

PEARY TRIUMPHS AND REACHES POLE

Flashes News of His Discovery During Homeward Voyage.

Found No Race of Cook on Arctic Journey—Brief Message From Labrador Coast Announces Success After a Lifetime of Effort—World Awaits Arrival.

New York, Sept. 7.—Peary has reached the North Pole. It has been doubly discovered. From the bleak coast of Labrador Commander Peary yesterday flashed the news that he had attained his goal in the Far North, while at the same moment in Denmark Dr. Frederick A. Cook was being dined and lionized by royalty for the same achievement.

Yankee grit has conquered the frozen North and there has been created a coincidence such as the world will never see again.

Two Americans have planted the flag of their country in the land of ice, which man has sought to penetrate for four centuries; and each, ignorant of the other's conquest, has sent within a period of five days, a lococoonic message of success.

A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., says that Peary found no trace of Dr. Cook. This news reached here last night through Captain Robert Bartlett, of the Roosevelt, Peary's ship.

While Peary does not expressly repudiate Dr. Cook's contention in so many words, his statement may have an important bearing upon determining the extent of Dr. Cook's explorations.

The Roosevelt was in good condition and the crew all right, Captain Bartlett wired, and he reported that the schooner Jeannie, carrying supplies for the expedition, had met them off the coast of Greenland.

RAILROADS IN WAR.

New Schedules Being Arranged for Pacific Coast Lines.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—When the Hill lines announced five days ago that they would lop ten hours off the fastest time between Chicago and the North Pacific coast points they inaugurated a speed war that has now spread over the entire transcontinental railway map. In the Southwest territory, the fight is on for the mail contracts, but to get these, the roads must put on faster and better trains. The Santa Fe proposes to cut ten hours off its time between Kansas City and Los Angeles and its rivals are scurrying in every direction and ordering their experts to "string" new schedules, get equipment in the topmost condition and be ready to meet the time of the Santa Fe.

The fight started when the Hill lines apparently sought to forestall the St. Paul road, which, with its Puget sound extension, will soon be in a position to make trouble in regard to rates and mail contracts.

Both of these moves took the competitors of the Burlington by surprise and caused no end of scurrying and consultation.

CANADA WANTS OWN NAVY.

Three Shipbuilders Consider Locating Yards in Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 7.—Canada is extremely anxious to possess a war fleet of its own and efforts are being put forth to induce British shipbuilders to locate plants on Canadian soil. It is said three world famous shipbuilders are now considering proposals to locate branch yards in the Dominion and have been assured that the Canadian government will grant every concession in the way of tariff or in any other line possible.

While the Canadian ministers at the London conference on naval defense have kept the government here advised on the different steps of the negotiations, an official account of what has been agreed upon has not yet been received.

Girl Swims Nine Miles.

New York, Sept. 7.—Adeline Trapp, 20 years old, today swam nine miles through the waters of Hell Gate from the foot of East Eighty-ninth street. Accompanied by Priscilla Higgins, a girl about her own age, Miss Trapp swam in the wake of 40 sturdy swimmers of the United States Voluntary Life Saving corps. Fifteen of the men swimmers were forced to give up before the finish and Miss Higgins, after going most of the distance was seized with cramps. Miss Trapp finished strong.

Attendance Record Set.

Seattle, Sept. 7.—All attendance records at the exposition were broken yesterday when the people of Seattle, celebrating Seattle day at the fair, swarmed to the grounds in an endless stream, the total attendance as given out at midnight amounting to 117,013. This is 22,707 greater than the attendance on the opening day, which heretofore held the record. This brings the total since the opening of the exposition to 2,688,684.

Wireless Across Ocean.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Wireless messages from New York are now received or intercepted almost daily by the military station on the Eiffel tower. Occasionally radio telegrams have also been received from Canada, which it is believed form a record in wireless.

HARRIMAN IN TOMB.

Services Attended Principally by Employees of Estate.

