

Washington, Sept. 1.—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Thursday: Fair tonight and Thursday.

# The Evening Times

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## DRAINLESS RICH A GREAT MENACE TO THIS COUNTRY

### The Prevalence Divorce Is the Greatest of the Country's Evils

## AN OPTIMISTIC VIEW

Archbishop Falconi Points Out What He Believes to be the Country's Greatest Evil But is Optimistic for the Future—One Great Remedy is Religion and He Says the Cause of Religion is Spreading Everywhere Throughout the World—Misuse of Wealth the Root of the Country's Social Evils—Grand Thing to Find So Many Rich Men Putting Their Money to Philanthropic Purposes.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Chicago, Sept. 1.—"Everywhere throughout the world, here in America as well as in Europe, the cause of religion is rapidly gaining and wickedness is steadily waning, indicating a steady progress of Christian civilization."

This is the optimistic view expressed by Archbishop Diomedo Falconi, apostolic delegate to the United States, at Washington, D. C., who is in Chicago for the consecration today of Rev. Edmund M. Dunne, D. D., as bishop of Peoria.

"The drainless rich" are the greatest menace to this country, according to Archbishop Falconi. Asked at the residence of Bishop Quigley, where he is a guest, what he considered the greatest evil in this country, and how that evil could be suppressed, he gave this answer:

"I consider the prevalence of divorce the greatest of this great country's evils, and I consider the misuse of wealth by the brainless rich, who promote divorces and other evils, the greatest menace to the United States."

Amplifying this, he continued: "The misuse of wealth is, perhaps, the root of most of the country's social evils and the unscrupulous methods by which great wealth is often obtained constitute another great evil. Healthy public opinion, good laws, temperance and the practical righteousness inculcated by the moral teachings of religion are the remedies for divorce, for the misuse of wealth and the other social and industrial evils. Of course, the greatest of these remedies is religion."

Continuing he said: "I believe this wonderful nation will prove capable of solving all its puzzling problems. Though the di-

(Continued on Page Two)

## JAPAN FORCES CHINA TO YIELD MANY DEMANDS

### Ignores the Portsmouth Treaty And the International Open Door Attitude

## JAPAN WAS AGGRESSIVE

Japan's Demand in the Negotiations Just Ended Made Plain Her Intention of Getting a Firm Grip on Manchuria—Chinese Representative Were Unable to Force the Japanese From Their Determined Position—According to the Attitude of the Japanese Negotiators It Was Either War or Concessions—China Is Compelled to Declare Open Ports Where the Japanese Have Jurisdiction Over All Koreans.

(By Cable to The Times)

Pekin, Sept. 1.—Ignoring the Portsmouth treaty and the international "open door" attitude, Japan has forced China to yield to the mailed fist, and, by an agreement which is to be signed today, is successful in the ambition to get control of the strategic Manchuria territory with its vast commercial and martial possibilities.

Japan's demand in the negotiations just ended made plain the intention of getting a firm grip on Manchuria. Throughout the entire proceeding she was aggressive and unyielding. The Chinese representatives were unable to force the Japanese from their determined position.

According to the attitude of the Japanese negotiators it was either war or concessions. Japan got the concessions. China's nominal sovereignty over the Hsientao district remains, but Japan has made conditions which absorb practically all the administrative power.

China is compelled to declare open ports where the Japanese are given exclusive jurisdiction over all Koreans and also jurisdiction in criminal cases involving Koreans throughout the district.

The opening of the ports was not warranted by any commercial need, according to the impressions here. Consular representation by other nations is improbable. In face of the Portsmouth treaty not to obstruct any measures that China may take for the development of commerce and industry in Manchuria, Japan has forced a special pledge from China not to build a railway from Hsianmintun north without Japan's consent.

One significant provision is that if China should build the Kirin railway half of the capital required for the construction shall be borrowed from Japan, thus giving the Japanese control of an important branch from Japan's main line towards Vladivostok.

China is also compelled to transfer the Taisichiao-Newchwang line to Japan.

