

## PEARLY TRIP SOUTH POLE NEXT

Has Already Agreed With Bartlett to Start New Polar Quest.

### BRITISH RIVALRY AROUSED

Scott's Expedition Will Hurry to Get Ahead of American—Peary's Plans May Spur Laggard Britons to Give.

ST. JOHNS N. F., Sept. 15.—The mail-boat from Labrador which arrived at St. Johns tonight, reports that Commander Peary and Captain Bartlett have already settled on an expedition to the South Pole. They have on board the Roosevelt furs and sledges necessary for such an expedition.

### BRITISH PRIDE IS AROUSED

Scott's Antarctic Expedition Boomed by Peary's Plans.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The report that Commander Peary and Captain Bartlett have decided on a South Pole expedition will create a great stir in geographical circles. Although Captain Robert F. Scott's expedition was decided upon before the arrival of the news of the Peary and Cook expeditions, it admittedly was pressed forward with the intention to forestall a possible American expedition. Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton was approached to join Captain Scott, but his arrangements precluded any immediate action in this direction.

Captain Scott's expedition still depends upon the raising of the necessary funds, at least \$200,000 being required. A considerable portion of this already has been promised, and there is little doubt that the Peary report will stimulate the public and hasten the subscription of the remainder. It is likely the government will assist the enterprise financially.

### DETAILS PEARY'S TRIP

(Continued From First Page.)

pleted the snow houses, we had dinner, which included tea made on our alcohol stove, and then retired to rest, thus sleeping one night at the North Pole.

"The Arctic sun was shining when I awoke, and I found the Commander already up. There was only wind enough to blow out the small flags. The engines were hoisted toward noon from the poles and tied with fishlines. We had figured out the distance pretty close, and did not go beyond the Pole. The flags were up about midday April 7, and were not moved until late that evening. The haze cleared away early, but we wanted some hours to make observations. We made three close together.

"When we first raised the American flag its position was behind the igloos, which, according to our initial observations, was the position of the Pole; but on taking subsequent observations the Stars and Stripes were moved and placed 150 yards west of the first position, the difference in the observations being due perhaps to the moving ice.

"When the flag was placed, Commander Peary exclaimed in English: 'We will plant the Stars and Stripes at the North Pole.'

"In the native language I proposed three cheers, which were given in the Eskimos' own tongue. Commander Peary shook hands all around and we had a more liberal dinner than usual, each man eating as much as he pleased. The Eskimos danced about and showed great pleasure that the Pole at last was reached. For years the Eskimos had been trying to reach that spot, but it was always with them 'tigueish,' which translated means 'get so far and no closer.' They exclaimed in a chorus 'Ting neish timah ketishet,' meaning 'We have got there at last.'

Henson, who reached the farthest north with Peary three years ago, said that conditions were about the same at the Pole as elsewhere in the Arctic circle. All was a solid sea of ice with a two-foot lead of open water, 10 miles from the Pole.

The Eskimos who went along on the final lap were Ootah, Egingwah, Ouzueah and Sigloo, the two first named being brothers. Commander Peary took photographs of Henson and the Eskimos waving flags and cheering.

"This report is absolutely untrue that I did not go to the Pole," said Henson. "I went the whole distance."

Henson said that he knew that some one on board had not wished him to go to the Pole if they could prevent it, but he knew that before he started. He also said that he saw Peary write the records which were left in the ice. The Eskimos who were with them, with the exception of Ouzueah, understood English, and one of them could count a hundred.

"At the Pole," continued Henson, "we could see no open land and we went no distance beyond the flags. The ice near the igloos was at least 10 feet high and the flags were placed on a hummock 20 feet in height. The ice at the Pole was about the same."

"Nearly all the winds we had were from the northeast. Commander Peary had three thermometers and the coldest day was 57 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. I believe there is little difference in the temperature at the North Pole from that some distance south."

