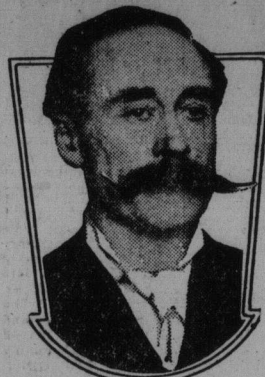


Peary Pauses Fine Pow-wow

Roosevelt Damaged; Peary's Arrival Has Been Delayed

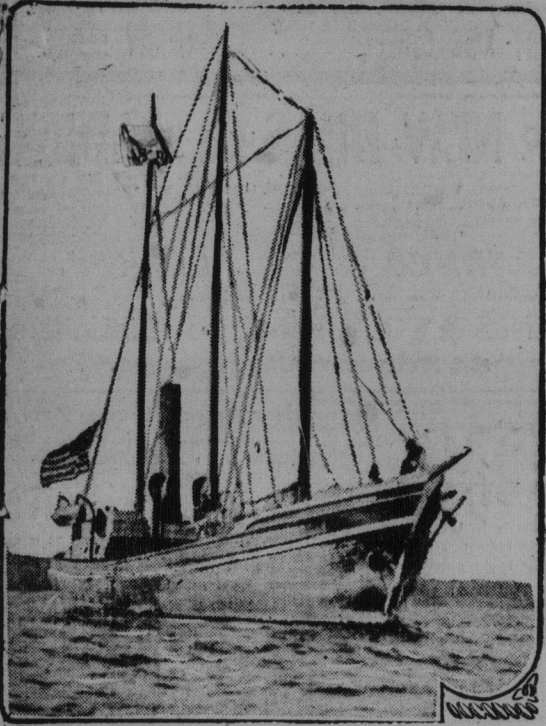
Explorer is Still at Battle Harbor and is Likely to Remain There Until Repairs are Effected to Ship, Which was Damaged in Contact With Rock--Roosevelt is Badly Battered on Last Stage of Journey.

The party journeyed over 400 miles on sled over fair ice conditions although one time Peary and several of his men had a narrow escape from being carried away by a breakup of ice flow. The Roosevelt was moored at latitude 82.30 during the winter season.



COMMANDER PEARY

Captain Nelsen said that the rigging of the Roosevelt presented a curious sight. About 40 musk oxen heads and heads of reindeer were suspended and on the deck are 12 dogs, the last of nearly 200 taken poleward. Above the deck house are kennels, containing foxes and other



The Roosevelt, Commander Peary's Ship.

St. John, Nfld., Sept. 11.—According to Capt. Nelsen of the fishing steamer Taff, which arrived here tonight from Battle Harbor, Labrador, Commander Peary's steamer, the Roosevelt, was badly damaged by ice in the north and may not get to North Sydney before Sept. 25. The Roosevelt struck a rock while entering Battle Harbor and was fast for 10 hours, but was not seriously damaged in this accident.

The Taff left Battle Harbor early yesterday morning with a cargo of fish for a wholesale merchant in this city. She was in port last Wednesday when the Roosevelt arrived from Indian Harbor. The Roosevelt put in for the purpose of taking on a supply of coal and also to give Commander Peary an opportunity to send details of his far northern trip to the United States by way of the wireless station at that port. Capt. Nelsen states that when entering Battle Harbor the Roosevelt encountered a fishing schooner at anchor in the channel and that in attempting to clear her way by the steamer struck a rock and was held fast for six hours until the rising tide enabled Capt. Bartlett to back off.

While the Roosevelt was stranded Capt. Nelsen went aboard to offer his assistance and was thanked by Commander Peary and Capt. Bartlett, who decided that they would be able to work the steamer free at high water. Capt. Nelsen says that Commander Peary and Capt. Bartlett showed him over the ship and told him that the pole had been captured. When



CAPT. BARTLETT of the Roosevelt.

animals which Commander Peary is taking to the United States for museums. When the ship reached Battle Harbor her bunkers held only five tons of coal. At that place she took on board sixty tons of coal to carry her to Sydney.



