

Washington, Oct. 13—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Thursday: Fair tonight with frost.

The Evening Times

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PIRATES TAKE FIFTH GAME OF WORLDS SERIES

The Pittsburg Team Again Victorious and the Home Fans Cheer

THE SCORE 8 TO 4

Pirates and Tigers Begin Today's Game With An Even Score, Two to Two—Pittsburg Rooters Undismayed by Yesterday's Drubbing—Loyal Fans Contemptuously Ignore the Weather and Gather Early and Patiently Wait For the Gates to Open—Ty Cobb Absent When Detroit Team Arrived in Pittsburg. Went by Way of Canada and Arrived Late—Play in Detroit Tomorrow.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Pittsburg, Oct. 13—With the score 2 to 2 in the world's series the frost-bitten Tigers and Pirates arrived from Detroit on a special train over the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railway at 7 o'clock this morning for the battle for supremacy on Forbes' Field at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Immediately following the baseball special were several other special trains over the same road, crowded to the platforms with loyal Pittsburg rooters, undismayed by cold weather or yesterday's drubbing, and eagerly acclaiming the Smoky City gladiators as the coming international champions.

The day opened cold and cloudy, with a polar tang in the freshening breeze that augured a good day's business for the hot tamale and coffee concessionaries on the lot adjoining the ball field. The loyal fans contemptuously ignored the weather, however, and from early morning a long line were slapping their hands, stamping their feet and joshing their neighbors, patiently waiting for the gates to open at 11 o'clock for the sale of general admission tickets. The reserved seats were all disposed of 24 hours ago and the indications were that a record breaking attendance would be recorded this afternoon.

The Detroit team was shy one of bright and shining stars when the special train pulled in this morning. Ty Cobb, of American League fame, who covers the right garden for the Tigers, did not accompany his team-mates. A rumor was current in Detroit last night that an indictment for felonious assault had been brought in by the grand jury of Cleveland in connection with the trouble that Cobb had at the hotel in Cleveland in September, for which the Detroit club at the time made a settlement. In order to be on the safe side Cobb went via Canada to Buffalo, where he found four inches of snow and completed his journey over the Pennsylvania Railroad, arriving in Pittsburg some hours later.

Neither Manager Jennings nor Manager Clarke would give out early whom they intended to send to the pitchers' mound, but it was understood that either Adams or Maddox would try to puzzle the Detroit sluggers, while Jennings' choice lay between Summers and Douvan.

The batting order: Detroit: D. Jones, I. F.; Bush, S. S.; Cobb, R. F.; Crawford, C. F.; Delehanty, 2b.; Moriarty, 3b.; T. Jones, 1b.; Strange, c.; Summers, p. Pittsburg: Byrne, 3b.; Leach, C. F.; Clarke, I. F.; Wagner, S. S.; Miller, 2b.; Adams, 1b.; Wilson, F. F.; Gibson, c.; Adams, p.

The Pirates were confident of winning today. Manager Clarke announced this morning that "Babe" Adams would go to the firing line this afternoon. He already had scored one victory in the series and the Pirates believe that he could turn the trick again. He was expected to oppose Summers. It was thought at first that "Wild Bill" Donovan, who defeated the Pirates here last Saturday would be Jennings' slab selection for this afternoon, but Jennings declared that this weather was not in Donovan's favor and that he would save him at least until tomorrow. The weather here was far more favorable than it was in Detroit yesterday. Tuesday was a bitter cold day and the players actually suffered during the contest. The sun was shining brightly here at noon today and the indications were for a perfect afternoon.

Jack Miller, the Pirates' second baseman, was notified this morning that he had been fined \$50 for his

conduct at Detroit yesterday. He kicked when called out on strikes by Umpire Klem. Clark, Leach, Camnitz, and Gibson were fined \$25 each for kicking on Monday.

The players will leave again tonight for Detroit, where a game will be played tomorrow. If that does not decide the series the teams will return here for a game on Friday.

