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The Weather—FAIR.

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Double the Number of Paid Subscribers in the City of Raleigh of Any Other Newspaper.

GOVERNORS DISCUSS THE SITUATIONS

Democratic Governors Discuss Among Themselves the Availability of Presidential Timber

HARMON TO THE FRONT

Governors Leave the Impression That Either Harmon or Wilson Will be the Democratic Candidate in 1912. Harmon, Wilson, Dix, and Gaynor All Available Material—Harmon Gets Ovation Every Time He Appears in Public—Says the People Can Be Depended Upon to Vote the Right Way—Favor Election of Senators by the People.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 30.—The departure for Louisville of the last of the 24 governors who opened their national conference here has left the impression here today that either Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, or Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, will be the democratic nominee for president in 1912.

The gathering of commonwealth executives, the most representative body of popular political sentiment perhaps ever assembled in America, discussed politics, notwithstanding Governor Wilson's declaration that this subject was tabooed.

The governors held a number of secret conferences after which many of them talked guardedly of national political probabilities.

Governor Shafroth, of Colorado, a leading democrat, admitted that the governors had discussed the availability of 1912 presidential timber.

"We discussed Governors Harmon, Wilson, and Dix, and Mayor Gaynor, of New York, too," declared Governor Shafroth. "There are no more able men in the country than those I have just mentioned, but it is too early now to begin casting about for nominees. The proper man will be selected at the right time."

Governor Harmon, who received an ovation every time he appeared in public, said he was averse to forecasting the national political events of the next two years.

"You can't give the people too much power for me," said he. "In the last analysis you can always depend upon the people to do the right thing and to vote the right way."

Many of the expressions from the governors concentrated upon the subjects of greater power for the people and more stringent control of corporations. It was indicated that these will be two important planks in the next democratic national platform.

Governors Wilson of Kentucky, (Continued on Page Seven.)

INTENSELY COLD WEATHER COMING

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 30.—Get out your big overcoats and furs. The weather is to be intensely cold for eleven days in that section east of the Rockies from the Gulf to the Great Lakes and New England, according to a special forecast today of the United States weather bureau. In the greater portion of that section snow is already falling and the indications are that in the Ohio Valley and in the lake region one of the heaviest snows in years will be experienced.

To prepare the southern fruit growers for the change in weather the department today is sending out special warnings. It is expected that before tonight the temperature in the northern section of Florida, Alabama will drop below freezing point.

In the Ohio Valley the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was from 5 to 15 degrees, while in the Dakotas it was below zero. It is forecasted that the heaviest part of the snow fall will be in the lake region, extending as far east as the Ohio River and extending as far south as the central part of Illinois. The fall along the Atlantic coast will be light.

STORY OF DR. COOK FOR BETTER ROADS

Says He Does Not Know About Pole

Says He May Not Have Reached the Pole, But Half Crazy by Months of Isolation and Hunger He Believed He Was Successful—Wants Confidence of the People.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 30.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, after a year in hiding, has written his own story. It is to be printed in a series of articles in Hampton's Magazine—the periodical that paid \$50,000 for Commander Peary's story of his trip to the north pole.

Dr. Cook in his story confesses that he does not know whether he reached the pole or not. The editors of Hampton's Magazine declare that this statement is the most intensely human document they have ever read. In it Dr. Cook deals with the psychology of his adventure and declares:

"Did I get to the north pole? Perhaps I made a mistake in thinking that I did. Perhaps I did not make a mistake. After mature thought I confess that I do not know absolutely whether I reached the pole or not. This may come as an amazing statement, but I am willing to startle the world if by so doing I can get an opportunity to present my case.

"By my case I mean not my case as a geographical discoverer, but my case as a man. Much as the attainment of the north pole once meant to me, the sympathy and confidence of my fellow men mean more.

"Fully, freely and frankly I shall tell you everything. Tell me everything and leave the decision with you.

"If after reading my story you say 'Cook is sincere and honest, if half crazy by months of isolation and hunger, he believed that he reached the pole; he is not a fakir,' then I shall be satisfied."

"I have been called the greatest liar in the world, the most monumental impostor in history," says Cook in beginning his confession. "I believe that in a very undesirable way I stand unique, the object of such suspicion and vituperation as have assailed few men."

In his "confession" Dr. Cook tells the story of his life. He pictures the overpowering ambition for exploration that always beset him while he was lading out milk in Brooklyn. Then he goes on to tell of his various exploring trips, until finally the North Pole wanderlust came upon him.

After that nothing could hold him back. He was determined to find the pole, he said. Finally he fitted out an expedition and started for the land of the midnight sun. Up there he hired two Eskimo youths and started for the nineteenth degree.