Henson learned from the Eskimos that for three days in Whale Sound last month they saw a cloud of smoke and there was an odor like brimstone. The natives were greatly frightened and Henson thought a new volcano had erupted, and so informed them.

Henson made his first trip North in 1881. He went there because he was interested and kept on going year after year. Of Commander Peary he said: "He is the best man that we could have for Arctic expeditions. He has wonderful endurance and the weather never is too cold for him. Many times I would not leave the camp except for him. A compass course is all he desires. So long as a man does his work half decently the Commander never complains. The Eskimos think that there is no man like him."

Matthew Henson was born in Washington, but lived for a time in Florida. He is quite proud to be the only negro to go to the Farthest North. He is in good health, but lost 20 pounds in the 68 days' march to the Pole and return. The only frostbites he suffered were on the cheek and fingers. He thinks some negroes can endure as much exposure as a white man, although he is not sure that he stood the cold the first year as well as his white companions. Speaking of the Eskimos, Henson said they serve as good a chart of that country as one would wish to see. To one who knows the language the Eskimos will tell anything they know.

## SPARKING PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRESIDENT TAFT WHO BEGAN HIS WESTERN TOUR YESTERDAY



## TAFT SPEEDS WEST

Given Joyous Birthday Greetings on Journey.

### REUNION WITH HUGHES

Each Sounds Other's Praises as Good Executive—President Glad to Get in Touch With People and Learn Opinions.

### TAFT AND HUGHES SING DUET

Each Extols Other in Speech to Albany Crowd.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—President Taft put in a busy half hour during his brief stop in this city today, on his westward journey. Governor Hughes was one of the first to board the President's car and extend greetings. Charles S. Francis, of Troy, N. Y., United States Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and John T. McDonough, ex-member of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, were among those who chatted with Mr. Taft.

Responding to calls for a speech from the crowd at the station, the President appeared on the platform of the observation car with Governor Hughes. "I want Governor Hughes to come out and back me up on this platform," said the President. "When we are together, there is plenty of strength, and we work better than on separate platforms. In Massachusetts, from which I have just come, I had a Senator and a Congressman or two to help me out on the platform, but I do not need any one here, for I have Governor Hughes, and he always helps me out on the platform, and that's where I need assistance."

### SORT OF ITINERANT PREACHER

Taft Thus Explains Fellow-Feeling for Traveling Men.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—President Taft, on a special train, arrived here at 12:35 P. M. and left for Pittsfield five minutes later. A crowd of 5000 persons was gathered at the station and the President briefly addressed the throng from the rear platform of his car. In his address the President said:

"Springfield is a city of traveling men who go through the entire length and breadth of the Union, selling their wares. I like to talk to that class of men. I am starting on a long journey. Whether my throat and digestion will last I do not know.

"As you know, the people have voted me \$25,000 for traveling expenses. Congressman Gillett helped me get that. It is very hard to get anything from the appropriations committee unless you have a mighty good case."

The President then referred to the work of the executive and concluded by saying:

"The bulwarks of the Government are the men you elect to Congress. Good-bye."

