

Weather.

Washington, Sept. 7—Forecast for N. C. for tonight and Wednesday: Partly cloudy, with probably showers.

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PEARY'S LIFE DREAM WAS TO REACH THE POLE

His Announcement of Success Is Received With Full Credence Everywhere

MAY TAKE OTHER TRIPS

Peary Won His Greatest Fame Prior to Reaching the Pole to the Point He Reached on a Former Expedition—Reached His Farthest North April 21, 1906, Just Two Years Before Cook Reached the Pole—Those Who Know Peary Think Now That He Will Fit Out An Expedition For the South Pole—All Washington, Where the Peary's Life, Is Discussing His Feat and His Success Has, For the Time, Overshadowed Dr. Cook's Victory.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Sept. 7—When Commander Robert E. Peary left on his last dash for the pole, July 1, 1908, he announced that he would locate the center of the earth or never return to civilization.

Accepting the present report as authentic the daring explorer has penetrated the land of mystery and planted upon the ice-bound apex of the earth, which for ages has been the goal of explorers, the Stars and Stripes.

As a boy, Peary's day dreams were of an unexplored land far to the northward, and such printed matter concerning the polar regions as fell into his hands was read with absorbed interest.

With no hint of his present plans for the future, some of Peary's friends nevertheless believe he will soon pine for new worlds to conquer and that a south pole expedition may be anticipated. In fact, it was announced more than a year ago that Peary had planned a national American expedition for the exploration of the south polar regions. It was said then that it was not his intention to accompany such an expedition, and that his interest was only in getting it under way.

But those who know him best would not be surprised to see him start southward with the same determination and promise of success of the present expedition.

In the intervals between expeditions, Commander Peary has lectured frequently, and has also written several books of scientific and geographical value.

Commander Peary won his greatest fame, prior to reaching the north pole, on April 21, 1906, when he succeeded in attaining 87 degrees, six minutes north latitude, the farthest north at that time.

There is a strange coincidence in the date, for it occurred exactly two years to a day before Dr. Cook reached the pole.

One of the greatest hardships of commander Peary's adventures has been his enforced absence from his family.

In 1888, two years after his return from his first visit to Greenland, he married Miss Josephine Diebitsch, who, from the day of their union, has given his ambition her unselfish sympathy and co-operation. In fact, Mrs. Peary has upon different occasions accompanied her husband for a considerable distance northward. Upon one of these trips a daughter was born to them. This child who has always been called by her father "the snow maiden," enjoyed for a time a prominence rivaling that of the commander, she being the only white child known to have been born within the Arctic circle.

In 1902, after Peary had been absent four years and hope of his survival had been abandoned by many, Mrs. Peary accompanied a relief expedition which met him and brought him home.

It is at this point in his history that he found the first note of discouragement. The absence from his family had borne heavily upon the explorer, and on his return to New York he declared that the trip just concluded was undoubtedly his last. Asked to what he attributed his failure at that time, Commander Peary said: "It was a matter of funds. In order to be successful one must be provided with funds to enable him to go as far as possible and then be able to wait there until the season and other circumstances allow him to proceed."

When asked if he would try again he replied: "Undoubtedly, I have made my last attempt. My time is up, and I am going back to my work in the navy."

However, the polar wanderer just again gripped him and his work was (Continued on Page Five.)

DR. COOK GIVES THREE CHEERS TO LIEUT PEARY

Gives Him Credit For Reaching the Pole and Makes Enthusiastic Comment

CABLES THE PRESIDENT

Glad, Says Dr. Cook, That Peary's Efforts Were Successful and More Than Glad That the Second Man to Reach the Pole Was An American. Dr. Cook Cabled His Congratulations to Peary and Showed More Excitement Over Peary's Discovery Than He Did Over His Own—Has Always Admired Peary and Believes That He Has Been Successful.

(By Cable to The Times.) Copenhagen, Sept. 7—Dr. Frederick A. Cook today gave Lieutenant Robert E. Peary full credit for his discovery of the North Pole when interviewed by the American News Service.

"I am glad," he said enthusiastically, "that Peary's efforts were successful and I am more than glad to know that the second man to reach the pole was an American."

"It is doubtful if Commander Peary found any of the documents which I left at the pole because the ice is of a drifting character and in a year's time the foe upon which I planted the brass tube containing my flag and my record probably would have washed away."

Dr. Cook heard with the keenest interest every word bearing on Peary's achievement. Cook has cabled his congratulations to Peary and to the new polar discovery that he did over his own.

He cabled the following message to President Taft: "I am proud of Peary."

Dr. Cook discussed at length the wonderful feat of Peary, more wonderful in his eyes because Cook announced with conviction that no other explorer could attain the "great nail" unless he followed the western route blazed by himself.