Cook says this expedition was the climax of a two years quest for the pole, during which time he had endured hunger and privation which, he says, would unbalance any mind. He makes the assertion that it would be impossible for any man to demonstrate beyond question that he had been to the pole.

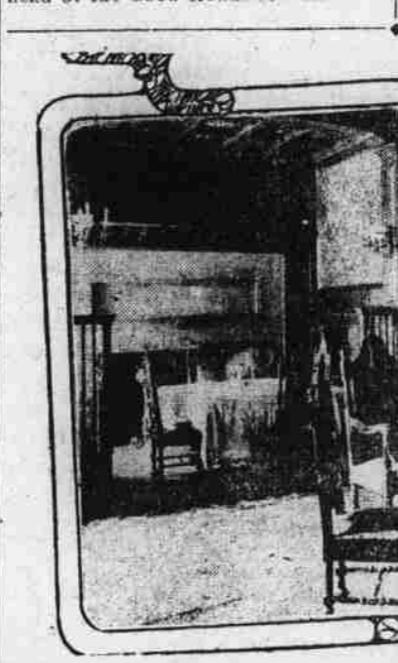
"Dr. Cook is looking better, now (Continued on Page Six.)

Big Mass Meeting to be Held in Court House Monday

Raleigh Chamber of Commerce Held a Good Roads Meeting Last Night—Speeches Were Made by Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt and Others—Representative Citizens Were Present

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

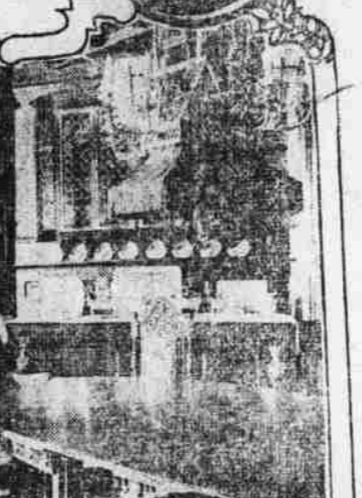
Last night the Chamber of Commerce conducted one of the most important meetings ever held in its rooms, this being entirely in the interest of good roads for Wake county. At the September meeting Secretary Olds had been directed to prepare for a good roads meeting in November and Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, the head of the Good Roads Movement in



the state, was specially invited to attend and delivered the leading address. President Royter presided and called on the secretary to state the object of the meeting which was attended by many of the leading members of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, members of the legislature, county commissioners, the road superintendents and leading farmers from many of the townships. The secretary stated that its only need was good roads and that these would vastly increase land values. Dr. Pratt showed in admirable ways how roads developed not only property values but education, religion and social life. He spoke of the great work done by the good roads division of the geographical survey of the innumerable calls of the counties for the services of its road engineering of the fine work these were doing and showed that with an appropriation of only \$5,000 now, these experts have saved to the counties and hence to the state \$50,000 this year. He said state supervision of the highways is as proper and necessary as that of the public schools which the state has so wonderfully developed by such supervision. He made a strong plea for an increase of the state appropriation for this good roads work, saying that if \$35,000 were allowed, ten times that figure would be saved in one year.

Dr. Pratt discussed the value of a county good roads association in advancing the good road movement and showed how such an organization would be of very great advantage to agitating the road question in Wake county. He urged the meeting to do all in its power in assisting in the organization of the Raleigh and Wake County Good Roads Association at the mass meeting to be held in the court house next Monday, December 5, at 12 o'clock.

Dr. Pratt's striking talk was given very close attention by the representatives of the city and county. Hon. R. W. Winston followed, making a strong plea for the county good roads convention to be held at the court house next Monday at noon, and went on to say that he feared the time was not exactly right to secure a majority in a vote on the bond issue, which has really the only feasible thing, but that a strong organization of county and town people push the work and the circulation of literature by Dr. Pratt, so as to reach every farmer in the county would bring things to pass in the country. Secretary Olds asked Dr. Pratt after that question what was the best means of getting funds, to which the reply was by a bond issue and that the best way to get this is to have a law enacted giving the commissioners in Wake instructions to issue bonds upon a petition signed by a majority of the qualified voters of the county. This plan met with instant favor and the



New diplomatic arrivals in Washington. Above is Donna Ignazio Cusani Confalonieri, daughter of the new Italian Ambassador and below is Marchesa Cusani Confalonieri, the new Ambassador's wife. In the center is the dining room of the Italian Embassy in Washington. The popularity of the new Italian Ambassador and his family was made evident by the welcome they received. Many social functions are being arranged in their honor and, as his daughter recently made her debut in the Italian court, she will be quite an asset to this year's coming out parties.

meeting from that instant began to do things.