MAT HENSON—Peary's Black Body Guard.

in semi-Arctic attire, and all were very anxious to hear news from the outside world, little of which they obtained at Indian Harbor, the first port entered after the Roosevelt left the frozen north.



Part of Roosevelt crew on main deck of vessel. Second and third men from the left are Geo. Wardwell, Chief Engineer, and Thos. Gushue, the mate.

PERISTS THAT RIVAL FURNISH PROOF POSITIVE

Is Not Adverse However to Handing Out a Few Preliminaries--Cook's Statement a Gold Brick, He Says.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES SEEK SATISFACTION

THE LATEST FROM PEARY. Do not trouble about Cook's story or attempt to explain any discrepancies in his statements. The affair will settle itself. He has not been at the pole on April 21, 1908, or any other time. He has simply handed the public a gold brick. These statements are made advisedly and I have proof of them. When he makes a full statement of his journey over his signature to some geographical society or other reputable body if that statement contains the claim that he has discovered the pole, I shall be in a position to furnish material that may prove distinctly interesting matter for other opening. (Signed) ROBERT E. PEARY.

New York, Sept. 11.—The fiery world debate over the Peary-Cook pole controversy was fanned into fresh flame yesterday by Commander Peary's added reference to the Brooklyn explorer, where he used the term "Goldbrick" in referring to Dr. Cook's claims.

The day's news developments showed Peary with his ship, the Roosevelt, damaged after striking a rock on entering Battle Harbor, Labrador, still detained at that port. According to the advices, he will probably not reach North Sydney, Cape Breton, where a great reception awaits him, until the present month is nearly closed, and he will be too late in reaching New York to participate in the naval parade and other opening events of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Dr. Cook, as confidant as ever, departed today from Christiania on the steamship Oscar II, and is due to arrive in New York on September 21. This date has been selected by the Arctic Club of America for its banquet in his honor. Peary will also be invited, but as Cook will be the principal guest, Peary's acceptance of the invitation is doubtful. Mrs. Cook broke the silence she has maintained, by last night to explain that while she trusted implicitly in her husband, she did not wish to be dragged into the debate. Mrs. Peary remains at Sydney awaiting Commander Peary's return.

Europe continues to follow developments closely and the gist of the European comment indicates that sympathy is with Dr. Cook as the under dog. Peary's complaint in his challenge after challenge in the face of the Brooklyn man has met with severe criticism. The French press seems inclined to treat the whole affair as a quarrel. Some scientific standpoint Europe is withholding judgment, though in most circles both men are credited with the achievement.

Dr. Cook's left a favorable impression in Norway, but everywhere there is an apparent desire for him to produce his proof as he has promised. Additional dispatches were received from Peary yesterday by the state department, the navy department, and the coast and geologic survey. He had previously notified the President of his discovery and has now taken every official step to proclaim his triumph.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Interest in the polar controversy continues unabated. Dr. Cook's rival, Commander Peary, charges have somewhat disconcerted the newspapers which are now much more inclined to suspend final judgment until proof is submitted. Some papers treat the affair in a humorous vein and ask whether it is not possible that both are bluffing. They point out especially that there is nothing in Peary's recital inconsistent with the statement made by Cook that neither had a white man with him when he claims to have reached the pole.

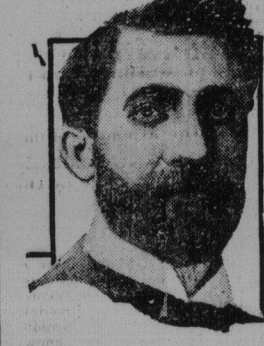
In scientific circles intense regret is expressed that a great achievement should be marred by a quarrel. No one doubts Peary's success, but even those who from the first were skeptical regarding Dr. Cook, severely condemn Peary's action in branding his rival an impostor before an opportunity was given to present the case. It is pointed out that in Peary's hour of victory he could afford to be generous and leave to some other man the task of exposing the impostor, if such there was.

