

Weather.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Forecast for N. C. for tonight and Thursday: Unsettled, with probably showers tonight.

The Evening Times

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LOCAL LAWS ARE WANTED FOR ALASKA

Alaska Wants Power to Change
Laws and Asks for
Legislature

A GREAT COUNTRY

Judge Wickersham, Delegate to Congress from Alaska, is preparing to introduce a bill in Congress at the next session asking for legislation for the Territory—Wants a Legislature of Twenty-four Members to Look After Local Laws—Present Method of Having to go to Washington for Everything Not Satisfactory—Country Has Never Cost the United States One Cent But Has Sent Millions into the Country.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Sept. 8.—Judge James Wickersham, delegate to congress from Alaska, is preparing to re-introduce a bill at the next congress which will give the territory a legislature. When in Washington recently Judge Wickersham said:

"All Alaska needs to make her the most wonderful and resourceful country on the western hemisphere is the moral support of the people of the United States, and local government."

In the last congress Judge Wickersham introduced a bill providing for a territorial legislature for Alaska to be composed of twenty-four members. At present Alaska is divided into four judicial districts. This and the executive department are the only government that it possesses. Judge Wickersham's bill provided that in each of the judicial districts there should be elected four representatives and two senators, making a legislature of twenty-four members. The bill provides that the first election for the proposed territorial legislature be held the first Monday in January, 1910, and that the first meeting of the legislature be in Juneau, the second Monday in January, 1911. The bill was never reached on the calendar, but Judge Wickersham, assisted by wealthy and prominent men of the territory, will make an earnest effort in the next congress to have it considered.

Walter E. Clark, the new governor of Alaska, and for some years a resident of Washington, D. C., who will arrive at Sitka the end of the month to be inaugurated, is understood to favor the Wickersham bill. Alaska has never cost the United States a cent beyond the original purchase price paid to Russia for the territory, but untold millions have been taken out of its soil. The residents of the territory are going to use this fact as one of their main arguments when the bill comes up in the next congress. They say that Alaska does not ask the federal government for money. It has been a paying proposition from the start and all it asks is a form of self-government.

Alaska, its residents assert, has the proper executive and judicial system and all that is desired now is a legislative system that can be controlled at home. Congress has legislated for the territory since it received a form of government. The laws are good, according to Alaskans, though amendments are constantly needed as the country grows and local conditions change. In order to make these amendments it is necessary for them to be proposed by the congressional delegate. If Alaska has a territorial legislature she could make her own laws, and when amendments were needed, it would not be necessary to come to Washington for them. Therefore the Alaskans need a legislature to frame their local laws. Congress is usually so busy with other matters and Alaska is so far away from the seat of the federal government that difficulty has always been experienced in obtaining national legislation for the country.

Judge Wickersham says: "Alaska is one of the richest countries on the globe. We have more coal than Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio; more gold than California and Colorado put together; more copper than the combined mineral wealth of Montana and Michigan. We have discovered the quartz from which the placer gold originally came. This means that the gold industry will be worked indefinitely. A railroad is being built up Copper River. This will enable us to get our gold, copper, coal, and other products to the Pacific ocean. "Nine years ago Fairbanks was

not on the map. Today it is a real city, with all modern conveniences, and many things that civilization has produced. Other cities and towns in Alaska have grown at the same rate. The total population at present is more than 100,000. Alaska now virtually feeds itself. When we get more people there, and more capital, and the immense territory which covers an area of approximately 600,000 square miles is opened up, Alaska will not only feed itself but millions of other persons in addition. We need the legislation asked for."

A VISTOR MAKES SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

(By Cable to The Times) London, Sept. 8.—At Aldershot today Captain Samuel F. Cody, the American aviator, made a new English cross-country record, flying for more than an hour in his aeroplane, and at times attaining altitude of 500 feet.

Mrs. Cody, an enthusiast in aeronautics witnessed the flight. Cody was the first entry for the \$50,000 prize offered for a flight in a heavier-than-air machine from London to Manchester.

The aviator is one of the oldest living experimenters in aeronautics and for several years was at the head of the department of aeronautics in the British army. Mrs. Cody was the first woman to take a ride in an airship in England.

