

Weather.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Fair to night and Wednesday; cooler.

The Evening Times

LAST EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

COLD WEATHER PUTS DAMPER ON BOTH TEAMS

Mercury Drops 18 Degrees and Snow is Predicted by Weather Bureau

CHEERS GREET TIGERS

Wind Has Veered Around to the North and Crowd Shivering—Today Public Holiday and All Saloons Closed—Hot Coffee As a Substitute—5,000 People at Gates Early in the Morning, Waiting to Spend Four Hours Before Game is Called—Mullen to Pitch Today.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Bennett Park, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 12.—For the second time the Pirates and Tigers started operations today on a field that was slow and in conditions that were so adverse as to actual hardship. The wind had veered around into the north and the temperature had dropped, the mercury 18 degrees nearer the bulb, with snow flurries predicted by the local weather bureau.

In spite of the handicap, however, the enthusiasm of the crowd was unabated and the early morning again saw a shivering crowd of 5,000 or more waiting for the sale of general admission tickets to begin. When the windows were thrown open for the sale of tickets at 10 o'clock the crowd started to stream into the park to wait there four dreary hours before the game should begin, in temperature which must have brought enthusiastically to mind the stories of suffering in freezing temperatures, imparted to a large audience here last evening by Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

The concessionaire at the park reaped a heavy harvest of dimes for hot coffee, served to the waiting multitude in crockery steins, the warm drink being especially welcome in view of the fact that visitors to the city who comprised a considerable share of the crowd were mostly unaware until too late to take precautions, that this was Columbus day, a public holiday on which all the local saloons were sealed up tightly, a condition precluding the laying in of a store of liquid warmth which would have been welcome to many, had there been an opportunity of laying in a supply.

The crowd gathered much as it had the day before and there was a loud cheer when the first of the Tigers, in street clothes, passed along the third base stands and entered the club house to don his uniform.

All the Detroit players came out with sweaters and jerseys swathing them. When the Pirates streamed on the field through the west entrance, it was seen that they, too, were muffled warmly in their gray sweaters, supplemented in several cases by long overcoats.

Manager Jennings of the Tigers selected Mullen for the pitching duty, and the fans who recalled what a wonderful pitcher Big George had been in the chill of spring, roared their approval. It was also a matter of congratulation to the twirler's friends that he had been given an opportunity to redeem himself in a way for the defeat which the Pirates gave him in the opening game of the series—a defeat, however, for which he was not to blame, the collapse of his infield being the cause of the Pirates runs which were scored in spite of his fine pitching and his feat of holding the hostiles to five safe hits.

It was rumored on the Detroit bench before the game that should Mullen prove victorious here, Donovan would be sent back in at Pittsburgh on Wednesday and Mullen would twirl the game here Thursday. The crowd was still discussing the game of yesterday and there were many rumors afloat regarding the poor showing of Summers. The most generally credited explanation was the one that Summers had been sore at not being assigned to the game in Pittsburgh Saturday when he warmed up in front of the Detroit rooters and showed that he had terrific speed; Miffed when Donovan received the assignment, ran the report, Summers had gone in here yesterday in the sulks and had been unable to locate the plate with his knuckle ball. None of the wise bugs credited the rumor anymore than a wilder one which had it that Summers, after benching himself, indulged in a spirited verbal spat with Jennings.

According to the rules of the game,

TYRUS COBB.



"Ty" Cobb, famous batter of the Detroit baseball team, who was a star figure in the opening game of the world's championship contest at Pittsburg.

Klem and Evans, the former of the National, and the latter of the American League, were the umpires selected to toll in the series, the National leaguer going behind the plate for his first appearance there during the series.

Manager Jennings of the Tigers kept up an optimistic view of the situation and gloried particularly in the gameness of his team in coming from behind after the game had been apparently lost beyond recall and injecting a batting rally into the closing stages which came near making trouble, in spite of the long lead established by the Pirates. The spirit encouraged Hughtey to the belief that the team would show no discouragement in the remaining games of the series, no matter what disappointments might occur and what handicaps be placed in their path.

"Cobb has started hitting and Sam Crawford is due to follow," said Jennings. "When that pair gets busy, with the support they are bound to get from the other members of the staff, there will be doings that the Detroit bugs can gloat over all winter."

As usual, Fred Clarke kept secret until the last moment the name of the pitcher whom he had selected for duty. The crowd guessed unanimously that it would be Adams, the youth who held the Tigers safe in the opening game of the series, and Adams it was who wended his way to the practice firing line when the bell rang that sent the Tigers into the field for the final preliminary practice.