First Inning.
Detroit—Davy Jones hit to center for a home run, a nice smash over the temporary fence. Bush walked. Umpire Johnstone was behind the plate. O'Loughlin on the bases. Evans in left field and Klem in right field. Cobb filed out to Leach; Crawford singled to left, sending bush to third. Delehanty was called out on strikes. Crawford stole second. Moriarty fled out to Abstein. One run; 2 hits; 2 left.

Pittsburg—Byrne singled through short. Leach hunted safely. Clarke sacrificed. Stange to Jones, both runners moving up a peg. Wagner walks, filling the bases. Miller fanned. Abstein walked, forcing in Byrne. Wilson fanned. 1 run; 2 hits; 3 left.

Second Inning.
Detroit—Tom Jones sent a heavy fly to Wilson. Stange fanned. Summer fanned. No runs; no hits.

Pittsburg—Gibson hits sharply to Bush, who got it to first too late. Adams sacrificed, Summers to Jones. Delehanty made a wonderful one-out. (Continued on Page Five.)

THE CIVIL SERVICE

Senator Borah Will Call For Investigation

Will Show How Easy It is to Get Around the Civil Service Rules—Hundreds of Appointments Are Based Purely on Political Favor.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Oct. 13—When congress meets in December Senator Borah, of Idaho, who introduced a resolution before the adjournment of the special session, in August, calling for an investigation of the classified civil service, will press his resolution. The resolution was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment of which Senator Cummins, of Iowa, is chairman. The Iowa senator is in favor of the resolution and will report it favorably. These two senators are really behind the investigation and it is said they are in possession of certain data that will enable them to produce some interesting information, showing how easy it is to get around the civil service rules regulating appointments in the public service. Senator Borah, it is said, has received many letters from employes of the departments endorsing his resolution, informing him that the proposed investigation will confer a great benefit on the public, and that his investigation will make it clear to congress that corrective legislation is needed for the civil service.

It is known that many persons in the service of the government never took the required civil service examination. Thousands of them were appointed under the old spoils system, and were brought into the classified service through executive orders declaring them to be classified. The investigation will also show that since the classification of the executive departments there have been hundreds of appointments based purely on political or personal favor. Another thing that will cause comment is the practice of nepotism, which will be found to be the rule rather than the exception. Secretaries, assistant secretaries, and others in official authority in the several departments have never found it hard to take care of relatives by appointments in the public service in spite of the civil service regulations. It would make an interesting exhibit before the country if Senator Cummins' committee should require of every person in the classified service to disclose the circumstances of his, or her, appointment, and the number of relatives he, or she, has in the government service.

It is known that chiefs of divisions in the departments have placed members of their family on the payrolls in utter disregard of civil service regulation. It is said that an appointment clerk in one of the departments here has every member of his immediate family on the payroll except his wife, and not one ever took the civil service examination. The appointment clerk to whom reference is made, entered the government service by favor, and his position has since been turned into the classified service by an executive order.

It is asserted that the investigation called for by the Borah resolution will show a flagrant violation of a civil service rule which prohibits the employment in the government service of man and wife.

LINER AGROUND PASSENGERS ARE ALL SAFE

In Response to Wireless Three Tugs and Other Vessels Go to Aid

ON THE BABAMA BANKS

Liner Antilles of Southern Pacific Steamship Service Driven by Hurricane on Bahama Banks and in Precarious Position—Her 100 Passengers Panic-stricken But Reassured by Governor Sanders, Who Is Aboard—Officials of Company Say Ship is Safe—First News Come by Wireless—Tugs Hurrying to Her Aid.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 13—While three tugs were rushing to her aid, the Southern Pacific liner Antilles was in a dangerous situation today ashore on the Bahama banks, where she was driven by the hurricane. The passengers were in a state bordering on panic, and it was feared they would lose their heads when called on to take to the boats. The vessel had settled, leaning badly, and her position was precarious.

