DR. COOK WOULD HAVE RECOGNITION

He of Polar Fame Tells Edward Marshall That Eventually the Public Will Recognize His Claims and Acknowledge Him as the True Discoverer of the North Pole.

By Edward Marshall. Copyright, 1915 by C. J. Mar, Publishers Pross.

The Arctic controversy is not yet

Dr. Frederick Cook has by no means abandoned the belief that he will be recognized, officially and otherwise, as the discoverer of the North Pole. He is present planning the most extraordinary portion of his flight for this treus credit.

There will be found below a really extraordinary statement of this extraordinary man's tenacity of purpose, some explanations from him, and, in addition, a general talk with him about the prob-lems of the Arctic, the other unknown parts of the earth's surface, and further matters, all, to me at least, of interest. I did not meet him in the Arctic re-

gions, but far, far from them—in the little city of El Paso, Texas, where the water labelled "cold" in the hotel is so warm that one needs ice for the development of photographs; the little city much in view of late because it is bounded on the south by the Mexican revolution. I had just left the railway ticket office window, clutching with mad joy a permit to approach a cooler and less warlike climate, when I saw a man approaching from the outer door, followed at a distance by a respectful, curious crowd. The seats of the station room were full, and everybody in thom seemed to know exactly who he was. I did not, and wondered. Presently a bright young local newspaper man presented me.

Mas Not Given Up the Fight. Four days we passed together on the train, and during those four days I learned much about the Arctic and the various explorers who have gone up to it on sleds. And now I can announce from personal knowledge that Dr. Cool has not given up the battle to establish priority as the discoverer of the North Pole, but will carry it to the highest geographical authorities in the world. I was a bit astonished, too, to find that his claim is, even now, indorsed by many European Arctic stu-dents and explorers. He had the pa-pers with him—in a mammoth document case of leather-to prove this. This case he carries with him everywhere as personal car baggaga. He told me

that he knew of many others. "The somewhat unsatisfactory, cause very difficult and not unanimous indorsement of the congress of the United States, which, last winter, was given to Mr. Peary, has not affected

the real situation in other sections of will. The thing was wearlsome to me, the world at all," said he. "Elsewhere, and then, as I watched the unspeakable among scientists, the question is still I dod not say that Peary did not ODen. reach the pole. I have taken the ground from the beginning that it would be unwise, unsportsmanlike and undignified to question Peary's claim, since I reached the pole in April, 1908, and Peary does not claim to have reached it till April, 1909. Therefore, I very properly assume that his claim cannot. in the least degree, affect my actual standing. Inded, what Mr. Peary does the best thing was to wait." not seem to understand, and what is not understood in the east, but is freely speak of bribery and unfairness?

commented upon through the west and Europe, is that Mr. Peary's remarkable description, written a year later than my own (this being quite susceptible of charge that I had not climbed Mount easy proof, of course), either proved. that his experience absolutely paralleled my own, or proved that he had taken data out of my report with which to fortify his own."

The Copenhagen Verdict.

"How could he have got your material? I asked. "Very simply," Dr. Cook replied. "He

could have taken every item of it off the wireless at that point in Labrador, "When will that time come?" I

Dr. Frederick Cook.

was forced on me, much against my conditions, be elucidated, and yet a group of armchair geographers in the National Geographic society has prounfairness of Peary and his friends, I nounced that Mr. Peary, through a sedecided that it would be best to Tet them ries of observations made when the sun say all that they had to say before I was less than seven degrees above the horizon, has given proof positive that started to make answer. In the then ther understood that these men are all I did not deem it wise to make a counter Peary's personal friends and that the attack. I was credibly informed that they were stooping to bribery and con-spiracy in their efforts to bolster up north. Their verdict was based in partheir case, but had no means of absolutely proving this, and so decided that tisanship, not on science, justice, or nonor. Dr. Cook Denies Confession. "What do you refer to when you

"But your 'confession,' Dr. Cook?" I "It was announced that you entured. "Barrill," said Dr. Cook, with empha-'confessed' that you had never reached sis, "was bribed in connection with the the pole.'