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Through the quiet aisles of Ramapo woods, the body of Edward Henry Harriman was carried yesterday from the great house he never lived to see completed, and laid in its last resting place on the Arden hillside.

The rulers of Wall street came from New York to pay their last tribute, but the most prominent part in the ceremony was taken by the men who knew him best as a country squire and master of the great estate, which covers 43,000 acres of hill and valley.

His general superintendent, his master carpenter, his master mason and the managers and assistant managers of his dairies, his farms and his trotting stables bore his coffin. The funeral was private and only those who were personal friends of the family and had received invitations from Mrs. Harriman were admitted. The out-of-town party arrived at Arden at 3:15 p. m. on a special train.

The first service was holy communion, celebrated at 10 a. m. by the Rev. J. Holmes McGuinness, at the Harriman home, on Tower Hill. At 11 o'clock there came a public memorial service at St. John's church for the employees of the farm and parishioners, who, on account of lack of space, were unable to attend the funeral service later. Mrs. Charles D. Simons, Mr. Harriman's sister, her husband, two daughters and Orlando H. Harriman, a brother-in-law, were the only relatives present.

Elaborate precautions were taken to preserve the privacy of the afternoon service. Several scores of employees, aided by a number of policemen, guarded all roads over which the funeral procession passed and kept watch at intervals of 20 yards around the patch of woods which includes the Harriman burial plot.

The casket—one solid mass of lilies of the valley and green vines with an immense bunch of crimson roses on top—was carried to the altar by eight bearers in black and wearing black skull caps. The regular funeral service was conducted by Dr. McGuinness, assisted by Rev. G. Nelson, archdeacon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York. A male quartet and the choir of Grace church, New York, sang "Abide With Me" and "There Is a Land of Pure Delight." Mr. Harriman's favorite hymns. The service lasted but 20 minutes. Then the bearers carried the casket to the burial plot, 100 yards up the hill. There was no room inside the burial ground for more than 15 or 20 beside the mourners and the two officiating clergymen. Others stood on the road outside and looked over the stone wall.

Several hundred Harriman employees and their families stood with bared heads outside the church during the service.

CHILDREN GREET TAFT.

Spectacular Feature Given President When He Goes to Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The sound of 150,000 children's voices singing "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," in unison will greet President Taft within half an hour after he steps off his special train in Chicago next Thursday morning, according to official plans for the celebration of the coming of the nation's chief executive, announced tonight.

The board of education this afternoon officially designated Thursday as "Taft day" and declared a holiday for all public schools. The committee from the commercial bodies which is in charge of the entertainment of the president has completed the arrangements and it is proposed to make the demonstration by the school children the most spectacular feature of the president's visit. Places have already been arranged for 150,000 children in the parks through which the president will pass during the parade arranged for his party.

The president will remain in Chicago from 11:15 a. m. Thursday to 2:45 a. m. Friday, when he will depart for Milwaukee.

Practical Joke Wins Farm.

Hamilton, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Miss Etta Ross, of this city, a stenographer employed by Slayback & Harr, lawyers, has been notified that she has drawn a 160-acre tract in the government land lottery at Spokane, Wash. Miss Ross and Miss Blanche Maguire of this city were in Spokane at the time of the drawing on a pleasure trip. Purely for amusement they deposited the 25-cent fee and made a drawing. Miss Ross' joke made her one of the three Ohioans to win a free quarter section.

Strange Fish Caught.

New York, Sept. 13.—A fish, nine feet wide and 12 feet long, the first of its kind seen along this coast in 54 years, according to Captain Cook, who has been in the fishing trade at West End, Long Branch, for that length of time, was netted at the Highlands and brought ashore at Galilee, three miles north of here, by Captain Daniel Gasikin and his crew. One of its young was captured with the monstrosity. Both were alive when landed.

Haul \$90,000,000 Through Streets Chicago, Sept. 13.—More than \$90,000,000 in cash and securities was carried through downtown streets in an immense van, when the Continental bank moved from LaSalle and Adams streets to its new quarters at Clark and Monroe streets. The van was guarded by a squad of heavily armed police.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

VACANCIES ARE LIKELY.

