

THE DAILY GAZETTE-TIMES

Published every evening except Sunday. Office: 232 Second street, Corvallis, Oregon.

PHONE, 4184

Entered as second-class matter July 2, 1909, at the postoffice at Corvallis, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Delivered by carrier, per week.....\$.15
Delivered by carrier, per month..... .50
By mail, one year, in advance..... 5.00
By mail, six months, in advance..... 2.50
By mail, one month, in advance..... .50

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE-TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, in advance.....\$2.00
Six months, in advance..... 1.00

Entered as second-class matter August 5, 1909, at the postoffice at Corvallis, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

In ordering changes of address, subscribers should always give old as well as new address.

N. R. MOORE Editor
CHAS. L. SPRINGER, Business Mgr.

THE PRESIDENT--W. H. TAFT.

It is to be regretted that every individual in the state can not see the President on his trip through Oregon. The head of any great nation is necessarily a man of more importance than most, and the tendency is to set him upon a pedestal and make the ordinary human worship from afar. To see the chief official, to note with the eye that he is real flesh and blood, with appearance, speech and feelings like that of other mortals, is ever helpful in creating confidence and in uniting the people in love for the government which the President represents. When at least a part of "the government" is not visible to the eye occasionally, the populace has a tendency to regard Washington city as a place where great forces not akin to the nation and its people exalt and depose, rule and misrule, as they, rather than the people, please. It is helpful to have the highest official in the land come around and offer assurance that things are well, and that the government is really the people themselves, and not the quarreling horde at Washington. If everyone in this state could see and hear President Taft on this trip it would make the people appreciate their government and themselves just a little bit more.

Oregon welcomes the President and trusts that no unpleasant incident may mar the joy he should experience during his stay in this peerless State. The welcome extended does not come from republicans, democrats, socialists and mugwumps, but rather from the whole people without regard to politics, religion, or previous condition of servitude. All delight to do honor to the President of this great nation, and though few will be able to see him, all are pleased that the President is within the boundaries of the state today and tomorrow. While W. H. Taft is unquestionably a great and good man, we welcome today a greater man than he--the President. Let the flags be unfurled, let all Oregon rejoice.

THE FUTURE OF BENTON.

Net profits averaging \$1500 per acre the past four years is the record of a Yakima valley orchard of thirty-two acres. Single acres in Oregon have yielded a net annual profit treble

\$1500, and larger acreages have yielded a net profit of from \$700 to \$1000 per acre. All of which points to the wonderful possibilities ahead of Benton county. Already it has been demonstrated that Benton soil will produce apples, peaches, pears and prunes equal in every respect to the best grown elsewhere. It is even claimed, after expert test, that certain varieties of the fruits named grow here to greater size and with better flavor than the same varieties attain elsewhere. Be that as it may, very fine fruit is produced here each year in small quantity. The county has hundreds of acres of soil capable of producing such fruit, and recently companies to develop much of the fruit land have been organized. It is hardly probable that these great commercial orchards will return a net profit of \$1500 per acre, but it is reasonably certain that they will produce a net profit of \$300 to \$1000 per acre. With hundreds of acres now producing less than \$100 gross per year developed to a point where the net profit is treble and quadruple that, Benton county will be coming into her own. It may be hard for some to understand, but the time is certainly coming when Benton county will be a fruit center with large acreages producing dollars where they do not now produce pennies. The Hood river, Rogue river, Yakima and Wenatchee fruit sections, with much less than Benton has to start with, have been developed in the past ten years. Benton county can do much more in less time, once the ball is set rolling--and the start is to be made this fall by the planting of 1000 acres by three different companies. There is reason for the people of Corvallis and Benton county to be of good cheer.

FINE GRAPES FROM CALIF.

MONROE, Sept. 30.—Miss Golda Howard returned home last Friday from a two month's absence, spending two weeks at Seattle, and the remainder of the time in San Francisco and other parts of California. She brought several pounds of choice varieties of table grapes from Mr. T. B. Scott's large vineyard in Cloverdale. Some bunches weighed 15 and 20 pounds. Miss Howard was visiting her Aunt while in Cloverdale, and thinks it a very desirable place to live.

Alpine school Dist. No. 26, began Sept. 27 with Golda Howard as teacher.

The Odds Fellows Lodge of Alpine initiated three candidates the evening of Sept. 29. They entertained the Rebekah Lodge. All enjoyed a very pleasant evening, including a number of members of the Odd Fellows from Junction City.

