THE WEATHER: SHOWERS

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ROBERTSON HANGS OUT NEW RECORD AT LOWELL TRACK

He Kept The Lead After An Exciting Fight For Position

100,000 PEOPLE SAW THE RACE

Harry Grant at One Time Had Chance For Victory But Fell

(By Associated Press.)

LOWELL, Mass., Sept 8.—With the same daring coolness and judgment which have marked his exploits on other motor tracks, George H. Robertson drove his Simplex car 318 miles to victory today over the Merrimack Valley circuit and left trailing behind or out of commission, sixteen other aspirants for the Lowell trophy in the second national Stock Chassis race. Robertson maintained a speed in the five hours, fifty-two minutes, one and two-fifths seconds, of 54.2 miles an hour, which was six tenths better than the average made by Lewis Strang, the winner of last year's race.

More than twenty minutes after Robertson had flown over the finish line, A. L. Poole, driving the Italian Isotta-Fraschini, flashed under the wire in second place, having jumped into that position on the last lap.

E. H. Parker in a Fiat captured third money and Robert Burman, in a Buick, fourth. Charles East, in a Renault finished fifth.

Huge Crowd.

Nearly one hundred thousand persons saw Robertson and Herbert Lytle fight it out for the lead in the first eleven laps of the 10.6 miles circuit. Then Robertson dashed to the fore and kept the lead until twenty of the thirty laps had been covered, when a stop of several minutes was required to stoke and oil up. Harry Grant, in an Alco, and Ralph De Palma, in a Fiat, began cutting down Robertson's lead, but before they caught him the sturdy Simplex driver was up and away.

Robertson's stop seemed to have robbed him of speed, for with less than forty miles to go, Grant caught him and took the lead. Later, however, as the Alco car was racing up the back stretch it capsized and broke its chain, and Robertson again took the lead and was never headed.

LIES AND FLAGS ARE NAILED TOGETHER ON THE NORTH POLE

Peary on Way Home Challenges The Veracity of Dr. Frederick Cook Who Claims Priority.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The lie was hurled today concerning the discovery of the North pole and the foundation laid for a controversy unparalleled in history.

Commander Robert E. Peary is making uncertain progress southward off the coast of Labrador in his ship, Roosevelt, but there came from him today a message as discreet as his homeward journey has been slow. It challenges the veracity of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, and further complicates a situation which the whole world is discussing.

In effect Peary discredits Cook's claim with the intimation that he (Peary) and he alone, planted the American flag at the North pole on April 6, 1909, and that Dr. Cook, who asserts that he unfurled the flag at the pole on April 21, 1908, must substantiate his claim.

Cook is Firm.

At Copenhagen, Cook, shown his rival's statement tonight, stood by his gun, declined to enter into a debate, and calmly asserted that his records would sustain him. To prove his right of discovery before the entire world beyond a shadow of doubt he announced that he will dispatch a ship to Greenland and bring to America his Eskimo companions. Then with their testimony and his data, he declares that he will stand ready to face all detractors.

In the meantime Peary continues his homeward journey on the ice-scarred Roosevelt and is tonight at Battle harbor, Labrador, more than four hundred miles from North Sydney, Cape Breton, the objective point of the homeward cruise through the Strait of Belle Isle.

Mrs. Cook is in New York tonight and Mrs. Peary has left her home in Maine on her way to join her husband at North Sydney. Though pressed for a statement, Mrs. Cook declined absolutely tonight to say anything concerning her husband.

Signal for War.

By those who received word of Dr. Cook's discovery with skepticism, Commander Peary's challenge today was received with gratification; by those who had been neutral it came as another surprise in a series of remarkable happenings, while to Dr. Cook's supporters it was a signal for war. Cook, if his plans do not miscarry, will sail for the United States on Sunday next, and will arrive here September 21. By that time Commander Peary will have reached home but no one has as yet suggested the possibility of a dramatic meeting of the two face to face.

Peary's statement reflecting on Dr. Cook's achievement came first to The Associated Press early this morning, dated Indian harbor, Labrador, the point through which he first reported his success by wireless. It had probably been delayed in transmission and read as follows:

"I have nailed the Stars and Stripes to the North pole. This is authoritative and correct. Cook's story should not be taken too seriously. The two Eskimos who accompanied him say he went no distance north and not out of sight of land. Other members of the tribe corroborate their story."

About the same time Mrs. Peary received the following message under the same date, both having been sent via Cape Ray, N. F.:

"Good morning. Delayed by gale. Don't let Cook story worry you. Have him nailed."