Justices Harlan and Moody in Poor Health and May Retire.

Washington, Sept. 10.—When the Supreme court of the United States convenes for the October term it is probable that two of the chairs upon the bench, those that have been occupied by Justices Harlan and Moody, will be vacant.

Justice Harlan is eligible for retirement, but until recently his health has been exceptionally robust for one of his age. It is reported that he is likely to go from his summer home at Murray bay to California to recuperate, and that unless a change of climate restores his health he will retire.

Justice Moody, who recently suffered a severe attack, does not recover, it is stated.

Reports concerning the condition of Justice Day are not reassuring. Chief Justice Fuller is eligible for retirement.

President Taft will, it is believed, have within a short time the designation of at least one Supreme court justice.

Governor Hughes, of New York, and Justice Lurton, of Tennessee, are among the prominent lawyers mentioned for the first vacancy.

BARBERS AND BAR BOYS USED

All Entrymen Engaged in Conspiracy From New York.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The entries on account of which Dally, Sully, Ireland and Wells were arrested involve about 60,000 acres of valuable coal land in the Lander, Wyo., land district. The entries were made in 1906, and it is charged that all the entrymen, about 190, were residents of New York city, most of them being barbers and bartenders. In the indictment it is asserted that the entrymen engaged in a conspiracy with Dally, Sully, Ireland and Wells and others to defraud the government, the entries being made in the interest of the Oil Creek Coal company and the Northwestern Coal company.

Others indicted were Samuel W. Gebro, of Montana; Thomas McDonald, of New York, and John Nelson and John B. Wright, of Wyoming.

Parts of Canal Finished.

Washington, Sept. 11.—"Good progress is being made on the Panama canal and four sections of it have been finished," said Colonel Goethals, chief engineer in charge of the construction work, upon his arrival here last night from the isthmus. "The canal must be finished some time and the excavations will fall off from time to time as each part is finished," he said, when asked to what he attributed the decrease in the average excavations in August compared with those of the preceding month. "If the work for Culebra cut alone were figured out, it would be found we are doing more there at the present than at any previous time."

Railroads May Refund.

Washington, Sept. 10.—An order involving approximately \$1,000,000 in reparation was issued by the Interstate commerce commission today. It includes claims in the Central Yellow Pine association territory—Louisiana, Mississippi and Western Alabama—and involves a refund of amounts paid by shippers of lumber from the territory to points in other states in which an overcharge of 2 cents a 100 hundred pounds was collected by various railroads.

Taft Has Heard Ballinger.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 11.—Although he had concluded his conference with Secretary Ballinger today President Taft refrained from making any statement as to the controversy that brought the cabinet officer to Beverly. Mr. Ballinger has returned to Washington. He will not see the president until September 29, in Seattle, unless he finds time to reach Colorado on the day the president visits the Gunnison irrigation project.

Great Secrecy at Beverly.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 10.—Interest in the earand that brings Secretary of the Interior Ballinger to the summer capital was intensified today by the greater secrecy with which his conference with President Taft was veiled. The secretary remained in Boston throughout the day, in company with Mr. Lawlor, assistant attorney general for the Interior department, awaiting an opportunity to renew his deliberations with the president.

Foreign Capital for Peru.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Leslie Combs, the United States minister at Lima, Peru, has reported to the State department upon recent date that a London syndicate composed of the Bank of London and Peru, the London Bank of South America & Mexico, W. R. Grace & Co., and Baring Brothers, sharing with the German bank and Spitzer, of Paris, have taken some \$1,500,000 of the bonds of the Electric Tram & Electric Lighting company.

Rear Admiral Sperry to Retire.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Rear Admiral Sperry, who was in command of the American battleship fleet on the memorable cruise from San Francisco to the Philippines and through the Suez canal to Hampton Roads, will be placed on the retired list tomorrow. He then will have reached the age limit of 62 years. The admiral is now on duty at the naval war college at Newport.

