

HIT IN HOUSE OF HIS FRIENDS

The University of Copenhagen Today Filed Its Final Report Against Claims of Dr. Cook.

SAY HIS DATA READ LIKE HERALD STORIES

And, Says the Committee, His Papers Are Without Value, not Proving Anything.

New York, Dec. 21.—"If the public knew the truth concerning Dr. Cook's mental and physical condition, as known by his friends, the public would take a more charitable view of his present unfortunate situation," said H. Wellington Wack, Cook's attorney, today.

Copenhagen, Dec. 21.—The University of Copenhagen, the first institution of learning that recognized Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer of the north pole, solemnly declares that the claim upon which his high honors were based. The committee appointed by the university to examine Dr. Cook's records recently presented a report to the consistency of the university which reviewed the deductions of the experts, and with the greatest care discussed the findings from every standpoint. Both the committee and the consistency are disappointed. The consistency, which met today, adopted the written report that the alleged records submitted for examination by Cook failed to prove the claim that he had reached the pole. In the report, the chairman of the committee Prof. Strømgren, chairman of the consistency, states that the Cook papers are without any value, that his report to the university is practically the same as his reports published in the New York Herald upon his return from the Arctic expedition. Copies of his note books submitted, says the committee, contain no original calculations, or observations, but only the results thereof. Accordingly the committee concludes that he offers no proof of having reached the pole.

Still in Hiding. The documents submitted to the university for examination included a typewritten report by Cook, and typewritten copy of Cook's note-books, Cook's secretary, Walter Lonsdale, told the commission the original note-books were sent to Europe by another route. Despite the explorer's promise, the original note-books and diaries never reached the commission. The explorer's address is not known even to his secretary.

Nobody Surprised. New York, Dec. 21.—The news that the university of Copenhagen had declined to accept Dr. Cook's polar claims caused no surprise in scientific circles, and among his friends. Dr. Cook is now in Norway, according to his brother, William L. Cook. His brother declares that the doctor has recovered from his nervous breakdown. Cook mysteriously left here November 24. His brother says the doctor is now in seclusion, but will make a statement later.

He Fooled 'Em. "He has fooled us all, from the king of Denmark down," was the exclamation of John R. Bradley, Dr. Cook's backer in the Arctic, and fooled me with the rest," Bradley added. "As a matter of fact," continued the sportsman, I long ago lost interest in Cook, the north pole, and everything connected with it. I am sick of the whole blooming polar business and I don't want to hear anything more about the north pole or any of its attributes," said Bradley.

He Was Dumbfounded. Charles Wake, Cook's closest personal friend, was dumbfounded when informed of the verdict and snapped for breath. "At present I do not know what to think of my old friend, Dr. Cook. Certainly I never dreamed of such fraud as seems apparent now." "From my personal knowledge of Cook, and the Arctic, I never wavered in the belief that Cook could never prove the claims he made," said Secretary Bridgman, of the Peary Arctic club.

Cook's claim of the ascent of Mount McKinley, Alaska, the highest peak in America, is now under investigation. Committee May Go to Copenhagen. Washington, Dec. 21.—Prof. Willis L. Moore, president of the National Geographic society, says: "I presume neither the University of Copenhagen nor Dr. Cook now will have any objections to our proposed investigation committee examining the original records." It is assumed the committee will go abroad for that purpose.

Denmark Indignant. Widespread indignation over the deception which was played on practically the whole of Denmark and its humiliating position has been taken the place of the hero worship heretofore accorded Explorer Cook. The public are unable to comprehend why Dr. Cook sent the papers when he admits in a letter to Professor Torp that: "It seems unwise and impossible to give final judgment, because of the absence

Witnesses for Gould Testify As to His Wife's Peculiarities

The Butler Tells at Length of Cocktails He Made for Mrs. Brokaw, and of Her Smoking Cigarettes—Made One Cocktail a Day for the Nurse, which She Took Toward Mrs. Brokaw's Room.



A GROUP OF WITNESSES IN THE BROKAW DIVORCE CASE.

New York, Dec. 22.—Evidence regarding the chastised nurse maid, which was the sensation of Brokaw trial yesterday, caused anticipations that the defense today might have other surprises.

Gould Brokaw appeared with an array of counsel and with them consulted about prospective witnesses. Several of these were servants on the Brokaw estates. It was expected they would tell of other alleged actions of Mrs. Brokaw, which the defense claims justified Brokaw's attitude toward his wife, leading to the alienation and starting the present action for legal separation and alimony.

There was more cocktail testimony today from Sidney Woods, the Brokaw's butler. He made two cocktails a day at the direction of Miss Marie Lee, the nurse.