## SPANIARDS WIN DECISIVE BATTLE

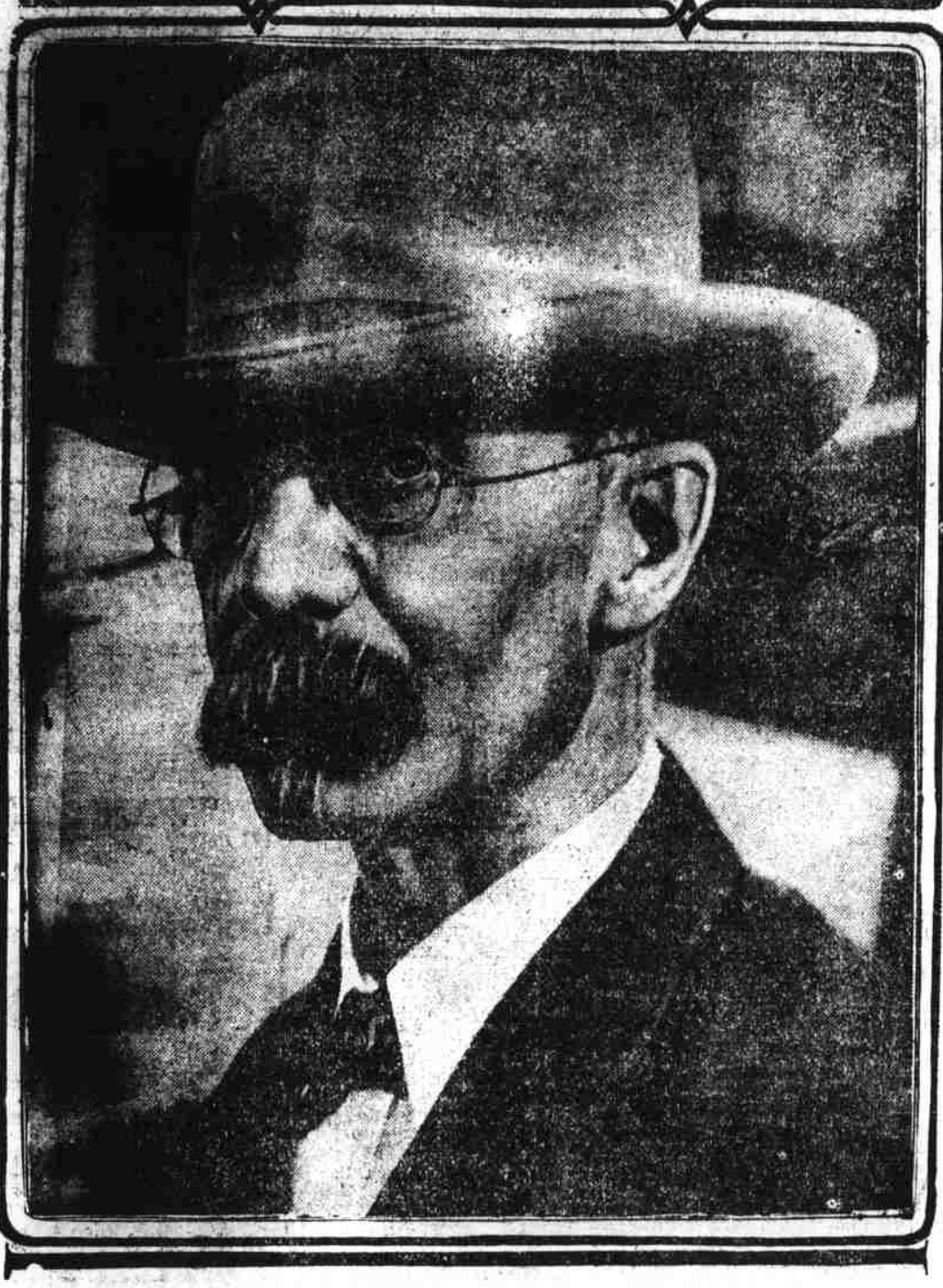
(By Cable to The Times)

Madrid, Sept. 1.—The Spaniards have won their first decisive victory in Morocco. Word was brought here today of a five hour battle near Zoco El Arbaa when 2,000 Moors attacked a Spanish artillery troop but were driven off. The Spanish unlimbered their cannon and mowed down the Kabylis. The Moorish losses were extremely heavy, although the Spaniards had only three men wounded. All the buildings in range of the guns were levelled.

This is the first encouragement the Spanish have had on their advance from Melilla. Their first operations were checked by the Moors but the forward movement will likely be recommended again tomorrow.

Despite the heavy losses suffered by the Kabylis, a second attack was made later in the day, the famous chieftain El Chaldy himself leading the attack. Again the Spaniards repulsed the fierce tribesmen, inflicting a heavy loss. The Moors are now erecting fortifications at strategic points apparently planning to let their foes begin the offensive movement hereafter.