To The Associated Press the commander had sent the dispatch, replying to an urgent request for an authoritative statement and some comment concerning Dr. Cook.

Believes Both.

While Peary's assertion of today is of a nature that makes Dr. Cook's position one of defense, the Brooklyn explorer yet has supporters both at home and abroad. Many of the continental scientists are marking time pending developments, while those who have formed no decided opinions in this country have assured a similar stand.

Professor William H. Brewer of Yale, honorary president for life of the Arctic club of America of which both Peary and Cook are members, telegraphed to New York today as follows:

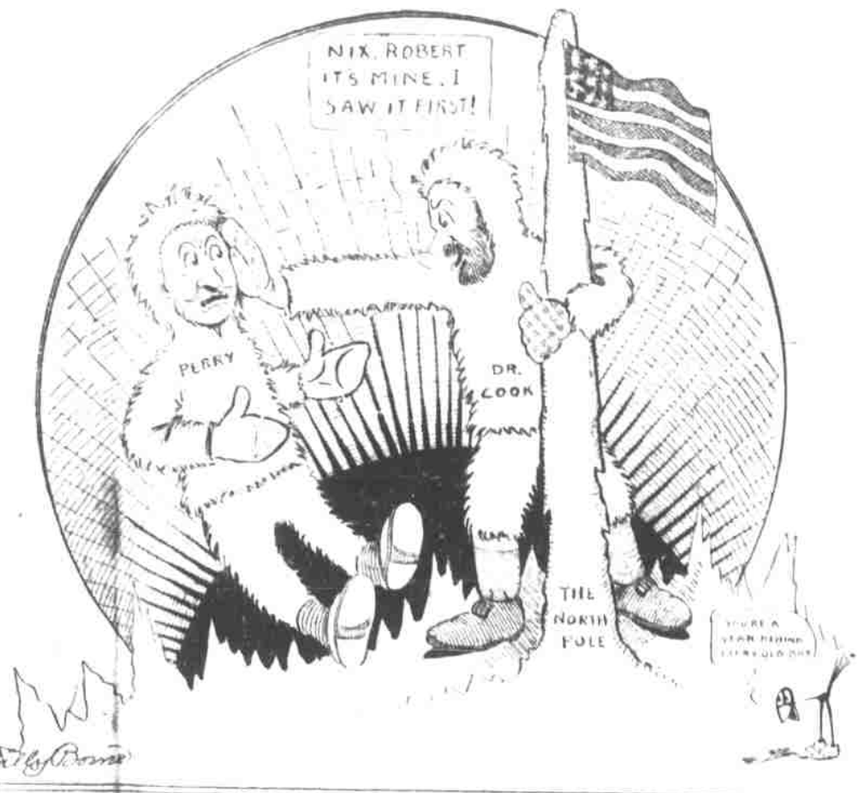
"I believe that both Cook and Peary have reached the pole."

Dr. Thomas S. Dedrick of Washington, N. J., who was a surgeon of the Peary expedition of 1898-1902, promptly came to the support of Dr. Cook today. He said:

"The charge (referring to Peary's statement of today) may lessen Mr. Cook's standing in popular estimation until his defence can be heard, but the scientific world will be affected only by scientific discrepancies. Dr. Cook will undoubtedly have scientific rec-

(Continued on page four.)

Who is Who at The Pole ?



DR. COOK REPLIES TO PEARY'S SLURS AND SAYS HE REACHED NORTH POLE

Is Prepared to Prove His Statements Before Scientific Bodies of the World and Appeals to the Court of Last Resort—the People—Dr. Cook Is In No Way Disturbed.

(By Associated Press.)

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—"I have been to the North pole. As I said last night when I heard of Commander Peary's success, if he says he has been to the pole, I believe him.

"I am willing to place facts, figures and worked out observations before a joint tribunal of the scientific bodies of the world. In due course I shall be prepared to make public an announcement that will effectually dispel any doubt, if there be such, of the fact that I have reached the pole. But knowing that I am right, and that right must prevail, I will submit at the proper time my full story to the court of last resort—the people of the world."

This is Dr. Frederick A. Cook's reply to Commander Peary.

Coming so quickly upon other dramatic incidents of the week, Commander Peary's dispatch denying that Dr. Cook had achieved the triumph for which he has been acclaimed and honored in Copenhagen second only to that of any other private person, has been read here with feelings of amazement and concern. But Dr. Cook himself seems in no wise disturbed. He was perfectly cool and apparently unmoved when confronted tonight with telegrams from the United States saying that Commodore Peary had denounced him as an impostor. His demeanor has not changed in the slightest from the day he landed at Copenhagen.