Although a daring air driver Cody is a practical aviator. His venture some spirit is shown in the fact that he was the first to enter in the London-Manchester contest.

Cody has led a varied life and at one time was a cowboy upon the western plains of the United States. He bears a strong resemblance of "Buffalo Bill."

SECRETARY REYNOLDS BACK FROM BEVERLY

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Sept. 8.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds, who is back from a visit to the president at Beverly, and also Collector of the Port Leob, at New York, this morning refused to discuss in any way the question of alleged abuses on the part of the "Marine Police" and the port of New York, who it is said have subjected returning first class and other passengers from Europe to unnecessary harshness in the examination of their baggage and other effects. It is said that no complaints of such ill treatments have been received at the treasury department here.

In his next report to congress the secretary of the treasury may have something to say about the workings of the new tariff bill insofar as it applies to the treasury department. Assistant Secretary Norton is to leave here tonight for Chicago, where he will remain until the arrival of President Taft. He will accompany the president on his trip for a few days.

MRS. GILL'S NUPTIAL PARTY

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Sept. 8.—Cupid's wiles, always subtle and elusive, sometimes need practical re-enforcement in order to bring about the happy consummation contemplated.

Mrs. M. E. Gill, of Richmond, Va., long known as Cupid's first lieutenant, has added stimulus to the local matrimonial market through one of her far-famed nuptial excursions. About a dozen couples made up the party this time.

The brides and bridegrooms were gathered from all parts of Virginia, and under Mrs. Gill's chaperonage came to the capital on Labor Day. Licenses were procured yesterday, and while Mrs. Gill, as usual, attended to all of the honeymoon formalities the "newly weds" proceeded to enjoy the town.

STREET CAR MEN VOTE AGAINST WAGE SCALE

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Chicago, Sept. 8.—Eighteen hundred men, employees of the Chicago City Railway Companies in the referendum vote taken on the proposition of accepting the tentative wage scale are declared to have voted against and 300 for it, thus placing an immediate settlement of the long drawn trouble in the background and forcing more conferences between the unions and the officials of the traction company.

ROBBERS TRY TO LOOT MAIL FOUR KILLED

Band of Desperadoes Made Attack on Post Office and Battle Ensues

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT

Bombs and Pistols Used in the Fight and Four Men, Two of Them Policemen, Were Killed and Ten Injured—Desperadoes Attacked the Postoffice and the Watchman of the Building Opened Fire on Them to Scare Them Away But They Returned the Fire, Killing the Watchman—Police and Armed Citizens Make Attack on the Robbers and Desperate Battle Issues—Robbers Attack Building With Bombs.

(By Cable to The Times) St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—A battle in which four men were killed and ten injured and bombs and revolvers were used as weapons was fought in the streets of the city of Mass in the Orenburg district early today, when a band of desperadoes attacked the postoffice in an effort to loot the mails and carry away the government monies stored within.

The watchman of the building fired his revolver to scare the robbers away. The desperadoes then opened fire, killing him. The shots alarmed the police and officers ran to the scene, emptying their revolvers on the way.

Citizens armed themselves and assisted the authorities. Barricading themselves in the building, the officers and armed citizens kept up a steady fire upon the robbers. The latter threw bombs through the windows, killing three policemen and injuring ten other persons and nearly demolishing the building.

Finally, when the robbers were driven off they seized a locomotive, and, after cutting all the telegraph wires, rode away upon the engine. Later the locomotive was reversed and sent back towards the city with no one aboard.

Senator Heyburn in London.

(By Cable to The Times.) London, Sept. 8.—United States Senator W. B. Heyburn, of Idaho, arrived here from the United States today on his vacation and announced that he will attend several debates in parliament to compare the English with the American methods of law-making. Afterwards he will go to Paris.

HOW TO CATCH THE MAN OF MYSTERY AND WIN \$25 CASH

Full Particulars Given as to How to Get the Reward—Sherlock Holmes, Jr., Will Not Acknowledge His Identity Unless Properly Approached—Read Instructions Carefully—Everybody Has An Equal Chance.

"You are the mysterious Mr. Sherlock Holmes, Jr., of the Evening Times."

Those are the magic words! Those are the words with which to capture Mr. Sherlock Holmes, Jr., the Man of Mystery, and win \$25 cash for your trouble.

