

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

THE MORNING POST

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
past 24 hours:
Maximum 88.
Minimum, 62.

Vol. IX RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1905 No. 99

HYDE FIGURED IN SYNDICATES

New Disclosures in the In- surance Investigation

NO GAIN TO COMPANY

The Equitable Society Let Speculators Have Large Sums Without Participating in Profits From Transactions - Accounts Not Kept in Books but in Memoranda

New York, Sept. 22.—Counsel for the Armstrong insurance committee at the hearing today disclosed the fact that James Hazen Hyde was interested in syndicate transactions with the Equitable Life Assurance Society which were not uncovered in the Hendricks and Frick committee reports. It was also shown at today's hearing that James H. Hyde and Associates has not been the only organization headed by an Equitable director which engaged in syndicate operations with the Equitable society. Mr. Hyde's older contemporaries on the board, Louis Fitzgerald and George H. Squire, each with his associates, participated with the Equitable in underwriting operations. Some of the transactions of these older organizations present features of interest over and above anything found in the operations of Hyde and his associates, for in many cases there cannot be found on the Equitable books any record of profits having been received by the society. Neither do the books show that there were any losses. To all appearances the Equitable society received syndicate participations through the Squire and Fitzgerald organizations, money was advanced by the society on the call of syndicate managers and was ultimately returned in full to the Equitable, either a profit nor a loss showing on the society's books.

In some of the syndicate transactions of the golden days—1895 or 1896—the Equitable books do not even record the amount of the participations allotted to the society, not to mention the names of the syndicate managers. In a good many instances also the society has been allotted underwriting participations through the Mercantile Trust Company, and here, too, the books failed often to show any record of profits, the money having been handed out by the society as in the transactions described above and returned in full later.

Henry Rogers Winthrop, the Equitable's financial secretary, was the witness who testified in regard to these transactions. He went over with counsel for the investigating committee more than twenty syndicate transactions in which the Equitable has been interested.

While Mr. Winthrop was on the stand a letter was presented to the committee for the Equitable from Grover Cleveland. It was written in response to a request by the chairman of the committee for official information in regard to what the trustees of the Ryan majority stock in the Equitable had done since their appointment. Mr. Cleveland stated in the letter that the trustees were fully in accord with the objects and aims of the investigating committee. He told also of the difficulties experienced by the trustees in getting policyholders to serve as directors and gave it as his opinion that while mutualization and policyholders' control are "pleasing to the ear," they do not necessarily of themselves import good administration or successful management.

QUARANTINE IS LESS RIGOROUS

Freight Moving With Little Restriction

FOR NATIONAL CONTROL

Sentiment Strongly Favors Federal Regulation—The Mosquito Theory Accepted Quite Generally. Tropical Fruits Are Still Under the Ban at Most Quarantined Ports

Course in Railway Education

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Co-operation between the University of Chicago and a number of railroad officials has resulted in the establishment of a four-year course in railway education. An advisory board composed mostly of railroad men has been established with E. W. McKenna, assistant to President Earling of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, as chairman, and Daniel Willard, second vice-president of the Burlington, as vice-chairman.

WATT'S TRIAL

An Ex-convict Took Money to Buy Implements of Murder

London, Sept. 22.—The hearing of the case of Hugh Watt, financier and former member of parliament, who is charged with having offered a bribe to a detective named Marshall to murder Mrs. Shuttie, an ex-convict, known as "Nosey," testified to meeting Watt in the Green Park in 1902. Watt asked: "Have you done time?" Shuttie replied: "Three years for killing a woman," which was not true. Watt remarked: "All women are wicked." He then arranged with the witness to go to the hotel and chloroform Mrs. Watt, and handed him five pounds with which to procure chloroform and a jimmy, the latter for forcing a door. A few days later, Shuttie testified, he met Watt again, who asked: "Have you done it?" Witness replied: "No, she has gone to Harrowgate to spend a week." Later Watt discovered that his wife had not left the hotel. He told the witness: "You won't get any more money until the job is done." Watt finally gave him a sovereign. That finished his dealings with Shuttie.