He smiled. "For the magazine which McKinley. Mr. Peary induced him to printed it to call my perfectly plain statement of the difficulties of making attack my veracity outrageously. This, I will admit, took me by surprise and observations a 'confession' was absurd.' Under the circumstances said he. "The difficultise of exact accu-I decided that silence was the best polracy in making observations apply as foy until such time as I could prepare much to Peary as to me-as much to myself to produce positive proofs which any other man who goes up there with would controvert the statements of my the existent instruments as to either one

of us. I merely said that, in view of the great difficulty of determining the exact location of the pole owing to

meteorologist of the Peary expedition of 1893-1894, second in command of the Weilman expedition of 1898-1899, and organiser and leader of the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition of 1901-1982. "T can prove the truth of Dr. Cook's securities that he reached the Pole" "Somewhere just inside 500. I be-

from Peary's own offical record of his dash to the northward," said this statelieve. "And what has been its cost in treas

"So far as I can learn, Dr. Cool ment. ure? has never made a 'confession' in regard to his trip to the Pole in the sense that "I have not totalled it, but it has been enormous, running, possibly, above \$100.000,000. It has been in progress for he denied his first statements. He has marely said that, in view of the great difficulty in ascertaining the exact lo-cation of the Pole, he may not have been precisely upon the northernmost pin point of the world. That strikes me as merely bonesty honesty so Phipps, an Englishman. The English exact, that it perhaps may be called were followed in the field by the Dutch, captious.

and after them the Germans came. The This statement goes on, elaborately, Norsemen followed, then the French, o argue out the matter. and, finally, the Americans. We won "I have just a few words more to say upon the subject of the Pole," said Dr. The Latins have never been great explorers of cold countries.

"There was Columbus," I suggested. "Since Peary had compelled Whitney "He started north at one timeto bury a portion of my field notes and "Columbus, before he discovered Am-

"Of course I am."

GOVERNOR JOHNSON TO

(United Press Leased Wire.)

famous Coeur d'Alene district extending

my instruments in far off Greenland, I erica, was up among the Norsemen, and determined to rest my case in Copen- it is hagen on a report and the complete set there. it is supposed that he got his ideas He believed, you know, of reduced observations. The verdict he could reach the orient by sailing west upon these was that the evidence was from Spain. Among the modern Latins nsufficient. Some newspapers seized who have done good work is the Italspon this as the most unfavorable verlan-Due d'Abruzzi." Our conversation had been fragmen-

dict possible, and a storm of empty abuse has raged since, which I have tary, and by this time we were nearschooled myself not to mind; but the ing New York city. The doctor's face case is not closed yet-believe me!" was full of anticipatory joy at thought As he said this he snapped his lips of being with his family again. He together with a fighter's look upon his

looked very happy and looked very strong and well. "But don't let's talk about the Pole "What effect has the whole thing any more. You may imagine the subhad upon your health?" I asked

ject has gone stale with me." "No bad effect. It toughened me. "What do we need to help us reach believe the times of famine cleared up

real supremacy in geographical matters?" I inquired.

"One very great national need is of a real geographical society, which will not only approve of but encourage and actually assist exploration and original research," said he. "This should center in New York, and should have a fund with which to assist explorers in all legitimate work."

Still Work for the Explorer.

pole? "But have not explorers already pretty wel covered the whole world? Is there much left to be discovered?"

"While the field of original discovery knowledge your priority of claim?" has been pretty well covered, the equally important work of reexamination of the remote portions of the earth, in the the fight?" light of modern needs, has only just begun. For this a society to promote the recognition which is due me. original research is necessary, not one

to give medals and receptions after the explorer's return. That is the apparent function of the societies now in existence. Medals and receptions when a man comes back don't help much-they take up time and vest room. It's help

at the start a man needs, and, as things are now, he can only make a start by going around to newspapers and maga sines and signing away his very soul in order to get money to get off with. he could start out independently and comfortably, his whole work would be leaving here for Sacramento today, Govexisting conditions of public excitement he reached the Pole. It should be fur-strengthened and improved. He could do what he wants to do and what he feels ought really to be done, not what society for which they act was finan- the necessity for getting a few dollars cially interested in his journey to the in advance now compels him to do." "The explorations of the future will be tremendously important, even if a

