

Weather.

Washington, Sept. 9—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Partly cloudy with probable showers.

The Evening Times

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DR. COOK IS CALM UNDER CRITICS FIRE

Dr. Cook on Trial With the Whole World as Judge

WORKING ON REPORT

Dr. Cook is Calm Under the Harsh Criticism of Commander Peary—But He Was Up at Six O'clock Feverishly Working on His Report, Which, He Says, Will Come as a Reply to All His Critics the World Over—Said That Steps Are Being Taken to Bring His Two Eskimo Companions into the Scientific World and Put Them Before a Board of Scientists and Geographers.

(By Cable to The Times) Copenhagen, Sept. 9—Dr. Frederick A. Cook is on trial with the world as judge, but he is calm under the harsh criticism and attack by Commander Peary. He knows that he must prove his claims and his friends declare that he will do so. He was up at 6 o'clock feverishly working upon an exhaustive report which he says will come as a reply to all his critics the world over.

Steps are being taken, it is understood, to bring his two Eskimo companions into the scientific world, take them to America and put them before the cross-examining board of scientists and geographers. There has been an almost imperceptible change of sentiment here in some quarters which is worrying Dr. Cook. The American says that a great mass of his data is not at hand but from memory and from what he has with him he will compile a reply, containing facts and figures by which he hopes to establish his claims beyond all shadow of doubt. Even the dogs used by Cook may be placed as exhibits before the scientific tribunal, said one report here today in the friendly quarters.

While Dr. Cook today took some time to reiterate his statement, "I know I am right and right must prevail," his program nevertheless was a busy one. It is unlikely now that Dr. Cook will lecture before the Belgian Geographical Society, although an invitation has been extended to him to meet Dr. LeComte of the Brussels Observatory in private audience. The reason given for the tentative cancellation of the lecture was that the Belgian scientists wish to wait for more developments before carrying out the engagement.

Dr. Cook was further besieged by correspondents today and made further reply to the international criticism of his story. He said: "In justice to others, I must refute the statement made by Commander Peary, that I took his Eskimaux and stores. I credit Peary's statement that he found the North Pole but I must decline to engage in a controversy with him which would be undignified and which would lessen the general belief in my own statements. The Eskimaux are wanderers and I paid them liberally for their services. The Eskimaux are owned neither by Commander Peary nor by Dr. Cook; they are their own masters.

"I stand by my statements that I discovered the pole. I reiterate my intention of placing all my data, notes, journal, observations and diary before a body of purely scientific men for their decision and I would await with a calm, undisturbed conscience the result of their deliberations.

"The charge that I did not leave the mainland is foolish. In reply to that I will say that I am organizing, at my own expense, an expedition even now, to go north under command of Captain Otto Sverdrup and find the two Eskimaux who accompanied me to the pole, bring them back to civilization and let them tell their story to the world in their own way.

"Their story will corroborate mine in every detail, and while their knowledge of science is small, sufficient weight would be given by their simple and truthful statements to bear out my own claims.

"I ask the world to believe in me. I ask the world to wait a little while before passing final judgment. I shall soon furnish evidence—scientific evidence of an irrefutable character—and I am confident that, when this is placed before the world this great jury will find for their verdict that I really did plant the flag at the pole.

(Continued on Page Two.)

KING & FREDERICK.



King Frederick, who honored Dr. Cook upon the latter's arrival in Copenhagen, as no private citizen has ever been. Dr. Cook was seated on the ruler's right, and with the entire royal family at table, dined in the summer palace.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE GIVEN DR. COOK TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Copenhagen, Sept. 9—In the presence of King Frederick, the queen, the Danish crown prince and other distinguished members of the royal family, the degree of an honorary doctor of science was conferred upon Dr. Frederick A. Cook in the Royal Danish University today.

Despite the doubts which have been cast over the statements of the American Arctic Explorer, the occasion was one of great enthusiasm.

When the diploma was conferred there was a burst of hand clapping in which the distinguished scientists among the spectators joined.

Dr. Cook spoke a few words thanking the university for the honor conferred him declaring that he would strive to live up to the high standard which the honor entailed.

A serious hitch took place in the plans of Dr. Cook to substantiate the polar story today when it was found that no ship is available upon which to send an expedition for the two Eskimaux who accompanied him in his polar dash.