Mr. Griffin, a representative farmer from Wendell, made a striking speech, declaring that such a proposition would be carried by the people and that he would work for it with all his might and main.

Mr. J. D. R. Allen, of Wake Forest, showed his public spirit by saying (Continued on Page Seven.)

CLARK'S WARM PROTEST

Strongly Dissents From Action of Market House Committee

City Attorney Clark Gives His Reasons for Opposing the Action Taken by Market House Committee at Last Night's Meeting—Had No Notice of What Would be Done.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

City Attorney Clark, Jr., city attorney and member of the Board of Market House Improvement strongly protests against the action of the board at last night's meeting, and points his views in no uncertain language in the following statement which he gave out this morning:

Ordinarily, whenever action might have been taken by a majority of the Board of Market House Improvement, and however much I might have differed with them, I would have acquiesced in their judgment. However, when a majority of the board have seen fit to unanimously refuse to carry out the provision of the law under which they were appointed, while law had been overwhelmingly ratified by the people of Raleigh, I have seen fit to rescind an action of less than thirty days ago in selecting a market site; have seen fit to break faith with property owners, whose options they had accepted; have seen fit to impose upon the people of the city the old unsanitary and dangerous market which endangers the health of all citizens, and have seen fit to block a progressive movement for the city, I feel that I must enter a dissent to their action.

The legislature of 1909 passed an act appointing a committee of five to purchase a site and build and equip a new market and ordered the Board of Aldermen of the city to sell the present market and city hall. This act was submitted to the voters of the city and at an election in May, 1909, it was overwhelmingly ratified. Beginning in June, 1910, the earliest practicable date under the provisions of the act, the Market House Board began a search for a suitable site. Much pressure was brought to bear upon different members of the board for different sites by many citizens, who thought they would be financially benefited by the location of the market. Finally, on November 1st, 1910, after the fullest possible discussion and after a thorough and complete personal examination of all proposed sites by every member of the board, the site on the corner of Blount and Morgan streets was selected by a majority vote of the board. Those voting for this site were Mayor J. S. Wynne, M. Rosenthal and myself. Considerable opposition was developed against this site by parties who thought they would be financially benefited by the market being placed elsewhere; by some citizens who thought they would be financially injured by the market being built on this site; by the usual hucksters against all progressive movements and by some citizens who honestly thought it against the best interests of the city to place the market at this point.

The only arguments advanced against the proposed location for the new market was the bold statement that some citizens might be financially injured. It was not and could not be argued, that a modern market at this place was not within the funds of the committee, was not very accessible to the great majority of the people and would not render more safe the health of those buying food from the market.

Yesterday afternoon, Mayor Wynne, by telephonic communication, notified me that there would be a meeting last night but not stating for what purpose. Immediately after the meeting was convened, Mayor Wynne stated that he had drawn up a resolution which I think no member of the board had previously seen or heard of and asked its adoption. This resolution provides substantially that the Board of Market House Improvement refuses to carry out the mandate of an overwhelming majority of the people as expressed in an election and leaves upon the city an old, unsafe building, built fifty years ago of the poorest materials, and an unsanitary market, when they had the power and were commissioned and commanded to build a suitable, modern, sanitary market. In a few months the new city hall will be completed and all of the present market building except the first floor, used as a market house, will be vacated and a dead load on the city. After discussion, Mr. Rosenthal moved that the resolution be adopted and Mr. Cross seconded the motion. (Continued on Page Seven.)

SAME MARKET HOUSE

Committee Says Let It Stay Where It Is

City Attorney Clark Voted Against the Motion—Committee Rescinds Its Former Vote—Legislature Will Be Asked to Repeal the Act Ordering the Sale

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

The market house improvement committee met last night and by a vote of 4 to 1 decided to let the city market house stand where it is, and adopted a resolution asking the board of aldermen not to order the sale.

After months of labor the mountain delivered a mouse.

The committee, consisting of Mayor J. Stanhope Wynne, City Attorney Walter Clark, Jr., M. Rosenthal, E. E. Crow, and John W. Cross, held a meeting last night to see if something could not be done in the matter of selecting a market house site, and once more was a former decision revoked.

A petition with about 200 signatures was received asking that the market house be left right where it is.

A motion was put and Messrs. Wynne, Rosenthal, Cross, and Crow voted for the old site; Mr. Clark against it. Mr. Clark gave notice that he would file a minority report and would fight the movement.

The board gave out the following relative to its action:

"At a meeting of the board of market house improvement for the city of Raleigh, appointed by the Private Acts of the Legislature of 1909, chapter 3, the said board, after consideration of the petition signed by many citizens, including a large representation of our business men and all shades of political opinion, and after full consideration of the matters pertaining to the sale of the present market and the selection of a new site and the erection of buildings thereon, and especially after considering the differences which have arisen in regard to the matter, adopted the following resolutions:

"1. That it is the sense of this board that the market remain at its present location and that the board of aldermen be requested not to order the sale of the property.

