

LIVELY ROW OVER

DR. FREDERICK COOK

Explorer Denounces Former Guide to His Face.

SENATOR J. M. DIXON TAKES HAND.

Barrill Dares Dr. Cook To Make Affidavit That He Ascended Mt. McKinley While Both Face The Audience—Meeting Adopts A Resolution Declaring Belief In Story Told By Barrill.

Hamilton, Mont. (Special).—After a stormy session lasting until the early hours of morning, a large meeting addressed by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, discoverer of the North Pole, adopted a resolution expressing confidence in the veracity of Barrill and Prutz, the guides who made affidavits that Cook did not climb Mount McKinley.

The meeting started with an address by Dr. Cook, in which he attacked his enemies for disputing his claims to having climbed Mount McKinley, and declared he would prove they had spent money to obtain the affidavits against him. Attorney Crutchfield, representing the guides, questioned Cook after his address, and then the fireworks started. Crutchfield challenged the veracity of Cook's statement.

J. H. Durston, editor of the Anacosta Standard, offered a resolution asking that the meeting declare a lack of faith on the part of the people of Montana, in all matters about which Dr. Cook made claims. Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, urged that fair play be accorded all parties to the controversy. No one accepted the Durston resolution and it was withdrawn.

Edward N. Barrill, the guide who accompanied Dr. Cook up Mount McKinley was called on, and on taking the platform declared that Dr. Cook's statements that they reached the top of Mount McKinley were incorrect. Dr. Cook replied by asserting to Barrill's face that the latter's statements were false.

The excitement at this point was intense. Barrill demanded to know why Cook did not make an affidavit to the effect that he had scaled Mount McKinley.

The challenge had no sooner been issued than it was accepted by the Doctor, and an affidavit was made by the explorer on the platform in the presence of the audience. In it Dr. Cook declared that he ascended Mount McKinley; that Barrill was with him at the time, and that the records of his ascent were left on the summit of the peak.

The dispute then waxed warmer. Barrill's attorney, and friends denouncing Cook's statements, while friends of the Doctor contended for fair play.

Attorney Wagner then presented this resolution: "We, the people of Hamilton and Ravalli Counties, assembled after patiently listening to the charges and countercharges exchanged by the parties to the Mount McKinley controversy, do declare our firm belief in the veracity of Edward Barrill and Frederick Prutz."

This was carried by a large majority, and the meeting was closed amid great excitement. After the meeting Dr. Cook said he did not care to discuss the result at present.

POSSUM CHEWED UP MAIL.
Now Government Is To Prosecute Louisiana Jokers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A practical joke with an opossum as the chief factor, is likely to get some prominent people into trouble with the United States Government. On the night of October 15 last a party of about twenty-five well known people of Leesville, La., placed an opossum in the package bin of the local postoffice. The next morning the postmaster's subordinates opened the bin and found the opossum. The mail in the bin had been chewed to fragments by the animal.

STRIKE MAY WIPE OUT TWO TOWNS

Steel Trust Dismantling Some Big Tin Mills.

Over Five Thousand Employees At Bridgeport And Martins Ferry, O., Refuse To Return To Work—Mills To Be Moved To Other Localities In An Effort To Break Up Unionism.

Pittsburg (Special).—The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, part of the United States Steel Corporation, have begun the shifting of machinery from certain plants to others, perhaps 100 miles distant, thereby putting into action the threat of sometime ago to wipe out the last trace of unionism in its mills scattered through the country. The great tin mills at Bridgeport, O., and at Martins Ferry, O., are being boarded up and their 5,500 employees left without work, while the expensive machinery is being brought into Pennsylvania and installed in plants long since abandoned and formerly marked for the scrap heap.

These two Ohio plants have admittedly been the strongholds in unionism of the strike which has raged in the American Steel and Wire Company's plants since the night of June 30 last. The workmen there have been holding out the longest, but it was not decided until some days ago to board the mills up entirely and take the machinery to other towns. The work of shifting the machinery was begun, and the hopes of more than 1,500 families in these two towns of a return to work under any scale have been extinguished. Local officials at the abandoned Ohio plants are quoted as saying that the mills will not be reopened inside of four years.

