

THE WEATHER TODAY -
For North Carolina:
Fair.
For Raleigh:
Fair.

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE;
Temperature for the
past 24 Hours:
Maximum, 95.
Minimum, 74.

Vol. IX

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905.

No. 48

JORDAN'S NECK FEELS THE AX

Morton Removes the Equitable's Comptroller

SUITS TO BE BROUGHT

The Attorney General Will Proceed Against the Old Board of Directors—Opportunity Will Be Given to Explain Some Things—New Plan of Organization Proposed

New York, July 19.—Thomas D. Jordan, comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was summarily removed from office today by Chairman Paul Morton because he refused to furnish information regarding that \$50,000 loan standing against the Equitable Society on the books of the Mercantile Trust Company. The loan stood in the names of Jordan and James W. Alexander as trustees until a few days ago when the state authorities ordered that it be taken up. Jordan is to be proceeded, temporarily at least, by William A. Day, who was auditor of the United States treasury for years when Grover Cleveland was president, and who is at present assistant attorney general of the United States.

After Morton made his demand on the comptroller for information Jordan refused to show up at the Equitable building for three days, although Morton was looking for him all the time. Then he did return Chairman Morton called in his efforts to get an interview with him for several days, and finally when he did meet Jordan the latter refused to give the desired information. Jordan has been in the service for a good many years. He has been comptroller for almost ten years. He was receiving a salary of \$35,000 a year. He is one of the few directors in the old board who qualified through actual ownership of five shares of the capital stock. He is a member of the executive committee board, but will undoubtedly lose his place on that committee, if he remains on the directorate, which is thought unlikely.

Jordan left his office in the Equitable building soon after he was notified of his removal, refusing to say anything or publication.

Attorney General Mayer is going to bring suit against every member of the old board of directors to compel an accounting for their management of the society's funds. That was learned today from a man close to the attorney general. Each one of the forty-nine directors, including those who have resigned, will be made a defendant in an action by the state, and will probably be made to stand to testify. Not only will Senator Depew have an opportunity to explain in court the loan which the Equitable made to the Dewey Improvement Company and the services which he rendered to the society in return for the annual \$20,000 salary, but E. H. Harriman, Jacob F. Schiff and others will have a chance to tell on the stand what they know about the \$50,000,000 building pool on Pacific stock and the Equitable's relations to it.

Mr. Harriman, it has been said, refused when asked by Superintendent Hendricks to testify before him on the ground that he was not an officer of the Equitable and was no longer in the society's directorate. This, it was said today, would be no excuse in the suit which the attorney general is to bring. The general suit against the board of directors is, it was said, probably the only one that will be brought by the attorney general at present. It will, however, be possible, it was said, to recover money.

Actions to compel the retirement of the guilty directors from the board will be held in abeyance until a decision has been handed down in the suits or an accounting.

Mr. Mayer was at work on the papers in the suit at his office in this city today. He refused to discuss the contemplated action, but it is understood that he will be ready to file the papers the latter part of the week. He has not decided definitely yet whether the suit will be brought in the supreme court in this county or in Albany.

Expressing the belief that the present trustee arrangement for control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society may only vary temporarily satisfy either the policy-holders or the public, and that a real solution of the society's difficulties has not been reached, George Westinghouse has suggested a new plan for stock control of the society by 5,000 policy-holders. Mr. Westinghouse's plan is outlined in a letter to Paul D. Cravath, attorney of this city, dated June 21 and made public today.

The proposition outlined is that all share holders be invited to place their shares with those of Mr. Ryan in the hands of the trustees, with power to vote for an amendment to the society's charter, providing that the stock shall consist of 5,000 shares of \$20 each, in-

stead of 1,000 shares of \$100 each; that no person except a policy holder shall be a director; that only one share shall be held by any single person, who must be a policy-holder; that at each annual election seven policy-holders who have not previously served shall be chosen.

Going to District Conference

Greensboro, N. C., July 19.—Special. All of the resident Methodist Episcopal pastors left this afternoon to attend the district conference, which will convene tomorrow morning at Ramseur. Those who went are Rev. Dr. S. B. Turrentine, presiding elder, and Revs. G. H. Detwiler, Harold Turner, Ira Irwin, J. A. Bowles, Rev. H. M. Blair, editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate, and Rev. W. M. Curtis, secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of Greensboro Female College, and a number of lay delegates.

