

THE NORTH POLE HAS BEEN REACHED.

Dr. Cook and Mr. Peary Each Claim to Have Reached the Northernmost Point of the Earth.

Dr. Cook There in April of Last Year and Mr. Peary Just a Year Later.—Both Claim to Be Able to Prove Truth of Their Claims.

Copenhagen, Sept. 4.—The civilized world, through its representatives, Denmark, today paid honor to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the discoverer of the north pole. The American arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning upon the steamer Hans Egede. Colonial Director Ryberg, representing King Frederick, had boarded the Hans Egede at Esinore, at 5:30 o'clock this morning, and welcomed Cook officially in the name of Denmark. A number of scientists came in upon the same vessel and not one doubted the sincerity of the American explorer's statements. "I will scientifically prove my achievement and dispel all doubt," said Dr. Cook. "I daily took observations with the best instruments after leaving the 85th degree, all the way to the pole in order to secure accuracy. From April 1 to the 21st, 1908, when I found the pole, and during my two days' stay there, I took double observations. "On the return journey I continued to take daily observations for a week, but heavy fog for three weeks compelled me to cease. I confirmed all my first observations and estimates by following observations." Repeating to the criticism of the speed made on the trip, Dr. Cook said: "That is not strange. Fifteen miles a day is moderate speed for the Esquimaux, and they sometimes travel much faster than this on their sledges." The scientists returning from Greenland were shown conclusive data by Dr. Cook and they all became fast friends. Dr. Cook today repeated his statement that he had lived entirely as an Esquimaux, thereby preserving his health and enabling him to make a successful dash. That was one of the secrets of his success, he declared, but another was the exceptionally favorable season. The explorer said: "The weather could not have been better for exploration and the ice was hard and smooth." Copenhagen, Sept. 4.—Dr. Cook made the following statement about his experiences: "I have been to the north pole, and brought back the most exact observations, absolutely proving my statement. I kept a diary throughout the entire expedition in which I recorded the most minute details. "It was not my intention at the start to proceed to the pole; I was merely on an Arctic excursion. But as I found conditions favorable I continued to the pole. "I discovered two hitherto unknown islands. "We missed the depots which had previously been established, but we came accidentally upon one of Melville's depots, where we found provisions and instruments in an excellent state of preservation. "Owing to the smallness of my expedition our requirements were not large. For the same reason we were able to proceed most quickly. As I approached the pole the Esquimaux with me became utterly frightened at the meteorological conditions. "On the return trip the provisions became exhausted. No animal life was visible and for three days we had nothing to eat. Then in a crevice of the ice we caught sight of several walrus. They saved our lives. Then we broke up the sledges and and the Esquimaux fashioned pieces of wood into spears and bows and arrows. "Again, near Cape York, we were virtually starving to death when we found a young seal sleeping on the ice and killed it. At Cape York we found many traces of the musk ox and killed a number of them. "From Upernavik to Edgedesminde I sailed on the same ship that carried the MacClintock and Franklin relief expeditions. "If any one doubts that I found