Has Proofs.

Dr. Cook's friends had urged him to their utmost to make any statement possible for the public, but he had said repeatedly that all he had to say for the present was that he possessed proofs that he had visited the North pole on April 21, 1908. Those proofs were convincing and in due time would be given to the world.

When it was suggested to him that his case might be ruined unless he made a satisfactory statement immediately, he smiled—his usual quiet smile—and asked how a man could be ruined by popular clamor calling him an imposter when he had proofs of his case which could and would be published, as he had offered to repeat, when they were in proper form to be given out. Recording the controversy over his alleged taking of Peary's stores, Dr. Cook asserts that he has written and other satisfactory evidence that Peary took his stores, perhaps believing him dead.

"Harry Whitney is personally acquainted with all the facts, and perhaps what he has to say when he returns may be interesting," added the explorer.

Then Cook remarked quietly:

"Make as little as you can of this and don't say anything disagreeable about Peary."

"I will not enter into any controversy over the subject with Commander Peary, further than to say that if he says I have taken his Eskimos, my reply is that Eskimos are nomads. They are owned by nobody, and are not private property of either Commander Peary or myself.

"The Eskimos engaged by me were paid ten times what they agreed to accompany me for.

"As to the story that Commander Peary says I took provisions stored by him, my reply is that Peary took my provisions, obtaining them from the custodian on the plea that I had been so long absent that he was going to organize relief stations for me in case I should be alive. For this I have documentary proof."

Dr. Cook told Captain Sverdrup and another friend the day after he had landed here that he hoped there would be no unpleasantness over supplies with the Peary party; that he had found some of Peary's men in possession of one of his depots and had turned them out unceremoniously.

It is settled that Cook will send a ship back, to bring to America the two Eskimos who accompanied him on the last stage of his journey to the pole, as well as some of the party who were sent back when the start of the last stage began. Captain Sverdrup may command the expedition.

DOCTOR ARRESTED FOR THE MURDER OF MABELLE MILLMAN

Dr. George A. Fritch of Detroit Suspected of Connection With The Case

OFFICE RECORDS ARE UNDER INSPECTION

Intimate Girl Friend of The Deceased Is Also Held In Custody

(By Associated Press.)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—Dr. George A. Fritch, a well known practitioner of this city was placed under arrest tonight on suspicion in connection with the death of Miss Mabelle Millman, of Ann Arbor, whose dismembered body was found Monday and Tuesday in two sacks, sunk in Fourse creek in the western suburbs of this city.

Miss Martha Henning, intimate friend of the dead girl, also was taken into custody as a witness.

Dr. Fritch had in his pockets $82 in money.

The arrest of Dr. Fritch followed the hurried return of Sheriff Gaston from Ann Arbor, where he had spent most of the day, looking up clues in the Millman case. So unexpectedly did the scene of investigation shift to Detroit that the Wayne county sheriff's arrival here was almost simultaneous with the arrival at the Ann Arbor postoffice of a Washington telegram authorizing Postmaster Prettyman to submit the records of the money order and registered letter departments to the inspection of Mr. Gaston. All day this authorization had ben anxiously awaited by the officials gathered at Ann Arbor in the hope that the postoffice records would show who had been the sender of a registered letter containing a remittance of money which Miss Millman received at her home just before leaving on her ill-starred trip to Detroit three weeks ago.

Detective's Statement.

Chief of Detectives McDonnell, regarding the arrests, said:

"We have locked up Dr. George A. Fritch on suspicion of murdering Mabelle Millman. We have worked on the case all day and would not arrest him tonight unless we had sufficient evidence to justify our action."

In answer to a question Captain McDonall said said further:

"Yes, we are holding the girl here tonight."

Dr. Fritch was previously arrested in connection with the mysterious death of Miss Edith Presley, proof reader for the state senate, who died under suspicious circumstances in Detroit in April 1907. Two criminal prosecutions were started after the Presley tragedy and when the case against a member of the lower house of the legislature was thrown out of court for lack of sufficient evidence, the case against Dr. Fritch, which depended much upon the obtaining of a conviction of the legislator, was nolle prossed.

GENERAL H. C. CORBIN DIED IN THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL YESTERDAY

Well Known Army Veteran Succumbs to an Operation for Renal Disorder.

SUFFERED TWO YEARS

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Gen. H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., died in Roosevelt hospital this city, today after an operation for a renal disorder. General Corbin would have been sixty-seven years old in a few days.