"2. That the board of aldermen be requested to so improve the present market by screening and otherwise as to put the same in a sanitary condition.

"3. That the market house board recommend that the board of aldermen request the members of the legislature from Wake county to have the act for the sale of the present market repealed."

The committee some months ago selected the Harden stable site. This raised a howl of opposition and the committee rescinded its action. Another site near Victor five horse was strongly advocated, but the opposition by certain influences killed that. Next the Prairie building came up, and it shared the same fate as the others. The committee dilly-dallied along; then for some time with public opinion got lousy. Then it voted in favor of the corner of Blount and Morgan streets. As in the other cases there arose opposition and once more the committee wavered, then fell.

Now we are just where we were before we voted to sell the old market house—not one bit better off.

RACE TRACK FUND WAS ENORMOUS

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 30.—From facts adduced from the testimony of Victor A. Schaumburg, assistant counsel in the graft probe being made by the legislative investigating committee, declared today that the "yellow dog" fund raised by the race tracks during the introduction of the anti-race bills must have amounted to more than \$250,000.

Mr. Schaumburg told in detail of the various sums paid by the club to lawyers for "legal services," showing that counsel for the tracks were paid thousands of dollars in the year 1908 when the measures introduced to kill racing were before the legislature.

Snow in Chicago.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Chicago, Nov. 30.—Chicago awakened this morning in the grip of the preliminary to the first blizzard of the year and shortly before 8 o'clock snow began to fall. The weather man predicted that the temperature would go to 15 degrees below zero. Many persons were injured by falling on the slippery pavements.

IVES SCORES ANTIQUATED FACILITIES

Says Roads Waste Hundreds of Thousands Dollars on Antiquated Terminal Facilities

SERVICE FALLS OFF

IVES—4D 1/4 5/8 3/4 -MAT. 1/4 Freight Service Generally Throughout the Country Has Deteriorated. Railroads Constantly Discriminate in Favor of Large Traffic Centers Against the Smaller Places—Side Lines Over Which Great Volumes of Freight Moved Have Been Suppressed—George A. Post a Witness—Says His Organization Has Not Expressed Any Opinion As to Rates.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 30.—Scoring the methods of handling freight on railroads, and declaring that hundreds of thousands of dollars were annually wasted by the railroads because of antiquated terminal facilities, D. O. Ives, chairman of the transportation department of the chamber of commerce, resumed his testimony today before the interstate commerce commission in the hearing on increased railroad rates.

Mr. Ives said the freight service generally throughout the country had deteriorated, and that the railroads constantly discriminated in favor of a large center of traffic to the detriment of smaller centers. The side lines over which the great volume of freight moved, he said, have been suppressed. The fast freight train service has been encouraged on all lines, in Mr. Ives' opinion, but it is irregular and not generally acceptable to all classes of shippers.

George A. Post, president of the railway business association of New York City, the next witness, said he had been summoned because of charges made by preceding witnesses against the association, in that the association had urged shippers to support the contention of the railroads for increased freight rates. He declared that the association had refrained from expressing an official opinion upon the question of rate advances and did not propose to do so in spite of public reports to the contrary.

Chicago Traction Companies Sold.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Chicago, Nov. 30.—The Chicago Consolidated Traction Companies and the underlying companies were sold at auction today in front of the county building for \$1,450,000, by Master in Chancery Bishop of Judge Grossep's court. Andrew Cook, representing the Chicago Railways Company, bought the property. The capitalization of the properties is \$4,000,000, but issues of bonds approximate \$14,000,000.

WARNING ABOUT BILLS OF LADING

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 30.—To break up alleged criminal practices of railroads juggling dates on bills of lading the interstate commerce commission today issued a warning to all the railroads in the United States. An investigation conducted by the commission developed the fact that certain mail-carriers at Chicago, Omaha, Nebraska, Kansas City, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., and other points were issuing bills of lading contrary to a rule of the commission. This violation can be punished by criminal prosecution.

An order is made that property to be transported shall be in the possession of the carrier at the time bills of lading are issued and dated when shipping instructions are given. During the past the railroads have juggled the dates of these bills of lading which resulted in great loss to the shippers.

Three Men Drowned.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 30.—Three men were drowned today when the tug General went down in a collision with the steamer Alhabasca, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad off Line Island in St. Mary's passage.

ONLY 21 SHOPPING DAYS TILL Christmas Buy Toys For Baby While the Choice Is Easy