

The Polk County News.

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INDEPENDENCE IN ALL THINGS.

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VOL XV.

COLUMBUS, POLK COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1909.

NO. 18.

DR. COOK, OF BROOKLYN, REACHES NORTH POLE

Message Sent to Wife Announcing Success and Safety.

AMERICAN'S WONDERFUL FEAT

Hardships and Cold of the Journey to the North Described—Men and Dogs Perish on the Way—Eskimos Turn Back.

Other Efforts Made to Reach the Pole.

The following table of statistics shows former efforts to reach the North Pole and their results:

Year.	Explorer.	Latitude Reached.	Miles From Pole.
1596.	Barentz	79.40	713
1607.	Hudson	80.23	654
1700.	Phipps	80.48	635
1806.	Scroesby	81.30	587
1827.	Parry	82.45	500
1876.	Nares	82.20	460
1882.	Greely	82.24	455
1895.	Nansen	86.14	260
1900.	Abruzzi	86.33	241

Brussels, Belgium.—The observatory here received the following telegram, dated Lerwick, Shetland Islands:

"Reached North Pole April 21, 1909. Discovered land far north. Return to Copenhagen by steamer Hans Egede.

"FREDERICK COOK."

The American officials at the observatory state the dispatch is surely

In ten days the party only progressed two degrees of latitude, being frequently compelled to turn back and make long detours around impassable ice barriers.

The party was now reduced to twenty dogs. Many fell from weakness and were devoured by the hungry survivors in the pack.

Within 100 miles of the goal the icefield became heavier, the obstacles greater, but there were no deep rifts. The party saw no sign either of land or of an open polar sea; only ice, ice, ice everywhere.

The temperature was seldom above fifty degrees below zero. The actual Pole was reached on April 21. Most careful observations were taken. Nothing was to be seen but the illimitable fields of ice—no evidence of land, or life, or water.

The party remained thirty-six hours taking observations at the Pole. On the return trip the expedition was reduced to half rations and only two faithful Eskimos survived. All the ammunition was gone before the Greenland shores were reached May 21, 1909.

A Citizen of Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook has taken part in half a dozen notable exploring expeditions in his life time, in Arctic and Antarctic regions, and in mountain climbing. In this last his greatest feat was the ascent of Mount McKinley, in Alaska, in 1906, after unsuccessful attempts in 1903 by himself, and before that by several geographical societies.

From his boyhood Dr. Cook has been interested in scientific achievements. He was born at Callicoon Depot, Sullivan County, New York, June 10, 1865, the son of Dr. Theodore Albert Cook—the family name was originally Koch, but was changed after coming to this country. He received his education in the public schools of Brooklyn and in Callicoon, and was graduated in medicine from the University of New York City in 1890. In 1892 he married Mary

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PEARY AT POLE TOO

Dispatches Flash Over the Wires Monday.

REACHES GOAL APRIL 6, 1909

Several Messages Sent Including One to Mrs. Peary Leave No Doubt of Their Meaning—Did Not Know of Dr. Cook's Discovery.

New York, Special.—From out the Arctic darkness there were flashed Monday the 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.

The following telegrams tell the fact that there is a story coming.

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"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. F., September 6.

"To Associated Press, New York.

"Stars and Stripes nailed to North Pole. (Signed)

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"Herbert L. Bridgeman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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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 Monday night, Peary likewise found no signs of his reputed predecessor. However, this phase of Peary's experience will not be thoroughly cleared up until a statement is obtained from his own lips.

A Washington dispatch says: Commander Robert E. Peary, almost three years ago prophetically outlined his view of the value and interest attached to the achievement he announced in the dispatches Monday. The penetration of the frozen heart of the Arctic circle, the news of Peary's feat following close upon the heels of Dr. Cook's planting of the American flag at the same spot, evoked enthusiastic plaudits in Washington. Everywhere among army and navy officers and scientists and official Washington, generally, only words of praise were spoken.

Dr. Cook was intensely interested at the cablegrams 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."