Following is the batting order:

- Detroit: D. Jones, 1.f.; Bush, s.s.; Cobb, r.f.; Crawford, c.f.; Delehanty, 2.b.; Moriarity, 3.b.; T. Jones, 1.b.; Schmidt, c.; Mullen, p. Pittsburg: Bryne, 3.b.; Leach, c.f.; Clarke, 1.f.; Wagner, s.s.; Miller, 2.b.; Abstein, 1.b.; Wilson, r.f.; Gibson, c.; Adams, p. Umpires: 2 Klem and Evans.

AUGUSTA TO WASHINGTON.

A Party of Automobileists Pass Here Yesterday.

A party of automobile tourists from Augusta, Ga., passed through Raleigh yesterday, en route for Washington, D. C. Messrs. H. H. Alexander, L. D. McCullum, J. C. Block, and H. E. Eddingfield comprised the party and their car is a 1909 Franklin of 28 horse-power. The gentlemen stated that their trip is being enjoyed thoroughly and that they have experienced no difficulty whatever in coming from Augusta. The proposed Capital Highway has been followed and the tourists say it is being rapidly improved.

After a short stop for supplies and road directions the party left for Richmond, expecting to reach that city tonight.

SAYS HE IS INSANE.

E. L. Love, Colored, Charged With Drawing Worthless Checks, Says He is Crazy.

The case of E. L. Love, colored, charged with drawing a check when he had no funds to meet it, which was set for today, has been continued. A commission has been asked for to examine into his sanity, as it is claimed that he is insane and not responsible for his acts.

NUMBER OF LIVES LOST 800 OR MORE

Small Islands About Key West Swept by Giant Waves

CHAOS AND TERROR

Key West Suffers From Worst Storm in Its History—Property Loss is \$3,000,000 and it is Believed That a Number of Lives Were Lost—Martial Law Has Been Proclaimed and Guards Are Patrolling the City—United States Government Asked For Troops to Assist in Patrolling Storm-swept Area—East Coast of Florida Suffers Terribly and Storm Sweeps up the Coast.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—A wireless bulletin from an unidentified vessel off the southwest Florida coast at 7 o'clock this morning says that on the outskirts of the gale-swept Key West, 830 persons have lost their lives by drowning. The message added two words: "Chaos, terror"—then went wrong.

A telephone message from Tampa confirms the extent of the loss of life and adds that Key West is in the grip of a reign of terror. Soldiers have been forced to shoot looters who began their work of pillage before dawn today. Lawless fishermen and cigar-makers from adjoining islands, who were warned to take refuge in the city when the storm began, started a raid on what was left of the storm-demolished homes. The city is under martial law and Key West guards are doing what they can to preserve order, but regular troops have been asked for.

There is no great loss of life in Key West proper. It was on the unprotected islands on the outskirts of the city where the great gale drew its heaviest toll. Along the coast giant waves swept over the islands, catching the inhabitants and hurling them into the sea. There were no high places offering havens of refuge. The islands are practically flat and 20-foot waves that hissed over them swept them clean of all life. Key West proper is a mass of wreckage. In that city of 20,000 persons, hardly a house is left undamaged, while scores of buildings have been demolished beyond all repair. The most conservative estimate of the pecuniary loss is \$3,000,000. It is doubtful if 800 will cover the loss of life.

There is a great territory up the coast unheard from and the islands must have suffered as much as those on the south of Key West.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Key West, Fla., Oct. 12.—The death-dealing hurricane, which swept Cuba at the rate of 120 miles an hour, crossed to this city at its maximum velocity, leaving in its wake a mass of wreckage. It was estimated today that the damage to property here would be \$3,000,000, while it was impossible to learn definitely as to the loss of life. The storm swept from here up the Atlantic coast with seemingly increasing velocity.

Martial law has been proclaimed by the mayor and the Key West guards are patrolling the city.

The United States government has been asked to dispatch troops here without delay to assist in patrolling the storm-swept area.

The storm devastated the whole western portion of Cuba, causing the death of five persons and the injury of 25 others, and a property loss in the vicinity of Havana of \$1,000,000.

The coast of the United States has been swept by the hurricane and it is believed that many lives have been lost.

The hurricane was the worst that Key West has ever experienced and the local weather observer announces that the indications are that the entire east coast of Florida suffered terribly.

Of 100 local vessels in the harbor but five remain at anchor, the others have either gone to sea or been washed upon the beaches. The streets along the water front are a mass of wreckage.

Besides the several score of residences either totally wrecked or blown from their pillars, nine factories were partly destroyed, including the Havana-American, Martinez, Nichols, Ruy Lopez, Fleitas Barries, Cortez, and Wolf cigar manufacturer. (Continued on Page Two.)

