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The Citizen.

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July 10 NO. 95

CALLS COOK FAKER

Prof. Parker of Columbia Attacks Explorer.

DENIES MOUNT M'KINLEY CLIMB

Brands Whole Story of Ascent as an Imposture For Which Preparation Was Made Beforehand.

Portland, Me., Nov. 30.—Professor Herschel C. Parker of Columbia university, comes out in a statement in which he brands Frederick A. Cook's story of his ascent of Mount McKinley as false.

"It is with profound regret," he declares, "that I feel obliged to impeach the manhood and honor of a personal friend. Nothing but stern necessity would prompt me to do this, but this is a case where truth and justice as well as science and civilization compel the step. Dr. Frederick Cook never made the ascent of Mount McKinley, as he has claimed."

He then reviews their joint attempt to climb the mountain and its failure. Continuing, he says:

"My experience with Cook had demonstrated that he knew nothing about mountain climbing and had no scientific training. All the measurements and care of the two hypsometers fell to me. In fact, I was in full charge of the expedition, as Cook seemed to realize his own total incompetence for such work.

"When we parted his last words to me were that he simply wanted to hunt a little and look over some of the nearby glaciers. I came home, and you may judge of my surprise when one month later he telegraphed that he had reached the summit of Mount McKinley.

"In proof of this startling assertion he offered nothing whatever. The statement was an impossibility on its face.

"When his report came he said that he had remained two weeks to fix up the boat after I had left and had then reorganized the party for the ascent of the mountain.

"Now, let us see how he reorganized the party. First, he sent Prinz and Miller back up the Ventana on a hunting trip. The naturalist of the party, Browne, he sent off in a different direction with one of the assistant packers. Beecher was sent off in still another direction on a hunting trip, leaving only Barrill with himself. Funny way to organize an expedition of that nature, wasn't it?

"With Barrill and a packer Cook remained on the Chulitna river for two weeks fixing up his boat, and in two weeks more he returned to his party and reported that he had reached the summit of Mount McKinley by the northeastern ridge.

"In his book he says that in going up the Chulitna river he picked out several different routes over the northeastern ridge and by one of these reached the summit.

"The nearest point to the mountain at which he could have been was forty miles. There was no possible route that way. The statement of Cook was absurd on its face.

"In one of his subsequent lectures on his alleged ascent of the mountain a man asked him how it happened that a large flag appeared in the photo he had used in his book as the summit of the mountain when his statement to Browne and myself had been that he only remained behind to hunt and explore glaciers.

"Dr. Cook at once replied that the flag got into his pack by accident. It looks quite reasonable that a large silk flag should be packed in with pemmican, wood alcohol and other things of that nature by accident, doesn't it?

"Doesn't it look a bit more reasonable that it was placed there deliberately in order to play an important part in the big fake game that was about to be staged?

"Doesn't it look as though this flag would be needed for dramatic effect in a fake photo?

"Doesn't it look like a fake when he sent all his best men away on hunting trips while declaring that he himself was going to hunt and study glaciers?

"The fake was prepared by sending all the best men away, packing a silk flag with his food and fuel, sending the Bridgeman message and then starting up the river. That flag got in the pack by accident with a vengeance.

"His photographs of the 'Mount McKinley peak' are absurdly wrong. Two of them are of exactly the same mountain, yet one is labeled 20,390 feet high and the other 8,000 feet high. By some fearful lack of foresight there appears in one of the photos a mountain known to the natives as

feet high, yet it appears on a level with 'the top of Mount McKinley.'

"Still another ridiculous statement in the Cook book. He gives the height of Mount McKinley as 20,390 feet and says that he read this by his barometers. The highest barometer scale we had was for only 18,000 feet. How could he read his barometer 20,390 feet when it would only scale 18,000?

"Dr. Cook proved a traitor to his friends throughout this whole miserable affair. When confronted with the evidence he makes no reply. Barrill was the one man on whom he relied to stand by his claim, and he has made affidavit to its fraudulent character."

GRAND DUKE ACCUSED.

Paris Rumor Connects Him With Murder of M. Steinhell.

New York, Nov. 30.—Alfred Partridge Klots, an American artist, who comes from Paris to paint a portrait of Cardinal Gibbons, arrived here on the liner Kroonland. He told a queer story about the murder of M. Steinhell, for which Mme. Steinhell was recently tried and acquitted.