The Etna Standard plant, at Bridgeport, O., which is being dismantled, has 20 mills, employing 2,500 men when running. Much of the machinery is being transported to the smaller tin mills at Morgantown, W. Va., which is but a 10-mile affair, and employs but 1,200 men. This will be enlarged to employ 3,000 men. The Laughlin plant, at Martins Ferry, O., which has 23 mills and employs 3,000 men, is being moved to South Conneville, Pa., to an old plant which has not been running since 1905, and which was officially marked for destruction more than a year since. This old mill is to be fitted with the finest machinery from the Laughlin mills and its present six-mill capacity, with 800 men, to be increased to 30 mills and to employ perhaps 4,000 men.

HE CANNOT COURT ALL HIS WIVES

An Aged Bigamist Has Lost Track of Them.

Jacob Tremper Admits He Was Married Five Times Since 1900—Has Forgotten The Names Of Others—Poses As Expert In Matrimony—First Wife, Whom He Married In 1866, Has Borne Him Eleven Children.

Yonkers, N. Y. (Special).—Jacob Tremper, the aged bigamist under arrest here, made a complete confession. After giving the names of five women to whom he was married since 1900 he made a statement which almost took the breath from Lieutenant McGowan and Detective Healy, his questioners.

"I could keep on telling you of my matrimonial experiences," he said, "but the fact is I have so many more wives besides those I told you about that I can't keep track of them. I have actually forgotten the names of some of them."

Tremper said matrimony was all right if "taken in moderate quantities." He said he thought he was qualified to talk as an expert on the marriage question, having lived with women of all kinds of ages, of all kinds of dispositions and of all kinds of tempers.

GIVES A MILLION TO FIGHT THE HOOKWORM

Rockefeller's Gift For Campaign Against Disease.

A COMMISSION OF SCIENTISTS.

Two Million People In The South Inflicted With The Parasite—Mr. Rockefeller Says It Having Been His Pleasure To Spend A Part Of Each Year Among The Warmhearted People Of The South, He Welcomes The Opportunity To Aid The Suffering.

New York (Special).—A gift of one million dollars by John D. Rockefeller to fight the "hookworm disease" was announced at the office of the Standard Oil Company here.

A dozen well-known educators and scientists, selected in large part from institutions of learning in the South, where the parasite is prevalent, were called in conference with Mr. Rockefeller's representatives at the Standard Oil Company's offices, at 26 Broadway, Tuesday, and at that meeting Mr. Rockefeller's desire to organize a commission to carry on a campaign against the malady was discussed. As a result of this discussion of the situation the "Rockefeller Commission for the Eradication of the Hookworm Disease" was organized.

The members of this commission, as selected by Mr. Rockefeller, are: Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology in Johns Hopkins University, president of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Simon Flexner, director of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Dr. Charles W. Stiles, chief of the division of zoology, United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and discoverer of the American species of hookworm and the prevalence of the disease in America.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia.

Dr. David F. Houston, chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Prof. P. P. Caxton, professor of education in the University of Tennessee.

Hon. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of education in North Carolina, and president of the National Educational Association.

Mr. Walter H. Page, editor of The World's Work.

Dr. H. B. Frisell, principal Hampton Institute.

Mr. Frederick T. Gates, one of Mr. Rockefeller's business managers.

Mr. Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's counsel in benevolent matters.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. All but Prof. Caxton and Mr. Joyner were present at the meeting, and they have both since accepted places on the boards elected to carry out Mr. Rockefeller's plans.

The members of the commission, in framing a reply to Mr. Rockefeller's offer of \$1,000,000, declare that the proposition met with their heartiest approbation.

"Two millions of our people are infected with this parasite," they added. "It is by no means confined to one class; it takes its toll of suffering and death from the intelligent and well-to-do as well as from the less fortunate."

TIDAL WAVE SWEEPS TOWN.

Damage At Santa Rosa, Mexico, Estimated At \$5,000,000.

Mexico City (Special).—The town of Santa Rosa, in the State of Tabasco, was inundated by a tidal wave. The loss of life is not known, but is believed to be large.