the pole let him follow and I will lead the way back. I left a small brass tube bearing the message of my success beneath the flag." Cook could only secure an entrance into the Phoenix Hotel by passing through an adjoining building. Women and girls carrying flowers pelted him with roses. At one time he was nearly suffocated by the flood of flowers which poured upon him. Dr. Cook was notified at the hotel that he would be received in private audience by the king at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. During the first breathing space Dr. Cook got at his hotel after the first vociferous welcome he assured the newspaper men who surrounded him that he would never try for the north pole again. "I shall never go back," he declared with grim earnestness. "To undertake the experience I have undergone twice in one life-time is too much to ask of frail humanity." Speaking further of the records he had left at the pole to establish the fact of his presence there, he said: "I depend upon the careful records I have brought back with me rather than on the flag and tube I planted underneath it to substantiate my claim that I have actually stood upon the earth's most northernmost point. "Unless some other explorer duplicates my feat in the comparatively near future there is little likelihood that my flag will be found where I planted it. The drift of the ice fields on which I fixed the flag staff probably will be to the eastward and in the course of time another field of ice will take its place at the site of the pole. "However, my instruments were the best that an explorer ever took into the polar regions and the observations I took with them will satisfy the savants, and through them the public, that the pole actually has been found. I had a pocket watch, three chronometers, and a sextant, all of them in perfect condition. Every observation and calculation was verified, and my observations were taken daily from the 8th degree of latitude until I reached the pole. I know that they will stand the test and I welcome the opportunity to subject them to the most capacious scientists." New York, Sept. 6.—Peary has succeeded. "Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F., September 6. "To Associated Press, New York. "Stars and Stripes sailed to North Pole. (Signed) "PEARY." "Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F., September 6. "Herman L. Bridgman, Brooklyn, N. Y. "Pole reached. Roosevelt safe." (Signed) "PEARY." From out the Arctic darkness there were flashed today these messages which stunned the scientific world and thrilled the heart of every layman. From the bleak coast of Labrador Peary gave to the world the news that he had attained his goal in the far north, while at the same moment in far off Denmark Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, was being dined and lionized by royalty for the same achievement. Undeniably Yankee grit has conquered the frozen north and there has been created a coincidence such as the world will never see again. The 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 flashed within a period of five days a laconic message of success to the waiting world. COOK BRIEF, PEARY BRIEFER. Cook in his first message to his countrymen was brief, but non-committal; Peary was even briefer, but specific. "Stars and Stripes sailed to the North Pole," he said. That was all, but never before have so few

GAVE THEM A SCARE

LEFT NOTE SAYING SHE INTENDED TO KILL HERSELF.

On Reading it Younger Sister Attempted to Drink Carbolic Acid.— Search Party Found Woman Who Disclaimed Intention of Suicide. News from Gum Springs tells of excitement Tuesday night of last week in Anson county. Miss Rhoda McQuage, 20 years old, left her home during the afternoon and her absence was not noticed until a note was found, stating that it was her intention to drown herself, and that her body would be found in the Pee Dee river. A younger sister, 17 years old, found the note and attempted to take carbolic acid. A young man standing near, snatched the bottle from her hand. Searching parties were organized and the missing Miss McQuage was found near the Seaboard Air Line bridge over the Pee Dee river. She had walked the six miles from her home. After being taken home Miss McQuage stated that she had no intention of committing suicide, but expected to take a train and go to Raleigh. She had forty dollars in money with her. Rumor is that a disappointment in love is at the bottom of the affair. Federal Court Jurors. The Jurors for the next term of the United States court at Greensboro beginning the first week in October are as follows: James C. Flippen, Francisco, R. F. D. 1; J. F. Coleman, Hillsboro, R. F. D. 1; W. D. Allen, Troy; J. M. Hester, Belew Creek; J. T. Pegram, Colfax; N. M. Lowe, Asheboro; W. A. Reid, Jackson Hill; John E. Tilley, Rockhouse; A. V. Miller, Lexington, R. F. D. 6; H. P. Montgomery, Mt. Gilead, R. F. D. 2; J. C. McNeill, Maywood; Jas. D. Strader, Reidsville, Virgil P. Vance, Kernersville; W. J. Hege, Winston; H. B. Carter, Ransner; S. A. Taylor, Pilot Mountain; C. H. Haynes, Mount Airy; John P. Hughes, Cedar Grove; W. C. Kirkpatrick, Swepsonville; N. T. Hinchshaw, Asheboro; Thomas B. Wilson, Kernersville; R. F. D.; Grant Davis, Kernersville; Shube Coltrane, Guilford College; A. S. Speer, Boonville; John W. Hundley, Reidsville, R. F. D. 4; J. T. McGee, Pelham; John D. Sockwell, Gibsonville; W. C. Jones, Asheboro, R. F. D. 1; J. P. Phillips, Noise; Irvin Doub, Pfafftown; L. R. Noab, Battle Ground; O. F. Pearce, Greensboro; J. F. Horney, Farmer; Joel H. Fulton, Walnut Grove; J. R. Morris, Asheboro; J. H. Griffith, Mayfield, D. A. Tesh, Enterprise; K. A. Spough, Winston-Salem; J. E. Meadow, Reidsville, R. F. D. 4; J. A. Logan, Yadkinville; A. L. Payne, Rural Hall; E. G. Sherrill, Greensboro; George Hauser, Bathans; E. W. Culler, Pinnacle; T. F. Grimes, Lexington; W. B. Alford, Altamahaw, R. F. D. 2; R. W. Winchester, Greensboro, R. F. D.; J. H. Kearns, Farmer; P. Q. Waynick, Forshee; J. W. Daniel, Denton; J. D. Albright, Graham; T. H. Barker, Leaksville; W. M. Zimmerman, Arcadia. Baites Will Face the Music. W. O. Baites, of Fort Mill, S. C., the well-known ex-marriage artist, who has been away with an indictment for bigamy and adultery hanging against him has returned and decided to face the charges. Mr. Baites has recently been very ill with malaria fever in New York, it is said. Wheat Threshed. S. L. Routh, Sam Devinney, A. P. Brower and J. L. Coble Machine Co. threshed 10,500 bushels of wheat with a Waterloo gasoline engine. Most of the wheat threshed was in Liberty township. The machine did excellent work. reached here tonight through Capt. Robert Bartlett, of the Roosevelt, Peary's ship, en route to Chateau Bay, Labrador. Capt. Bartlett telegraphed to relatives here that Peary had found nothing to indicate that Dr. Cook had reached the pole. 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 Cook's explorations.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MEET