Asked if she drank these cocktails he said: "Not in my presence, she usually went off with them in the

direction of Mrs. Brokaw's room." Dr. Robert Pou, Brokaw's physician, testified to the happiness of the couple in 1908. On one occasion, Dr. Pou testified, Mrs. Brokaw was wonted about the corridor of a New York hotel at 1 o'clock in the morning, and when he asked what she was doing, he testified, she said "I am looking for my husband. I am suspicious of him. You know I found him once in the bathroom with a nurse."

Another time when she was angry with her husband, Pou testified, he heard her call Brokaw "a liar."

Yesterday Woods testified for the defense, that he had served cocktails to Mrs. Brokaw in a tea cup, in tumblers, in a shaker, when she was up and dressed, and when she was in bed. He was positive that he had seen Mrs. Brokaw puffing cigarettes, and he swore that he had served her with them in her room.

Mrs. Brokaw in her own testimony, would only own an experience of four cocktails and an occasional cigarette. "I carried a cocktail to Mrs. Brokaw in the sun parlor," continued the butler, "and she mentioned to me that she had discharged her nurse, Miss See. I told her that Miss See had asked me for liniment to apply to bruises which she said had been caused by kicks and lashings from a whip."

"Was the name of the person mentioned?" asked counsel, "who applied the whip or did the kicking?"

Mrs. Brokaw knew who did it," replied the butler.

"Was anything said to indicate that she had knowledge of the cuts on Miss See's limbs?"

"Mrs. Brokaw was very cross and nobody asked her."

Justice Henry H. Gildersleeve, a friend of Mr. Brokaw, testified that he spent some time at High Point, N. C., the Brokaw's winter country place, and had always found the husband kind and affectionate toward his wife.

PEARY HEARS THE NEWS WITHOUT A SMILE.

Washington, Dec. 21.—"Three months ago, from the Labrador coast, I sounded an explicit warning to the world, based upon accurate information, with regard to Dr. Cook's claims and in doing so I accepted the responsibility. I fulfilled a duty to myself and to the world."

Commander Robert E. Peary thus expressed his sentiments regarding the failure of the University of Copenhagen decision to uphold Dr. Cook. Far from showing delight over

of instruments and observations which I left at Etah." Members of the examining committee are angry over the doctor's behavior. Professor Strømgren is furious and tonight characterizes Cook's treatment as "shameless."

CHARGES ARE TO BE INVESTIGATED

Bullinger-Pinchof Controversy to Be Looked Into—Mann's Bill Is Favorably Reported.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate practically inaugurated inquiry into the Bullinger-Pinchof controversy today by adopting Senator Flint's resolution asking for papers bearing upon the case.

In the House. Washington, Dec. 21.—The Mann "white slave traffic bill," was favorably reported to the House today. The report accompanying the presentation disclaims any purpose to interfere with the police powers of the states.

After being in session ten minutes today congress adjourned until January 4. A small amount of routine business was transacted.

Miss J. B. Cruise's Parlors. Miss J. B. Cruise's Manicuring and Hairdressing parlors, on Haywood street, is a point of peculiar attractiveness to the ladies. The wax lady in the window show a superb coiffure of the "Doris" style. Then there are the hair ornaments, brooches, combs, cosmetics, buckles, and such things.

Dickinson Gets a Junket. Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary of War Dickinson sails for Porto Rico this afternoon on the president's yacht, Mayflower, to make an investigation of political conditions, especially in regard to the extension of citizenship to Porto Rico.

the news, it was evident that the explorer received the news with satisfaction. Not the faintest suspicion of a smile illuminated his stern features, but his eyes lighted with the welcome knowledge of vindication.

"The warning which I sent to the country before I landed is still sufficient. You remember my cablegram from Battle Harbor: 'Cook has not been to the pole April 21, 1908, or any other date. He simply handed the public a gold brick.'"

PLENTY EVIDENCE SAYS PROSECUTOR

Mr. Matt Says, He Has Interesting Facts to Present to Jury in the Snead Case.

New York, Dec. 21.—"I believe I have evidence enough to obtain three indictments," Prosecutor Mott declared before presentation of the facts concerning O'cey Snead's death to the grand jury.

Mott said he had evidence connecting Miss Virginia Wardlaw, the maiden aunt of the bath tub victim, with the crime, and establishing the presence of Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, the young woman's mother, on the scene before its discovery.

OFFICIALS OF SOUTHERN WILL VISIT ASHEVILLE

Accept Invitation of Board of Trade to Come and Talk Things Over.