SHOOTS HER HUSBAND IN A PRISON CELL

Wife Fires the Fatal Shot Through the Bars.

She Had Caused The Arrest Of Her Husband Two Hours Before The Tragedy—On A Charge Of Abandonment—She Becomes Infuriated When He Insists On Her Prosecuting Him.

Chicago (Special).—Two hours after she had caused the arrest of her husband, Abraham Levy, a tailor, on a charge of abandonment, Mrs. Esther Levy visited the cell-room of the Harrison Street Police Station, and before the startled lock-up-keeper had a chance to interfere, shot through the bars at Levy, inflicting a fatal wound.

In the building at the time were a score or more of policemen. Mrs. Levy had no difficulty in obtaining permission to visit her husband. She stood in the corridor of the cage, talking in a low voice to the prisoner, who remained locked in his cell. Suddenly she drew the revolver, which she had concealed beneath her jacket, and fired.

She was taken to the women's annex of the station, where she became hysterical, and no explanation for her attempt on her husband's life could be secured. The victim of the shooting was removed to a hospital in an unconscious condition from a wound in the abdomen.

When Mrs. Levy secured the warrant for her husband's arrest she told the magistrate that Levy had neglected his home for other women and that she had to work as a saleswoman to support their four children. A prisoner, who occupied the cell with Levy, said Mrs. Levy betrayed no excitement in conversing with Levy.

"Are you coming back to me and the children?" asked the visitor.

"No," answered Levy; "you put me here and here I will remain. You tell your story to the judge."

Mrs. Levy then stepped back a pace and drew her weapon. Levy jumped to one side of the cell in an attempt to dodge the bullet.

Editor's Double Crime.

Independence, Kan. (Special).—Samuel Marline, formerly editor of the Tyro Herald, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide at his wife's home. The two quarreled over the possession of their child and Marline attempted to take it away from the mother's home. Mrs. Marline had her husband arrested. After his release on bail he went to her apartments and fired the fatal shots.

Chinese Students As Indemnity.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Chinese Government has sent forty-seven students to enter American colleges and universities, in compliance with the understanding with the United States regarding the disposition of the indemnity remitted by this Government.

Walsh Allowed Freedom.

Chicago (Special).—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down a decision denying the government's petition for the immediate remanding of John R. Walsh to the custody of the United States marshal for committal to the penitentiary. The decision rules, however, that while Walsh will be allowed his personal liberty, the government will be permitted the keep Walsh under constant surveillance.

Big Cargo Of Cotton.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Carrying 21,895 bales of cotton, equivalent to 22,725 five-hundred-pound bales, and valued at \$1,534,103, the Leland line steamer Indiana started from Savannah for Bremen. This is probably the most valuable cargo of cotton that ever cleared from an American port. Besides, the Indiana carries 700 barrels of rosin, valued at \$5,828.

Diseased Tooth Causes Death.

Mobile (Special).—Nicholas N. Smith, a former resident of Montclair, N. J., died here from tetanus, caused from a sore tooth. The deceased was a mechanical engineer and leaves his widow and his mother. Mr. Smith was attacked by the disease after picking his teeth and grew gradually worse until he died in convulsions.

Leg Broken By Wave.

New York (Special).—The steamer New Amsterdam, which just arrived here, had stormy weather most of the passage. On Thursday an enormous sea which boarded the ship broke open an iron door and broke the leg of a seaman, at the same time slightly injuring a young woman passenger. A large purse was collected by the passengers for the injured seaman.

Pupils To Erect Monument.

Cleveland (Special).—A monument, the gift of the school children of the United States, will be erected in Lakewood Cemetery to the memory of 165 children who lost their lives in the burning of the Collinwood school building March, 1908. A penny collection for this purpose amounted to \$1,900. The village council of Collinwood added \$500 to the fund.

Murderer Hangs Himself.

Toronto, Ont. (Special).—Joseph Hunter, proprietor of the Royal Hotel at Bobcaygeon, who shot his wife dead while she was in bed, committed suicide by hanging himself to the bars over the door of his cell in the jail at Lindsay, Ont. A rope was improvised from the sheets of his bed. Hunter at his trial was said to suffer from epileptic fits, and the judge adjourned the trial to allow the defense to obtain more evidence.

