

LANDOR'S PLANS TO REACH SOUTH POLE

Will Use Airship Constructed on Zeppelin Lines

Shackleton to Try Again—'I Am Going to Find That Pole,' He Declares to Correspondent.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Mr. Henry Savage Landor, as recently announced in the Herald, proposes to try to reach the South Pole by an airship. His expedition is to be an Anglo-American one, supported by wealthy Americans and Englishmen and distinguished scientific bodies with which Mr. Landor is connected.

Speaking of his plans to a Herald correspondent, Mr. Landor said: "I am now at work on the plans for my airship. I have had a model constructed with which I will be making trials inside of a week or two. My airship will be of the rigid type, somewhat on Zeppelin lines, but smaller. There will be several compartments to the balloon for the crew, and the whole will be covered by a very pointed aluminum nose to protect it from wind pressure.

"My plan is to establish a general base wherever I land my ship—probably near the excellent base selected by Lieutenant Shackleton. I will commence my operations from here and purpose to do all the travelling possible by means of my airship. I will first of all establish a sub-base on the route to the pole about fifty miles from my base and leave there a good store of provisions and supplies. Forty or fifty miles further on I will establish another. And so I will go on until my expedition is within striking distance of the pole. I anticipate that the whole expedition will not take over seven months."

DR. PARKE DENIES THE SCANDAL CHARGE

He Has Taken Action Against Montreal Herald for \$25,000

QUEBEC, Sept. 8.—Reports have appeared in several newspapers within the last few days regarding an alleged scandal in this city, the name of Dr. George Parke, a prominent local physician being mentioned in connection with the affair. An action for a heavy amount of damages was taken against the doctor by the husband of the lady whose name was mixed up with the affair, but Dr. Parke denies the charge. He has instructed his attorney to contest the action and moreover has taken action for twenty-five thousand dollars damages against the Montreal Herald, which was the first paper to report the affair.

SIENKIEWICZ TO STAND ANOTHER TRIAL

Before Judge Carleton in the county court at Andover, yesterday, the jury disagreed in the case of Stanislaw Sienkiewicz, the Jew charged with the theft of \$200, the property of the Bank of Montreal. Standing three to nine in the interests of the crown upon acquittal, the chances of an acquittal were hopeless. The defendant was represented by W. P. Jones of Woodstock, and T. J. Carter appeared in the interests of the crown. In the announcement of the disagreement, Mr. Jones appealed for bail. Judge Carleton allowed Sienkiewicz out on \$500 bail.

OUR NATIONAL DISEASE Caused by Coffee

Physicians know that drugs will not correct the evils caused by coffee and that the only remedy is to stop drinking it. An Arkansas doctor says: "I have been a coffee drinker for 50 years and have often thought that I could not do without it, but after many years of suffering with our national malady, dyspepsia, I attributed it to the drinking of coffee, and after some thought, determined to stop drinking it for my morning drink.

SPEAKS GOOD WORD FOR WILKES

Speaking of the proposed American expedition to carry out the work started by the Wilkes expedition, Lieutenant Shackleton thought that it was full of promise. He says emphatically, however, that Wilkes was not nearly so much to blame as it was made out to appear. "The best man in my opinion," said the explorer, "that America has today is Peary. He is the most intrepid explorer I know of. I am unacquainted with his abilities as a sailor, but as a leader over ice and snow fields none could be better. I would like to see him in charge of this American South Pole expedition."

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Caroline Louise Courtney, wife of the Rev. Frederick Courtney, D.D., D.C.L., of New York, formerly Lord Bishop of Halifax, died suddenly of kidney trouble at North Conn. She was a native of England and 69 years of age. Her husband and five children survive.

SIX HUNDRED MORE START FOR THE WEST

Woman, Drunk, With Infant in Arms, Sees Besotted Husband Board the Train

Between 500 and 700 harvesters left last evening for the wheat fields by special C. P. R. train which pulled out of the depot at nine o'clock. A special from Nova Scotia arrived with the main body of the excursionists at 8.15 o'clock and the others who had straggled in during the day were picked up here.

For the most part, the excursionists entertained without any disorder, but one regrettable incident occurred. Among the men starting on the trip was an Englishman who has been a resident in Carleton for some time. He was being seen away by four women and by his wife who carried a ten weeks' old baby in her arms.