GREAT AREA OF DRY FARMS.

Government Sets Aside Nearly 65,000,000 Acres as Homesteads.

Washington, Sept. 7.—According to a statement issued today by the secretary of the interior, almost 65,000,000 acres of land has been designated as subject to entry under the enlarged homestead act, providing for dry farm claims of 320 acres instead of 160 acres.

The land thus designated is distributed as follows: Colorado, 20,250,000 acres; Montana, 26,000,000; New Mexico, 1,550,000; Oregon, 1,300,000; Washington, 3,500,000; Wyoming, 11,900,000.

Large areas in Utah have also been designated under the special provision of section 6 of the act exempting from residence.

The lands are non-mineral, non-timbered, not susceptible to irrigation and, because of insufficient rainfall, will not produce remunerative crops unless cultivated by some method such as "dry farming." Residence must be established on the land by the entrymen within six months from date of filing and be continued, together with cultivation and improvement of the land, for five years.

Ban on Certificates.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary Ballinger received today from Attorney General Wickham a second opinion, holding that the co-operative plan of building government irrigation projects is illegal. Under this plan settlers were permitted to aid in building canals, laterals, etc., and were paid in certificates, which later were to be accepted by the government from settlers in payment for water rights in lieu of cash. Secretary Ballinger says no further certificates will be issued, but that all outstanding certificates heretofore issued by the reclamation service will be redeemed at full face value and paid in cash as quickly as the money is available in the reclamation fund. He expected all such certificates to be redeemed in the near future.

To Gaze From High Point.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Scientists will soon have at their disposal the highest meteorological and astronomical observatory on the Western continent. It is on the top of Mount Whitney, California, over 14,000 feet above sea level. Realizing the value for effective astronomical and meteorological work of an observatory far above the clouds, the Smithsonian institution decided to build a suitable one on Mount Whitney. It has been difficult to construct the small three-room stone structure, as it was necessary to take all the material to the great height on pack mules over narrow, rocky trails.

Studying Up Coal Cases.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Special Agent Sheridan, of the land office, who has been assigned to conduct the government's case at the hearing on the Cunningham Alaska coal land entries, to begin at Seattle October 15, is now in Washington familiarizing himself with such records in the case as are now on file in the general land office. Upon completion of this investigation he will return to Seattle in time to begin the hearings at the time set.

Will Agree on Boundary.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The boundary controversy between Peru and Bolivia seems near an amicable settlement. The State department has received a telegram from Minister Stutesman, of Lapaz, Bolivia, reporting that the Bolivian congress referred the whole matter to the executive department of Bolivia for treatment. This action is considered a hopeful sign of friendly adjustment by direct understanding of the two principals, Bolivia and Peru.

Naval Contracts Signed.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Contracts with the San Francisco Bridge company for the construction of the Pearl harbor drydocks, Hawaii, at \$1,700,000, and with the Maryland Steel company, of Sparrows Point, for the construction of a fleet collier at \$889,000 were signed late today by Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop.

Cotton Crop Shorter.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The first bulletin of the director of the census showing the operations of the cotton ginner for 1909 was issued today. It covers the period up to September 1 and shows that for that time 377,552 running bales have been ginned, as against 402,229 for the same period last year.

Many Census Jobs to Fill.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The bureau of the census announced today that approximately 3,000 temporary clerks would be appointed in connection with the work of taking the 13th decennial census. The first examination will be made before January 1, and not many will be made before April, 1910.

Sat in Schley Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Captain Samuel C. Lemley, formerly judge advocate general of the navy, who became prominent in connection with the famous Schley court of inquiry, died in St. Elizabeth's hospital in this city last night.

Yellow Fever in Venezuela.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital corps, was today advised by cable of the appearance of yellow fever at La Guayra, Venezuela.

FARMERS TO KEEP RECORDS.