Many Bills Were Audited And Ordered Paid.

The September session of the Board of Commissioners of Randolph County was held in their office in the court house on Monday of this week. The following accounts were allowed: ROAD FORCE. W B Teague mds. \$73.94 York & Frazier mds. 61.07 Liberty Milling Co mds. 9.45 W M Cheek Supt. 35.00 H F Bulla guard. 20.00 Erasin Hix guard. 20.00 J M Cheek guard. 20.00 J M Murray driver. 20.00 Robt Cheek cook. 15.00 W D Fraser feed. 2.25 E P Williams feed. 2.40 G B Williams feed. 5.37 H C Chisholm feed. 15.00 McCrary-feeding Hdw Co mds. 7.00 F L Williams supplies. 13.65 M W Edwards supplies. 2.00 M W Edwards supplies. 1.20 J M Henson supplies. 10.00 Odell Hardware Co. 8.82 Asheboro Drug Co mds. 1.00 W J Miller mds. 32.37 O R Fox mds. 12.00 COUNTY BOWLS. F A Brookshire mds. \$26.10 W F McCrary & Son mds. 21.57 McCrary-feeding Hdw Co. 1.25 MISCELLANEOUS. Bruce McCain poll refunded. 2.00 John A Hoover lumber for bridge. 11.50 Dr D L Fox holding coroner's inquest. 5.00 Dr Hubard examining lunatic. 2.00 Asheboro Electric Light Co for jail. 75.00 G E Carter lumber for jail. 1.83 Marah & Pickard lumber for road. 29.77 Allie Kivett, paint and pasting bridge. 3.02 Morris & Ross insurance on county home. 30.00 W H Rich taxes refunded. 56.00 G L Amick poll refunded. 2.25 J R Coltrane timber for bridge. 3.15 C O Ingold timber for road. 7.98 A E Hall one day painter. 75.00 N M Lowe porter for Sept. 37.50 Dr Hunter Supt Health for Aug pay rolls for new court house. 274.63 D H Hall balance due on contract for plastering new court house. 132.01 Elijah Moffitt insurance on new court house. 20.00 Craven Milling Co mds for county home. 34.35 J T Underwood drugs for jail. 25.00 R C Hoover lumber for building bridge. 3.00 C W Hinchaw work on bridge. 10.25 B W Corneilus lumber for bridge. 1.30 J C Davis lumber for road. 15.60 J L Lassiter conveying witness under arrest to court. 2.00 Walker, Evans and Cogswell balance due on account. 100.00 Asheboro Drug Co rationary for county offices. 3.40 S L Hayworth express charges. 55.00 Morris-Kearns-Robertson Co shades etc for court house. 14.40 J T Underwood mds for county home. 2.25 Elliott Fisher Co part on book machine. 90.00 W P Wood member pension board. 2.00 Central Hardware & Mantel Co balance due for account on new court house. 96.50 H B Kennedy account new court house. 4.50 A M Pressnell smithing new court house. 1.50 N M Burrow tin work on new court house. 1.50 McCrary-feeding Hdw Co roofing Hill and advancing fees to Sheriff of Montgomery. 7.10 S L Hayworth for bringing J J Kiny from Deatur Ga. 51.38 S L Hayworth refunded tax. 106.03 New Bridge Across Little River. The building of the bridge across Little River in Union township has been awarded to F. G. Casper, of Montgomery, at the price of \$500 for a wooden covered bridge at the Marsh Lucas Ford. The abutments were built by the convict force. The bridge is to be covered, and a \$500 bond for faithful performance of duty is required. Mr. Casper's was the lowest bid, the amount being eighty three dollars less than the lowest bid for building an open bridge. It is believed that the price agreed upon is probably as low for the value received for the building of a covered lattice bridge, as could have been obtained. Mr. J. W. Cannon, the southern cotton mill king of Concord, has decided to build a cotton mill in Thomasville and Mr. Charles G. Hill of Winston-Salem, his son-in-law, will move his family there in a short time and will identify himself with the mill as manager. Mr. Cannon will direct the affairs of the mill as he does his numerous other plants. The mill will at the beginning be built at a cost of \$150,000 to \$200,000 and provision will be made so that in the future if the capacity is to be increased it can be done with very little trouble.