The man was supplied with liquor, and he and the five women were very visibly under its influence before the train got away. His wife was in a helpless state of intoxication, and had to be carried to the waiting room and afterwards sent to her home in a coach.

DR. COOK'S ESKIMOS SAY HE NEVER WENT NORTH BUT STAYED NEAR LAND

Cook Reaffirms His Discovery and Says He Has Full Proof—He Will Send a Ship to Greenland to Bring His Eskimos Home to Corroborate Him.

This he was hurried today concerning the discovery of the North Pole, and the foundation laid for a controversy unparalleled in history. Commander Robert E. Peary is making uncertain progress southward on the coast of Labrador in his ship, the Roosevelt, but there came from him today a message which has direct homecoming journey has been slow. It challenges the veracity of Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, and further complicates a situation which the whole world is discussing.

COOK BELIEVES PEARY

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—"I have been to the North Pole, as I said last night when I heard of Commander Peary's success, if he says he has been there, I believe him."

COOK'S ESKIMOS SAY HE NEVER WENT NORTH BUT STAYED NEAR LAND

By those who received word of Dr. Cook's discovery with skepticism, Commander Peary's discovery was received with gratification; by those who had been neutral it came as another surprise in a series of remarkable happenings, while Dr. Cook's discovery was a signal for war. Cook, if his plans do not miscarry, will sail for the United States on Sunday next and will arrive here by September 21. By that time Commander Peary will have reached home, but no one has yet suggested the possibility of a dramatic meeting of the two face-to-face.

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS. COPYRIGHTED BY THE HERALD CO. A RECENT PICTURE OF DR. COOK

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS. COPYRIGHTED BY THE HERALD CO. A RECENT PICTURE OF DR. COOK

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS. COPYRIGHTED BY THE HERALD CO. A RECENT PICTURE OF DR. COOK

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS. COPYRIGHTED BY THE HERALD CO. A RECENT PICTURE OF DR. COOK

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS

DR. COOK AT THE AGE OF 16 YEARS. COPYRIGHTED BY THE HERALD CO. A RECENT PICTURE OF DR. COOK

DR. COOK'S ESKIMOS SAY HE NEVER WENT NORTH BUT STAYED NEAR LAND

Cook Reaffirms His Discovery and Says He Has Full Proof—He Will Send a Ship to Greenland to Bring His Eskimos Home to Corroborate Him.

This he was hurried today concerning the discovery of the North Pole, and the foundation laid for a controversy unparalleled in history. Commander Robert E. Peary is making uncertain progress southward on the coast of Labrador in his ship, the Roosevelt, but there came from him today a message which has direct homecoming journey has been slow. It challenges the veracity of Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, and further complicates a situation which the whole world is discussing.

In effect, Peary discredits Cook's claim with the intimation that he (Peary) and he alone planted the American flag at the North Pole on April 6, 1909, and that Dr. Cook, who asserts that he unfurled the flag at the Pole on April 21, 1908, must substantiate his claim.

At Copenhagen Cook, shown his rival statement tonight, stood by his facts, declined to enter into a dispute and calmly asserted that his records would sustain him. To prove his right to the pole 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, Cook declares that he will stand ready to face all detractors.

In the meantime Peary continues his homeward journey on the ice-scarred Roosevelt and is tonight at Battle Harbor, Labrador, still more than 400 miles from North Sydney, C. B., the objective of the homeward cruise through the Strait of Belle Isle.

Mrs. Cook is in New York tonight and Mrs. Peary has left her home in Maine on her way to join her husband at North Sydney. Though pressed for a statement, Mrs. Cook declined absolutely to say anything concerning her husband.

The foregoing was signed simply "Bert," an abbreviation of Robert Peary, the single word "Peary" as Peary bore, I face the facts, figures and worked-out observations of bodies of the world. In due course I shall be prepared to make public an announcement that will effectually disprove the fact that I have reached the Pole. But, knowing that I am a right, and that right must prevail, I will submit, at the proper time, my story to the court of last resort: the people of the world.

Peary's statement reflecting on Dr. Cook's achievement came first to the Associated Press early this morning, dated Indian Harbor, Labrador, the point through which he first reported his success by wireless. It was immediately delayed in transmission, and read as follows:

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 his story.