When the crash came a panic among the 100 passengers was narrowly averted and thereafter occurred several concerted moves that threatened to result disastrously.

Governor Sanders, of Louisiana, who was on board, addressed the passengers, urging calmness.

A wireless message from the Antilles brought the first direct news of the steamed. It declared that Governor Sanders kept his nerve and did much to quell the general uneasiness. Officers of the Southern Pacific steamship service early today declared that the vessel is safe, and that the passengers would be taken off with a short time.

The Antilles' master, Captain Burns, requested by wireless that the Comus, of the same line, be sent to take off the passengers. He also asked for tugs and three of the seagoing type are on their way to aid the liner. Several other vessels are expected to go to her aid also. The Antilles lies in one of the most dangerous spots in the route. She is a new ship, one of the largest on the run, having a tonnage of 11,000. She was built in Philadelphia two years ago and is 410 feet long, with a beam of 53.2 and a depth of 25.6. She is of the twin screw type.

Passengers Transferred.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 13—The steamship Momus, sister ship of the Southern Pacific liner Antilles, wrecked off the southeast coast of Florida Monday night, arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after daybreak today.

The steamship office stated they received a wireless from the Momus at 9 o'clock this morning saying that all passengers and crew were safe. The Momus said she would arrive in New Orleans at 10 o'clock tomorrow. It is assumed she will bring the Antilles' passengers.

The Momus left New York on Saturday at noon. She reached a point below Charleston on Monday night, where she ran into the first blow of the storm. Early yesterday morning the Momus got within wireless range of her crippled sister ship when she heard the Antilles first appeal for help. All day yesterday and last night the Momus ran at top speed. She reached the wreck of the Antilles this morning. The passengers had been obliged to take to small boats because of the bad list in the ship. Quickly the passengers were transferred to the Momus.

During Monday's hurricane, Governor Sanders, of Louisiana, sustained a broken leg.

THE CRANE INCIDENT.

President Received Cipher Message of 500 Words Bearing on Matter.

Colton, Cal., Oct. 13—Before leaving here President Taft received a cipher message of 500 words from Washington, said to bear on the case of Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, whose resignation as United States minister to China was asked for by Secretary Knox. The president's assistant secretary was up late deciphering the message that he might lay it before Mr. Taft today.

While no one on the president's train will discuss the matter in any way it is known that whatever action Secretary Knox took or recommended in the matter will be approved by the president.

BIG MEETING OF FARMERS NEXT MONTH

Farmers' National Congress Here Next Month Will Draw Immense Crowd

BE 2000 DELEGATES

The Biggest Convention to be Held in the State This Year—Delegates From Thirty-five States to be Here. Four Governors to Address the Convention—Rates Greatly Reduced on All Railroads—Excursion to Durham—Program For Women. Raleigh is Making Great Preparations For Carrying For the Visitors.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

The 29th annual meeting of the National Farmers' Congress, which takes place in this city November 3-9, will undoubtedly be the biggest convention held in the state this year, and with the exception of political conventions, will be the largest that will be held in many years to come.

There are 35 states enrolled in this congress, and each will send a delegation, and it is expected that there will be over 2,000 visitors here that week attending the meetings.

The congress will open in Pullen Memorial Hall at A. & M. College, Wednesday, November 3, with an invocation by Right Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, bishop of North Carolina. Addresses of welcome will be delivered on behalf of the state and city by Governor Kitchin and Dr. H. A. Royster, president of the chamber of commerce and dean of the Medical College of the University of North Carolina. The responses will be made by Hon. Joshua Strange, vice-president of the congress, and others.

Speakers.

A program of great value is already assured. Many able and distinguished speakers have consented to address the congress, and others have signified their intention of being present. Four governors will honor the congress with their presence, Governor W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina; Governor Claude Swanson, of Virginia; Governor Patterson, of Tennessee, and Governor Sanders, of Louisiana. All of these gentlemen have given more than the ordinary amount of thought to the problems of importance to the producing class—problems which it is the distinctive province of the congress to consider, and the delegates may expect valuable suggestions from them.

