were put over, but the passengers say that some of the seamen of the Laurentian did not know how to row and that they were obliged to handle the oars themselves.

The seas constantly drenched the shipwrecked people and it was only by constant bailing that the lifeboats were kept afloat.

To add to the troubles of all hands, no one knew just where the ship had struck, and in consequence it was decided not to approach too closely to the beach lest the lifeboats be dashed to pieces on the iron-bound coast where in many places the cliffs rise to a height of 80 feet.

About 10 o'clock after the boats had been adrift two hours, there was a lift in the fog and a boat from a nearby fishing village was sighted. The fishing boat piloted the life craft to a harbor, where the passengers and crew were cared for. A steamer left St. John's late tonight to bring the shipwrecked people to this port.

turn up now. He is about due to get back, if he carry out his plans. We have always been friends, while, of course, we are rivals in the attempt to find the Pole, but we have been friendly rivals.

### MRS. PEARY HEARS THE GLAD TIDINGS

#### Peary Wires Her—She Tells Him to Hurry Home

SOUTH HARPSWELL, Me., Sept. 6.—Commander Robert E. Peary announced his success in discovering the North Pole to his wife, who is summing up at Eagle Island here, as follows: "Indian Harbor, via Cape Race, Sept. 6, 1909.

"Mrs. R. E. Peary.

"South Harpswell, Me.: 'Have made good at last. I have the old pole. Am well. Love. Will wire again from Chateau.' (Signed) 'ROBERT.'"

In reply Mrs. Peary sent the following despatch:

"South Harpswell, Sept. 6. "Commander R. E. Peary. "All well. Best love. God bless you. Hurry home. (Signed) 'JO.'"

### PEARY SAILED FROM NEW YORK, JULY 6, 1908

#### Hoped to Plant Stars and Stripes at Pole Within a Year

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The last 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 crossed Davis Strait to Holstenberg and followed the coast from there to Cape York. Peary was rescued some time in August, and from that point the route of the expedition can only be conjectured from the plans its commander had already announced.

On his present expedition Mr. Peary announced that he would take a route nearly two decades old. He was born at Crosson Springs, Penna., in May, 1856. He entered the naval academy in 1881. His first polar experience was acquired in 1896, when he made a reconnaissance of the Greenland inland ice in June, 1891. He sailed from New York on the Arctic, and making his headquarters at McCormick Bay, penetrated as far north as latitude 82. In 1894-95 he reached the 78th parallel on the West Greenland coast. In 1898-99 he went between the 78th and 80th parallels on the east coast of Eilsmere Land. In 1900 he reached the 81st parallel on the east coast of Grinnell Land. In 1905-06 he skirted the north coast of Grinnell Land and made an attack on the Pole from Cape Mose. This was the expedition which reached what was at that time "Farthest North."

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### COPENHAGEN STARTED

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 were 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 this year, probably while I was in the Arctic region last year, his route was several hundred miles east of mine. We are rivals, 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 years, since every explorer is helped by the experience of his predecessors. As my 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 casually this morning with American friends the possibility of the announcement which electrified the world was laughingly suggested. Dr. Cook remarked:

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

### WIRE FROM MCMILLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—Dr. D. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, received the following despatch at three o'clock this afternoon over the Postal Telegraph Company's lines:

"Indian Harbor, Nfld., Sept. 6, 1909. "Dr. D. Abercrombie, Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass.: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys. (Signed) 'B. D. McMILLAN.'"

## ALLAN LINER WRECKED OFF THE NEWFOUNDLAND COAST

ST. JOHN'S, N. S., Sept. 8.—Thrilling scenes attended the loss of the Allan Line steamer Laurentian, bound from Boston for Glasgow, which piled up on the rocks near Cape Race during a dense fog at six o'clock this morning.

The vessel is a total wreck, but the entire list of passengers and the crew escaped to land after a trying experience.

The Laurentian left Boston Friday and when off the coast of Nova Scotia ran into a thick fog bank, which compelled her to run at reduced speed.

Early this morning the steamer was making about 13 knots an hour when she struck the rocks near Cape Race, probably the most dangerous section of the Newfoundland coast.

Captain Imrie took a course more northerly than usual and the thick fog caused him to lose his reckoning.

The steamer carried 20 cabin passengers and 20 persons in the steerage, the crew numbering 46.

When the ship struck she rebounded heavily, the shock throwing most of the passengers who were all asleep at the time, from their berths. They stampeded for the deck without stopping to dress and for half an hour much excitement prevailed.

Captain Imrie and his officers succeeded in quieting all hands and persuading everyone to return to quarters and dress.

A stiff northwest wind banged the ship about and the situation became so serious at 7 o'clock that orders were given to put the ship's boats overboard. Twenty-five of these people, mostly women and children, were placed in the first boat, but unluckily the boat collapsed and several persons were thrown into the sea.

Others who managed to cling to the half-upturned boat were injured by the thumping of the small craft against the sides of the collapsing Atlantic liner.

Had Ropes Thrown

Captain Imrie and his officers had ropes thrown from the deck and within 15 minutes those who had been clinging to the ship were drawn to the deck. The passengers in the disabled boat were also rescued.

Finally six more lifeboats were put over, but the passengers say that some of the seamen of the Laurentian did not know how to row and that they were obliged to handle the oars themselves.

The seas constantly drenched the shipwrecked people and it was only by constant bailing that the lifeboats were kept afloat.

To add to the troubles of all hands, no one knew just where the ship had struck, and in consequence it was decided not to approach too closely to the beach lest the lifeboats be dashed to pieces on the iron-bound coast where in many places the cliffs rise to a height of 80 feet.

About 10 o'clock after the boats had been adrift two hours, there was a lift in the fog and a boat from a nearby fishing village was sighted. The fishing boat piloted the life craft to a harbor, where the passengers and crew were cared for. A steamer left St. John's late tonight to bring the shipwrecked people to this port.