Mr. Klots said it is the talk of Paris that Steinhell was killed by the Grand Duke Alexis, a cousin of the czar of Russia. Alexis, Mr. Klots said, committed suicide by shooting himself in a hotel in Paris a few months ago.

Mr. Klots said the story was that Steinhell returned unexpectedly to his house and surprised the duke there. There was a fight, and the duke killed Steinhell. The mother of Mme. Steinhell ran into the room and was so startled by what she saw that she swallowed her false teeth and was choked to death.

Before the beginning of the trial of Mme. Steinhell the Duke Alexis was in Paris, and it is said that a demand for a large sum of money was made of him with the threat that if he did not comply he would be denounced as the slayer of Steinhell.

On the night of the murder the duke's automobile was seen standing in front of the Steinhell home. Efforts made by the widow at the trial to drag in the name of the duke were frustrated by counsel and court.

HONOR TO IDA LEWIS.

America's Grace Darling Elected Member of Newport Yacht Club.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 30.—The Newport Yacht club today elected Ida Lewis, keeper of Lime Rock Lighthouse in Newport harbor, well known as a life saver, an honorary member of the club, and she thus has the distinction of being the first woman member of this yachting organization.

Miss Lewis is the Grace Darling of America. For fifty-two years she has lived in Lime Rock lighthouse and for thirty years has been keeper of the beacon. She was seventy years old last March and two years ago last July celebrated her golden anniversary as a resident in the lighthouse.

Miss Lewis has made many rescues, and she has several medals for her achievements. One is from the New York Life Saving association. It was given for the rescue of two men in a storm in March, 1869. A boy, eleven years old, started to take two soldiers to Fort Adams. The boat was upset, and the boy was drowned. Miss Lewis launched her boat and rescued the two soldiers.

Again in 1882 she pulled two men out of the ice, and in all she has saved eighteen from drowning. Congress voted her a medal in 1881, and the Massachusetts Humane society gave her another.

NAVY MEN BLOWN OUT TO SEA

Five of the Missing Men of the Gunboat Marietta Rescued.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Commander John H. Shipley of the cruiser Des Moines, now at Port Limon, Costa Rica, advises the navy department that five of the ten men of the deck force of the gunboat Marietta who were missing have been rescued at Coleta point, about fifteen miles below Port Limon.

While Commander Shipley's dispatches give no details of the accident, it is believed here that the Marietta's gig and whaleboat were blown out to sea during a storm. There were five men in each boat. The men in the gig were rescued. The whaleboat, however, is still missing.

A search is being made by the cruisers Tacoma and Des Moines and the gunboats Eagle and Marietta, which are in the vicinity of Port Limon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Closing Stock Quotations.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes items like Money on call, Amal. Copper, Atchafalpa, B. & O., Brooklyn R. T., Ches. & Ohio, C. C. & St. L., D. & H., Erie, Gen. Electric, Ill. Central, Int.-Mst., Louis. & Nash., Manhattan, Mississippi Pac., N. Y. Central.

NAVAL SHAKEUP.

Sweeping Reorganization Effective Tomorrow.

ORDERED BY SECRETARY MEYER

Advisory Council or General Board Created and Bureau of Equipment and Board of Construction Abolished.

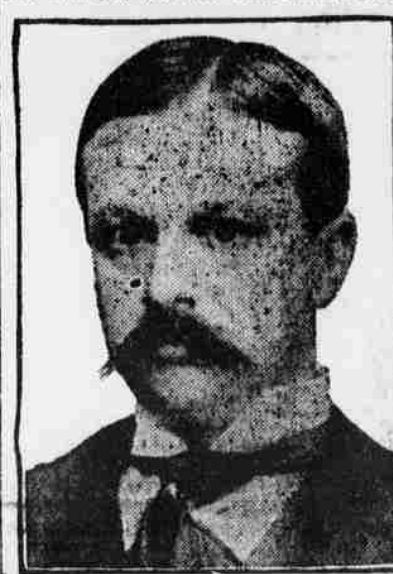
Washington, Nov. 30.—A sweeping reorganization of the naval establishment of the United States will be put in operation tomorrow by Secretary Meyer. The principal features of the reorganization are as follows:

The creation of an advisory council of four officers of rank and experience to act as advisers to the secretary of the navy.