United States Senator Lee S. Overman will be another prominent speaker. He has had long public experience both in state and national legislative work and along educational lines as trustee of the University. Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, and President F. P. Venable, of the University of North Carolina, will address the congress on subjects of great importance which they will handle in an interesting and instructive manner. Another speaker of importance is Dr. J. A. Holmes, a division chief of the national geological survey. He has made his specialty a life study, and will give an interesting and valuable address on soils.

Other speakers will be Prof. W. F. Massey, the well-known agricultural college instructor and newspaper correspondent; Clarence H. Poe, one of the best known agricultural editors of the south; Congressman John M. Small; Dr. S. A. Knapp, of the United States department of agriculture in charge of southern farm management investigations; Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham; R. H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record; Chief Justice Walter Clark, Dr. Andrew M. Soule, dean of the Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical Arts College; Dr. Tait Butler, T. Gilbert Pearson, state secretary of the Audubon Society, and State Geologist Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt. The addresses of the last two named speakers will be illustrated. In addition to these, there will be short addresses by members of the faculty of A. & M. College.

Women's interest will be taken care of by three speakers, Mrs. J. S. Cunningham, Mrs. Alice E. Whitaker, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. W. N. Hutt.

Mrs. Cunningham is a graceful writer and an author of considerable prominence. Mrs. Whitaker is a domestic science writer and a teacher of long experience, and is a prominent Massachusetts club woman. Mrs.

Hutt is a popular institute lecturer of the department of agriculture.

One session of congress will be devoted to business, such as the election of officers and discussion of resolutions. Opportunity will be given to question the speakers and a question box will be provided.

During the session the delegates will be taken on an excursion to Durham in order that they may see some of the wonderful developments of the south, particularly along the lines of cotton and tobacco manufacturing.

The headquarters of the congress will be at the Yarrowborough House. The Park Hotel has been undergoing repairs especially for this occasion, and a large number of guests will stay there.

The citizens of Raleigh are keenly alive to the importance of having this congress with them, and are making great preparations for the comfort and convenience of the delegates.

Railroad Man Dead.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 13—Dave B. Martin, of Baltimore, general traffic manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, died here last night. He had been here for several days and was succored by his family in his last hour.

Mr. Martin was a native of Mount Joy, Pa. He began his railroad career in 1867.

CHANCE FOR RALEIGH

To Get Into The Carolina League

Winston-Salem Seems About Ready to Drop Out of the Carolina Association and Raleigh Should Take the Chance to Get In.

If someone don't buy the franchise of the Winston-Salem ball team that town will be out of the Carolina Association next season. Now, why can't the directors of the Raleigh team take up this matter and get the franchise and move it to Raleigh, in this way placing Raleigh in the Carolina League.

A call was made in Winston for a meeting of the athletic association and the fans for Monday night. When the time came for the meeting to be called to order there was only about 15 men present. The president of the club failed to make his appearance and for this reason the meeting was not called to order.

It was clearly demonstrated here at the close of the season of the Eastern and the Carolina leagues that the Eastern Carolina League was the fastest of the two. But here is what the Raleigh fans have been after for a long time. They want to get into the Carolina League, where they will have larger towns to go up against and in this way the Raleigh fans will not have to support the entire league. Wilmington and Raleigh were the main stay for the Eastern Carolina League, having by far the largest attendance of any other towns in the circuit. On one occasion it was reported that an attendance of only 49 paid admissions were present at a double-header at one of the towns in this circuit.

By getting into the Carolina League Raleigh would make a better showing and draw larger support. The fans have grown tired of supporting the smaller towns, and are now anxious to get in a bigger league.