It is probable now that Cook can carry out his plan of sending Captain Sverdrup into the north on a private expedition to find the two Eskimaux and bring them back to civilization to corroborate Cook's description of his dash and the ultimate discovery of the pole.

Captain Rasmussen is now enroute from Cape York to Copenhagen after having investigated a part of Cook's claims. It is reported from the north that he has the greatest faith in Cook's story which was supported by statements made to Rasmussen by Cook's own Eskimaux.

Captain Rasmussen is a man of high standing and his arrival early in October's story which will be enlightening and impatience. It is believed that he has information bearing on Dr. Cook's story which will enlightening and corroborative.

MRS. PEARY LEAVES PORTLAND FOR SIDNEY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Portland, Me., Sept. 9—Mrs. Robert E. Peary left Portland at 11:10 a. m. today with her daughter and 7-year-old son to meet her husband at North Sydney. On the journey they are accompanied by E. H. Roos, a friend of the family. Mr. Roos will shield Mrs. Peary and her family from the questions of curious people who seek to press their interviews upon them.

Master Robert was the first one of the family up today. After breakfast Mrs. Peary went shopping while Miss Marie took Robert to the barber shop. She left him at the shop and called for him later. Then the son and daughter returned to the Everett chambers. Later they left in a taxicab for the union station. At the station a large number of friends who knew Mrs. Peary and an equally large number who did not pressed about the family group. Mrs. Peary was warmly congratulated by her friends on the new fame her husband has gained.

Postmasters' Association. Gainesville, Ga., Sept. 9—D. M. Turner, of Towanda, Pa., vice president of the National Postmasters' Association, was today unanimously elected president. Atlantic City gets the next annual meeting.

TALK ABOUT THE BIG ROW BY OFFICIALS

Officials of the Navy Department Rather Reticent about the Matter

MAY REACH CONGRESS

The Question of Who is Entitled to the Credit of Discovering the North Pole is Being Discussed With Some Seriousness by Departmental Officials—Naval Officials Are Now Reticent—Don't Want to Commit Themselves Until the Controversy Takes Tangible Shape—Matter Will Likely Come Up in the House When Congress Meets—Congress May Have to Send Expedition to the North Pole to Settle the Matter.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Sept. 9—The question, who is entitled to the credit for discovering the North Pole, is being discussed with some seriousness by government departmental officials, and partisans of Dr. Cook and Commander Peary are fast lining up. When the news of Dr. Cook's exploits were at first published there was a general unanimity of opinion to give him full credit and to accept his word, but before the world had thoroughly become acquainted with Dr. Cook's achievement the news was flashed around the globe that Commander Peary had also discovered the pole. The announcement of Peary's success coming immediately on the heels of the Dr. Cook's, had the effect of convincing many doubting Thomases, but it likewise started a controversy on the question as to "who got there first."

The effect of this is shown by the present reticence of prominent naval officials, who at first were disposed to give Dr. Cook full credit. But now these same officials are rather chary on the subject, and some of them are hedging. This is no doubt due in large part to the fraternal feeling, which is most pronounced in naval circles. Already evidences of a long and bitter controversy are in sight. As intimated at the navy department, the Cook-Peary claim for credit bids fair to become another Sampson-Schley wrangle.

That this will prove to be the case there can be no question, as well as that it will come to the front when congress meets in December. There can be no doubt but one or more members will seek to take the credit of being the first to introduce resolutions giving the thanks of congress to Dr. Cook for his personal heroism in his successful search for the North Pole. It goes without saying that there will be those who will champion Commander Peary's claim and will also introduce a resolution tendering him the thanks of congress for what he claims to have done.

Under the rules of the house such resolutions must be referred to a committee for consideration and it will be there when the friends of the two explorers will fight the question out. Those familiar with congressional matters predict that the outcome will be the passage of a single resolution giving the thanks of congress to both Dr. Cook and Commander Peary, and also presenting them with handsome gold medals suitably inscribed. Of course, if such a resolution is favorably reported it would necessarily mention Dr. Cook's name first, as the world received information of his discovery of the pole in advance of that of Commander Peary, and a resolution of this character would give credit to both without preference.