Not a Bit Worried This is Dr. Frederick A. Cook's reply to Commander Peary. "He was perfectly cool and apparently unbothered when confronted tonight with the reports from the United States, saying that Commander Peary had discovered the North Pole."

Dr. Cook today said that he was not surprised at his attitude toward Cook's story. "For this I have documentary proof."

The general attitude here is one of suspended judgment, until the evidence is produced. Dr. Cook's lecture before the Geographical Society last night was a profound disappointment to the people expected more convincing proofs than Dr. Cook has given.

FIRST CHAPTER OF PEARY'S OWN STORY SENT EXCLUSIVELY TO THE NEWS AND SUN

Unable to Reach Wires Last Night He Sends Prelude to Historic Report—Gives Details and Distances of His March to the Pole.

Published by arrangement with the New York Times, the London Times, and the Chicago Tribune on behalf of Commander Peary. Notice to publishers: The following preliminary account by Commander Peary of his successful voyage to the North Pole was issued on September 8th by the New York Times Company and is hereby reproduced by all newspapers in the United States, Europe, in order to obtain the full protection of the copyright laws. The reproduction of this account in any form without permission is forbidden. The penalties for violation of this copyright include imprisonment for any person aiding or abetting such violation.

(Copyright, 1909, by the New York Times Company.) BATTLE HARBOR, Labrador, via wireless, Cape Ray, Sept. 8.—As it may be impossible to get my full story through in time for tomorrow's Times, partly as a prelude which may stimulate interest, and partly to forestall possible leaks, I am sending you a brief summary of my voyage to the North Pole, which is to be printed exactly as written.

SUMMARY OF NORTH POLAR EXPEDITION OF THE PEARY ARCTIC CLUB. The steamer Roosevelt left New York on July 6, 1908. Arrived at Cape York, Greenland, Aug. 16. Left Etah, Greenland, August 8. Arrived Cape Sheridan at Grant Land, Sept. 1. Wintered at Cape Sheridan. The sledging expedition left Roosevelt, February 15, 1909, and started for the north. Arrived at Cape Columbia, March 1st. Passed British Regent, March 2nd. Delayed by open water March 10. Crossed 84th parallel March 11. Encountered open lead March 15. Crossed 85th parallel March 18. Crossed 86th parallel March 23rd. Encountered open lead March 23rd. Passed Callan record March 24th. Encountered open lead March 26th.

Crossed 87th parallel March 27th. Passed American record March 28. Encountered open lead March 28. Held up by open water March 29. Crossed 88th parallel April 2. Crossed 89th parallel April 4. North Pole April 6th. All returning left North Pole April 7, reached Cape Columbia, April 23. Arrived on board Roosevelt April 27. The Roosevelt left Cape Sheridan July 15, passed Cape Sabine, Aug. 8. Left Cape York, August 26. Arrived at Indian Harbor, with all good health except Prof. Ross G. Marvin, unfortunately, drowned April 10, when forty-five miles north of Cape Columbia, returning from 86th north latitude, in command of the supporting party. (Signed) ROBERT E. PEARY, New York Times Syndicate.

Captain W. H. Logan of the London Salvage Association passed through the city last night en route to Newfoundland, where he will inspect the wreck of the Allan liner Laurentian, which was wrecked off the Mistaken Rocks on Tuesday.

DEDRICK INCLINED TO GIVE COOK BENEFIT OF DOUBT

Was With Peary on Trip of 1898-1902 and From Knowledge of Esquimaux Character Puts Little Faith in Stories Told to Peary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dr. Thomas S. Dedrick of Washington, N. J., who was surgeon of the Peary expedition of 1898-1902, promptly came to the support of Dr. Cook today. He said: "The charge (referring to Peary's statement of today) may lessen Dr. Cook's standing in the popular estimation, but his defense can be heard, and the scientific world will be affected only by scientific discrepancies. Dr. Cook will undoubtedly have scientific records and observations without Eskimo proof. If Eskimo proof is needed, there are enough admirers of fair play in the world to send impartial interpreters to the pole."

Analyzing the Eskimo character, Dr. Dedrick is inclined to think them unreliable with a temperament which would lead him to agree for suavity's sake and because of immediate benefit with a man on the spot having a ship loaded with what is most dear to the Eskimo's heart. This would be especially true, argues Dr. Dedrick, if their former benefactor had departed because as Cook did on a sled with the help of a ship's prestige.