OUTING CUT SHORT

Young Lady Called Home on Account of Her Mother's Illness

Scotland Neck, N. C., July 19.—Special.—Yesterday Miss Mary White returned from Virginia Beach in answer to a telegram which called her to her mother who was stricken with paralysis the day before.

Monday Mrs. White, wife of Mr. H. A. White, a prominent farmer of the community, carried her daughter to the station and bade her good-bye as she left for Virginia Beach. Mrs. White returned home apparently in good health. She was soon stricken with paralysis and has been in a serious condition ever since. Almost upon her arrival at Virginia Beach Miss Mary received a telegram, calling her back to her mother, and she came back home yesterday after staying at Virginia Beach only one night.

Mr. W. H. Josey was seriously injured in a runaway Monday evening and narrowly escaped death. He was bringing home a force of hands from his farm on Roanoke river and was driving the wagon himself. The wagon pole dropped to the ground and frightened the horses, and they dashed to run. All the hands leaped from the wagon and left Mr. Josey with the frightened horses. He was thrown out and the wagon ran over him, badly bruising him and slightly hurt his collar bone.

STILL TALK OF VICTORY

Supposed Message From the Czar to Linievitch

Tokio Advises Distrust Russia's Sincerity as to Desiring Peace—Kamimura's Torpedo Destroyer Flotilla Shelled

Tokio, July 19.—It is believed that Emperor Nicholas recently sent an encouraging message to Gen. Linievitch, promising him men, provisions and other necessities for obtaining an ultimate victory. It is also reported that the Russian emperor has recently ordered the mobilization of four army corps.

This fact, taken in connection with the reported limitation of M. Witte's power as peace chief plenipotentiary, is deemed to be a sign that Russia is not sincere in her expressed desire for the conclusion of peace.

Heavy seas are still raging off the coast of the Island of Saghalien. Further reports of the Japanese operations there are not expected in the near future.

Vice Admiral Kamimura reports that his flotilla of torpedo destroyers was shelled by the Russians at Yukiwan, the attacking force numbering about 200. The flotilla replied and silenced the Russians, after which cavalry was discovered retreating and was shelled. The flotilla also discovered a Russian cavalry patrol at Sunshine and turned its fire upon it. The cruiser Chihaya shelled the Russian guard and signal men posted on a hill north of Geika, in the western extremity of Lashimpo, in northeastern Corea.

ANARCHIST REFORMED

Wants to Be Good After Getting Out of Prison

Pittsburg, July 19.—Alexander Berkman, the alleged anarchist, who attempted to kill H. C. Frick, the millionaire steel manufacturer, during the great Homestead strike of 1902, was released from the western penitentiary today, and was immediately arrested again on a commitment to the Alleghany county workhouse to serve one year for carrying concealed weapons.

Berkman was sentenced to 22 years in the penitentiary, but good behavior earned for him a commutation of nine years, so that he served but 13 years. During his long imprisonment Berkman devoted his leisure time to study and writing. As he left for the workhouse he said to Deputy Sheriff Hagerly: "I hope there won't be any notoriety about me. I want to do my little bit and then be a good man and live at peace with the world."

RUSSIAN REFORM CONGRESS MEETS

Large Attendance at the Zemstvo Assembly

POLICE ON THE SCENE

Attempt to Disperse the Congress Meets With Opposition and the Officers Content Themselves With Drawing up a Statement—The Discussions Begin

Moscow, July 20.—The congress of zemstvoists and demasists, on which the hopes and interests of all sympathizers with reform are centered, opened today at the mansion of Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, son of the grand chamberlain of the imperial court, without the least display, ceremony or popular demonstration. Count Meyden presided. Two hundred and eighty-four elected delegates attended, besides fifty prominent reformers and a half dozen reporters.

The preliminaries of the proceedings had been completed when it was announced that the police were below with an order to disperse the meeting. Prince Dolgoroukoff suggested that they be invited to enter. Five police officers thereupon appeared. Their chief demanded that the assembly be closed in accordance with the previous order forbidding such meetings, on the ground that they were calculated to produce disorder. This Heyden pointed out with laughter. Count Heyden pointed out that the meeting was acting with the czar's authority, and he therefore refused to obey the order. Some of the delegates shouted taunting remarks. Prince Dolgoroukoff interposed, saying: "The policemen are only doing their duty. Let us do ours and proceed to business without wasting time."