The grouping of the bureaus of the department into two main divisions of material and personnel, according to the nature of their duties.

The establishment of a division of operations of the fleet.

The establishment of a comprehensive inspection system of a permanent organization whose officers shall be periodically changed, who will come mainly from



GEORGE VON L. MEYER.

the active fleet and be conversant with the latest ships and the modern methods of drill and organization.

The establishment of a modern and efficient coast keeping system in the navy department and at navy yards.

The separation of the navy yard work into the two natural divisions of hull and machinery.

The adoption of a rule that commanders and captains of navy yards shall be selected for their knowledge and experience and that their tenure of office shall be long enough to insure continuous administrative policy.

A recommendation for the abolishment of the bureau of equipment, whose duties will be divided among the bureaus of steam, engineering, construction and repairs and supplies and accounts.

The abolishment of the board of construction.

It is evident from the new naval regulations issued for the purpose of making the reorganization operative that the advocates of the principle of establishing a general staff for the government of the navy have been triumphant and that the claims of the line to supreme authority in all matters affecting the operation, control and construction of the fleet have been conceded by Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

The board on construction is to be abolished, and hereafter, as long as the new order of things lasts, the work of this bureau is to be performed by the existing general board in conjunction with one of the secretaries of the navy's new aids, assisted by officers serving with the fleet. The bureau of equipment will be abolished also.

Secretary Meyer has announced the appointment of the officers who will form the advisory staff and who will have the last say in matters which come before the secretary for final action from the present bureaus. Their names and new details follow: Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, who commands the third division of the Atlantic fleet, is to be aid for operations and management; Rear Admiral William P. Potter, who is chief of the bureau of navigation, is to be aid for personnel; Rear Admiral William Swift, who is commandant of the Boston navy yard, is to be aid for material; Captain Aaron Ward, who is president of the board of inspection and survey, is to be aid for inspections; Captain Reginald F. Nicholson, now a member of the board of inspection and survey, is to be appointed chief of the bureau of navigation to succeed Rear Admiral Potter.

Recalled by Austrian Emperor.

Beverly, N. J., Nov. 30.—William Idicher, formerly of Vienna, has received cable dispatches saying that the emperor of Austria has reinstated him as a lieutenant of the imperial guards, from which he was dismissed several years ago. He has been directed to appear in Vienna on Jan. 1, and he will obey.

MEDIATOR OR ARBITRATOR?

U. S. and Chile Differ on King Edward's Duties as to Alsop Claim.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 30.—The Chilean government has officially addressed a note to the British legation asking that King Edward undertake to make a friendly arrangement with the United States in regard to the Alsop claim, about which the latter country has recently made some strong representations to Chile.

The request is not that King Edward should act as arbitrator, but that he should try to settle the dispute between the two countries in a friendly manner.

Ambassador Reid Makes Request.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador at London, has been instructed by the state department to request King Edward to act as arbitrator of the Alsop claim case which has been pending between the United States and Chile for many years. Full authority has been telegraphed to Seth Low Pierrepoint, charge d'affaires of the American legation at Santiago, to sign the protocol of settlement agreed on several days ago.

The claim amounts to more than \$1,000,000. It grew out of a loan of money made by Alsop & Co., an American concern, to the Bolivian government to be secured by the receipts at the custom house at Arica. This port later passed into the control of Chile as a result of war between Chile, Peru and Bolivia. Several times the Chilean government has admitted the validity of the claim and promised to pay it, but it has never made any move toward doing so.

Thomas C. Dawson, American minister to Chile, was directed recently to make a special effort to bring about a settlement. He was unable to accomplish anything and was then authorized to leave Santiago. After his departure the state department sent notice to the Chilean government that the United States government intended to close its legation in Santiago if the claim was not promptly settled. The protocol provides for the submission of the dispute to King Edward for decision.

QUEER X SCIENCE CASE.

Husband of Woman Will Sue City For Enforcing Other Treatment.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Agnes Rivollier, whose husband insisted on giving her Christian Science treatment until the police interfered and forced him to give her up to the hospital authorities, died of tuberculosis.

Mrs. Rivollier had been attended regularly for two months by physicians engaged by her father, Cornelius de Baun, who is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, but he learned that the nurse engaged by the husband, who is a Christian Scientist, was a member of that cult and known as a "healer." The father appealed to the police, and under threats of arrest the hospital physicians to take her away.