Secretary J. P. Kerr of the board of trade today received a letter from S. H. Hardwick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern railway, and H. F. Cary, general passenger agent, stating that they would be glad to accept the board of trade's invitation to visit Asheville during the early part of January and discuss with the commercial bodies of Asheville: the Retail Merchants' association and board of trade, the question of better passenger transportation facilities for Asheville.

There are several matters of importance, it is expected, will be brought to the attention of the officials, including the establishment of shopping trains on the Murphy division.

MAKES VIGOROUS RECOMMENDATION

Changes Suggested, in Interstate Commerce Report, in Law Regulating Transportation Companies.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Vigorous recommendations for changes in the present law regulating transportation companies are contained in the twenty-third annual report of the interstate commerce commission transmitted today to the congress.

Notwithstanding the recommendations made, however, the report, in this respect, is notable rather for what it does not, than for what it does, contain. Five of the suggestions made by the special committee selected by President Taft to draft changes in the existing interstate commerce act are offered in the report. It is known that the commission, as a body, favors the plans proposed by that committee; but, as a matter of courtesy, it has refrained, in its report, from discussing the changes in advance of the special message on the subject which President Taft has indicated he will send to the congress.

Proposed Amendments. The commission expresses its conviction that certain amendments to present law are necessary to enable it fully to accomplish the purposes of congress. Briefly summarized, the proposed amendments are as follows: That a physical valuation be made of the interested railroads of the country. The commission points to the difficulty experienced in certain cases where its orders are attacked in court in meeting the testimony as to physical value offered by the carriers, and says that if its rates are to be defended, some method must be furnished by which a value can be established which shall be binding on the courts and the commission.

The commission again suggests that it be given power to prevent advances in rates or changes in regulations or practices to the disadvantage of the shippers, pending an investigation into the reasonableness of the proposed change. It is stated that where a rate has been in effect for years it is presumably reasonable and that there would be no hardship on the carrier in giving the commission authority to require continuance of the rate until opportunity had been afforded to investigate the proposed advance.

Joint Rate and Through Route. The commission's authority to establish a joint rate and through route is limited to cases where no such route exists, and the commission reports

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TAR HEELS STILL OUT IN THE GOLD

Foreign Posts All Filled and no North Carolinian is Among the Chosen.

MOTION IS MADE BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Attorney General Bickett and General Davidson Before Court in Boundary Line Dispute.

Special to The Gazette-News. Washington, Dec. 21.—Attorney General Bickett and General Theodore F. Davidson have made a motion in the Supreme court to appoint commissioners and make a survey of the territory in the boundary dispute between North Carolina and Tennessee. The motion was to appoint three commissioners, each state to name one and the court the other. The motion was opposed by Attorney General Cates of Tennessee, and taken under consideration by the court.

Tar Heels Left Out. The president gave the Switzerland mission, sought by J. Elwood Cox, to a Minnesota man, and the Chinese minister, for which D. A. Thompkins and General Julian S. Carr were mentioned, to an Illinois man. The president has filled all the vacant diplomatic positions, which indicates that North Carolina republicans will not be given a foreign post.

WHY LING GUN WAS PUT OFF OF TRAIN

Mr. Fulbright of Hendersonville Sold the Chinaman His Ticket at Alexander for Paint Rock.

Special to The Gazette-News. Hendersonville, Dec. 21.—C. S. Fulbright, cashier of the People's National bank, and formerly an employe of the Southern railway, was agent for the railway company, he says, at Alexander at the time of the murder of the Chinaman, Ling Gun. He recalls many incidents in connection with the affair. It seems that Ling Gun had occasion, in leaving Asheville, to go to Weaverville, and that he then went from Weaverville down to Alexander, where he purchased a ticket from Mr. Fulbright. The Chinaman, so Mr. Fulbright says, kept saying "Mortown," which he supposed meant Morristown. He tried to explain to the Mongolian that he could not buy a ticket to Morristown; that they could only sell tickets to Paint Rock where connection was made with another line, all now a part of the Southern system. Mr. Fulbright gave the old man a ticket as far as Paint Rock, and after his ticket's limit was reached the conductor could not understand what the man wanted, so thinking Paint Rock was his destination, he was put off the train. Thus he came to wander in the mountains, and subsequent events have recently been related in the Gazette-News.

JUDGE PRITCHARD, AS COUNSEL, PROSECUTED THE ASSAULT CASE

Judge J. C. Pritchard was employed by the governor of North Carolina to prosecute the slayers of Ling Gun, 16 years ago, and it was largely through his efforts that the men were convicted for assault upon the Chinaman. Judge Pritchard stated today that it was a hard fight he had to make to convict the men, especially as there was some doubt as to whether the crime occurred in this state or Tennessee. Since the body, however, was found in Tennessee, the presumption was the crime occurred there, as no evidence could be secured that the body was hauled across the line.