It was arranged that the police should draw up a protocol reporting the circumstances. While they withdrew to another room to do this a discussion of M. Bouleyguine's scheme began, the criticism following the lines indicated. Some of the speeches were fiery. There was some disagreement on minor points, but the meeting was clearly unanimous on the main issue.

Meanwhile the police had finished their report and returned and listened to the debate. At the conclusion of the session the chief of police read the protocol, which caused amusement owing to the officer's perplexity regarding the legal aspect of his action. M. Golovin, president of the Moscow provincial zemstvo and chairman of the organizing committee of the congress, read a counter statement, justifying the meeting, condemning the prefect's action as illegal, and adding that the police, by entering a house where everything was orderly, had committed a breach of the peace. The meeting then adjourned to meet again late in the evening.

The Proposed Constitution

London, July 20.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard gives the details of the constitution which he says will be discussed by the zemstvo congress. He says it is based mainly on the British constitution with occasional suggestions from the French. It leaves the czar in command of the armed forces, provides for the right to vote without any expressed limitation, and concedes the prerogatives of the sovereign. It proposes the formation of a cabinet on the British model, the czar summoning a kanzier, or prime minister, and appointing the other ministers according to the premier's selection.

On the other hand the national finances are placed under the control of chambers, whose members will have the right to impeach the ministers. It will also appear that the legislature is to fix the succession to the throne. It declares that the right of legislation rests with the chambers alone and that all men are equally subject to the law of the land. Special paragraphs abolish the passport system, the scrutiny of correspondence and the censorship, giving the Russians all the freedom enjoyed by the English. The budget is to be passed first in the national assembly, and then accepted by the zemsky sober before it is presented to the czar.

Other important clauses are those abolishing the autocracy, providing for fixing the civil list of the sovereign at the beginning of reign, and asserting the sanctity of judges. In the event of the persistent rejection of a bill initiated in either chamber by the other chamber provision is made for a general assembly of both. There will be approximately one representative for each 150,000 of the population. Special clauses guard against members accepting the slightest recognition from the hands of the sovereign, even decorations or orders, without immediately seeking re-election, and prevent the czar from arbitrarily dissolving parliament.

FIREMEN GIVE A FINE PARADE

Contests Witnessed by Very Large Crowds

LIST OF THE WINNERS

New Bern and Elizabeth City Divide Honors in Steamer Contests—Durham Captures First Prize in Hose Wagon Races and Goldsboro Takes the Other Two

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 19.—Special.—The state firemen's parade this morning, which was witnessed by thousands, was a magnificent display of the fire fighting force of the state. The parade formed in Trade street, and when it began moving, about ten o'clock, the streets in that section were blocked with humanity. First came three mounted policemen, followed by Chief Marshal A. S. Hanes with his aides, Winston coronet band, Forsyth Riflemen, automobiles, in which were officers of the association, mayors and other visitors, delegates in carriages, Danville band. Then came the companies in alphabetical order, headed by Asheville, and Winston-Salem bringing up the rear. All the visiting companies showed up well, as did the local department. The parade was a mile or more in length and was one of the best ever seen in this city.

The engine contests were held at the Salem square in the presence of several thousand people. A long delay occurred before the contests began, and it was nearly one o'clock when the first engine went to work. The following were the judges: J. M. Gallagher, J. P. Maddy, L. H. Lumsden, J. T. Yates.

The Rocky Mount engine was the first entry. Steam was gotten up in 4 minutes and 55 3-5 seconds. Water was thrown a distance of 221 feet.

Charlotte came next with steam in 5 minutes and 35 2-5 seconds. Distance 208 feet and 9 inches.

New Bern got steam in 3 minutes and 17 3-5 seconds. The distance was 230 feet 11 inches.

Elizabeth City got steam in 3 minutes 4 4-5 seconds. The distance was 230 feet and one-half inch.

Elizabeth City was declared winner of the first prize in quick steaming contest and New Bern second.

New Bern won first prize in long distance contest and Elizabeth City was second.

The horse hose wagon contests this afternoon were witnessed by an immense crowd. Durham company No. 2 won the first prize, \$125. Goldsboro No. 1 won second money, \$75. Eclipse of Goldsboro carried off third prize, \$50.