The faith of Dr. Cook's partisans on the other hand, and he has many here, seems to be unshaken by Peary's accusation that Cook is trying to steal his glory.

Denmark Faithful To Discoverer Cook

Claimant to Arctic Honors Leaves European Shore the Subject of General Sympathy--Cook in Address Reiterates Previous Statements and Praises Danes--London is Still Sceptical and Declines to Accept Explorer's Story.

Copenhagen, Sept. 11.—Denmark apparently remains faithful in supporting Dr. Cook. All the Copenhagen newspapers today reiterate their belief in him. Sentiment doubtless is a factor in this feeling. The Danes are proud that the explorer visited their country first. Moreover there is a noticeable prejudice against Commander Peary on account of the reports from the Danish colony in Greenland of his treatment of the Eskimos and



DR. COOK.

the explorer was told that some of the newspapers had questioned his sincerity, he remarked: "I hope I am crazy, but from the hysterical and foolish telegrams I am getting, I should judge there are plenty of lunatics at large."

On board the steamer Oscar, Sept. 11.—By wireless.—In responding to address of welcome to Christiania, Dr. Cook said: "An explorer cannot receive greater honor than the appreciation of a people who understand him. In Norway you have many explorers and some of them have been among my dearest friends. I admire the breadth of energy and scientific accuracy of Nansen, but have only had the honor of Sverdrup's acquaintance for the past few days, while your Rold Amundsen is my old friend. No modern work of Arctic explorers can be thought of without consulting Nansen who by his force and originality has made himself one amongst explorers. Our success has important relation to the work of Captain Sverdrup. When his New Land was published I saw a new route to the pole of which I told no one. The opportunity came to try this route, and Commander Peary seems to be angry because I did not ask his permission. Indebted to Sverdrup.

"Over this route our destiny was worked out. I am, therefore, indebted to Sverdrup, his companions and the people of Norway who sent him for the fruit of our conquest. Amundsen is starting out for a new Polar campaign. He is the man for the prospective work. Now it is asked, 'since we got to the pole, why another expedition?' To this I am bound to answer, that the look of Arctic exploration has only just been opened. We have been to the Boreal Centre by-stand. We have borne all we could, but we left much for Amundsen and future generations to do. The

allegations on the part of Captain Otto Sverdrup's friends that Peary treated Sverdrup badly when the two expeditions met in the Arctic.

Nothing Definite. With regard to the alleged ill-treatment of the Eskimos, it has not been possible to secure any definite specifications here supporting this story. Only assertions are made that such belief is current in Greenland. Today's newspaper discussion brings to light only one new fact. The London Daily Chronicle which is attempting to prove Dr. Cook an impostor, published an interview which its correspondent here had with Mrs. Basmusen, in which Mrs. Basmusen is quoted as saying that her husband had informed her by letter that his talks with the Eskimos had caused him to doubt Dr. Cook's story. The interpreter who translated Mrs. Rasmusen's words for the Chronicle's correspondent, had sent a letter to the paper expressing regret that his imperfect knowledge of English had caused him to represent Mrs. Rasmusen as saying exactly the opposite to what she said.

Reports Inaccurate. London newspapers have been received here containing reports of Dr. Cook, which he submitted himself soon after he landed at Copenhagen for examination by the correspondents. These reports are full of inaccuracies, as several of the correspondents report entirely on their memories.

A comparison of the accounts in these papers makes it appear as though Dr. Cook has uttered contradictions which he did not. Director Ryberg, head of the Greenland administration, was asked today if Dr. Cook was in earnest in his attempt to send a ship after his Eskimo companions. He replied: "Dr. Cook has asked us to do ev-

next great problem will be to study the deep sea. This Amundsen will undertake and all the world should help him. "Another problem is the tracing of the origin of the Eskimos. A Danish expedition is in progress for this purpose under Knud Rasmussen. He also needs liberal support. "You have received me with open arms. Your welcome rings with the cheers of friendship. I am glad I can say that to Nansen, Sverdrup, Amundsen and the people whom you represent, belongs a large share of the credit for this Polar contest."