by a separation of the state and county good many of the big things have been While declaring that he believed taxes. done already. Undoubtedly the most that the state was justified in protectuseful work of any line is the developing its women workers by the eight hour law, the governor said that the act ment of those fields which have as yet might have been made more flexible. been only touched. 'Discovery' is but the first step. Many sections have been "I am by no means sure," Johnson 'discovered' and abandoned as useless, said, "that the law could not have been made more elastic, but it was a case of which, in the light of modern knowledge, might prove upon investigation taking all or nothing. In theory I to be very useful. We must have a re- think there can be no question among discovery of practically the whole world. fair minded persons as to the justice It is going on continually where men and wisdom of legislating on a working congregate; there is true work for the day for women. Whether eight hours true explorer in carrying it into the is the best limit that could have been world's remote places. We must know the mineral resources, the plant and been more expedient to have made it animal possibilities of the distant spots, nine hours first and to have curtailed



that

Nearly Every Union Man in 2000 ACRES WASCO LAND City Will Walk Out; Labor Parade Saturday.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Vancouver, B. C., May 17 .- Vancouver unionism has thrown down the gauntlet to the Federated Employers' association of the Pacific coust. The struggle is to be fought to a finish.

A general strike affecting practically every union in the city with the excep- ers of the ranch will subdivide the tion of the allied printing trades will be land, surveyors now being on the called June 5. This was decided upon grounds.

SOLD TO SEATTLEITES (Special Dispatch to The Journal, i The Dalles, Or., May 27.-A large and important land deal was transacted Wednesday afternoon when J. D. Riggs of this city and F. W. Settlemier of Woo burn sold 2000 acres of fine grain and orchard land to the British-American Land company of Seattle. The land is located at Fairbanks, about 10 miles from here, on the Great Southern rell-

oad and has been known for years as the D. J. Cooper ranch. The new own





at a meeting of representatives of held under the auspices of the T and Labor council last night when a vote of 40 to 5 was recorded in favor of a cessation of work. The strike will be preceded by a monster labor parade next Saturday.

This step is a reply of the unions to the employers and master builders' as-sociation of this city who are striving for an open shop.

where he stayed three weeks, behind the rocks, pretending to try to send signals t to ships. That was in September 1909

"The general impression, if any such impression has become general, that I have given up the battle, is erroneous. Not only have I not abandoned it, but never, since the fight began, have I felt so absolutely sure of winnig, and winning so completely that Mr. Peary-but waste words on Peary? I find it difficult to really regard him with good His claim of having reached the pole a year after I had reached it. was only railroaded to a confirmation down in Washington by the unpleasant means of a conspiracy-the complicity of three high Washington officials to suppress data which would not hear the glare of minute inspection by the pub-

"But the Copenhagen verdict?" I inquired.

"That, like many other things, has been generally misinterpreted in this country," Dr. Cook replied. "The Copenhagen verdict was not that I had not reached the pole, although the press generally spread the mistaken impres sion that this was the case. In plain and unmistakable language the Copenhagen investigators stated that in the material which I submitted there was no absolute and incontrovertible proof that I had reached the pole. At no time have these learned men declared that I did not attain the pole. And through Minister Egan they emphaticalstated that there was no doubt in their minds of my honesty.'

"What, then?" I inquired, "can be the proof of an explorer's doings?" "Since the days of Columbus." he re-

plied, "every explorer has been credited or discredited, not because of a set of figures, clearly worked out, but according to the continuity and logical reasonableness of his final printed narrative. In that, with due after thought and a better perspective than is possible to a man out in the field, he has presented all the facts which he has gathered. Therefore the final book presents the degrees above the horizon, becomes contrue proof of an explorer's work. By the final books history has ever judged its explorers and on them it has based. its verdicts of the successful men's vic tories. By our final books history will judge between that man and me.

"Then it is on that, alone, that you hase your hopes of getting full acknowledgment as the discoverer of the North Pole?"

The doctor smiled a very canny smile. "I did not say that," he replied. "My "My final book is not yet written. There may be episodes which have not yet occurred to make a record of in it.