## Mr. E. H. Harriman, the Great Railroad King.



The Edward H. Harriman of today. Snapshot of the famous financier, taken on his arrival at his home at Arden, N. Y.

## DR. FREDERICK A. COOK AN AMERICAN EXPLORER REACHED THE NORTH POLE

### He Reached the Pole in April 1908 And Has Returned to Lervick

## EXCITEMENT OVER NEWS

Dispatches Received at Copenhagen Today From Lervick, Brings the News That Dr. Cook, the Brooklyn Explorer, After Reaching and Exploring the Mysteries of the North Pole, Had Returned to That Point—Nothing Had Been Heard of Dr. Cook Since March, 1908, and It Was Feared He Had Perished. Dispatch From Lervick Gives No Details—Cook's Expedition Was the Most Sensational Ever Carried Out by an Explorer.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Sept. 1.—The North Pole, the most coveted goal of all exploration for a century, has been discovered by an American. Word received in New York today stated that Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, reached the northern tip of the earth's axis on April 21, 1908.

This report was confirmed shortly after it was received by word from Dr. Cooke himself in the following telegram to his wife, forwarded by way of Copenhagen, Denmark:

"Mrs. Frederick A. Cook, No. 670 Bushwick Avenue, U. S. A., care of Mrs. Robert G. Davidson, of No. 603 Bushwick Avenue. Successful and well. Telegraph address Copenhagen. "FRED."

Mrs. Davidson is a friend of Mrs. Cook. She immediately wired the latter at South Harleswell Island, Casco Bay, Maine, where she is spending the summer with her two children, of Dr. Cook's success and mailed the original cablegram.

Mrs. Cook left Brooklyn last June a year ago. This is the first word to her from her husband since March

a year ago last spring. The first word received in New York of Dr. Cook's tremendous feat was sent by him to members of the Arctic Club of America and came from Lervick, Norway. It was received by the Colonial Office of the Norwegian government and was signed by Dr. Cook.

The Danish government steamer Hans Egede passed the Shetland Islands today returning from Greenland with Dr. Cook and his expedition on board. Dr. Cook stated that he reached the Pole on April 21, 1908, and then returned to Upernivik, Greenland, in May, 1909. The party is due in Copenhagen on Saturday.

Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, has reached the North pole and has returned safely across the ice floes to Lervick.

A dispatch was received here today from Lervick, addressed to the colonial office and signed by Cook in which the explorer gave the information that on April 21, 1908 he reached the pole and uncovered the mysteries of the northernmost point of the earth's axis.

Dr. Cook for many months was believed to have perished in the ice of the frozen north, for nothing had been heard from him since March 17, 1908. At that time he had crossed Ellsmerer Island, passed Nansen Strait and had reached the ice near Cape Hubbard, sixty below Cape Columbus, Peary's Point of departure in his expedition of 1906. He was then well and expected to be heard from again in three months. More than a year passed without further word from him.

The dispatch from Lervick gives no details of what trials and hardships the explorer and his companions had to withstand. No white man accompanied Dr. Cook. He set out on the dash to the pole with eight Eskimauks, twelve teams of dogs and four sleds. A minimum of impedimenta was used.

Cook's expedition was the most sensational ever carried out by an explorer. He carried an automobile sled that made high speed over the ice and that became a motor boat when open water was struck.

The news of the discovery of the pole created the greatest excitement here, base of supplies, or permanent camp, spread the world over. Among sci-

entists here who have watched for years the many expeditions sent out to find the pole and plant a flag of one nation or another where the foot of human has never touched, the greatest enthusiasm exists over the report of the final victory and the highest praise is being sounded for the wonderfully plucky American.

That Cook escaped with his life after his two years' fight for this proud achievement is considerable little short of marvelous. Even while the Peary relief expedition was hunting for him in the ice and mountains of frozen snow beyond the end of land, he is believed to have been at the pole making hurried observations for the scientists the world over. The last word from the explorer was received in May of last year. It was a letter to his son Frank telling him to return to New York. He was then in Western Ellsmerland, about sixty miles southwest of Cape Columbia, the northernmost portion of the Arctic mainland. The return of Frank Cook was accompanied by great hardships which gave rise to fears that the father would never be seen alive again.

It was Dr. Cook's plan to make his base of supplies, or permanent camp, at Anna Toak, in Greenland, about 20 miles north of Etah and about one thousand miles from the pole. He left there in December, 1907, and then made his way westward out of the Itache Peninsula and across to Ellsmerland. It is believed he reached this in February, 1908.