Mr. and Mrs. Walters and Mr. and Mrs. Hanshaw left this week for the Yachats to spend a few weeks vacation.

Money Comes In Bunches

To A. A. Chisholm, of Treadwell, N. Y., now. His reason is well worth reading: "For a long time I suffered from indigestion, a torpid liver, constipation, nervousness, and general debility" he writes. "I couldn't sleep, had no appetite, nor ambition, grew weaker every day in spite of all medical treatment. The used Electric Bitters. Twelve bottles restored all my old-time health and vigor. Now I can attend to business every day. It's a wonderful medicine." Infallible for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Blood and Nerves. 50 cents at all druggists.

Homes--Newport Property.

Sixty choice lots more or less in Newport, Oregon, (one of the most healthful and popular summer and winter resorts) for sale or will exchange for other good property. Property near Corvallis preferred. Will supply funds to buyers of these lots to build homes thereon. Address M. S. Woodcock, Corvallis, Oregon.

START OF COOK PEARY SCRAP

An interesting sidelight on the Cook-Peary Polar controversy has been given by a Philadelphia visiting Portland recently. According to this informant, there has been bad blood not only between Peary and Cook, but also between Peary and John H. Bradley, who fitted out the Cook expedition. "It is well known among the Pennsylvania newspapermen," said the Philadelphian, "that Peary and Bradley are not on friendly terms and that this feeling has existed since they were boys. Peary and Bradley were born and raised within twelve miles of each other in Caribria county. Bradley belonged to the Democratic wing, which was opposing the Republican control of the county and the Democrats, despite the strong Republican majority, were frequently successful. The Bradleys were interested in securing an appointment to Annapolis Academy for one of the young men in their party, but Peary secured the coveted appointment. From that day to this Bradley has had a dislike for Peary.

"When Cook went with Peary, Mrs. Peary insisted on accompanying her husband. This necessitated separate quarters and practically a double equipment, an arrangement which dissatisfied Cook. It was on this trip that the Peary baby was born. On this trip Cook got the idea of finding the Pole himself.

Evidently some one who knew the feeling existing between Peary and Bradley introduced Cook to the latter. Bradley is a millionaire who is interested in all the sports of the Atlantic coast and is an all-around sportsman. When Cook outlined his plan for finding the Pole and beating Peary to it, Bradley probably fell into the spirit of the case at once, since if Cook could find the Pole ahead of Peary there would be solace for the long standing ill-feeling and, at the same time, the expedition would give Bradley an opportunity to hunt big game in the Arctic. The cost of the Cook expedition would be a small matter for Bradley.

"This is probably how Bradley became sufficiently interested in Cook to finance the expedition which found the North Pole."

Henkle Family Hold Reunion

(Continued from page one)

Oaksdale: Mrs. Lizzie McCoy, Neil McCoy, W. C. McCoy, Ida and Byron McCoy, Mrs. J. H. McCoy.

Lebanon: S. H. Johnson. Perrydale: H. J. Elliott, Mrs. Lizzie A. Elliott, Wann V. and Leon Elliott.

Woodstock: Mrs. Edith C. Grutze, Fred Grutze. Raymond, Wash.: C. O. Henkle.

Hood River: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bartmess, Carroll Bartmess.

Round Trip Rates to Chicago

On October 4th the Southern Pacific will sell round trip tickets to Chicago for \$75.10. These tickets carry a going limit of 10 days going. Return limit November 30th, 1909. Stopovers will be allowed on going trip within limit and on return trip within limit. Passengers may go one route and return another if desired.

DISCOVERY OF NORTH POLE.

Sir Robert Ball Tells What the Feat Means to the World.

Sir Robert Ball, former astronomer of the Royal observatory at Cambridge university, in Cambridge, England, one of the most distinguished scientists in England, commenting on the discovery of the north pole, said the other day:

"Two questions being asked all over the civilized world today are: First, why does any one want to go to the north pole? Second, how does he know when he's there?"

"To answer the second question first, the mariner who finds his latitude in the northern hemisphere to be 90 degrees knows he can be nowhere else than at the north pole. The astronomer will tell you that to any one standing at the north pole the sun rises and sets only once a year--six months daylight, six months night, mitigated only by a little twilight at the beginning and end of a period of awful gloom, broken by occasional moonlight or aurora.