The husband is also a victim of tuberculosis and is taking Christian Science treatment. He says that the police exceeded their authority and believes that but for their interference his wife would still be alive. He has engaged a lawyer to bring suit against the city.

TAFT STARTS ON MESSAGE.

Expected to Be Ready For Printer by the End of the Week.

Washington, Nov. 30.—President Taft has begun to dictate his first annual message to congress, and unless something most unexpected interferes it should be ready for the public printer by the last of the week. Even if the message is in the hands of the printer this week it will take several days for it to be set, revised and printed as it will go to congress and the country at large.

Mr. Taft is a rapid worker, and so are the men in the government printing office who handle such documents, but it seems improbable that it can be finished more than a few days in advance of the opening of congress.

PATRIOTS EXPEL GORKY.

Russian Revolutionists Blame Novelist For His Life of Easo.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—Patriotic members of the revolutionary party are expressing great indignation over the continued absence from Russia of Maxim Gorky, the novelist, who continues to enjoy the pleasures of life on the island of Capri, in the Mediterranean sea.

Gorky is severely arraigned for his "tendency to good living and his love of comfort." It has been decided to exclude him from the revolutionary party.

Cup Races in September, 1911.

London, Nov. 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton announces that he will challenge for a race for the America's cup to be sailed in September, 1911. This is the first definite announcement of the date proposed for the next cup races.

CONSUL MENACED.

Caldera, at Managua, Seeks Refuge From Zelaya.

GOES TO AMERICAN LEGATION.

Official Dispatches Say That Nicaraguan Lawyers Maintain That Execution of Cannon and Groce Was Illegal.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Henry Caldera, the American consul at Managua, Nicaragua, has been twice menaced by President Zelaya, and he has been authorized by the state department to move his effects into the American legation at Managua, where he will be better protected from danger.

This information came in dispatches bearing upon the general situation in Nicaragua made public at the state department. From Consul Caldera the information has been obtained that Leroy Cannon was captured on Oct. 21 and Leonard Groce on Nov. 2. They were executed on Nov. 12, and no news reached the department until Nov. 17. Members of the Red Cross arriving from Castillo state that Groce and Cannon were captured after a battle while lost on the banks of the San Juan river and that the ship's captain called them, promising not to harm them. These allegations were in part confirmed by the Nicaraguan press, which stated that the execution was for an attempt to blow up steamships.

The execution caused general indignation, even on the part of the commander in chief. Minister General Irujo declares that he interceded on the ground of humanity, but his private advice to President Zelaya are not known. Nicaraguan lawyers maintain that the execution was unlawful. The Nicaraguan captain is in prison for having refused to carry out the sentence.

The congress will assemble tomorrow, and there are rumors that President Zelaya will retire. On Nov. 24 placards appeared on walls in Managua favoring a revolution and denouncing President Zelaya. One of the other consuls had information that President Zelaya was prepared to escape by night. Anarchy may ensue.

Thomas P. Moffatt, the American consul at Bluefields, where the headquarters of the provisional government is located, reports that Groce and Cannon were a colonel and lieutenant colonel of engineers respectively and both regularly enlisted in the revolutionary force under the command of General Chamorro.

The highest revolutionary leaders declare that Groce, acting in the line of the duty of those officers, was with an outpost of ten men beyond the camp of General Chamorro, and Cannon, with two men, had been sent beyond to survey a new position. The outpost was surprised by the forces of General Toledo, and both officers were captured. General Chamorro afterward learned from an officer of the Zelaya army that both had been put to death by order of President Zelaya, that General Toledo refused to carry out the order and took them both to Fort Castillo instead.

BIG SHIPMENTS OF ARMS.

Secret Service Officials Run Down Vessel Laden With Ammunition.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 30.—Large shipments of arms are being made from the United States to Nicaragua for the insurgents. This was shown upon the overhauling of a large schooner in the gulf, fifty miles off the west coast of Texas.

Secret service officials of the immigration department, who are making desperate efforts to break up the smuggling of Chinese into this country, were cruising in a launch when they came across the schooner. Suspecting the boat had a cargo of Chinese, the government boat signaled her to heave to, but the schooner put on full sail and had to be run down.