He then told me, in strict confidence, what these episodes are likely to be. Unfortunately I cannot print the interesting story here, but if Dr. Cook car ries out his present plans, and there seems to be no reason in the world why he should not, the controversy over the discovery of the North Pole will sud-

denly be found reopened, and reopened in such a startling manner that the entire world will promptly gasp and then sit up, and, once again, take close notice Why Dr. Cook Dodged.

r asked him some frank questions. Why did you run away to avoid no. tice?" I inquired. "Why did you dodge reporters who would have given you on opportunity to state your case, and why did you act generally as if you were endeavoring to escape demand for proofs?

the returning sun over a sea horizon, after the long night, one or two days "I never have once failed to appear promptly before any body, properly accredited, who asked me to appear before before the proper time for its reap-pearance. Thus there may well be an error in observations of as much as 60 It for the purposes of offering my evi-dence," he replied. "But the vast storm of notoriety which burst upon me both miles. Here is a tangle of optics which preprised and annoyed me. Public notice cannot, under present knowledge of cannot, under present knowledge of

The reply astonished me, as did the conditions there existent, I may not posmanner of the speaker when he made it. sibly have hit upon the exact-the lit-Dr. Cook's eyes can flash fire on occaerally precise-location of the center of sion, and they did so as he said: "The time has come already. We are the north. I reached the pole-of course

Dr. Cook Has Proof.

startled me.

enemies.

davit

I reached the pole-and I reached the now ready to submit legal documents pole eleven months before Peary even and other proof quite incontrovertible in this phase of the matter. We can claims to have been there. show that the Peary interests offered first \$1000 and then \$5000 and finally bought Barrill by paying him \$1500 and other considerations in a bank in Ta-Wash, that he made an afficoma then and there discrediting me; that that affidavit was first printed in the New York Globe and that the New York Globe is owned by the president of the Peary club. The later talk of Mount McKinley and the expeditions made by previous explorers or any likely making efforts to reach its summit as to be made by the explorers of the fu the representatives of the Peary interests are all connected with underhapd the sun, at midday and at midnight, was at about the same altitude above the

financial dealings. Of the payments made to Barrill we have proof absolute and incontrovertible."

Peary's Evidence.

of the day and night. The sextant ob-servations placed us within a few sec-"Mr. Peary's case rests on three ob-servations, and these three observations onds of latitude 90 degrees. Thus we are by no means to be certainly depended on. I wish to state here that, setting aside entirely my claim of priority, there is grave doubt that Peary ever reached the Pole at all. The ques tion of error in his observations by refraction is one of very great importance. I will go further even, and say that it is by no means absolutely certain that by present methods any man, Mr. Peary, myself, or anyone, can dem-onstrate beyond the complete possibility of any doubt that he has reached the

Pole. In the three Peary observations the sun's altitude was less than seven degrees. I challenge anyone to produce a clear cut image of the sun on an artificial horizon when the sun has not reached a greater height than seven degrees. You can yourself prove this very easily. In order to make an accurate observation one must be able to get the center of the sun's disc with his instruments. In that region of ice and snow the sun, when not more than seven fused with its own reflection on the glittering surface of the earth, and, instead of being a round disc, is an elonup with the flame itself that you will not be able to determine the exact cen-

That is what makes the possibility of error large in Peary's calculations, in my calculations, and in the calculations of all other men, made with the best instruments at present in exstence. In the known sones the lesson of the ages has given us certain tables for correction, but even with these advantages few navigators would take an observation when at sea and count it of any value, if the sun, when it was made, was but seven degrees above the horizon.

"In the Arctic the problem of refrac-tion presents possibilities' of error through refraction, not of seconds, but of minutes, and possibly of degrees, Every Arctic traveler has seen, in ceratmospheric conditions, a dog aptain parently enlarged to the size of a bear.

a raven frequently enlarged to the size of a man. I have known a hummock 25 feet in height to seem, from a short distarce, of a mountain's size. Mirages turn things topsy-turvy and the whole polar topography is distorted by optical illusions. Many travelers have seen

measured our distances and fixed our position and claimed the first attainment of the pole on April 2, 1908." Why He Ran Away. "Inasmuch as I was asking no money,

horizon.