SAYS GREAT BRITAIN OWNS THE NORTH POLE. London, Sept. 11.—Sir S. B. Boulton, in a letter to the Press on the question of who owns the North Pole, says: "On September 1, 1891, in the course of a long interview which I had with the late Sir John Macdonald at his residence in Ottawa, I asked that distinguished statesman as to what he considered the boundary of the Dominion territory in the North. The answer of Sir John was immediate and decisive. As recorded in my diary he claimed for the Dominion all the land up to the North Pole, specially including the North Pole."

DEPOSED SHAH LEAVES FOR EXILE. Teheran, Sept. 12.—The deposed Shah of Persia left the confines of the Russian Legation this afternoon and started on his journey. He is to live in practical exile, probably at Odessa.

Bacon Breakfast Long Roll. Jellied Tongue Cooked Hams. JOHN HOPKINS, 186 Union St. Phone 133.

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"The Americans have stormed the pole and planted their flag," he concludes, "now, as before, the most is still to be done."

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AUCTION SALES LIVERY STABLE STOCK

BY AUCTION. I am instructed by Mr. A. Wornes to sell at his Livery Stables No. 5 Egin St., N. E., on THURSDAY MORNING NEXT, the 16th inst. AT 10 O'CLOCK, all his Livery Stock, consisting Horses, Oxen, Carriage, Two Top Buggies, One Open and Single Seat Waggon, One Double Sided Covered Waggon, One And Double Seated Ambulance, 3 Sleighs, 2 Muscarat Robes, 2 Blinds Robes, 2 Sets Single And Other Harness, Rugs, Whips, and Sundry other goods as usually found in a first class stable.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer, Phone 973, P. O. Box 298. Sales Solicited. Prompt Returns. T. L. Coughlan AUCTIONEER, 70 Princess St. ST. JOHN, N. B. Clifton House Building.

FOR SALE—Two Lots on Douglas Avenue. Price \$200 each. One lot on Murray street. Price \$150. "Phone 1313-21. W. MORRISON, Real Estate Agent and Architect, 53-52 Prince William street.

FOR SALE—One large oak refrigerator, built by Quinn, of Portland, Me. 18 ft. long, 7 ft. high, 1 ft. deep, with space for ice in center. Can be delivered, later part of June. RAYMOND & JOHNSON, Royal Hotel.

WANTED—By married woman with one child a warm comfortable room for the winter months. Address C/O The Standard.

Wanted at once—A man capable of taking charge of news and editorial end of the Charlott Commercial. References required. Apply to J. Fred Benson, Chatham.

Girl wanted to work in store, 153 Main St. Address C/O The Standard.

Wanted—Small furnished flat or suite with modern conveniences by married couple, no children, references. Address C/O Box 52, City.

Wanted—Board and room in first class boarding house or hotel, by married couple, no children. Rate no object if good. Address P. O. Box 52, City.

Wanted—Boys to learn and Apply to G. H. Benson, Cor. Snythe and Main Sts. If he is the man for the prospective work. Now it is asked, 'since we got to the pole, why another expedition?' To this I am bound to answer, that the look of Arctic exploration has only just been opened. We have been to the Boreal Centre by-stand. We have borne all we could, but we left much for Amundsen and future generations to do. The

Wanted—A partner with capital to organize of the best established retail business chance in St. John. Address "Box 52" care of Standard.

Wanted—Four energetic young men of good appearance to put a good thing before the public in St. John. Salary and exclusive territory. Address A. E. C. O. Standard.

LOST—A roll of money between King Street near Victoria and South Water Street. Reward returned to The Standard Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for Men in Y. M. C. A. Building. Apply to Secretary. TO LET—Two pleasant rooms, with or without board, by experienced man. Electric light and phone. Apply to Standard.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY REAL TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS in any quantity from 100 each. Office 105 ST. JOHN ST. Phone 78 Prince William street.