An interesting incident in this connection shows how closely the members of the Chinese race keep up with one another. Judge Pritchard was several years afterwards entering a Chinese joss house in Portland, Ore., when a tall Chinaman at the door asked for his card. Upon seeing his name, the oriental asked: "Are you a United States senator?" and upon receiving a reply in the affirmative, said: "You are known all over China; you are the man who prosecuted those people for assaulting Ling Gun."

DASHED TO WHITE HOUSE ON FALSE FIRE ALARM

Half Washington Fire Department Went Out, When Accidental Alarm Struck.

Washington, Dec. 21.—One half of the fire department turned out this afternoon and proceeded to the White House, where it was supposed their services were badly needed. There was a stampede to locate the fire. The automatic alarms had gone off by accident.

UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR DR. MADRIZ

Nicaraguan Congress Session Stormy, But There Was Perfect Unanimity as to the Election of Zelaya's Candidate to Be the Successor of Zelaya.



Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 21.—Dr. Joseph E. Madriz, former judge of the Central American court of justice at Cartago, and Zelaya's candidate, was yesterday elected president of Nicaragua by the unanimous vote of congress. The session was a stormy one, but there seemed to be perfect unanimity with regard to the election of Madriz, and when the official announcement was made, there were vociferous cheering and cries of "viva Madriz," "viva Leon," "down with monopolies," "down with tyranny," "long live the constitution."

Dr. Madriz was escorted to the balcony of his hotel, where he greeted great crowds that had gathered around the building and made a brief speech urging harmony and co-operation. He pledged that he would uphold the rights of citizens, granting free elections and establishing a policy of equal opportunities to all.

At the afternoon session, congress accepted the resignation of Dr. Madriz as judge of the Central American court and Panyagua Prado was appointed to succeed him. The congressman which has had the resignation of Zelaya in hand then recommended its acceptance, and the formulating of an address of thanks to Zelaya for his services to Nicaragua. Following the adoption of this report the election of the new president was proceeded with, the nomination of Dr. Madriz being greeted with much enthusiasm. The strength of his following was shown by a vote of 100 to 0 in his favor.

The election of Dr. Madriz as chief executive has been expected, for influential delegates strongly in his favor have been pouring into Managua from Leon, the stronghold of the liberals, Chinandega and Granada, and they came with the avowed purpose of carrying the candidate. The change to victory, Zelaya still exercises a strong power here, and while it has been brought to his notice that Madriz is not locked upon with favor by the government of the United States he still urged Madriz to the front as his successor in office.

It is known to both Zelaya and Madriz that General Estrada, the leader of the revolutionists who are ready to do battle with the government forces at Rama, is strongly opposed to the new president, for it is well understood that Estrada himself has ambitions to fill the presidential chair. The hope is cherished, however, that Dr. Madriz in his new executive capacity will be able to smooth out many of the rough places and bring about such an amicable condition among the people themselves that he will not be compelled to withdraw from office. What Zelaya and his supporters most feared was a rising in the departments around Managua for in the last two weeks the widespread denunciations of the president and his administration were threatening to the verge of revolution.

Madriz Will Have to Show, Knox Says. Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary of State Knox has let it be known that the attitude of this government toward Nicaragua would not be changed by the election of Madriz to the presidency. Madriz will have to show that he is capable of directing a responsible government which is prepared to make reparation for the wrongs which it is claimed have been done to American citizens in the little Central American republic.

Traffic Heavy on Southern. The holiday traffic on the Southern railway is getting quite heavy now. The schools are all giving their regular Christmas holidays and the trains are crowded with school boys and girls, homeward bound, to remain with their home people and friends for the next ten days, and last but not least, to realize their scholastic desire of "getting plenty of good things to eat."

The Bingham boys left this afternoon and during the morning and early afternoon the cadets were noticeable on the streets as they parted with friends. Many of them took occasion to "rund around the corner" and tell their best girls goodbye. The Asheville school boys leave tomorrow, and special Pullmans will be provided. Two extra cars will be run to Cincinnati. An extra train will be run to Sulphur Springs about noon tomorrow to bring them in so they can make connection conveniently.

Jury Discharged. Union City, Tenn., Dec. 21.—The jury in the eight rider cases reported today that they are unable to agree, and were discharged.

McKee Gets the Job. Washington, Dec. 21.—President Taft today sent to the senate the nomination of Hugh L. McKee as postmaster at Atlanta, Ga.