An investigation failed to disclose any Chinese, but the hold was filled with boxes marked nails and soap. The skipper said he was bound from Mobile to Vera Cruz. One of the crew told the officers that the schooner carried 150 cases of cartridges, or 150,000 rounds, consigned to the revolutionists in Nicaragua. He said they were shipped from a point in Louisiana and would be transferred to another boat on the Mexican coast.

Riffs on the Side of Spain.

Mejilla, Nov. 30.—The chiefs of the Beni Bou-Ifwur and Beni Sidal tribes have offered to fight side by side with the Spaniards against any tribes which may refuse to make peace.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE.

President Putting Finishing Touches on Interstate Commerce Bill.

Washington, Nov. 30.—An important conference was held at the White House to put the finishing touches on the proposed legislation amending the interstate commerce act. This proposed legislation will be submitted to congress at its approaching session.

The two bills prepared by Attorney General Wickersham, under the direction of the president and in conformity with the policy outlined by Mr. Taft in his Des Moines speech, were up for consideration.

In addition to the president and the attorney general, the participants in the conference included Senators Elikins and Cummins and Frank K. Lane, interstate commerce commissioner. Secretary of War Dickinson, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Frank B. Kellogg, the trust prosecutor, were in the cabinet room at various times during the conference, but did not participate in it to any great extent.

The bill which will have the administration support will provide the changes in the interstate commerce act which Mr. Taft has spoken of in recent addresses and which were reviewed by Attorney General Wickersham at Kansas City this month.

That he is still gathering evidence on the subject was shown when Mr. Taft received President W. F. Finley, General Counsel Thon and Assistant General Counsel Humphreys of the Southern railway.

The railway officers talked with the president particularly about the proposal to clothe the interstate commerce commission with power to establish new routes and affording the privilege to shippers of selecting their own routes. The railroad men are understood to have objected to these propositions.

CORNELL STUDENTS FINED.

For Having a Carousal With Married Women in a Private Dormitory.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 30.—As the result of a carousal with two married women in a room in Sheldon Court, a private dormitory on the university campus, C. C. Hooks of Greigsville, N. Y., a Cornell sophomore, and L. F. Hobart of Clatskanie, a freshman, were haled to police court here and pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly and immoral conduct.

Their companions, Mrs. Sydney Adams, nineteen years of age, and Mrs. Timothy Sullivan, eighteen years of age, were sent to corrective institutions. The young men were fined.

Judge Sweetland severely rebuked them before pronouncing sentence, saying that he was sorry there was no statute which would allow him sending the men to jail.

The affair has created quite a stir in this city, for it is the first time an offense of this character has been aired in court. Sheldon Court, the scene of the "rough house," contains the most elaborate rooms for students in this city, and the eighty men who live there are of the wealthy class.

The university authorities have not yet acted in the matter, but drastic action is expected.

STRAWBERRY KING MARRIED.

Aged Producer of Berries Weds His Housekeeper.

Hilton, N. J., Nov. 30.—Strawberry King Henry Joramalm, who is seventy-six years old, announces that he was married on July 22 last to his housekeeper, Miss Kraus, whom he has employed for twenty-one years.

The wedding took place at the home of William W. Blanchard in Orange and was performed by the Rev. George F. Dickinson, a former pastor of the Hilton Methodist church.

Mr. Joramalm earned the title of strawberry king by his success in raising more strawberries and better ones than any of his neighbors.

MIX DECLARED WINNER.

Aero Club of Zurich Decides In His Favor In International Race.

Zurich, Nov. 30.—The Aero club officially declares that the American balloon America II, piloted by Edgar W. Mix, was the winner of the race for the Coupe Internationale des Aeronauts. Mr. Mix, who started from this city, landed in Russian Poland, some 650 miles away.

A protest was made, however, on the ground that the American had made a descent before his arrival at Gutowa, near Warsaw, and an official decision has been held up while the matter was being investigated.

COTTON MILLS AT LOW EBB.

None in England on Full Time Owing to High Price of Raw Cotton.

Manchester, Nov. 30.—The cotton mills here are on short time, and the reduction in the consumption has been enormous.

Liverpool brokers are now reselling cotton orders for spinners' accounts owing to the general paralysis of the industry in the cotton using countries due to "the exorbitant price of the raw material."