no position, no pay of any kind from any one, except the acknowledgement of my achievement, I had no thought during the pleasant moments when I was

first fully realizing the success of my endeavors or for a long time afterward that I would be made the object of attack. When I was attacked the fight became so bitter, so unfair, and so generally vicous, undignified, and inexcus able that I sacrificed lecture contracts involving \$140,000 in order to get out of t-in order to escape the vile campaign of slander and mud slinging which was begun against me. I believed that the injustice of this thing would automatically clear itself up, and this I still be-

lieve." It may surprise the people of the east to know that there in the southwest it really seems to have already done are they do no good really seems to have already done so. Dr. Cook's reception by the public all along the railway line, his reception by gater blur of actualities, reflections, and the public when he appeared upon the refractions. Try it yourself with a lecture platform in such places as I lamp's light at a corresponding height above a basin of molasses. You will find the reflection of the flame so mixed far from an entirely discredited man out there. This is a statement of mere fact, made as a reporter must make

statements of fact. "Why in the world, if all these things are true, did you run away, then?" I inquired "I didn't run away," he answered, "In

the sense that you now use the term. had, for three mouths, been very fair with the newspapers. While Mr. Bennett had bought the rights to the account of my experiences, yet even the New York Herald had had no "inside track' on whatever news I had which coud possibly interest the public. I had

met all reporters who came to see me and had answered, to the best of my ability, every question put to me. I had given my time freely to the newspapers and had, thrashed it out completely. I did not feel that the press had any cause for complaint and I was very tired. I had been under one sort of a strain up in the Arctic, and I was

and quite as important to us is true still further two years from now. knowledge of the life existing at the New Transcontinental Service.

bottom of the sea. This offers a most fascinating field of research, and one which seems to be at present practically untouched. It is quite possible that ome man may make discoveries upor pleted all arrangements for the inaugu-

the ocean's bed which will be of far "When we left Svarteborg, the last ration tomorrow of its through passen fixed point of land, the pole was 520 miles distant. We set a course due north greater real importance to the world ger service between Chicago and the than the discovery of both poles even Pacific coast. The service will be opecould be. The field of rediscovery ofand walked and measured off each one rated over the Pacific coast extension fers mighty opportunities. Of all the which was recently completed at a total of those 520 miles, making observations countries of the earth I think our neighas accurately as we, or any one else, cost of about \$100,000,000. The termibor, South America, affords the best nals are to be at Chicago and Tacoma could do, to fix our course and gauge chances for important work of this kind the distance traveled. Those observathe trains passing through Milwaukee, and there are other mighty opportunitions were made with the best avail-able instruments and were made with St. Paul, Minneapolis and Aberdeen, crossing the Missouri river at Mobridge, ties in the subarctic and the subantarctie.' S. D., and after climbing the great conas great care and accuracy as any ever tinental divide and passing through the

Polar Work Not Really Useful. "What useful purpose has been served ture. We finally reached a point where by all this polar work?" I asked.

through the virgin timber "Not a very, very great one," he ad-Washing lited. "Only that, I think, of elimi-Tacoma. Washington to the cities of Seattle and mitted. At that point the shadows

Get Rid of Belts, Elastic Bands, better right away-then the truss won't Springs and Leg Straps-They

Trusses like those shown above—the belt and leg strap, elastic and spring contraptions—sold by drugstores, sur-gical instrument houses and many self styled "Hernia specialists"—make life miserable for everybody who wears ton whatever from you. them-wearing them is simply slow sulcide.

And, even when

Greatest boon to the raptured the world thas ever known-no "medicine" or "treatment"-no operation-no loss of time from work-no springs, elastic belts, or leg straps to wear. And won't cost you a cent if it doesn't result in immediate improvement. II II II II whatever. Instead, they often do immense often do immense harm, they squeeze the rupture, often

causing strangulation-dig into the pel-vic bone in front-press against the sensitive spinal column at the back. Worker-don't spend a cent on account

book—can't be relieved or cured—can't even be kept from growing worse—un-less constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't "knit" unless the parts are held securely together. And—just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held —the right kind of truss is the only ture from coming out. What a difference it will make when you get that kind of truss. And you can get exactly that kind of truss—without risking a cent of your

truss-without risking a cent of your money. It's the famous Cluthe truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager. Far more than a truss-far more than etc.

merely a de ture in plac a device for holding the rupture in place. Self regulating, self adjusting, No belt, elastic band or i

No belt, elastic band or springs around your waist, and no leg straps-nothing to pinch, chafe squeeze or bind. It is held in position by suction-can't shift of slip-the only truss in exist-ence that is honestly guaranteed never to lat the rupture come out.