Census Director Durand's Appeal for Accurate Farm Data.

Washington, Sept. 11.—It will be suggested by U. S. Census Director Durand to the farmers all over the country that the work of securing accurate returns at the coming census of agriculture will be greatly facilitated if the farmers will keep or provide some sort of written record of their farm operations during the year, 1909. This effort to secure the farmers' personal co-operation is but one of a number of ways and means chosen by Director Durand in the effort to secure an accurate, expeditious and economical census concerning population, agriculture, manufactures, mines and quarries, which are the subjects of inquiry defined in the census law.

Notwithstanding the value of the population returns for the political purpose of reapportioning representation in the congress of the United States and of the statistical information derived from an analysis of the population details, the census of agriculture, of all the subjects in the census law, is regarded as of the greatest importance.

In 1900 the census found 5,739,657 farms, an increase of 1,175,016 over the total for 1890. The 1890 figures were 555,734 higher than the number of farms counted in the 1880 census. Taking the increase between 1890 and 1900 and adding that number to the total reported for 1900, an estimated or approximate number of farms existing at the time of the thirteenth census may be ascertained; the process of calculation being that called "arithmetical progression," the method chosen by the majority of statisticians and also used by the census bureau.

Therefore the 1910 total should reach 5,914,673, or roughly, about 6,000,000 farms, which is the number estimated by Chief Statistician Powers. There were 10,433,188 males and females over 10 years of age June 1, 1900, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Prof. Powers believes the 1910 census will swell that number to the extent of several millions.

In order that the farmers may begin at once, Director Durand indicates as follows, what operations are to be recorded, although the schedule is still in incomplete shape:

"Each person in charge of a farm will be asked to state the acreage and value of his farm; that is, the acreage and value of the land kept and cultivated by him; also the area of land in his farm covered with woodland; and finally, that which is utilized for specified farm purposes.

"Each farmer will be asked to give the acreage, quantity produced and value of each crop, including grains, hay, vegetables, fruits, cotton, tobacco, etc., raised on the farm in the season of 1909.

"Each farmer will be asked to report the number and value of all domestic animals, poultry, and swarms of bees on the farm April 15, 1910; also the number and value of young animals, such as calves, colts, lambs, pigs; and of young fowls, such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc., raised on the farm in 1909. He will be further asked to state the number and kind of animals sold during 1909 and the receipts for such sales, the number purchased and the amount paid therefor; and also the number slaughtered for food and the value of such animals.

"The law requires a report of the number of cows kept for dairy purposes in 1909, and the total estimated amount of milk produced on the farm; also the amount of butter and cheese sold and the amount received from such sale. The census will seek to ascertain the quantity and value of all eggs, honey and wax produced on the farm in 1909.

"Of the expenditures of the farm, the census schedule will call for a statement of the amount paid farm labor; the amount paid for feed for live stock; and the amount expended for fertilizers in 1910.

The information reported on the agricultural schedule will not be used as a basis of taxation or communicated to any assessor.

Director Durand wants the farmers to keep books this year so that guesswork and recollections will be eliminated as far as possible.

Carried \$20,000 Supplies.

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 11.—The schooner John R. Bradley, on which Dr. Frederick A. Cook made his trip to the Arctic, carried more than \$20,000 worth of supplies, including pemmican and wood brought from the West and especially suitable for sledges. This statement was made today by Benjamin A. Smith, who outfitted the vessel. Mr. Smith said that Captain Bartlett remarked that it looked like a long trip to the Arctic. He recalled also that great secrecy was maintained during the outfitting.

Sue Cash Register Trust.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Attorney General Denman brought quo warranto proceedings against the National Cash Register company, at Dayton, Ohio, asking that it may be ousted from its charter, that a receiver be appointed and that its assets be distributed among the stockholders. The petition alleges illegal restraint of trade, combinations to prevent competition, and misapplication of funds in the carrying out of unlawful business.