"If Mr. Peary sent a dispatch from Indian Harbor, Labrador, that he had discovered the North Pole I am sure that he has accomplished his life's ambition," said Cook with emphasis.

"I am proud of him and join with my fellow countrymen in three cheers. The dispatch which was read to me sounds like Peary and, knowing the man, his pluck and endurance, I have expected him to win his way to the pole."

"I am not a doubting Thomas. I have always admired Mr. Peary's courage and have been impressed with his ability and can only add, three cheers for him and the Stars and Stripes."

"I have promised to submit my facts and figures and instruments to the rector magnificus and faculty of the University of Denmark (the Royal University of Copenhagen), a body of scientists thoroughly familiar with polar exploration."

"I know I am right and confident their verdict will sustain the accuracy of my observations."

"I decline to be held responsible for the varying stories of my interview with the correspondents at Copenhagen and am sure that, if the interview was telegraphed as given it would be found to agree with and sustain in every detail my story of the discovery of the North Pole."

"While retaining the highest respect for the courageous explorers who are convinced, I decline to engage in a controversy with them or their friends or members of their families."

It was thought that Dr. Cook might show some bitterness against those who accepted the word of Commander Peary over his own, but he did not.

New Orleans Man a Suicide. (By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Sept. 7—T. L. Smith, said to be a wealthy wholesale grocer of New Orleans, cut his throat with a razor in his room at the Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street today and was dead when attendants of the hotel found him. It is not known what prompted him to commit suicide. He was thirty-two years old.

Postmaster At Simms. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Sept. 7—Veanie Peel has been appointed fourth class postmaster at Simms, N. C.

BIG RECEPTION FOR PEARY WHEN HE REACHES HOME

Expected In New York In About Ten Days With Proofs of Success

A GREAT WELCOME

A Welcome Such As Has Never Before Been Given a Private Citizen Awaits Commander Peary in New York—Initial Steps Taken by Peary Arctic Club to Welcome the Explorer and All Other Arctic Clubs and Geographical Societies Will Take Part in Festivities—New York, Even in Her Bigness, Will Be Crowded by Those Who Will Take Part in the Reception to the Arctic Hero—Guns in the Harbor Will Fire Salute.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Sept. 7—Commander Robert E. Peary is hurrying home with the proofs of his polar exploit. When he arrives it will be America that extends the world's greeting.

A welcome such as never before has been accorded a private citizen will be given the explorer.

The initial steps were taken today by the Peary Arctic Club to welcome the master of the North. The Arctic Club, the Explorers' Club of America, the Peary Arctic Club and the Geographical Society will likely unite with the numerous civic, national, and scientific bodies representing every section of the United States to give such a welcome as will establish a new epoch in such affairs in North America.

It is possible that a United States warship or a gunboat will be sent north to convoy the Roosevelt home, but today plans had not gone far enough to warrant that part of the program.

The preliminary steps to have the United States government take an active part in the greeting of her distinguished citizen have been set afoot.

New York, even in her bigness, will be crowded with those who will take part in the reception of the Arctic hero.

Guns in the harbor will belch their salute and gayly decorated launches and pleasure craft of every variety will fill the waters of the bay when the Roosevelt comes sailing home.

With the flag of the United States at every peak, with the cheering of multitudes and the electric thrill of enthusiasm in the very air, the ovation to Peary will likely eclipse anything of the kind ever done before.

Following the announcement that Commander Peary would arrive here within ten days the fullest possible speed was made today in the plans for the home-coming. Aside from the peoples display the social side will play a prominent part and there will be dinners and banquets and lectures and every other known form of entertainment.

It is confidently expected that Commander Peary will hasten to Washington immediately after his arrival here to lay before the navy department the official report of his success. But this will not prevent the noisy reception which will figuratively echo from New York to Frisco.

Just how long Commander Peary planned to stay at Chateau Bay, where the Roosevelt is scheduled to arrive today, was not known, but it is known that the commander desires to get home with all the speed possible.

MEXICAN TOWN WASHED AWAY

Matamoros, Mex., Sept. 7—The Town of Mendez, in the Soto La Marina Valley, is reported to have been washed away with a great loss of life. Matamoros has not suffered from the floods and reports of devastations at Reynosa and Camargo are greatly exaggerated. The National Railroad branch between here and Monterey is badly crippled, however. All railroads will probably be unable to resume traffic for a month. Many miles of track are washed out above Aldama and the rails are twisted and bent and thrown about, which shows that the flood was powerful.