NEW CHINESE MINISTER COMES DOWN

Mr. Crane Today Resigned From The Post of Minister to China

TALKED TO MUCH

Gave Out An Interview That Might Embarrass the Department and Secretary Knox Asked For His Resignation—Got the Information Which He Gave Out From Clerk and Talked Without Any Authority—Knox Thought the Good of the Service Demanded His Resignation.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Oct. 12.—Secretary of State Knox announced at 2 o'clock this afternoon that Charles D. Crane had resigned as minister to China. Mr. Adee, assistant secretary, declined to state any reason for the resignation nor to give any further information on the subject.

Mr. Crane was at the state department when the announcement was made. He said that he would "make public statement" later this afternoon. He said that at this time he would "refuse to affirm or deny" the report of his resignation until his statement is made public.

The resignation of Minister Crane was demanded by Secretary of State Knox.

The resignation of Mr. Crane had been looked for ever since his recall by Secretary of State Knox on the eve of his departure for his post at Peking. The reason for the recall is said to have been a belief on the part of the state department officials that Mr. Crane had been indiscreet in some of his references made in after-dinner speeches to the purpose of this mission. The state department also believed, it is said, that Mr. Crane was responsible for certain exact information contained in a newspaper regarding the program of the United States dealing with China's evident intention to permit Japan to have exclusive right to rebuild and construct the Antung-Mukden Railroad.

Secretary of State Knox made public a statement this afternoon explaining why the resignation of Minister Crane was demanded.

The statement begins with a copy of the telegram sent to Mr. Crane at San Francisco, calling him to Washington. It is as follows:

"You have been charged with responsibility for the canards recently appearing in the Japanese and American press to the effect that the United States is preparing to protest against the Chinese-Japanese agreement. The evidence that you are responsible for this is of such a character as warrants me in directing you to come to Washington at once and meet it. If you are not responsible as I hope you are not, matters relating to Oriental affairs have developed since you left Washington that make it advisable for me to communicate with you personally and in the utmost confidence in relation thereto."

The statement of Secretary Knox then continues:

"I have reluctantly reached the conclusion that the good of the service demands that I should inform Mr. Crane that his resignation will be accepted, and I have done so."

"The department of state has been engaged for some time in making the usual study of the recent agreement between China and Japan in relation to Manchuria for such data bearing upon the situation as it was able to secure with a view of determining whether there is anything in the agreement adversely affecting American interests or to conflict with the principal of equal opportunity to which the powers are pledged; a study not yet concluded and in respect to which no decision has been reached."

"While this investigation was proceeding Mr. Crane, the minister to China, came to the department, and while there was informed by one of the clerks that such an examination was being made. Without consulting with the acting secretary or any other responsible officer of the department and without the knowledge or authority of anyone concerned with the department, Mr. Crane gave out a newspaper story to the effect that this government was preparing to protest against some features of the agreement and that the promulgation of the protest only awaited the

return of an official who was to formulate it.

"The story appeared in a western newspaper and at the same time or a day later in the Japanese press it subsequently was generally published.

"Such were the representations made to me October 1 by the responsible officers of the state department accompanied by their statements that they had sufficient reasons to believe them to be true. Whereupon I sent Mr. Crane at San Francisco a telegram dated October 3, 1909, asking him to return to Washington.

"After a conference with Mr. Crane Sunday evening he admitted having an indiscreet talk with a reporter which resulted in the publications referred to, and, assuming responsibility, stated that if the indiscretion was grave enough to shake my confidence in his usefulness he would willingly resign.

"I have reluctantly reached the conclusion that the good of the service demands what I should inform Mr. Crane that his resignation will be accepted, and I have done so."

CHINAMEN GO TO ELECTRIC CHAIR

Boston, Mass., Oct. 12.—Three young Chinamen went to the electric chair in Charleston state prison soon after midnight this morning and the last was dead within 27 minutes and 33 seconds from the time the first current was turned on at 12:30:37. They were the first three to pay the penalty for participation in the murders of four of their fellow countrymen in a raid on a rival Tong in Boston's Chinatown on August 2, 1907.

The victims of the death chair were How Woon, 35 years old, Min Sing, 31, and Leong Gong, 19, and they were executed in that order.

They had embraced Christianity shortly before death and received the last rites of the Catholic church from Father Malley, chaplain of the state prison. How Woon was the only one of the chair to evince the slightest resistance to being seated in the chair. The other two went to their death stolidly. The crime for which they met death was the "shoot-up" of Chinatown by members of the Hip Sing Tong, during which fourteen members of the On Leong Tong were laid low, ten, however, surviving their wounds.

Ten Chinamen were convicted of murder in the first degree in a jury trial. Two of these are under review pending an appeal to the governor; one died in prison. The case against another was not pressed and three are waiting a new trial. One of those whose cases is before the governor is Warry Charles, a wealthy Americanized Chinese business man, who was said to be the ring-leader in the crime. He is well known in Chinese circles throughout the country.