DRINK HABIT TALKS (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Chicago, Ill., May 27.-The Chicago, IN A PULLMAN CAR Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has com-

"BOTTLED UP"A COUPLE OF SKEPTICS

A TRAVELOGUE FROM LIFE IN WHICH THE NEAL TREATMENT WAS EXALTED

on a Pennsylvania flyer a half dozen men were discussing live topics. Two eral traveling men and a clear-cut smoked, listened and kept still. When

became attentive. The crowd was had read them.

strengthening increases tured parts. All automatically—the massage goes on all'day long, all without any atten-tion whatever from you. This massage—which strengthens just "Those stories sound well," said Why, it isn't possible to relieve in

is so remarkably beneficial — so reman who had been drinking for years!"

beneficial — so re-markably curative —that in 198 cases out of every 200, rupture begins to get better from the day a Cluthe Truss is put on. The business man excused himself for getting into the conversational game, and then, turning to the critical attorney, he asked. "What do you know about the Neal Treatment?"

The disciple of Blackstone adand that he was simply giving his impressions.

"Have any of you gentlemen ever taken the treatment or do you know anybody who has taken it?" was the question put by the business man.

who received a general negative.

And tells-absolutely without misrepresentation-all about the Cluthe Truss-just how it holds-how it gives

springs the curing massage—how it is water-straps— proof—how it ends all expense—how or bind. you can get it on trial—and gives names on—can't and addresses of over 4000 people who in exist- have tried it and want you to know about It.

Last week in a Pullman smoker! pretty sorry shape to 'knock' the Neal Treatment, because you admit prominent Cleveland attorneys, sev- you know nothing at all about it." business man made up the party. observation, turned to the protesting Something was said about drinking, business man and asked: coupled with a remark about the Neal you know so much about the Neal Institutes. The business man had Treatment?" "I know all about it, for I have

the Neal Institute was mentioned he taken it and know that every promise made is fulfilled. I had been drinkfamiliar with the advertisements of ing heavily for months, and went to the Neal Treatment and admitted they the Neal Institute as full as it was possible for me to be. I left there

in just three days completely relieved one of the attorneys, "but, like all of all desire for liquor." others along the line, they are fakes. It was with a feeling

It was with a feeling of gratifica-tion and satisfaction that the busithree days the desire for liquor in a ness man offered himself as living proof of the efficacy of the Neal Freatment, which does in just three days time restore slaves of drink appetite to self-mastery.

"Gentlemen," said he. "you are in

The lawyer, hardest hit by this

It has been demonstrated that persistent gnawing desire and craving appetite for liquor are due to the accumulation of alcoholic poison in the mitted that he really knew nothing system of the regular drinker. More drink affords only temporary relief. The Neal Treatment will in three

short days eradicate every trace of alcoholic poison from the system of the most excessive drinker, leaving the patient in the same physical and mental condition he was in before he started to drink, so far as the encode

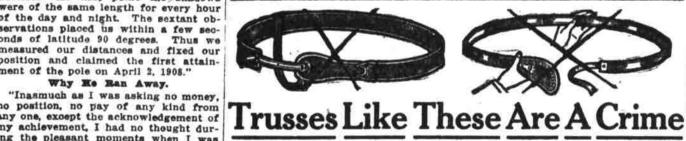
of alcohol is concerned. The Neal Three-Day Liquor Treatment consists of the administration by regular physicians, always in attendance, of a perfectly harmless vegetable remedy taken internally. There are no hypodermic injections.

At the Portland Neal Instituteguests enjoy all the privacy and com-forts of home, club or hotel. Names of patients are never divulged. Home treatment can be given to those who prefer it.

For further information and free booklet, write or phone the Neal In-stitute, 354 Hall St., corner Park; take 16th street car, get off at His street, walk 2 blocks west.

PHONE MARSHALL 2400

Morphine and all Drug Hauccessfully treated at the PORTLAND NEAL INSTITUTE Neal Inst



cost you a cent The Healing Massage.

Are Simply Slow Suicide. In addition to holding the rupture, the Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Mas-