DEFYING POLICE MANDATE, THE MAN OF MYSTERY IS COMING TO THE OAK CITY

The Evening Times Will Pay \$25.00 For the Detection and Apprehension of Sherlock Holmes, Jr., Who Has Defied and Baffled the Authorities.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., is coming to town!

The man of mystery; the cunning, ingenious Mr. Holmes, will shortly invade the Oak City, defying the police force, the mayor and county sheriff and, in fact, the whole community, while The Evening Times offers a reward of \$25 cash for his detection and apprehension.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., the man of mystery, has been sought by more people than, perhaps, any other single personage in the United States, and wherever he has appeared the interest has been intense, communities being completely baffled for days by this daring detective, notwithstanding that he goes freely among the people during his entire stay and apparently does nothing to deceive as to his identity.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., has until recently operated in only the largest cities in the country, but he has decided to visit Raleigh for a few days and it is safe to say that his visit here will cause no end of interest and excitement.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., is coming to Raleigh incidentally for a little fun of his own, and second to help The Evening Times stir up a little excitement. He will rally about freely among the people, riding upon the cars, visiting public places of amusement, going into prominent business houses, in every way making himself perfectly at home in Raleigh during his stay, and the first man, woman or child who discovers his identity this paper will promptly give \$25 in cash.

But read his own words: "Yes, good people, I am coming to Raleigh. It will be very soon and I would advise a close watch in The Evening Times as this paper will have something of interest each day about my proposed visit—giving full particulars and telling you just how you can win that \$25."

"Yes, good people, I will be with you soon. I have heard a great deal about your beautiful little city, and I am anxious to pay you a visit; but when I come, well, I promise you some stirring doings. It is my intention to shake hands with your police talk with your mayor, quiz your sheriff, defy your busy cartmen, and have fun with your pretty girls, to say nothing of the small boys and old maids. Yes, I am going to do all this, and more, and the first man, woman or child who makes known my identity will receive \$25 from The Evening Times. I might say right here that the \$25 will positively be given to some one, and my identity known before I leave Raleigh."

"You will be informed through the columns of this paper the exact time of my arrival, which will positively be within the next few days."

"Now, good people, I have traveled far. In many of the greatest cities of the country I have been sought, and I faithfully promise you a run for your money. I throw down the challenge: I defy you all; and after you catch me I think you'll agree that you had a merry old time doing it."

"Until I see you, I am, yours for fun, "SHERLOCK HOLMES, JR."

Full particulars in tomorrow's Evening Times as to the proper manner to catch Mr. Holmes to win the prize of \$25.

HARRIMAN A SICK MAN

His Condition Regarded as Serious

Statement Given Out by Physician That He Suffered Relapse But That the Best is Hoped for—Is Confined to His Bed and is Regarded as a Very Sick Man—Was Taken Ill Sunday Evening.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, Sept. 7—The condition of E. H. Harriman is so serious, it was learned today, that his physician, Dr. Lyle and two nurses were up all night with the financier at Tower Hill, the Harriman residence on the top of the mountain at Arden, N. Y. The family were also awake all night, the mansion being lighted up until dawn.

Mr. Harriman is now confined to his bed.

The nurses were to be seen during the night, hurrying to and fro between the rooms and the members of the Harriman family were here and there through the house as well, carrying out instructions given in regard to the patient by Dr. Lyle.

Word was received from an authentic source today that Mr. Harriman had been given ice baths throughout the night and his temperature is 105 degrees.

Several boxes billed "special" and about which the train baggageman would make no statement other than they came from a New York hospital, arrived today. They were taken to the Harriman house by automobile.

Former Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., one of the closest personal friends of Mr. Harriman, arrived at Arden from Newburg today. He admitted that he considered Mr. Harriman a "very sick man." Otherwise he would not discuss his visit.

The following bulletin, concerning Mr. Harriman's condition, was given out today at Arden by Dr. Lyle: "Mr. Harriman has suffered a relapse. He had a sharp attack of indigestion. We hope for the best."

Dr. Lyle appeared anxious that Mr. Harriman's condition should not be exaggerated.

"Mr. Harriman is a sick man but we hope for the best," he repeated, when pressed for a further statement.

Mr. Harriman was taken ill on Sunday evening and became desperately sick before it was possible to summon other than the immediate family to his bedside.

INJUNCTION IN THE RED C OIL CASE DISMISSED

Judge Connor Filed His Decision In the Noted Case Today

Red C. Oil Company Had Obtained a Temporary Injunction Restraining the Board of Agriculture From Putting Into Effect the New Statute in Regard to the Inspection of Oil. The Injunction Dismissed and Law May Now be Enforced—The Complaint of the Plaintiff—The Opinion a Long Document—No Valid Cause Given For Enjoining the Defendant From Enforcing the Act.