He added: "Commander Peary would have reached the Pole this year. Probably while I was in the Arctic region last year his route was several hundred miles east of mine. We are rivals, of course, but the pole is good enough for two.

"That two men got to the Pole along different paths," continued the explorer, "should furnish large additions to scientific knowledge. Probably other parties will reach it in the next ten years, since every explorer is helped by the experience of his predecessors, just as Sverdrup's observations and reports were of immeasurable help to me. I can say nothing more, without knowing further details, than that I am glad of it."

DESTROYER'S GREAT RECORD.

Flusser Does Three Knots Faster Than Any Ship in U. S. Navy.

Rockland, Me.—A record three knots faster than that of any ship in the United States Navy was scored by the Bath built torpedo boat destroyer Flusser in a standardization trial, the first of her official acceptance trials on the Rockland mile course. Her fastest mile was made at the rate of 33.7 knots an hour, while another was at the rate of 33.4 knots. The average of her five top-speed runs was 32.7 knots.

KILLED BEFORE FIRST FLIGHT.

Louis Raynaud, Aeroplane Inventor, Struck by a Passenger Train.

New Orleans, La.—Louis Raynaud, the inventor of an airship, which was to have its initial flight here, and a party of three others, returning home in a wagon from a day's work on the aeroplane, were struck by a New Orleans and Great Northern passenger train at Gentilly road and Bruxelles street here. Raynaud died shortly after being taken to the Charity Hospital. Two of his companions were slightly injured.

Francis H. Leggett Dies Suddenly.

Francis H. Leggett, a prominent wholesale grocer of New York City, died suddenly in an ambulance while being taken to the North Hudson Hospital in Union Hill, N. J., from the West Shore Railroad ferryhouse at Weehawken. The cause of his death was presumed to be heart disease.

Colorado Corporation Tax Valid.

At Denver, Col., Judge Lewis, in the Federal Court, held the Colorado State tax of \$2 a year for every \$1000 of capital stock of foreign corporations valid. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad complained that the tax was an interference with interstate commerce.

Suffocated by Own Invention.

Milton J. Kent, of Warren and Orleans streets, Newark, N. J., went to the house at No. 454 Fourth avenue to exterminate roaches by a patent gas and was suffocated by his own preparation. He was dead when found by his partner who went to search for him when he did not return.

England Depends on Navy.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford told Canadians at Montreal "our people in England have a weary look," and that the continuance of the British Empire depends on its supremacy on all seas.

Baseball Fan Dies Cheering.

Cheering vigorously for a player who had just knocked a home run in an amateur ball game Robert Myers, sixty-five, dropped dead of heart disease at Chicago.

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PROMINENT PEOPLE.

J. P. Morgan, who has been enjoying a yachting trip, returned to New York City.

Former Solicitor-General Hoyt was selected as the State Department's new counsel.

John T. McCutcheon, the artist and cartoonist, of Chicago, went to Africa to paint wild animals.

Governor Hughes, of New York, entertained Governor Fort, of New Jersey, at Saratoga Inn, N. Y.

President Taft and Secretary Knox began work on the new Far Western bureau of the State Department.

Mark Twain was ordered by his doctor to cut down his smoking. He is suffering from "tobacco heart."

Ricardo Jimenez, who was favored by President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, was elected President of Costa Rica.

Jens Sverson Westergaard, of Chicago, has been appointed general adviser to the Siamese Government at Bangkok.

Dr. T. G. Bonney was elected president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science for the year 1910-11.

Collector Loeb, of New York City, boarded the liner George Washington to see that the customs laws were enforced strictly.

Justice Gaynor returned to New York City from Europe. He would not say whether he would accept a nomination for Mayor.

Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, expressed the conviction that communion with spirits is possible and soon would become frequent.

The British Government decided to offer Sir Wilfrid Laurier the position of First Governor-General of South Africa as a tribute to his reconciliation of races in Canada.

Work on a New Railroad.