"The pole is truly a unique spot on the globe. Cook, standing there, faced due south whichever way he looked. He was some thirteen miles nearer the center of the earth than if he stood at the equator. His weight was greater than anywhere else on the surface of the globe. A plumb line in his hand pointed vertically upward to the pole of the heavens, around which all stars revolve. Half of the stars he could never see; the other half never went below his horizon and would be visible throughout the six months of night. The famous constellation Orion ever circled around and around his horizon. The pole star stood directly over his head.

"The gain to knowledge from Dr. Cook's discovery is inestimable. There still is much to learn of tides, currents and the ocean. Meteorologists have a perfect torrent of questions to ask of any one speaking with authority from the north pole.

"But there is another problem of the highest importance justifying all efforts to discover the pole. Many scientists believe the arctic regions have borne at certain times in the mighty history of our globe a very different aspect from that which they show now. The ice and snow, which have preserved the mystery of the poles, probably have not existed continuously throughout the ages.

"It is believed that in the course of geological time the regions around the poles have more than once enjoyed a temperate climate, permitting highly organized animals and delicate plants to flourish. If specimens of rocks containing the remains of fossil animals and plants have been brought home their scientific value could not be exaggerated. Thus and thus only could a very great chapter in the history of the earth be completed. Until the poles are explored man's knowledge of his dwelling place will be sadly defective."

NEW WAY TO CURE TOBACCO.

If Government Approves System It May Revolutionize Present Methods.

If a quick method of curing tobacco discovered by Dr. W. W. Garner of the department of agriculture at Washington, who has been experimenting on the plantations at Sufield, Conn., proves to be practical it bids fair to revolutionize the present old fashioned and crude system of curing, which is the most hazardous feature of the tobacco raising business as well as the most tedious and annoying.

A sample of tobacco leaves which had been put through the quick drying and curing process at the farm of William S. Pinney has been sent to Washington, where a chemical analysis will be made of both the sample and of some leaves cured in the ordinary way. The new method, which is without steam heating, is expected to obviate any possibility of the dangerous pole sweat.

CROPS HIT IN WAR GAME.

Farmer Claimed \$500 For His Hay--Another's Parlor Organ Damaged.

The recent war game in Massachusetts was a theoretical affair, but the damages farmers are claiming from the federal government are not of that nature.

"About \$300" for a slightly damaged fencepost is one claim. "About \$600" for a damaged hay crop which had been stored in a barn before the mimic war started was another.

"About \$280" was the claim of a farmer who said his parlor organ had been "turned over" when Battery B fired at the theoretical invaders. He claimed the concussion shattered out all the tune.

A Novel Signal.

An English street railway official has patented a signal which notifies a motorist to stop by the switching on of a light whenever a passenger steps on the footboard. As soon as the passenger alights the light is extinguished.

Halley's Comet.

Good comet, that with fiery fall will sweep the midnight sky. While star dust, as the grains from flail, across the spaces fly--

Good comet, tell us where you've been As agon rolled apace. What glowing star saw you begin Your lone and dreadful race.

A trillion miles you go with ease. The knowledge strikes us dumb. Or we would say, "Excuse us, please. But that is going some."

Remember, earth is but a dot Among a countless horde. Control your tall white near the spot. Nor sweep us overboard.

—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"I HAVE COME FROM THE POLE"

"Witnesses Will Prove It," Asserts Dr. Cook In His First Public Statement on His Arrival at New York. Will Meet Any Charges...

His Records and Memoranda When Finished Will Be Sent First of All to Copenhagen University For Examination, Says Explorer.

"I WILL await events," was Dr. Frederick A. Cook's first words to the reporters as he approached New York and the triumphal popular reception that awaited him there.

"When my material has been got together and put into shape it will be submitted in the first instance to the University of Copenhagen. After that it will be laid before the geographical societies of the world. I will not consent to submit any fragmentary portions of my observations or of my records to any one.

"The report and all the data connected with my trip must be examined in their entirety, together with my instruments, some of which I have in my possession now and others of which are on their way to America.

"I have given to the public a concise account of my journey similar to that always given by explorers on their return from a journey of exploration. For the present no other details are necessary, and, as a matter of fact, no further specific evidences of my claim have been called for from any side. It has never been customary hitherto for explorers to make their full records public in such haste. As a rule, scientific societies are not remarkable for their rapidity in coming to conclusions, and they are usually content to wait until complete data are compiled.

Denmark's Recognition.