ROADS INCLUDED IN SEABOARD MERGER

Richmond, Va., Oct. 12.—The southern roads included in the Seaboard merger are: The Atlanta & Birmingham Air Line, operating 257 miles; the Florida West Shore, operating 70 miles; the Plant City Arcadia & Gulf, operating 19 miles; the Catawba Valley, operating 22 miles, and the Tallahassee & Southeastern, operating 33 miles. This increases the mileage of the Seaboard system by about 400 miles and makes the total mileage exceed 3,000.

BOND ELECTION WILL CARRY.

Votes Are Five to One in Favor of \$50,000 Bonds for New Bern. (Special to The Times)

New Bern, N. C., Oct. 12.—In the bond election being held here today, voting is very light up to 2 o'clock. An average of about five to one in favor of the bonds is reported at this hour. The amount of bonds is \$50,000 for permanent street improvement and the election call names the streets to be improved.

Up to this morning it was contended that there was chance of defeating the bonds owing to friction in the council on account of the streets named, but at noon there seem no chance of defeating it. Two hundred or more, it is said, will be the majority.

University Day.

Wherever there is an alumni organization of the University of North Carolina, today is being observed as "University day." It is a holiday at the University and a program is being carried out, among the addresses delivered was one by Attorney General T. W. Bickett.

The Wake county organization will give a banquet tonight at Gersch's Cafe, beginning at 8 o'clock. The committee on arrangements appointed by President Perrin Busbee is composed of Dr. J. M. Fleming, Mr. A. B. Andrews, Jr., and Prof. Z. V. Judd.

INTEREST IN NEW YORK IS GROWING

The First Indications of a Tame Campaign Have Been Dissipated

FIGHT ON IN EARNEST

With Three Candidates in the Field in the Mayoralty Fight the Interest of the Public is Rising—An Indication of the Greater Interest is Shown in the Sudden Jump in the Registration—Charges Flying Back and Forth Thick and Fast—William M. Ivins Attacks Judge Gaynor—Labor Organizations Makes Charges Against Bannard.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Oct. 12.—With three candidates now actively in the field in the mayoralty fight, the interest of the public is rising. The first indications of a tame campaign have been dissipated by the entrance of William R. Hearst into the field. At a big meeting in Carnegie Hall Mr. Hearst was formally nominated.

An indication of the greater interest that is being stirred up by the campaign is the sudden jump in the registration. For the first three days the figures were far below those of 1908, presidential year, and even lagged behind the records of the last mayoralty campaign. The tally of yesterday's registration shows today, however, that in the greater city there is an increase over the 1905 figures. The boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx are still below the old level by 15,000 or so, but the total for the entire city is 990 more than in 1905.

The campaign fight is on in earnest today and charges and counter-charges are already flying thick and fast.

William M. Ivins, one of the most prominent lawyers in New York, at the Hearst ratification meeting, charged Judge Gaynor with conspiring with the race track interests to nullify the anti-race track betting laws. In making his charges, Mr. Ivins said:

"Who is it that is trying to secure your franchise? William J. Gaynor, whose judicial history is that of judicial demagogism and political trickery. Now, Judge Gaynor is going to have his choice as far as I am concerned. He is either going to get off the bench or he will have his opportunity of having me disbarred. That is the alternative."

Mr. Ivins declared that Justice Gaynor met Senator Patrick McCarren and Eugene Wood, whom he characterized as a lobbyist representing the racing interests, on June 11, 1908, with the anti-betting bills were passed, and, in a conference lasting till 3 a. m., told them that the new law was unconstitutional. He further charges that the racing interests tried to have a test case taken before Justice Gaynor, but that this plan was frustrated by District Attorney Elder, of Brooklyn. A test case was finally taken before the judge, continued Mr. Ivins, involving a wager of a box of balls on a golf game, and his decision is a precedent which will secure the liberation of race track gamblers arrested for violation of the anti-betting laws.

At the time that these accusations were being made, Justice Gaynor was delivering an attack on his opponents at his opening meeting in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. A dramatic incident of the justice's speech was his swearing of an oath. With hand uplifted he cried:

"No political organization lifted me up, and by God, none will ever pull me down."

In his speech Judge Gaynor said that he did not want to be governor and had twice refused to run for that office and had twice refused to run for mayor of New York and once for mayor of Brooklyn. In reply to the charge that he would, if elected, be dominated by bosses, he said:

"I have pretty strong reason to believe that if any swallowing is done, I will be on the outside."

William Travers Jerome is now officially out of the contest for the district attorney's office. Mr. Ivins, at the Hearst meeting, said that friends of Jerome had asked him to get the district attorney a nomination on the fusion ticket.

Mr. Ivins also declared that he had heard Jerome was trying to get the Tammany nomination some time ago.

Otto T. Bannard, republican candidate for mayor, who has been somewhat overshadowed by the events of

(Continued on Page Two.)