In conclusion, Dr. Dedrick said: "Suppose Cook next year went up and distributed presents as ships do and asked if his rival had gotten out of sight of land and they said 'no.' What matter would it make to the public? Other impartial parties may yet be heard from. The whalers which arrive at Etah in this fall may also know what the Eskimos say."

With the receipt at Battle Harbor tonight, Commander Peary should reach Etah in about sixty days from the coast, easily by tomorrow, when he can put details of his expedition on the wires.

The progress of his ship from Indian Harbor southward has been extremely erratic. First delayed at Indian Harbor by rough weather, and hampered later by lack of fuel. The Roosevelt has literally crawled homeward, and news of her progress has been meagre and at times unreliable.

Aside from the message received by The Associated Press today from Commander Peary and the one received by his wife, came an additional despatch to Chas. A. Moore, president of the American Protective Tariff League, who is a warm personal friend of Commander Peary. The message said: "The pole is ours. Regards to Mrs. Moore."

In 1897, Mr. Moore's son, Charles A. Moore, Jr., accompanied Mr. Peary to the Arctic. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.—A tired but happy mother, Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of the American explorer, came up from Casco Bay with her two children to Portland from the Peary summer home on Eagle Island, unobserved, this evening. She brought with her the two important wireless messages from her husband, whom she is on her way to meet. One came this evening. It was dated Battle Harbor and was addressed to her at South Harpswell. All that she would quote from it was that the Roosevelt had reached Battle Harbor, where the ship is coaling, and that he would wire Mrs. Peary later, when he expects to reach Etah. Further than this she would not divulge its contents.

"HAS COOK NAILED," SHE SAYS. Another wireless message was received by the explorer's wife. It reached Eagle Island before the family went away. Mrs. Peary allowed two newspaper men to copy this message. It reads: "INDIAN HARBOR, Labrador, via Cape Ray. To Mrs. Robert E. Peary: "Good morning. Delayed here by fog. Mrs. Cook's story worry you. Have him nailed." (Signed) "BEIT"

"I have no idea what Mr. Peary's plans will be," said Mrs. Peary, at a quiet family hotel here this evening, but presume that he may go right on to Washington and report that he has discovered the North Pole to the navy department.

TICKET AGENT UNDER ARREST

FREDERICK, Sept. 8.—This evening, shortly after six o'clock, George Beach, ticket seller at the station, was arrested by the chief of police, John B. Hawthorne, on a warrant issued on information laid by the railroad authorities charging him with irregularities in the department. The arrest had been expected for some time past.

About a week ago between eight and nine hundred dollars was found to be missing and Mr. Beach, gave out the story that the envelope containing the money had been taken off his desk.

Two C. P. R. detectives immediately came and have closely worked on the case with the result that Mr. Beach was tonight arrested on suspicion and taken before Magistrate Marsh. He was remanded until tomorrow morning when the preliminary examination will be begun.

Mr. Beach has been a popular official. He received a salary of forty dollars per month, so it is stated, his hours extending from six in the morning to six in the evening. The C. P. R. people refuse to give any information or state on what ground their suspicion is based, except to say that the accounts in his books are not regular and his arrest is the result of detective work during the past week.

CANADIAN NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—The annual convention of Knights of St. John and Malta was brought to a close today. Considerable business of importance was done through during the convention, which was the most largely attended one ever held in this city.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—At the Canadian Embalmers' Association convention, in session here, Dr. Shearwater made a most interesting and instructive address on the shipping of corpses infected with contagious disease. Dr. Shearwater contended that with proper disinfectants embalmers should be permitted to ship all bodies, infected or otherwise.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—A delegation from the Municipal Association for the Betterment of Consumptives waited upon Premier Whitney this morning. They have made previous appeals for government sanitariums, but with no effect, and while nothing definite is known, it is believed the delegation will be favorably received.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—Turnstiles at the exhibition grounds were kept busy all day yesterday, and the attendance was showing a marked increase over last year. Ideal weather had helped to swell the attendance, and everything points to a most successful fair.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—At a meeting held yesterday afternoon of the Canadian Independent Telephone Association, officers for the ensuing year were elected. The reports of the various departments show the company to be in a most flourishing condition. Next year's programme for expansion will be an elaborate one and the newly elected officers will immediately undertake its carrying out.