It may be that the bitter feeling already engendered and rapidly growing and the position taken by the national geographical society, will result in a postponement of the passage by congress of a resolution giving the thanks of that body to Cook and Peary until after a congressional investigation to determine the merit of the claims set forth by the explorers. The question may indeed assume such proportions that congress may finally determine to authorize a congressional expedition to the North Pole and thus settle not only the relative claims of Dr. Cook and Commander Peary, but also the jurisdiction of the 30,000 square miles of territory mentioned by Dr. Cook. England has already raised the issue as to the ownership of this territory, claiming that it belongs to the Dominion of Canada, and thereby being British territory, but the cession of Alaska by the United States has gained.

The Sherlock Holmes, Jr., fever is already growing contagious, and by Monday morning it is safe to predict that this gentleman will be sought in every nook and cranny of the city.

EDWARD H. HARRIMAN, RAILROAD MAGNATE, DIED THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:35

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 9—Edward H. Harriman died at his home on the mountain crest here at 3:35 this afternoon.

The end was expected when it came. Around the great railway magnate's bedside when he breathed his last were grouped the members of his family, Dr. Lyle, the physician in charge, and several of the corps of nurses who had maintained unceasing vigil over him for the past fifty-two hours. Mr. Harriman died, virtually of exhaustion. The battle which he had waged against the stomach trouble that precipitated the end, whether cancer or acute indigestion, has not yet been announced—had sapped the last of his vitality and death came slowly and painlessly. The indomitable will which had conquered everything it had hitherto encountered and which for days had refused to bow to the final grim master of all humanity, continued the battle against the inevitable long after the body could reinforce it and it relinquished the fight only when its own power had consumed it.

"Any other man I know would have been dead thirty-six hours ago under the conditions against which Mr. Harriman struggled," said a physician who had been in attendance on the financier after his death. Harriman survived for practically two days on pluck and will-power alone.

(Signed) "W. H. LYLE." This is all the news as to the railroad master's condition that has come today. It is believed that the crisis of his illness has been reached.

Mr. Harriman, after passing safely through the crisis that confronted him last night, was reported to have had a sinking spell at 1 o'clock this morning and it was rumored an hour later that his condition was extremely critical.

As the watchers about the estate on Tower Hill continued to hear disturbing reports the brilliant ear light which has hitherto burned at night in front of the house was suddenly extinguished. Repeated calls to the telephone exchange at Highland Hills, which gives connection to the Harriman home, afforded no responses. Previously connection with the exchange could be had at all hours. While these facts may have had no direct bearing on Mr. Harriman's condition, they tended to increase the alarm.

It was admitted by friends of the railroad magnate last night that he was packed in ice and required the almost continuous administration of oxygen to keep life in his body. The mere fact that he survived the day raised the hopes of family and friends.

Harriman Sinking.

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 9—E. H. Harriman began to sing this afternoon. According to a report which came from a Harriman employe the railroad chief suffered a new relapse immediately after Dr. W. G. Lyle issued an emphatic denial of the report circulated in Wall street that Mr. Harriman was dead.

"You cannot deny the reports of Mr. Harriman's death too strongly," was the brief and expressive message from Dr. Lyle.

Rumors in Wall Street.

New York, Sept. 9—Wall street heard at 1 o'clock this afternoon that E. H. Harriman was dead and stock prices fell off in consequence, notably Union Pacific, the premier Harriman property. Every possible means to obtain either confirmation or denial from an authoritative source met with failure and for a time uncertainty reigned throughout the great financial centre.

All day long rumor had succeeded rumor that the financier had breathed his last. At 1 o'clock this morning the mysterious messages began to fly about and throughout the day one would scarcely be disposed of by a denial from the Union Pacific offices or from the home of the stricken magnate when another would come in its stead.

The report from the bedside was most meagre and while evidently phrased as hopefully as possible, the impression given to the street.

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COURT RECORDS SHOW THE PUBLIC WHAT IS DOING

A Comparison for 1908 and 1909 Shows What Present Administration is Doing

FINES, COSTS, DRUNKS

The Public Should Take a Look at the Facts Before it Passes An Opinion—\$669 Costs in Three Months Makes a Great Improvement—August Rather a Busy Month—Don't Talk Until You Know What the Records Show—Is the Present Administration Making Good?—This Paper Gives the Records For the Benefit of the People and They Can Decide.