When Dr. Cook started he left behind at Anna Toak the only remaining white man in his party, Rudolph Francke, a young German. Francke had been told by the explorer to wait at winter quarters until he heard from him and when he did hear to obey instructions literally.

On May 7, 1908, Francke received a message from Dr. Cook telling him to go back to New York if he did not return to Anna Toak by early June. This was the March 17 letter and must have been written two weeks after the start homeward. June came and went and Dr. Cook did not return. Francke, therefore, obeyed and returned.

At Etah, Francke, in terrible condition, was picked up by Peary's auxiliary cruiser, the Erik. He had improvised crutches out of two sticks and had been living on walrus meat, which the natives gave to him and to their dogs alike. He was taken to Nova Scotia and from there found his way back to New York.

From the first Dr. Cook's dash had been clouded in a mess of curious factors. In the spring of 1907 he accompanied John D. Bradley, the famous New York millionaire sportsman and traveler, in a hunting trip to Greenland. The two set sail from Gloucester, Mass., in a fishing schooner, provisioned for a two years' cruise. It had become known that some curious contrivances, savoring of amphibious automobiles, a combination of motor boat and ice runner,

(Continued on Page Three.)

## FOURTEEN CASES OF PELLAGRA AT STATE HOSPITAL

### There Have Been Nineteen Cases During the Past Eighteen Months

## CASES ALSO IN CITY

Statement Given Out by Dr. James McKee, Superintendent of the State Hospital—About Thirty-three and One-third Per Cent of the Cases at the Hospital Have Been Fatal—One of the Deaths From This Disease Occurred Only a Few Days Ago—Baffles Physician.

The statement was given out today by Dr. McKee, superintendent of the Insane Asylum, that there were now fourteen cases of pellagra at that institution.

This disease that has gained such a headway all over the country, is causing the medical fraternity a great deal of worry. It is generally supposed that it is caused from eating corn-bread made from corn that was not in good condition, though this theory is vigorously denied by equally eminent medical authorities.

The first case diagnosed at the Insane Asylum was about eighteen months ago and since that time there have been nineteen cases. The number of deaths resulting are about thirty-three and a third per cent, so states Dr. McKee. One of the deaths occurred about four days ago, the victim being in the last stages when he was brought to the asylum, and only lived about five days. The fourteen cases now on hands are not considered to be in a critical condition.

County Physician Jordan says that two cases were reported to the medical board several months ago from the county.

It is also reported that there are two or more well developed cases in this city; but up to the hour of going to press we have not been able to get their names.

In some sections pellagra is more fatal than others. The disease is generally not considered contagious, though there are some who assert that it is. So far it has baffled the ablest physicians, and whether it is caused by bad corn or some other causes, and whether it is contagious or not are questions which are now occupying the attention of the medical world.

## MRS. SUTTON ANGRY AT THE DEPARTMENT

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Sept. 1.—"I am surprised at the action of the war department. This is not a court of inquiry. The exhumation of my son's body is sacred to myself," said Mrs. Rosa B. Sutton, when informed today that the Secretary of War Dickenson had directed that the young marine officers in the Sutton tragedy might have a representative present at the exhumation of the body of her son if they wished to do so. Her manner became immediately excited, indicating her extreme displeasure. She had previously been speaking of the approaching disinterment, and it is presumed she expected to have the privilege of designating those who would be present to witness the ordeal with her and at the interment to participate in the service incidental to the consecration of the as yet unhallowed grave in Arlington Cemetery.

How much of controversy this latest order of the war department will arouse is to be determined. Hery E. Davis, Mrs. Sutton's counsel, is expected to return tomorrow.

It is possible that the officers concerned, Lieutenants Adams, Utley, Osterman, and Bevan, of the marine corps, will not send any personal representatives.

## WILL MANAGE EASTERN TEAM.

Latest Rumor About John Kling Former Member of Chicago Club.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—The latest rumor about John Kling, the baseball catcher, former member of the Chicago National baseball club, is that he will manage an eastern team in either the National or American League next year.

"I have two propositions now before me," Kling is quoted as saying, and I surely will accept one of them. Anyway I will be back in baseball next year as the leader of an eastern club."

## CHEAPEST AND BEST ADVERTISING!

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No matter how big or little you may contemplate advertising, it is certainly to your interest to "talk it over" with one of The Evening Times ad-men.