EDMONTON, Sept. 8.—The fur storehouse of Hishop & Nagle, of Athabasca Landing, was broken into and furs were stolen to the value of between \$10,000 and \$15,000. This is almost an unprecedented occurrence, it being unusual, in this case, to leave goods unprotected for days in northern territory. While it is not definitely known when the robbery occurred, it is unlikely the thieves will be able to dispose of the furs unnoticed, as the rivers, which are the highways of the country, are being watched.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—Life imprisonment and lashes is the possible penalty that faces Henry Howarth, aged twenty-five years, lately out from England, who, in the police court this morning, admitted offenses in relation to Ethel Manning, a pretty thirteen year old girl from Paris, Ont., who had run away from home to be with him.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—Hon. Henry E. Emerson, former Minister of Railways, who is in the city in a rather sceptical regarding the success of the new regime on the intercolonial railway but it is in the meantime suspended judgment. At the time of the appointment of the Board of Management he expressed doubts that the change would result in any benefit to the finances of the road. Asked regarding how the change was working he said: "It is not much of a chance you know. It is in a substituting of one man for another. He did not think that the intercolonial was overhauled."

CAINA STEADY NOT SENS GROWTH V

A great many farmers are so anxious the beginning that they start right in feeding their hams. They seem to come along well, but they fail to do well or to make correct guesses. Peeters often say "It is hurried deed a mistake, and results in unprofitable lamb" thirty and growing from the should be gradual and steady rather than prove a satisfactory feeder later. The delicate and are easily dented. It is large, as the bulky nature of the normal addition they are fed large quantities. comes so enlarged that nothing but its It must have food in large quantities of food the sheep gets into the habit of and thus large quantities of the nutrie do it any good, as they pass off with the smaller quantities of food and have it assimilating the nutrients contained. The but is a saving of food.

The aim during the early life of the lean tissue, to get surface, in other words this aim is best achieved by feeding a lamb, gradually increasing the amount, and later, on to turn it out to pasture. It needs without any danger of getting either instance, however, the lean pasture, and not be turned out at first. His whole existence any chance in feed steady. A lamb that is docked and castrated does not suffer any setbacks, and that velvet into a fine robust type for later

George T. Angell died recently at his age of 86 years. Mr. Angell was founder of Cruelly to Animals, was editor of "Opinion of the Rights of Animals and Man for the protection of animals from barbaric states, and subsequently in form but little publisher and distributor of many books which more than a million copies have years was the ablest and most effective and birds the world has known. His "P of children in all parts of our country former sufferings of these and his degree.

Some forty years ago Mr. Angell of good and rapidly growing practice and animals. He was the first to abandon a test of the strength of a bird's flight of for their shall obtain mercy." His was order, it was designed to bless and ex human beings, old and young, could be to lamb animals, it would surely move it kinder to each other, the first step to earth as it is in heaven."

Mr. Angell was a pioneer in all similar case; and after the manner of all similar contumely were heaped upon him with his devotion to a holy cause triumphing ingly, universally lamented.

"Spring is here and with it again comes roads of the country in passable condition they will become cut up and road graded they care of deep ruts will form. If taken care of from the time they are cut, the roads in good repair than by the "log" drag. These drags can be easily a the use of any town. It has been tried states but wherever it has been tried the support. Any farmer who is a little p thing for his community should make along his farm an application of drags almost effective a "cure all" or rather which roads are affected as some puts man and beast. What is the use of spe and building roads if the problem of bet second, and just as important, is keepi pose on our common earth roads thei drag.

The hen is getting an appreciation eggs have gone away. A lady are wou pert along this line. She is natu lay, her eggs in sight, although t should know after it is done that she h "Josh Billings has said that a hee has some redeeming traits, and one is laid her egg." Now, she not only ve steadily and leaves it so, it left to b interfering with this disposition of the h Let there be little disturbance.

Feed well and give plenty of water until after the usual egg-laying hour do no give more at these times than t mented by lice will lay well. See to you. It is advised to use a mixture of H mats. The nest in the meadow is the h of summer. Do not feed whole cor with a little cake make a good whole s housed up in cold weather than whea wher is recommended for hens.