On the streets of Raleigh, on the trains, and sometimes in the pulpit one hears a heated discussion of the government of the city of Raleigh. Many people say there is less crime and fewer drunks, while others say there is more crime and more drunks as the years pass. Many are criticizing the present government for what they are doing, while others are commending them for their vigilance. However, the majority talk on both sides without knowing the actual facts. In order that the people may know what is being done and know the exact situation The Times gives below a comparison of the records for June, July and August of 1908, with June, July and August of 1909. The first fact that is noticeable is that for three months in 1908 the costs that were collected amounted to \$154.30, while in 1909, for the same three months, the costs collected amounted to \$669.20. Quite a difference in favor of the city and its tax-payers.

When it comes to arrests for June, July and August, 1908, we find only 169, whereas in 1909, for the same three months, we find 326. The comparison of drunks, as shown by the records for the three months of these two years is also worth the attention of the people who discuss such matters. In the three months of June, July and August, of 1908, there were 47 arrests for drunkenness, while for the same time in 1909 there were 119.

For selling whiskey in 1908 there were 19 cases, while in 1909 there were 22.

Below we give the itemized tables as taken from the records. These tables are given for the information of the public, so that some people may inform themselves before they talk. Here are the figures as shown by the court records:

Table with columns for 1908 and 1909, rows for June, July, August, Total, Drunks, Selling whiskey, Total arrests.

PENALTY ON LOW GRADE.

Penalty for Delivery of Cotton Below Middling Reduced.

New York, Sept. 9—The penalties provided for the delivery of cotton below the standard of "middling," which is the basis of cotton exchange contracts were reduced at the first meeting of the season of the New York Cotton Exchange revision committee.

In fixing the penalties and premiums to apply on the various grades of cotton delivered here, whether they are below or above the standard grade in quality, the committee decided to reduce the penalties because of the comparatively small amount of the low grades in local stock. Premiums on the high grades were left unchanged.

"MAN OF MYSTERY" WILL COME TO TOWN SOME TIME SATURDAY

This is What the Sly Old Fox Says Himself, "Look Out, Good People, I Am Coming. The Challenge is Out and I Will be There to Back It. Catch Me, if You Can, But Remember, You'll Have to Hurry if You Do."

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., is expected in Saturday.

Look out for the Man of Mystery. The great Sherlock is expected to invade the city Saturday. He has sent his defy ahead of him and here is what he says:

From Sherlock.

"Look out, good people, I am coming. The challenge is out and I will be there to back it. Catch me if you can, but remember, you'll have to hurry if you do."

Remember now, holding the last issue of The Evening Times in your hand, you must go up to the party you think is the wanted person and say "You are the mysterious Mr. Sherlock Holmes, Jr., of The Evening Times." If it is the correct person he will immediately make his identity known and the \$25 will be paid.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., is expected in Raleigh some time Saturday, but he asked The Times not to tell the exact time of arrival.

Already the interest is growing. The Times force is being besieged with questions, none of which they can answer, as this paper can say absolutely nothing that will, even in the slightest manner, give any information as to this mysterious stranger.

Going to Church.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., will announce in Saturday's Times his route for Sunday. He will tell the church he will attend Sunday morning and evening. This is customary with Mr. Holmes, as he announces his Sunday route in every city he visits.

A great many questions have been asked as to the manner of catching Sherlock Holmes, Jr., and in this issue of The Times we have, as in every previous issue telling of Mr. Holmes' visit, given explicit directions, and we advise that they be carefully read, for in no other way can the money be claimed. There is but one sentence to be used, and this sentence we have made perfectly clear.

Saturday the flag falls. The great Sherlock will arrive in the city. The \$25 is now on deposit for his capture at The Times' office.

In Monday's paper he will give his impressions of the city and have interesting comments to make.

Is Sherlock a Married Man?

This question has been heard on the streets of the Capital City quite a number of times during the last day or so. Now, Mr. Holmes wishes us to state in advance for him that he is a single gentleman, but that he has heard much of the beauty of the girls of the Oak City and that he is very much afraid that his extremely susceptible heart will be captured by some beautiful maiden while making his rounds of this lovely city.