Asheville, Special.—Shanties have been built along the route, and before the end of the week work will begin on the Smoky Mountain Railroad, which will extend fourteen miles up Hazel Creek through one of the finest timber tracts in this region. The road is being built by the Ritter Lumber Company.

Barbee is Acquitted.

Durham, Special.—Reuben Barbee gained his freedom Saturday evening at 7:30 after the jury had been out an hour and forty minutes. The verdict came as a general surprise, the common prophecy being that a mistrial or some secondary verdict would follow. It took but little argument to reach the conclusion that Solomon Shepard's evidence had muddled the waters enough to give the defendant his liberty, and twice Barbee goes free on murder charges.

Says the Camden Post: It is to be presumed that the eight prominent men indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in New York City in connection with the Sugar Trust's capture of Adolph Segal's new Philadelphia refinery will claim that they are victims of public clamor. They may interpose between themselves and the sword of justice the statute of limitations and possibly may escape punishment. The public has reason to be sceptical of the effectiveness of this belated attempt to enforce the Anti-Trust law.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

An earthquake at Panama did not damage the canal.

A serious epidemic of typhoid fever broke out in Cobalt, Ontario.

The Waters-Pierce Oil Company announced its property in Texas as for sale.

President Diaz started a fund for the relief of Monterey, Mexico, with a subscription of \$30,000.

The mutineers at Athens overturned the Cabinet and obtained their demands without bloodshed.

A breakfast in honor of the aeronauts was given at Rheims, France. Cordial speeches were made.

The new City Directory showed 41,292 more names for Manhattan and the Bronx than last year.

A cave-in at Scranton, Pa., did \$200,000 damage. Most of the Fourteenth Ward settled eight feet.

The Hudson-Fulton Commission issued an official circular announcing the program for the celebration.

The latest estimate of the damage by flood at Monterey, Mexico, is 1400 dead, 15,000 homeless and \$12,000,000 property loss.

Joe Kane, eleven, confessed to killing Frances Lord, aged three, at Burlington, N. J., and said he did not know why he shot her.

Brave and cool headed nuns led 600 children to safety from a fire that destroyed St. Malachy's Orphan Asylum at Rockaway Park, L. I.

The police of Bar Harbor, Me., closed a cottage where gambling had been carried on and drove those who conducted the place out of town.

It was said that New York City curb brokers would be prosecuted for circulating misleading information regarding mining stocks through the mails.

RANGE FOR CHICKS.

Growing chicks need considerable range, and it is difficult indeed to raise them in small pens. If they must be confined within certain limits, the yards should be of large proportions that there may be green food growing in them all the time, or, failing in that, the green food must be supplied each day.—Farmers' Home Journal.

TELEPHONES

Are a Necessity in the Country Home.

The farther you are removed from town to railroad station, the more the telephone will save in time and horse flesh. No man has a right to compel one of the family to lie in agony for hours while he drives to town for the doctor. Telephone and save half the suffering.

Our Free Book tells how to organize, build and operate telephone lines and systems.

Instruments sold on thirty days' trial to responsible parties.

THE CADIZ ELECTRIC CO.,

201 CCC Building, Cadiz, Ohio.



DR. FREDERICK A. COOK, DISCOVERER OF THE NORTH POLE.

authentic and that the North Pole has been reached for the first time and by an American.

Lerwick, Shetland Islands.—Dr. Cook says that the most important discovery made in his journey of more than 200 miles farther north than any human has ever gone before is a new strip of land more than 30,000 square miles in extent, inhabited by polar animals and game of considerable variety.

Before reaching the Pole Dr. Cook suffered almost killing hardships from hunger and cold.

From Eskimos who accompanied the explorer it was learned that the party lived upon immense catches of bear meat which resulted from the great hunt of Eskimos on the Greenland shore just before Cook's party arrived at Annootok.

Large quantities of these stores were laid at a point 700 miles from the Pole. During the long winter night sleds were prepared, equipment and instruments packed for the journey across the ice packs, which was to begin at least a month before the first dawn of light in the spring of 1909.