Mining Congress to Meet.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 11.—The United States, Canada and Mexico will be represented by about 2,000 delegates to the American Mining congress, which will hold its 12th annual session in this city September 27 to October 2. Twenty-five political subdivisions of this country, including Alaska, will have representation.

MARS HAS WATER TO SUSTAIN LIFE

Astronomers See Vapor on Face of Neighboring Planet.

Climb 15,000 Feet to Top of Mount Whitney, in California, in Order to Study Planet and Take Photographs—Will Clear Up Many Disputed Points.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—Professor W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick observatory, and Professor Albrecht, of Lick, with Professor Alexander McAdie, of the weather bureau, and Director Abbott, of the Smithsonian institution, returned last night from an expedition to the newly established astronomical observatory on the summit of Mount Whitney, where they had exceptional opportunities for observing Mars.

They established the existence of water vapor in sufficient quantities to support life. They also took many photographs at 14,501 feet above the sea level, a higher elevation than ever before attempted by such an expedition. These photographs, it is expected, will clear up many disputed points, as the atmosphere was exceptionally clear and Mars so near the horizon that very sharp negatives were secured. Of the expedition and its results Director Campbell says:

"I have been waiting since 1894 to make a study of the spectrum of Mars in order to determine whether water vapor existed there in sufficient quantities to make life possible. The polar caps I have always considered as evidence of such water vapor."

POLICEMEN SAVE LIVES.

Heroism Displayed at Hotel Fire in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—More than 60 persons were saved from death by patrolmen yesterday when a fire that broke out in the Vendome hotel on Pacific and Montgomery avenues in the Barbary coast district, practically gutted the structure, doing damage estimated at \$60,000. In addition to the destruction of the hotel several places adjoining were damaged slightly.

The fire was first discovered by Policeman J. J. Manion. By the time the fire fighters had arrived the flames were eating their way through the first floor of the building. At the risk of their lives a squad of policemen went into the hotel and succeeded in arousing the sleeping occupants and leading them to safety.

When the guests were awakened many of them became panic stricken and refused to go down the stairway, up which great rolls of black oil smoke belched from the burning tanks in the basement. As a result the firemen and policemen were compelled to carry a number of women down extension ladders raised to the windows of the second, third and fourth floors.

Meanwhile the hosemen worked their way into the basement of the hotel and fought the oil fire. Several were overcome but none were injured.

It is believed the fire was caused by an explosion of gas which accumulated in the oil tanks in the basement.

Roosevelt to Dig Canal.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—Former President Roosevelt is to take charge of the work of pushing the Panama canal to completion, according to a report current in official circles in Panama. This statement was made here today by T. W. Harrison, of Columbus, Harrison is attached to the engineering department of the canal, and has just arrived here. He declared that President Taft was not dissatisfied with the present canal administration, but had already arranged for Colonel Roosevelt to take charge of the work when he returns from his hunting trip in Africa.

Threaten Life of President.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The police have in their possession today two letters threatening the life of President Taft when he visits Chicago on his Western trip. Extraordinary precautions are being taken. Captain Percer, of the secret service, takes little stock in the letters. He said: "These letters are from cranks and we are not even considering them seriously." Despite this statement it is known that the Chicago police intend to take unusual precautions in guarding the president during his stay in the city.

Deluge in Kansas Capital.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 8.—This city is flooded today as the result of the heaviest rain ever recorded in this vicinity. The street cars have been put out of commission. The water in the streets is from three inches to three feet in depth. The rain began late yesterday and continued throughout last night and today. At 10 o'clock this morning the official rain gauge showed that 8.7 inches had fallen. All the streams in this section are swollen.

Bradbury Handling Jute.

San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 7.—William B. Bradbury, the Corte Madre capitalist, who began yesterday a year's incarceration in the penitentiary at San Quentin, commenced work today in the jute mill, after an attempt to escape it on the plea of illness. He slept last night in a cell room with 200 other convicts, including a number of murderers and other desperate criminals.