Mrs. Corbin and ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, he personal friend, were at his bedside when death occurred.

General Corbin has been suffering for two years from the malady which ultimately resulted in his death. He went to Carlsbad for treatment on June 12 last. The waters appeared to have improved his condition after two weeks stay and he returned to England, where his former trouble recurred and he went to Paris to consult with physicians.

The general's trouble developed more seriously while he was in Paris and he determined to return home. With Mrs. Corbin he arrived here on Sunday last, and was taken to the Roosevelt hospital. The operation was performed Tuesday morning.

Following the operation General Corbin revived and the work of the surgeon was regarded as a success; but at about midnight last night a weakness of the heart developed and death ensued a few hours later.

General Corbin's body was taken to his home at Highwood, Chevy Chase near Washington.

COBB TROUBLE SETTLED.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—The Detroit News says this afternoon that Ty Cobb's trouble with the watchman of the Euclid hotel at Cleveland, was amicably settled today by Manager Fred Avery of the Euclid hotel and President Navin of the Detroit baseball club, who had a conference over the long distance telephone, and that there will be no prosecution of Cobb.

A warrant had been issued in Cleveland yesterday charging Cobb with an assault upon the hotel watchman.

NEGROES SAY THEY HEARD LIEUTENANT GIVE THE ORDER TO SHOOT COULTER

Court Martial At Atlanta Brings Out Some Rather Interesting Testimony.

SCENE REHEARSED

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—Following a rehearsal of the scenes incident to the killing of Private Edward Coulter at Fort McPherson, in which private Grover Elam indicated how he had shot Coulter on the order of Lieutenant I. W. Hazelhurst to "fire," the trial of Hazlehurst was resumed today before the general court martial. The principal testimony of the morning was given by two negro eye witnesses, who described the chase and shooting of Coulter.

The two negroes, Charles Ogletree and Otis Williams testified that they heard the lieutenant give the command, "Knock down on him," after the fleeing soldier had failed to stop at the command to halt. Counsel for Hazlehurst attempted to shake the testimony given by the negroes, but they held to their story.

Private Parkston, who ran out of the saloon with Coulter said he halted when he heard the command to do so because he feared that he would be shot. He said it was against orders for the men to be in a saloon. He said that while Coulter had taken but four glasses of near beer he was pretty well under the influence of drink. He heard the shot that killed Coulter which was preceded by the command, "halt." He did not hear the Lieutenant give the command "fire."

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE CENSUS

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 8.—The appointment of the following census supervisors was announced tonight:

Georgia—Fourth district, Edward Thomas Moon, La Grange (democrat.)

North Carolina—Eighth district, James I. Campbell, Norwood (republican); tenth district, John W. Norwood, Waynesville, (republican.)

SUPREME COURT SAYS INSANE HOSPITAL BAND ISSUE CONSTITUTIONAL

Court Holds That Forms of Procedure Have Been Complied With.

HALF MILLION ISSUE

RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 8.—The Supreme court today affirmed the constitutionality of the half million dollar bond issue authorized by the last legislature for the work of the state hospital commission in enlarging the hospital for insane. The validity of the issue was questioned on the grounds that an amendment, stipulating that $25,000 of the proceeds be applied to deficits of hospitals at Morganton and Goldsboro, was adopted on the final reading in the house without three separate day readings. The bonds were sold July 1 to the Raleigh Savings bank and the question raised the savings bank suing the state treasurer to settle the validity. The court holds that the forms of procedure required by the constitution have been complied with, since the amendment created no additional debt or burden on the state, no change in rate of interest or in time for payment, but merely directs application of small amount to deficits of institutions the bill was designed to aid.

MORRIS CONFESSES.

UNION, S. C., Sept. 8.—J. E. Morris recently Southern railway and express agent at Santuk, this county, today pleaded guilty of breach of trust and forgery and was sentenced to eighteen months in the state penitentiary. Morris' home was formerly in Montvale, Va.

NEW BLEACHERY.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Sept. 8.—The Maline Mills of Winston-Salem which is a large knitting manufacturing concern, began work today on a building which will be used as a bleachery. This bleachery will be one of the largest establishments of the kind in the South.

PREPARING TO ENFORCE OIL INSPECTION LAW

Will Be No Abatement in Tax from July 1 on Account of Injunction.