But remember you must hold the latest edition of The Evening Times in your hand at the same time, otherwise, Sherlock Holmes, Jr., will not acknowledge his identity.

Walk up to the person you think is Sherlock Holmes, Jr., and holding the latest edition of The Evening Times in your hand, say to him, "You are the mysterious Mr. Sherlock Holmes, Jr., of The Evening Times," and if the party addressed is the correct person, this paper vouches that he will immediately acknowledge his identity and the \$25 will be promptly paid. No words must be added, taken from, or their arrangement changed, in using that sentence, but to win the money you must be absolutely exact and carry out the instructions as here given.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., is a living, breathing man, who simply offers you \$25 cash if you make known his identity in the proper manner, and this paper vouches that someone will positively be given the \$25.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., will be caught. He comes to Raleigh to be caught.

GREAT CROWD SEES AUTOS START RACE

Desperate Battle for Speed Supremacy In Great National Automobile Race

DRIVERS FEARLESS

Ten Thousand People in Grandstand and 150,000 Along Course Watch Beginning of Battle for Speed Supremacy in Great National Stock Car Automobile Race at Lowell Track—Course in Excellent Shape and Some New Records Are Expected—Distance 318 Miles or 30 Times Around the Track—Every Precaution Taken to Avert Casualties But Drivers and Mechanics Take Their Lives in Their Own Hands in Their Flying Dash Over the Track.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Lowell, Mass., Sept. 8.—Watched by 10,000 people packed in the grandstand and by 150,000 ringing the track, the desperate battle for speed began today at 10 o'clock.

Just before the race started President Spear and Arthur Hinchcliffe made a fast trip around the 106 mile course. They found it in excellent shape and entirely free from ruts. The guards, patrols and umpires were placed in position and the gigantic crowd was forced back to the wire fence to minimize danger.

While every precaution has been taken to avert casualties, it was realized that the drivers and mechanics took their lives in their hands in their flying dash over the track.

It was expected that an average speed approximating sixty miles an hour will be made over the 318 miles or thirty times over the track. In addition to the Lowell trophy cash awards are as follows:

First place, \$1,000; second place, \$500; third place, \$300; fourth place, \$200.

The first driver off was Drach in the American. Then in order came Hugh Hughes, Robert Burman, Harry Grant, A. J. Poole, E. H. Parker, Fred Belcher, Fred Shaw, Ralph DePalma, George Robertson, Joe Downey, B. W. Shaw, Herbert Lytle, Louis Chevrolet, Harry Cobe and Charles Basyle.

On the way to the track Louis Strang ran into a telegraph pole and so badly bent his front axle that he did not start.

Drach in an American led in the first lap with Robert Burman in a Buick second.

Basyle finished the second lap in the fastest time ever recorded on this

course, nine minutes, fiftyfour seconds. Hughes in the Allen-Kingston, made the third lap in 9:28.

Chevrolet retired with a broken car frame.

Strang started when the others had finished three laps, having made quick repairs.

Lytle continued his daring driving on the eighth lap and at 84.8 miles took the leadership from Robertson, who had wrested it from Grant, with nine seconds to spare. Grant in the Alco showed wonderful generalship and ability in holding third place. The first half dozen men were so close that it was yet anyone's race.

On the seventh lap Belcher, in the Knox, went through a fence on the "S" turn at the country club, breaking his frame. He escaped, continued along and then had a tire torn off by hitting a protruding fence board. The damages were repaired and the car continued. Cobe, in the Lozier, was as good as out of the contest. He broke a fastening to the cylinder, permitting water to leak into the cylinders.

While rounding Hair Pin Turn on his eleventh lap Shaw, in the Stoddard, took a wide turn, struck the banking and turned over. He broke his rear axle and was out of the race. No one was injured.

After having tire trouble on the eleventh lap Lytle made one more round and then suffered a broken cam shaft which placed the apparent winner out of the contest.

Al Poole came to the pit for oil, water and gas just as Grant was finishing his fifteenth lap. His car was hot and steaming. Burman stopped also, as did Shaw.

Robertson finished the first 159 miles seven minutes ahead of Grant, having averaged 57.7-10 miles per hour.