There were twelve entries, the teams and time of each being as follows: Durham No. 2, 32 2-5 seconds; Goldsboro No. 1, 32 4-5 seconds; Eclipse, Goldsboro, 33 4-5; Rescue, Raleigh, 34; Fayetteville, 41 1-5; Rocky Mount, 41 3-5; Elizabeth City, 38 4-5; Kingston, 42; New Bern, 42 1-5; Henderson, 49 4-5.

The Capital Hose Company of Raleigh made a magnificent run, but the man in charge of the hose fell, allowing it to get away from him. Concord also met with an accident. The hose blew off from the hydrant.

The next state firemen's convention and tournament will be held at Asheville.

HEAT'S AWFUL HARVEST

Many Deaths Result From Weather Conditions

Temperature Is Severe and Humidity Oppressive — Atlantic City the Hottest Place Along the Seacoast

New York, July 19.—The hot weather did its worst today, causing many deaths and prostrations. The official thermometer, twenty-one stories above the surface of Broadway, got up to 94 degrees at three o'clock this afternoon. That was the best that it could do, and the worst from the standpoint of folks who are compelled to breathe to live. Other thermometers more intimately associated with human habitation and pursuits indicated higher figures.

There were more heat prostrations than on any preceding day. The police reported 100 prostrations in Manhattan up to 11 p. m., and 18 deaths. The Brooklyn police reported 22 deaths from the heat and 45 prostrations.

At eight o'clock tonight Atlantic City was the hottest place on the coast, with a temperature of 80 degrees.

Pittsburg, July 19.—The hot wave which has been sweeping over Pittsburg reaped an awful harvest during the past twenty-four hours. In that time 23 have succumbed to the great humidity, one person was drowned and a score of others were prostrated, many of them in a serious condition.

The heat wave was broken this afternoon by a terrific storm which swept over the city at one o'clock. The temperature at that time was 87. Within an hour it had dropped 20 degrees, and tonight it is cool and pleasant.

ONE TO MEET SIGSBEE

Battleship Squadron Under Admiral Evans Leaves Newport

Newport, R. I., July 19.—The battleship squadron of Rear Admiral R. D. Evans—the Maine, Missouri, Iowa, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Massachusetts and Alabama—left Newport shortly after one o'clock this afternoon bound for Hampton Roads, where they will meet the fleet of Rear Admiral Sigsbee and escort the body of John Paul Jones to Annapolis. The battleships will then go to New York and return to Newport some time in August.

This afternoon the cruisers West Virginia and Pennsylvania arrived here from Cardines Bay, the latter proceeding up the bay to the coaling station at Bradford. The West Virginia will remain until August 2, and the Pennsylvania will go to sea with the naval trial board for the purpose of trying her eight-inch guns and for special tests, under forced draft. The West Virginia is also to undergo her final acceptance trials here.

Mormon Forger Fled to Canada

Salt Lake, July 19.—John Q. Cannon, late brigadier general of the Utah National Guard and son of George Q. Cannon, former leader in the Mormon church, is under arrest at Lethbridge, N. W. T., on a charge of forgery pre-

ferred in Salt Lake City. Cannon is accused of forging the signature of Governor Wells and of issuing worthless checks while acting as secretary of the Utah St. Louis fair commission last year. The accounts of the commission were investigated by the legislature last February. Cannon fled to the Mormon settlement in Canada while the investigation was in progress. He was arrested by the mounted police. He has declined to waive extradition. It is believed that Governor Cutler, a Mormon, will refuse to issue a requisition because of the strong pressure being brought to bear to save Cannon's family from disgrace.

A Prince Comes to His Own

Gotha, July 19.—Charles Edward, Duke of Saxon-Coburg, attained his majority today. He made a state entry into Gotha, the capital of the principality, and assumed authority. Prince Ernest of Hohenlohe Langenberg has been regent since the death of Duke Ernest II, in 1900.

KNOT ON HIS HEAD

What Brought General Wood From Manila to Boston

Boston, July 19.—Although the greatest reticence has been shown regarding the condition of General Leonard Wood ever since his arrival in Boston, it has been pretty well known that he has been at St. Margaret's Hospital. Although the people at St. Margaret's deny all knowledge of General Wood, it is understood by his friends that the operation he underwent was for a trouble which technically is exostosis of the head, or an abnormal growth of bone or bony tumor upon the skull. The cause was a blow upon the crown of the head, sustained about a year ago, received from a chandelier.

A few months ago he began to feel slight pains and discovered that a bunch on the spot was forming. A doctor in Manila decided that an operation would be the proper thing and General Wood decided to come here and have the growth removed before it had time to affect the brain or become otherwise serious.