The actual start by Dr. Cook, accompanied by ten Eskimos on a dozen heavily laden sleds, drawn by over a hundred dogs, was made on February 19.

In the next four weeks nearly 200 miles was accomplished. Numerous musk oxen, several bear and hare were killed and eaten during this journey. The cold was frightful. The mercury fell at times to more than eighty degrees below zero.

More than twenty dogs died from the exposure, and four of the Eskimos deserted and turned back, taking two of the sleds and some of the supplies with them.

In two more weeks Dr. Cook and his faithful followers left him say that they reached the latitude of 84 deg. 17 sec., longitude 86 deg. 36 sec. Land was found up to this point, inhabited by much game. Beyond this point stretched the Arctic waste for more than 300 miles of ice, where no living thing seemed to live except seals, a few marks of which were

Fidell Hunt, who is now a resident of Brooklyn.

Chief Engineer Melville's Opinion.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"If Dr. Cook has discovered the North Pole it is nothing less than a miracle," said Rear-Admiral Melville, retired, himself well posted on the difficulties of exploration in northern latitudes.

"Without backing, money, outfit and equipment, I don't see how Cook could have ever reached the Pole, let alone live through the return journey," said the Admiral. "If Peary, with the best equipped expedi-

tion that ever penetrated northern latitudes, could only get within one hundred miles of the earth's apex, I cannot conceive how Cook has done it on his nerve, so to speak. How could he persuade the natives to go with him as carriers, for carriers he must have had or starve? Food and fuel sufficient to last for months must have been taken along, and how and where would he get the funds to buy the food or the men and dogs to carry it?"

DOWIE'S SUCCESSOR JAILED.

Voliva Says He'll Stay Six Months Rather Than Pay Judgment.

Chicago, Ill.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, successor to the late John Alexander Dowie as head of the Dowie religious cult, was placed in the McHenry County Jail, at Woodstock, Ill., in default of payment of a \$10,000 judgment rendered against him by Judge Wright in favor of Philip Metherill, a farmer of Montana.

The judgment was obtained on a slander charge brought by Metherill. Voliva declared he would stay in jail the entire six months rather than pay the judgment.

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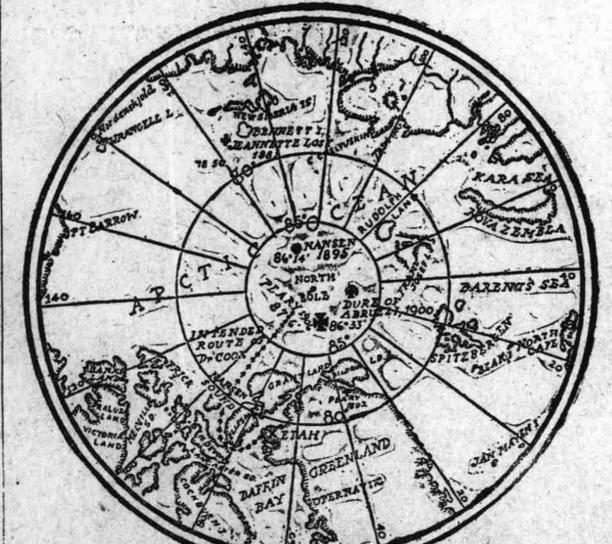
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MAP OF THE NORTH POLAR REGION.

Showing the route which Dr. Cook intended to take and the points reached by other explorers.

1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU to write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalogue showing the most complete line of high-grade BICYCLES, TIRES and SUNBATHS at 1 CENT BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.

DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE from anyone on any kind of terms, until you have received our complete Free Catalogues illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade and low-grade bicycles, old patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable LOW PRICES and wonderful new offers made possible by selling from factory direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.

WE SHIP ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit. Pay the Freight and allow 10 Days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.

We need a **Rider Agent** in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.

\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80 PER PAIR

Regular Price \$8.50 per pair. To introduce We will sell You a Sample Pair for Only \$4.80 (CASH WITH ORDER \$4.85) NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.

Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS OR GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small puncture without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of