SITUATION BETWEEN U. S. AND JAPAN

Washington, Oct. 13—Baron Uchida, ambassador designate from Japan is not expected to assume the duties of his office in Washington, according to confidential information received in this city last night. It is also made apparent by officials that the relations between Japan and the United States are somewhat delicate and that the problem that confronts the two governments is not easy of solution. To substantiate this, is the fact that the United States has revealed its policies to be pursued in the far east—policies which are not accepted by Japan.

Baron Uchida made a statement in Vienna Monday, when he said that he could not "suppose" any grounds or pretext on which the United States regarding China.

This has been liberally interpreted by the authorities here. Yet they can see nothing in it except a defiance of the United States and its policy in the far east.

Should Canonize Columbus.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13—Archbishop Ryan, speaking at the Columbus day banquet of the Knights of Columbus, declared that he believed Christopher Columbus should be canonized by the church of Rome and made the patron saint of the order.

COOK SAYS HE WILL BRING ESQUIMAUX

Told Esquimaux Not to Give Information to Peary and They Have Kept Faith

DOCUMENTARY PROOF

Cook Will Bring His Servants to the United States to Substantiate His Claims—Says They Respected His Request Not to Divulge Information—Peary's Indictment of Cook, His Men's Denial as Controversy to Determine Validity of Cook's Claims.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Oct. 13—Dr. Frederick Cook, who has been indicted that he had stolen the Esquimaux whom Peary had captured, is said to have dashed to the north pole and let them tell their own story of the trip is declared by his friends to have a measure applied the first gun fired by Commander Peary in his charges, copyrighted by the Peary Arctic Club, in which he purports to show that the Brooklyn physician did not get anywhere near the pole.

"It's the same old story," said Dr. Cook when Peary's detailed charges were shown to him in Cleveland.

"I have replied to the points raised a dozen times. The map published by Commander Peary in itself shows that the Esquimaux respected their promises to me and that they would not give any information to Peary or his men.

"I will bring the Esquimaux to New York at my own expense and they will prove, as did Mr. Whitney, who will be here shortly, has seen the Esquimaux and knows the real story. He is a semi-Esquimaux himself, speaks their language fluently and has their entire confidence.

Coincident with the revival of the Cook-Peary controversy, the inquiry was continued today by the explorers club as to whether or not Dr. Cook really made the ascent of Mount McKinley, Alaska. Five members of the club who have been designated a committee to determine the validity of Dr. Cook's claim to have made the climb prior to the club's investigation of the Brooklyn explorer's popular claims, met today in the club's rooms in the Engineer's building behind closed doors. Burrill, the guide who Cook said accompanied him, was not in evidence nor could it be found that he was in the city. It is known that the documentary proof that the trial board is considering is in the form of affidavits and comes from guides who accompanied Dr. Cook on his Alaska expedition. The affidavits were secured by General Hubbard, who is Commander Peary's official representative in the pole controversy.

In the course of Commander Peary's indictment of Dr. Cook, he says:

"On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement, I touched Nerke, near Cape Chalon, in August, 1909, nine days before reaching Etah, the Esquimaux told me in a general way where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound and that he told the white men at Etah that he had been a long way north, but that the boys who were with him, I-took-a-shoe and a-e-elab, said that this was not so. The Esquimaux laughed at Dr. Cook's story. On reaching Etah I talked with the Esquimaux there and with the two boys and asked them to describe Dr. Cook's journey to members of the party and myself.

Five men of the Peary expedition were present at the cross-examination of Cook's two companions. Besides Peary they were Robert A. Bartlett, captain of the Roosevelt, D. B. McMillan, George Borup, Matthew A. Hensen. All vouch for the transcript of the Esquimaux story over their signatures.

Besides the two boys, Peary and his companions also questioned Panikpah, father of I-took-a-shoe, who was with Cook on the first and last third of his journey, and who said that the other third of the journey was drawn by the two boys on the chart was just as they had told him in earlier conversations. All three Esquimaux were questioned separately and the testimony of each corroborated that of the others, Peary declares.