REV. W. C. HAMMER DEAD.

Passed Away Monday Night—Buried Yesterday Afternoon.

William Clarkson Hammer, son of John Hammer and Jane Spoon Hammer, was born December 13, 1836 and died on the night of September 6th at his home in Asheboro where he had lived for several years. He was married in 1859 to Hannah Jane Burrow, to whom were born eight children, all of whom are now living except one, the oldest, Sarah Lucy Jane who died before her third birthday. Those living in the order of their age are Wm. C. Hammer, Mary Luella Lovett, Soethen Bolivar Hammer, Cecelia Ann Scarborough, Sarah Isabel Clark, Ida Margaret Redding, Jno. M. Hammer. After the death of his first wife he married Sarah Simpson, of Guilford county, on November 10, 1884. She survives him. The funeral services were at the M. P. Church in Asheboro, the services being conducted by Rev. E. S. Swain, assisted by Rev. T. M. Johnson of Asheboro, and Rev. A. G. Dixon, of High Point. All three of whom made brief and appropriate remarks. The choir sang "Abide With Me" and "Asleep in Jesus." The burial services were at Brower's Chapel three miles down Richland Creek from Asheboro near the old home place where he lived for nearly a quarter of a century and reared his family. The church at the burial ground was built under his supervision and much of the work was done by his own hands. He was buried with Masonic honors by Balfour Lodge of which he had been a member for nearly half a century. In the years following the Civil War he was for many years the Worshipful Master of the lodge. In youth he availed himself of such opportunities of education as he could obtain and taught school. He learned surveying and was for many years County Surveyor. He lived in Randolph, except a few years when a young man, he lived in Tennessee, and as an itinerant preacher he lived in Guilford county and Surry county, and for a year at Crewell in the eastern part of the State. He was for many years a leading minister of the gospel, having joined the annual conference of the M. P. Church at its session in Guilford county in 1868. He was engaged in the ministry for some ten years prior to this. In early life he obtained a select library of religious, historical and other books and spent such time as he could in storing his mind with useful information. His knowledge of history both ancient and modern was remarkable. His knowledge of sacred history was not surpassed by his familiarity with so-called profane history. Only the week before his death he was reading through Green's history of the English People and would have taken up in a few days the reading of Bancroft again. His mind was a store house of Biblical and historical knowledge. He lived as he died, a good man. The High Point Enterprise, published at High Point, where the deceased once lived, has the following in its issue of the 7th inst: "The Enterprise regrets very much to learn of the death of Rev. W. C. Hammer, which occurred at Asheboro yesterday. He was the father of Editor Hammer, John Hammer and Mrs. Frank Redding. The funeral services will be held tomorrow at 11 o'clock. Deceased was for sometime pastor of Lebanon church, at Mechanicville, and did a good work among the people there. He was a man of strong convictions, uncompromising in his warfare against all wrong as he saw it and was instrumental in doing good in every community which he served. He made a strong friend as all men do who are strong characters. Much of the work of the M. P. Church in the State was due to his untiring efforts. He remained actively in the ministry up to a short time ago. The Editor of the Enterprise counted him one of his friends and it was always a pleasure to be with him. He has fulfilled a great mission in life not only as a minister of the gospel and a citizen, but has given to the State children who reflect honor on both."