SCOTCH SPLIT COAL Now Landing, Scotch Soft Coal for Grates or Cooking Stoves. This is the first lot of his celebrated Soft Coal brought here for years. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Agent, 5 Mill street. Tel 42.

Professional. Dr. A. PIERCE CROCKET Late Clinic Assistant Royal Hospital, London, England. Practice limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 50 King Square, St. John, N. B. Phone Main 1164.

HAZEN & RAYMOND, BARRISTERS-AT-LAW, 108 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc. Commissioner for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island & Newfoundland. 65 Prince William Street. SAINT JOHN, N. B. Money to loan.

John B. M. Baxter, K. C. BARRISTER ETC. 60 Prince Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

POWELL & HARRISON, BARRISTERS-AT-LAW, Royal Hotel Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Crocket & Guthrie, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., Offices, Kitchen Bldg., opp. Post Office, FREDERICTON, N. B.

H. F. McLEOD, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office in the Royal Bank Building, Opposite Post Office. FREDERICTON, N. B.

REV. C. COMBEN PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY

as One of Best Known Ministers in Methodist Church—Came Out From England 45 Years Ago.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER DURING HIS MINISTRY

Rev. Charles Comben for several years a supernumerary of Centenary Church, and a prominent citizen of St. John, passed away early last evening at his residence, 29 City Road, at 77th year of his age. Mr. Comben had been in poor health since spring of 1908. He had two brothers, Charles and a prominent citizen of St. John, passed away early last evening at his residence, 29 City Road, at 77th year of his age. Mr. Comben had been in poor health since spring of 1908. He had two brothers, Charles and a prominent citizen of St. John, passed away early last evening at his residence, 29 City Road, at 77th year of his age.

It was only on Sunday, Sept. 11, that his illness became serious. He leaves six daughters, Misses Bessie, Lillian, Alexandra, Edith, Hattie, and the youngest daughter, Miss Mary, who is teaching in a school. His only son, Charles Comben is a lawyer at London, Ontario. He has two brothers, Charles and a prominent citizen of St. John, passed away early last evening at his residence, 29 City Road, at 77th year of his age.

arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made. The funeral service will be held in Centenary Church and the body taken to his home at Woodstock, where it will be laid to rest.

His Career. Mr. Comben had a long and distinguished career in the Methodist Church in this province and in Newfoundland, having been a preacher for forty years. He was born in England in 1832, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rebecca A. Comben, and studied for the ministry in England and in 1855 came to St. John, where he was ordained in America. Conference and assigned to Island Cove.

remained in Newfoundland for years, occupying in succession the positions of pastor of the Methodist church at Island Cove, Grand Lake, Petticoat, St. John, St. Andrew and Albert. In 1872, when Newfoundland was separated after the inauguration of the Methodist church of Canada, Mr. Comben joined the New Brunswick Conference and preached at Grand Lake, Petticoat, St. John, St. Andrew and Albert. In 1872, when Newfoundland was separated after the inauguration of the Methodist church of Canada, Mr. Comben joined the New Brunswick Conference and preached at Grand Lake, Petticoat, St. John, St. Andrew and Albert.

ing his residence in this city, Comben became well known, and was loved by all classes. He had a special fondness for children, and it was not until he left Centenary Church, without shaking hands with his numerous young friends, as a keen observer of men and a good preacher.

GOLDWIN SMITH IS LAID TO REST.

al to The Standard. Ontario, Ont., Sept. 11.—The funeral service over the body of Mrs. Goldwin Smith, wife of Mr. Goldwin Smith, was held at half past two o'clock today at "The Grange" after interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery. The service was officiated by Rev. R. J. Smith, in charge of Rev. R. J. Smith, of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church.

DEATHS

At 55 Murray street, Harold, only child of George E. and Alice Wilson, age 8 months and 11 days. This day, Monday at 2.30. Burial in St. Mary's cemetery.