Today Judge Henry G. Connor filed his opinion in the case of "The Red C Oil Manufacturing Company vs. The Board of Agriculture, William A. Graham commissioner, and others", in which he dismisses the bill of injunction and taxes the plaintiff with the cost.

It will be remembered that the Red C Oil Company was granted a temporary injunction, restraining the board of agriculture from enforcing the provisions of the statute in regard to the inspection of oil, but not as to the collection of the tax. The hearing in the petition for a permanent injunction was had August 2, the plaintiffs being represented by Aycock & Winston, and the defendants by R. H. Battle & Son and Attorney General T. W. Bickett. The decision filed today by Judge Connor covers 32 typewritten pages, fully covering every phase of the subject, and is an able and interesting opinion.

After the usual caption the opinion begins with these words: "In this cause, upon filing the bill, a temporary restraining order enjoining the enforcement of the provisions of the statute in regard to inspection, but not as to the payment of the tax, was granted, with an order returnable on August 2, 1909, to defendants to show cause why an injunction should not be granted to the hearing."

The opinion proper sets out the fact that the act which the plaintiff objects to was ratified March 8, 1909, and provided that oil inspectors should be appointed not exceeding in number one from each congressional district, whose compensation should not exceed \$1,000 per annum. These inspectors were empowered to examine all kerosene or other illuminating oils, see that the vessels containing the oil were properly tagged, and to collect and test the oils offered for sale in the state. To defray the expenses of this inspection a charge of one-half cent was made on each gallon, to be paid before delivery to dealers or consumers.

Another act passed at the same session of the legislature suspended the revenue act from operating against those paying the inspection tax.

The substance of the plaintiff's complaint is as follows: "Kerosene oil, as now manufactured and sold, is not a proper subject of inspection—that it is not, in its use, dangerous to life or property and that it is impossible by any practical test, otherwise than by use, to ascertain its illuminating power."

"That, not being a proper subject of inspection under the police power vested in the state, the attempt to impose an inspection tax, is an interference with interstate commerce and is oppressive and injurious to complainant. That the act itself, and especially the rules and regulations adopted by the board of agriculture, are unreasonable, unjust and deprive the complainant of its rights, privileges and immunities secured to it by the constitution of the United States and the amendments thereto. That the standard of safety fixed by the board is unreasonably high, the method of testing the oil is unscientific and impracticable. That the rules and regulations prescribed for administering the law unjustly discriminate against complainant, and other independent dealers, and give to the Standard Oil Company unfair and unjust advantages in the sale of oil in this state."

"That the tax of one-half cent per gallon is largely in excess of the cost of inspection and that, as appears from the language of the act, the history of its enactment, and extrinsic evidence, introduced by complainant, it is shown that it was not intended (Continued on Page Three.)

LIEUT SHACKELTON DISCUSSES PEARY

(By Cable to The Times) London, Sept. 7—"Commander Peary has undoubtedly reached the north pole," today declared Lieutenant Shackleton, the British army officer who attained the farthest point south, in speaking of the latest polar success.

Continuing, Lieutenant Shackleton declared that Peary's victory would force Dr. Frederick A. Cook to produce proof of his claim immediately without waiting for them to appear in his new book.

"The questions and doubts ought to be set at rest now," said Lieutenant Shackleton. "Cook will doubtless see the advisability of producing his proof without delay. America is certainly to be congratulated upon being the first country to have its flag set upon the pole."

Commander Robert E. Peary has reached the north pole. Scientists are convinced of the truth of his message which flashed over the cables to England and America from first point of civilization at which he touched upon his return trip. While the scientific and geographical men are willing to admit every claim made by Commander Peary, the skepticism which greeted the announcement of Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he had discovered the pole is unabated.

The interesting question before the scientific and geographical world today is: Does Commander Peary know that Dr. Cook reached the pole? Until this question was answered, said leading scientists today, full judgment on the claims of Dr. Cook ought to be reserved.

PREPARING TO HONOR PEARY AT HIS HOME

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 7—Cambria county will arrange a mammoth celebration in honor of her native son, Lieutenant Robert E. Peary who is announced as having discovered the north pole. News of Peary's remarkable feat came with such suddenness that his friends have not yet recovered from their amazement but they are determined to do him honor as soon as possible. Peary was born in Cresson, Cambria county.

Want Aviation Meeting. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Sept. 7—At the meeting today of the board of managers of the Washington Aero Club and the special committee of the chamber of commerce, which is making arrangements for offering a proposition to the National Aero Club for the next international aviation meet, which will be held in this country during 1910, definite steps will be taken to secure the meet, if possible, for Washington.