THE WORLD EXCITED.

At the same time he advised the Governor of Newfoundland. Both the old and the new world were thus apprised of his great achievement practically at the same moment, and the excitement which followed attests to the high pitch of interest aroused over his climax of man's perseverance. Newspaper extras were rushed from the press and those who read marveled at the twist of the universe which had snatched the ice mask from the north in so strange a manner. Like Dr. Cook's first message, Peary's was tantalizing in its brevity, and the waiting public, stimulated by Cook's success, was left unsatisfied. For, as did Dr. Cook, Peary resumed his homeward voyage immediately after filing the curt news of discovery. April 6, 1909—the date that Peary planted the flag at the Pole—and April 21, 1908, the day that Dr. Cook unfurled the stars and stripes a year before, consequently become the cardinal dates upon which exploration of the far North will rest hereafter. Though separated by nearly a year, the same feat was accomplished by two Americans, neither of whom was aware of the movements of the other. Cook says that he found no traces of Peary in the moving ice and according to word which was received here through Capt. Robert Bartlett, of Peary's ship, the Roosevelt, late tonight, Peary likewise found no signs of a reputed predecessor. However, this phase of Peary's experience will not be thoroughly cleared up until a statement is obtained from his own lips. SOME COINCIDENCES. Just as Dr. Cook notified his wife, so Commander Peary took advantage of the brief stop at Indian Harbor to assure Mrs. Peary of his safety. This message, almost overlooked during a day of excitement, reached New York tonight from South Harpswell, Me., where Mrs. Peary had been spending the summer. It contained both a touch of pathos and a quaint reference to his success. "Have made good at last," says the explorer to his wife "I have the old Pole. Am well, love. Will wire again from Chateau." The message is simply signed "Bert," an abbreviation of Robert, Commander Peary's first name. Mrs. Peary sent a wife's characteristic reply, with love and a blessing and a request for him to "hurry home." By another strange coincidence in this chapter of coincidences Mrs. Cook, too, was in South Harpswell, Me., when she received the first news of her husband's success. Both she and Mrs. Peary had gone for months without word of their husbands, but had hoped and prayed, first for their safe return and secondly, it may be guessed, for the planting of the flag at the Pole. Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Copenhagen was electrified tonight by the report of Commander Peary's announcement that he had reached the North Pole. Dr. Cook was intensely interested and said: "That is good news. I hope Peary did get to the Pole. His observations and reports on that region will confirm mine." Asked if there was any probability of Peary's having found the tube containing his records Dr. Cook replied: "I hope so, but that is doubtful on account of the drift." St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 6.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who announced today that he had discovered the North Pole on April 8 of the present year, found no trace of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who reported to the world five days ago that he had made the same discovery in April of the preceding year. This news