"Daagaard-Jensen, inspector of Danish North Greenland, after hearing Rasmussen and talking with Governor Kraul of Upernivik, who has seen and read the entire record, telegraphed to the Danish government in Copenhagen his assurance of the truth of my de-

obtaining a vessel to bring them this year. Every effort has been made to secure one, and if at all possible they will be in New York this year. That they will come is certain, and I intend to give them a year in America. They will be open to any kind of examination and will be ready to reply to any questions.

"Knud Rasmussen also will be requested to come over to New York as soon as he lands in Denmark."

Dr. Cook said all his thermometrical observations were in Fahrenheit and not centigrade, as printed.

Delicate Data With Whitney.

"Have you your notes and data with you?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"Then what matter does Mr. Whitney hold?"

"Mr. Whitney has my instruments and some delicate data. Mr. Whitney is a noble gentleman and can be trusted to speak the truth."

When asked about the controversy over the discovery of the pole he said:

"I have deplored the whole controversy and feel that nothing should be said and will leave the public to judge. I feel that the Danish people, who have accepted me without question and have treated me so liberally, should be the first to receive the evidences of my work."

In addition, Dr. Cook gave out the following signed statement:

I have come from the pole. I have brought my story and data with me. The public has already tangible and specific record of that trip. In a very short time the narrative with all the observations will be published and placed before the world for examination. It is as easy for you as for me to understand why I cannot on the impulse of the moment read off a manuscript which contains the work of two years. As I



SNAPSHOT OF DR. COOK, HIS WIFE AND YOUNGEST CHILD, TAKEN WHEN HE REACHED NEW YORK.

larations and guaranteeing them as authentic. The Danish authorities in Greenland, who are in reality the advisers of the Danish government, have been for nearly four months in possession of all details of my trip.

"The Danish government and the University of Copenhagen as well as the Danish Geographical society have, on their report, taken over the virtual guarantee for the sincerity and authenticity of my records.

"They have stood up for them, so to speak, before the world. They do not ask me to furnish any further proof or evidence of any kind, but in justice to Denmark it is my intention to place the first completed record of my polar journey at the disposal of the University of Copenhagen."

Ready to Meet Any Charges.

Referring to Peary, Dr. Cook said: "I have as yet heard nothing but vague reports. I prefer for the present to believe that the statements which have been attributed to Peary are incorrect. I am fully prepared to meet any charges, but I must first see something definite. I am absolutely certain that none of the reports that have appeared in print emanates either from my Eskimos, Ahwelah and Etukishuk, or from Harry Whitney. Mr. Whitney has without any doubt kept his promise to me not to say anything about the expedition and its results, and I feel sure of my Eskimos. Mr. Whitney will return to America about the middle of October. He has complete knowledge of all the facts. He is at entire liberty to make public all he knows. He is bound to stand up neither for me nor for Peary."

In connection with the proposition that Ahwelah and Etukishuk should be brought to America Dr. Cook said: "The arrival in America of the Eskimos who went with me to the pole depends entirely upon the possibility of

have said on several occasions, all the charges, accusations and expressions of disbelief are based upon a entire ignorance of the supplementary data which I possess.

No one who has spoken or written on the subject in opposition to my claims knows the facts with which such work as exploration is measured.

All the criticism has been based upon obvious errors in the reproduction of my first dispatch or upon the discussion of petty side issues presented by unfair critics.

The expedition was private. It was started without the usual bombast. Mr. John R. Bradley furnished the money. I shaped the destiny of the venture. For the time being it concerned us only, but the results were so important that on returning I at once placed before the public a report containing the main outline of the work.

I have not come home to enter into arguments with one man or with sixty men, but I am here to present a clear record of a piece of work over which I have a right to display a certain amount of pride. When scientists study the detailed observations of the narrative in their consecutive order I am certain that in the due course of events all will be compelled to admit the truth of my statement. I am perfectly willing to abide by the final verdict on the record by competent judges. That must be the last word in this discussion, and they alone can satisfy me and the public. Furthermore, not only will my report be before you in black and white, but I will also bring to America human witnesses to prove that I have been to the north pole.

FREDERICK A. COOK.

Not even when the melodramatic features of the welcome that was prepared for him gripped the nerves of spectators and brought unbidden tears to many eyes did Dr. Cook appear to be touched. Behind his dancing blue eyes there lies either wonderful power of self control or an innate insensibility to the ordinary emotions. Dr. Cook was hugged, kissed, banqueted, serenaded, decorated and paraded all the day, and at the close he was as seemingly unconscious of the greatness thrust upon him as though he were still climbing over the hummocky ice of the arctic circle.