FIVE GIRLS ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Little Orphans Die in Fire Near Lynchburg.

THE BLAZE STARTS IN KITCHEN.

Shelton Cottage, Used As A Dormitory At The Presbyterian Orphan Home Of The Virginia Synod, Reduced To Ashes—Heroic Work Of Mrs. Priest, The Cook—Caring For The Rescued Girls.

Lynchburg, Va. (Special).—At the Presbyterian Orphan Home of the Virginia Synod, about a mile north of the city limits at 4 o'clock A. M., the Shelton Cottage, used as a dormitory for girls, was destroyed by fire, which seems to have started in the basement from the furnace.

Five little girls lost their lives. They are: Ruby Moorefield, of this city. Lucille Moorefield, of this city. Mamie Reynolds, Bath County. Marie Hickman, Campbell County. Mary Poole, McDowell County, W. Va.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Priest, the cook, when the first floor and basement was a mass of flames. Mrs. Priest lost no time in endeavoring to arouse the 29 children and the one other woman in the building. She brought a dozen girls from the third to the second floor, where they were rescued from the top of the veranda, all other means of escape being cut off by the fire.

The nursery was in a wing of the building, and here it was the little ones perished, there being no one but a few women to attempt a rescue. One of the Moorefield girls had been helped out on the veranda, but rushed back for her younger sister, who was inside, and they died together. One of the girls had a sprained ankle from jumping and Mrs. Priest sustained a dislocated shoulder from the same cause.

The 24 girls rescued are being cared for by residents in that section. The kitchen and dining-room were destroyed. The insurance on the building and contents is \$6,000. The boys' home and other buildings were not harmed.

The damage is estimated at \$15,000.

The bodies of five children were recovered. They were burned past recognition.

QUAKES IN FIVE STATES.

Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana And Tennessee Feel Shocks.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Paragould, Ark., reported having felt decided earthquakes at 1.05 A. M. Most of those places shaken are in the district affected by the New Madrid earthquake of 1811, when immense tracts of farm lands were turned into swamps. Slight earthquakes were felt early today at Alton, Ill., and St. Peters, Mo.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A heavy electrical storm swept Southern Indiana and it was discovered that property in several counties and been seriously damaged. Between 1 and 2 o'clock A. M., a slight earthquake was felt at Evansville.

Memphis, Tenn.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in Memphis at 1.05 A. M. No damage has been reported.

THAW LOSES APPEAL.

Highest State Court Affirms Commitment To Matteawan.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Harry K. Thaw's contention that he was illegally committed to the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, following his acquittal on the charge of murdering Stanford White in New York City, was overruled by the Court of Appeals.

The Court affirmed the Appellate Division, second department, which upheld a decision of Supreme Court Justice Mills, of White Plains, dismissing a writ of habeas corpus and refusing to order Thaw's release from Matteawan. There was no opinion, the Court taking the opinions of Justices Jenks and Rich, of the Appellate Division.

Preacher Turns Socialist.

Schenectady, N. Y. (Special).—Rev. Dr. George R. Lunn, for six years pastor of the First Reformed Church, of this city, one of the largest religious bodies in this section, resigned. Not long ago Dr. Lunn announced his belief in the doctrine of socialism. He has no plans as to the future, but will, so he said, continue in church work.

Flatiron Aid To Woman's Suicide.

Glens Falls, N. Y. (Special).—The body of Mrs. Mary Battle, matron of the Old Women's Home at Greenwich, who committed suicide by jumping into the creek, was recovered and an examination showed that she had tied a flatiron around her neck to make death certain.

Kills Wife, Then Himself.

Hutchinson, Kan. (Special).—Fear that his family would have him adjudged insane led Martin C. Thayer, aged 67, a laborer, to shoot his wife, Mary A. Thayer, at her boarding house here, and then shoot and kill himself. The woman died.

Says Women Favor Polygamy.

San Francisco (Special).—"The women are more anxious for polygamy than the men are," said Bishop Spalding, of Utah, at a convocation of the Episcopal diocese in this city. The Bishop went on to say that polygamy in Utah has more recruits among the women than among the men, and that so long as woman suffrage prevailed in that state it would be utterly impossible to establish laws that would result in the abolition of polygamy.