(Special to The Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 8.—Now that Judge Connor of the Federal court has dissolved the restraining order against the operation of the illuminating oil inspectors, Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham is giving instructions to all inspectors of the various parts of the state to take up full scope of work and the work of the chemist, Andrew Syme, has assistants in the oil division of the department of agriculture to analysis of specimens of oil samples. Inspectors will be gotten to work at once. There has been no interruption in the collection of the half cent per gallon on all oil in the state since July 1. Counsel in the case, following Judge Connor's opinion in the case, will give general attention as soon as possible and comprehensive complete with authorities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Forecast for North Carolina: Showers and warmer Thursday; Friday probably showers; light variable winds.

ONE HUNDRED MEN ARE AFTER NEGRO ASSAILANT

Posse Armed to the Teeth Scouring the Country for Oscar Hern.

(By Associated Press.)

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 8.—Ever since Monday afternoon an exciting chase after Oscar Hern, the negro who attempted criminal assault on Miss Cora Mathox, the sixteen year old daughter of Thomas Mathox of near Lynch's station, has been in progress and reports tonight are that a posse of a hundred armed men, some walking and some riding, are still on his trail. Several times the negro was seen by the posse, but owing to the fact that the pursuers were not organized escaped, and the bullets which were fired at him, flew wild of their mark.

The man hunt began in Campbell county and has continued for about twenty miles into Pittsylvania county, in the vicinity of Level Run. Level Run is about nine miles from a railway station and there is no way of getting in communication with the actual scene, though reports from both Lynch's station and Franklin station say that it is still in progress.

CAPT. BEAL DIES AT RIPE OLD AGE

SALISBURY, N. C., Sept. 8.—Following a lingering illness lasting more than a year Captain Thos. R. Beal, aged 74 years, one of Salisbury's leading and most highly esteemed citizens died at his home here today. He was a prominent business man, a leading churchman, fraternalist, and honored Confederate soldier having fought through the Civil war. He is survived by a wife and one son, John M. Beal, a well known railroad man of St. Louis, and one daughter, Mrs. John A. Ramsey of Salisbury.

SUNBURN MAY CAUSE A CANCEROUS GROWTH

Red Hair Is the First Danger Signal of an Unwelcome Disease.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Dr. E. E. Tyzzer, in charge of cancer research in the Harvard medical school, has made known that sunlight may produce cancer. He said there is danger of cancer in sunburn, and that the sun is most likely to cause cancer in persons with red hair.

Dr. Tyzzer is a member of the state cancer commission, and is among the world's foremost specialists on the disease. He has spent many years on the theory that the sun's rays are likely to go after the tissues and lead to cancer. He has exchanged reports with European specialists and says it has been established by them thoroughly that too much exposure to the sun may develop the disease.

Thirty Cases Proved.

"Thirty cases of cancer from sunlight have been proved over the world," said Dr. Tyzzer, "and there is so much scientific information on the subject at last that it is time to warn the public. Redheaded persons are most likely to be affected. Two cases of sunburn cancer were observed by me in Boston this summer and each patient had flaming red hair. The sun's rays seem to have a cancerous effect on persons of certain inherited peculiarities, but all we know positively now is that red hair is the danger signal."

It was told he Dr. Tyzzer that "peeling" sores are likely to be followed by a cancerous growth. He finally said that the discovery might lead to important developments in cancer treatment, as it had been the general belief that sunlight was good for the disease. He warned everybody, especially the person with red hair, not to take a sun bath to the point of blistering or shedding skin.

HARRIMAN IS REGARDED AS BEING ENTIRELY OUT OF CLUTCHES OF DEATH

Physicians State That Financier Is In No Immediate Danger.

THEY GAVE OXYGEN

(By Associated Press.)

TURNLE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Edward H. Harriman is better. This statement is based on the assertion today of the two men closest to him outside of his immediate family. His medical adviser, Dr William G. Lyde, said so this morning and reiterated it late this afternoon. His spiritual adviser, the Rev. J. Holmes McGuiness, made the assertion in almost the same language after visiting the sick man personally during the afternoon.

How far Mr. Harriman has improved and the precise state of his health is still a matter of conjecture and the subject of a succession of alarming rumors. The official information from the Harriman residence today utterly failed to quiet these reports; and there seems to be some ground for the persistent if unconfirmed reports that he suffered a slight attack of indigestion yesterday and that Dr. Lyde's reassuring statement at mid-day referred to his improvement from this second seizure.

There is no doubt that Mr. Harriman's recent condition has been desperate. Evidence of this was furnished today by two empty oxygen tanks that were sent down from Tower Hill this evening, to be returned to the manufacturer in New York.