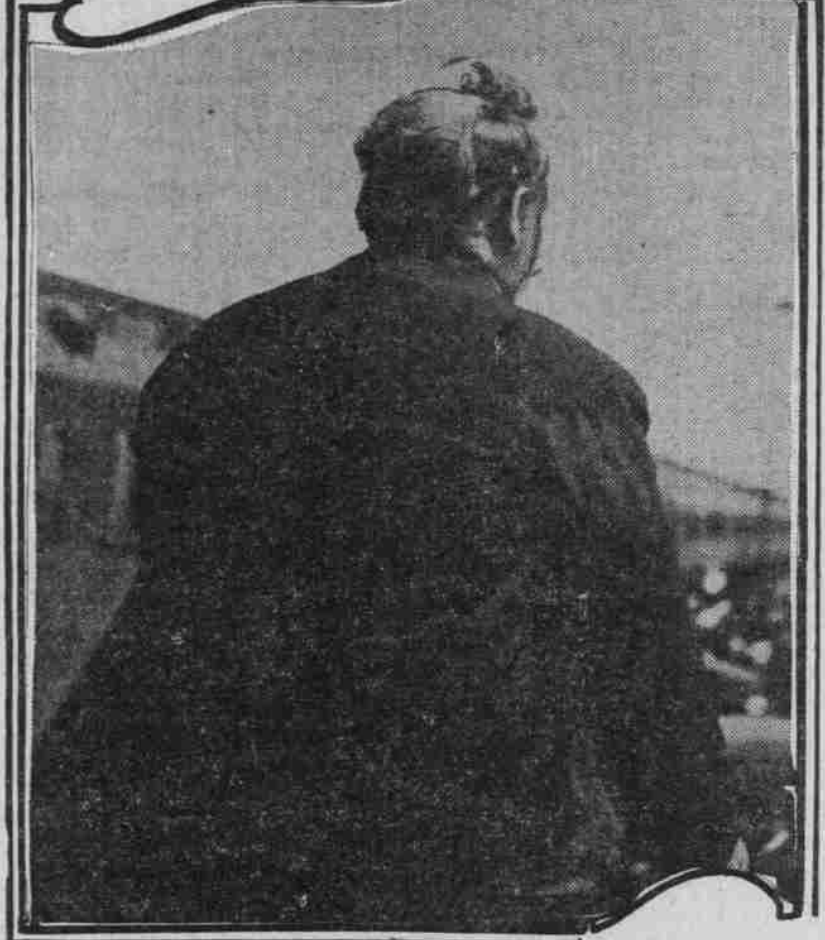
At Worcester, Mr. Taft said: "I feel at home in Worcester County. All my ancestors have come from Worcester County on both sides, way back. The first one who came here was a housewright—a carpenter. My father, who was interested in genealogy, had a great deal to explain in telling how it was that when he signed his will he signed it with a cross. He always said he had hurt his hand with a hatchet and therefore could not use it with the pencil. But his wife, Sarah Taft, signed hers in her own name, which only shows that what helps out in a family is to have the woman of it understand things."

### Merchants Give Birthday Wreath.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—President Taft's train reached here at 2 P. M. today and stopped six minutes. The President was presented with a five-foot floral wreath by the Merchants' Association in honor of his 53d birthday. The President made a few remarks from the platform.

### Free to Men.

Dr. Taylor's \$10,000 museum, now open, admission free. 244 1/2 Morrison st., cor. 2d. Trunks, suitcases and bags. Largest variety at Harris Trunk Co.



—Photos Copyright, 1909, by George Grantham Bain. TAFT FROM THE REAR.

## AFFINITY ON STAND

Woman Tries to Help Man Held for Wife Murder.

### FEARS HUSBAND IN COURT

Mrs. Molster Calls Court's Attention to Objectionable Gestures of Spouse During Bennett Trial in Los Angeles.

### LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15.—Mrs. "Midge" Molster, the alleged "affinity" of Harper E. Bennett, on trial for the poisoning of his wife, added her denials to those of the prisoner at the bar, when she took the stand in his behalf in Judge Willis' court today. She admitted that she was registered as his wife at one rooming-house and passed as his sister at another; that she traveled with him by steamboat to San Diego and that she lived in a hotel with him and his children in that city and later occupied a five-room cottage with him.

But there Mrs. Molster's admissions stopped. She denied that she was Bennett's "affinity." She denied with emphasis and a stamp of her foot that she had ever kissed Bennett.

Once during her testimony Mrs. Molster complained to the court that her husband, who was seated within the railing, was "making gestures at me and I am afraid of him."

The court called Molster to account. Mrs. Molster testified that she left her husband because of his cruelty toward her.

Dr. A. C. Pratt, who was called during the fatal illness of Mrs. Bennett, testified that the strychnine which was found in the stomach of the dead woman may have come from the medicinal pellets containing strychnine which she had been taking for some time.