ALL HANDS IN THE LIFEBOATS LOST

Men on Hestia Lashed to Rigging 38 Hours.

Sea Searched In Vain For Craft That Put Off From Wreck With Captain And Twenty Odd Men Aboard—Survivors Spent Day And A Half Tied To Mast Heads Without Food or Water—Third Mate Breaks Down And Weeps.

Eastport (Special).—The six men who, half starved and benumbed from exposure, were rescued from their perilous position in the rigging of the stranded steamer Hestia are believed to be the only survivors of the 41 men and boys who were aboard the Donaldson liner when she struck the jagged Old Proprietor Ledge, off Seal Cove, Grand Manan Island.

Three bodies came ashore on the southwest shore of Nova Scotia, two in a boat which drifted on the beach near Yarmouth, and the third in another boat, which was found near Salmon River, 15 miles farther north. There is little doubt that these are the two boats which started off from the wreck, each well loaded with men.

The boat ashore near Salmon River bore the name Cassandra. The Hestia was a sister ship of the Cassandra, and frequently carried some of the Cassandra's boats and gear. Recovering somewhat from their experience, the men who escaped their companions' fate, were able to give more definite information regarding what took place after the steamer went on the ledge. Third Mate Stewart said that the Hestia reached the end of her last voyage Monday morning, instead of Tuesday, as had been supposed, and that he and his comrades, who were unable to get into the boat, launched when it was decided to abandon the ship, remained lashed to the rigging for 38 hours without food or water before they were taken off by the life-savers.

So far as can be ascertained those on board the Hestia comprised Captain Newman, a crew of 25, 3 cabinmen and 2 boys.

Twenty-eight persons were in the boat which was successfully launched, but without doubt lost before daylight. Two of this number were rescued from the water when the first boatload was capsize. It seems that when the boatloads were made up those on board were divided, one division consisting of 26 men, including the Captain, and the other 15 persons. The Captain's boat was being lowered and the second boat was being filled, 11 of the 15 intended for it having taken their places, when a rope holding the second boat broke and all were thrown into the sea. The four members of the crew thus forced to remain on board succeeded in pulling two of the men from the water. Two more of the drowning men were rescued by Captain Newman's boat and a fifth man was seen drifting off alone in the boat, which had righted itself. This was doubtless the one found near Salmon River. Six men and two boys were drowned at the side of the Hestia.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The Prince and Princess Kuni, of Japan, have communicated their thanks to the American people for the generous hospitality which they received while in this country.

Justin Lullton, of Nashville, Tenn., seems to have the best chance of succeeding to the vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Peckham.

Clarence Norment has been appointed chairman of the Committee to raise Washington's allotment of the Aviation Meet Guarantee Fund.

Major Andrew S. Rowan, who carried Miles' message to Garcia at the outbreak of the Spanish War, is to go on the retired list.

Lieutenant Commander Louis R. de Steigner will succeed Commander Robert L. Russell as inspector of the Fifth Lighthouse district, with headquarters in Baltimore.

With the aid of the Cuban director of posts the Postoffice Department has succeeded in holding the sale of Cuban National Lottery tickets to a minimum.

Receipts from internal revenue reported today reached \$891,677, a jump of over a half million dollars over the corresponding date last year.

The trend of modernism was denounced in a resolution adopted by the Presbyterian Synod of Baltimore, at its session in Washington.

The loss sustained by the First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., from forged paper and embezzlement amounts to \$457,000.

Mrs. William B. Short, the show girl who was shot by her husband in Washington, is recovering from her wound.

Mrs. Van Deman, wife of an Army officer, is the first woman to make an ascension in an aeroplane.

Senator Dr. Don Rulofo Espinosa, minister from Nicaragua to the United States, has resigned.

The Brownsville court of inquiry will visit the Texas town in November to hear new material facts bearing on the "shooting up" of the place in August, 1906.

The seven-year sentence of Thomas W. Harvey, connected with the wrecked Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny, Pa., has been commuted to three years.