General Wood and his wife expect to go soon to Locasset, on Cape Cod, for a rest, where Mrs. Wood, Sr., now resides.

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Americans Beat Australians

London, July 19.—The Americans won the singles scheduled today in the final round of the Davis cup lawn tennis tournament, thus making a clean sweep of the five matches in which they were opposed to the Australians. W. A. Larned beat Norman E. Brookes, 14-12, 6-0, 6-3, and Beals C. Wright beat A. F. Wilding 6-3, 6-3. It has been arranged to make the Wright-Wilding match two out of three sets.

The next event in the competition is the meeting between the British holders of the trophy and the American challengers.

Bomb Fails to Kill

Helsinki, July 19.—A bomb was thrown today at M. Detrich, vice governor of Finland, as he was leaving the senate. His hands and legs were severely burned when the bomb exploded. He is expected to recover. The man who threw the bomb was pursued but escaped.

HAYS TO TURN THINGS AROUND

New Deal Proposed in Crop Report Bureau

GIVEN A FREE HAND

Removals From Office Among the Probabilities—Increase of Salary for Statistician Will Be Proposed. Government Reports Important Enough to Be Continued

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, July 19.—Special.—The assistant secretary of agriculture, Willet N. Hays, who has taken charge of the bureau of statistics, has been given unlimited authority to reorganize that branch of the government service. The instructions to cleanse the official abode of Holmes and the cotton leak grafters comes direct from the president. There are some employees in the bureau of statistics who will have to go, and an entire reorganization is predicted. In the meantime Secretary Hays is going ahead with the object of devising such checks and safeguards as will insure the greatest accuracy and fairness in the general work of the crop statistical bureau.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has decided to ask congress at its next session to increase the salary of the statistician from \$3,500 to \$5,000 a year. Mr. Wilson does not believe that a competent man can be obtained at any less than the latter figure to take the place of Statistician Hyde.

It is proposed that Secretary Hays shall continue in charge of the work of the bureau until congress assemblies, when the desired increase can be secured. The statement is made that Mr. Wilson will look for a man whose ability has been established, but who has no connection with statistical bureaus attached to stock brokerage offices.

Assistant Secretary Hays this morning began a study of the cotton acreage report of June 3, which is now admittedly worthless. It is this report that President Jordan and Secretary Cheatham of the Southern Cotton Association and Colonel Hester, the New Orleans cotton expert, have urged Mr. Wilson to disregard.

"I have had some experience with the work of this bureau in some of its general investigations," said Prof. Hays, the new head of the statistical bureau today, "and have assisted somewhat in handling its business at times since coming to Washington.

"My predilections and experience make me favor a crop report by the government, which must of course, be the most complete and reliable possible. The government report is somewhat of a guarantee to producers and consumers against manipulations of speculators.

"It is plain enough that anybody who wants it and cares to pay the price can make a crop report of his own. But the government can best be relied upon for such a report as will represent at all times the facts without fear of interest.

"The government report is the protection alike to producer and consumer. It must command the confidence of both. When it does it will restrict greatly the opportunity of the speculator to control prices in the interest of his own particular schemes of profit-making."

A rumor has been circulated that when congress assemblies a movement will be started to have the crop gathering bureau transferred to the department of commerce and labor. Senator Dolliver of Iowa, a warm personal friend of Secretary Wilson, is slated for the chairmanship of the senate committee on agriculture. He is opposed unalterably to any change of the character suggested.

After Ellhu Root took the oath of office as secretary of state this morning he was approached by a newspaper man, who in extending congratulations, remarked: "I want to have the pleasure of seeing you sworn in as president in 1908."

Mr. Root was somewhat embarrassed, deprecatingly waving his hand, but he did not fall out with this newspaper friend. A number of reporters were present and witnessed the incident.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barringer and Miss Barringer of Greensboro spent today here, leaving this afternoon for Atlantic City. Other arrivals include W. A. Price of Davidson, George L. Morton of Wilmington, E. J. Cox of Goldsboro and Mrs. Hall and Miss Hall of Wilmington.

Charles H. Anderson is appointed rural delivery carrier on Route No. 1 from Cedar Grove, with Robert W. Anderson as substitute.

The British consul for Samoa reports to his government that the natives prefer German-made umbrellas to British, because of their style and appearance