### RIFLE HALTS CONVICTS

### ATTEMPTED ESCAPE AT KELLY BUTTE BLOCKED BY GUARD.

### Bill Squires and Walter Farrell, Serving a Year, Make Dash for Liberty.

Bullets, yesterday afternoon, prevented the escape from Kelly Butte of two of the most desperate prisoners incarcerated there. Neither prisoner was hit, but the rifle slugs plowed up the ground at their feet and, impeded by a barbed-wire fence, they were easily captured. The prisoners who attempted to break jail are Bill Squires and Walter Farrell, holdup men from Tacoma, who were sentenced to a year's imprisonment for larceny.

### Gordon Hat \$3

The Gordon De Luxe \$4.00

### WEBBING

AND CALLING CARDS  
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## EMPLOYERS YIELD IN STEEL STRIKE

Second Walkout Brings Car Company to Terms at Schoenville.

### GRIEVANCE IMPORTED MEN

Firm to Discharge Bosses Objectable to Old Employees—Workers Charge Breach of Promise.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15.—The carworkers' strike at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company in Schoenville, which was believed to be settled on Wednesday of last week, after costing nine lives and heavy financial loss, began anew today when between 2000 and 4000 employees of the car works stopped work. The workmen declare the employers broke faith with them in regards to the discharges of imported bosses. Late today it was announced by the car plant officials that they would discharge the few imported workmen in a second effort to resume business and keep their plant running.

The main grievance, it is said, is the company's refusal to dismisal all of the imported men, as it agreed to do. Most of the American workmen went to work as usual but later several hundred of them quit work. The absence of the foreigners, they say, necessitated their coming out. The main grievance, it is said, is the employment of a large number of men imported during the late strike, in the capacity of bosses and sub-bosses.

The men claim one of the agreements by which the last trouble was settled, was that all of the imported men should be discharged. The American workmen who left the plant say no work has been accomplished in the mill. Instead the workmen gathered in a body and listened to addresses.

SHERIFF ASKS FOR SOLDIERS  
Outbreak Among Strikers Results in Fatal Shooting.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 15.—On account of today's outbreak among the striking employes of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company and imported workmen, in which a striker was perhaps fatally shot, Sheriff Waddington tonight asked for state troops to guard the tin plate plant. The Sheriff informed the Governor that the situation was ominous and that outside protection was needed at once to cope with lawlessness, liable to break out at any time.

### IRRIGATION CONTRACT AWARDED.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 15.—A contract has been awarded D. H. Traphagen, of Seattle, for the construction of that portion of the distribution system of the Tilton irrigation project on the Natches Ridge, Washington. The work involves the excavation

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OUR USUAL ADVERTISEMENT WILL APPEAR IN TODAY'S TELEGRAM AND JOURNAL

of 117,700 cubic yards of material. The contract price was \$31,500.

### Taft's Secretary at White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Fred W. Carpenter, secretary to the President, and Rudolph Foster, one of the assistant secretaries, who were at Beverly, Mass.,

are expected to reach Washington tomorrow and assume their duties at the White House. President Taft will at all times be in easy communication with Washington.

In India there are nearly 26,000,000 widows. Out of a total of 18 South Pole expeditions nine have been British.

W. M. LADD, President. T. B. WILCOX, Vice-President.



E. COOKINGHAM, Vice-President. M. M. JOHNSON, Secretary.

S. P. LOCKWOOD, Vice-Pres. and General Manager. Home Office, Lumber Exchange Bldg., Portland, Or.

# KEEN KUTTER TOOLS

## At the North Pole



Temperature affects steel. It requires good tools to withstand the rough usage of Eskimos at 90 degrees below zero. For this work

# Commander Peary

Selected and had with him Five Chests of Keen Kutter Tools.

In buying Tools or Cutlery always ask the dealer for Keen Kutter Tools and see that the trade mark is plainly stamped on each tool.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY (Inc.), St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