Parker came to the pit with his car on fire and calling for an inlet valve. A liberal dose of sand extinguished the blaze and he was off again. Robertson and Grant were both well ahead of the field and looked like possible winners.

It was reported that after passing the grandstand Poole ran into and injured a man. At this time Burman had covered 14 laps; Downey, Drach and Basyle 11 laps; Parker, Hughes, and Shaw 13 laps; Belcher, 8 laps; Strang, 7 laps; Lozier, 10 laps. Chevrolet, Lytle, and Shaw were out of the contest.

Strang came around on his eleventh lap with a new radiator, displaying the number 31. Later at Hair Pin curve he landed in a hole, tearing off a tire. Downey, in the Knox, was in trouble with his bearings. In the seventeenth lap Robertson led seven minutes and the latter was a lap ahead of DePalma. Belcher was reported to have struck a telephone pole and be out of the race.

DePalma clipped off two laps in 15:55, gaining rapidly on the leaders.

At the Hair Pine turn Grant stopped to change spark plugs.

Time at end of 20 rounds, two-thirds of the race: Robertson, 2:23:09; Grant, 2:31:01; DePalma, 2:31:11.

BITTER WAR ON BETWEEN POLAR RIVALS

Champions of Cook and Peary
Each Claim the Honor
for Favorite

PEARY ATTACKS COOK

Peary Charges That Cook Took Advantage of His Preparations and Appropriated His Dogs and Eskimos—These Charges Would Indicate That Peary Believes That Dr. Cook Was Successful But He Also Makes the Direct Charge That Cook Did Not Reach the Pole—Bitter War Between the Partisans of Each—Secretary of the Arctic Club Says Peary Has No Patent Upon the Eskimos and Did Not Invent the Arctic Ocean.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Sept. 8.—The following dispatch was received in New York today from Commander Robert E. Peary:

"I have nailed the Stars and Stripes to the North Pole. This is authoritative and correct."

"Cook's story should not be taken too seriously. The Eskimoes who accompanied him say he went no distance north and not out of sight of land. Other members of the tribe corroborate this story."

(Signed)

"ROBERT E. PEARY." The message came from Indian Harbor, Labrador. It was sent by wireless by the way of Cape Ray, N. F., and created a sensation upon its arrival.

"The world should reserve its judgment until all the facts are known. Eskimoes had been trained by Peary, land explored and only an unlucky delay of contractors for which he was in no way responsible kept him at home in the summer of 1907."

"Everybody knew the facts; that his work was unfinished, postponed and the fitting out of the Bradley (Cook's ship) by stealth, equipped for inland and sea ice marches, while of course, within the prescriptive rights of her owners, invites remark among men who respect honor and fair play."

"Peary's plans were as open as the day, and all his country men knew that fifteen years of dauntless and undaunted work, in which he had accomplished many times more than all who had preceded him, were to be crowned by one final attempt."

"That his men, methods and reasoning should all be appropriated and the long struggle finished before he had his fair and final opportunity is a transaction upon which the American people will render their judgment when they know all the facts. And in the meantime the past is already secure. Patience and more light."

Mr. Bridgman is today enroute for Sydney to meet Peary and it was during his hasty preparation for the journey that he fired his parting shot in the form of a stinging interview.

Mr. Bridgman, before leaving, resigned from the dinner committee of the explorers club because Dr. Cook had been invited to the function. He explained that he had no personal objection to Dr. Cook, but his presence might lead to embarrassment because of the close relations between himself (Bridgman) and the commander.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Sept. 8.—Rivalling in its bitterness the controversy which was waged between the friends of Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley over the battle of Santiago in the Spanish-American war, the dispute between the supporters of Commander Robert E. Peary and Dr. Frederick A. Cook was in full swing today. New allies were aligned on both sides and the dispute grew in its volume as well as in its international importance.

With Dr. Cook in Copenhagen, proclaimed by the Danish people as the discoverer of the North Pole, feted by royalty, decorated with medals and acclaimed as the first to reach the coveted goal of the north, Commander Peary is enroute back to New York with reports of his supremacy.

In America and throughout Europe scientists have taken sides and in this city the controversy has passed the stage of the retort courteous.

Commander Peary is said to make a savage attack on Dr. Cook in letters which are in the possession of his friends here. He charges that Cook

(Continued on Page Three.)