STRENUOUS CUBAN POLITICS

Three Men Killed and Several Wounded in a Pre-election Fight

Washington, Sept. 22.—Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, was tonight informed of a serious clash between the police and a party of politicians in La Suiza Hotel at Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, which resulted in the death of the chief of police, Enrique Villuendas, a member of congress and a leader of the Liberal party, and one other man whose name is not known. Two other members of the party headed by Villuendas were wounded, and three policemen are in a serious condition.

A supply of ammunition and dynamite bombs was discovered in the hotel by the police, who, after the fight was over, entered and investigated. The minister said he was certain that the trouble was purely local, and any repetition would be quickly quelled.

A few months ago the city hall at Vuella, in the same province, was burned. That affair was believed to be the work of political parties. The row today arose over the feeling aroused by the elections which will take place tomorrow. In Santa Clara province political feeling runs high and party lines are closely drawn. Tomorrow registration boards for the presidential election are to be elected by popular vote. It is the first step in the campaign, and the party which gains control of the boards stands the best chance to win in the final election.

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New Orleans, Sept. 22.—A direct canvass of the towns of Mississippi and Louisiana made by the Laffan Press correspondent demonstrates a remarkable sentiment in favor of national control of quarantines of infestible ports of entry. Out of 233 replies received but 15 expressed themselves as opposed to national quarantine and a few were "doubtful," but the overwhelming majority declared for national quarantine. These replies also gave an idea of the progress being made by the mosquito doctrine. The firm belief in this dogma was expressed by 235 communities which had proceeded to exterminate the pest; eighteen did not believe in it, and the rest had done nothing to the mosquito whatever, or claimed they had none to exterminate.

Louisiana showed up particularly well in the matter of freight quarantines, the average being twenty without quarantines to five which still apply them. Mississippi's average was nearly one-half either way, the inclination being toward the "no quarantine" column. Reports from the country parishes of Louisiana show a most encouraging condition with regard to freight quarantines and New Orleans shippers have been notified that dry goods will be received at all points in Louisiana on the Kansas City Southern, via Lake Charles, while the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company reports that quarantines have been raised likewise against dry goods. The Arkansas Southern will take freight for all points in Louisiana. The only commodities barred by the above lines are tropical fruits and household goods.

Steamboat traffic has also undergone a change for the better and the Mississippi Packet Company advises that the steamer St. James will accept shipments of all kinds except household goods and tropical fruits for all points between New Orleans and Bayou Sara. Dr. White's announcement that the United States Marine Hospital service would fumigate all cars, and so certify by seal, undoubtedly had much to do with the raising of the quarantines, and others are expected to follow very shortly.

WILLIAM MERONEY A SUICIDE

Shot Himself After a Night Spent in Gambling and Drinking

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 22.—William B. Meroney, thirty-seven years of age and a sporting man, committed suicide early this morning on the beach in front of the pavilion between the Princess Anne and Arlington hotels at Virginia Beach. His body was found by a coast life-saver on patrol duty. There was evidence to show that Meroney walked into the ocean surf up to his knees and shot himself through the left ear while standing in the water, it being presumed that he thought his body would be carried out to sea with the receding tide. The tide, however, left his body on the beach. When found the pistol was still clutched in his left hand. Meroney and several others had a big poker game at the Raleigh Club at Virginia Beach last night. At 1 a. m. Meroney, who had been drinking heavily, left the club apparently in a good humor. Meroney came to Norfolk fifteen years ago from Winston, N. C. He was married and had one child. He was a member of the order of Eagles.

Wanted to See the President

Oyster Bay, Sept. 22.—A man who refused to disclose his name, but who said that he had "walked all the way from Brooklyn to see the president on a matter of the greatest importance," ascended the winding roadway to Sagamore Hill at 5:45 this morning. "I want to get that \$48,000 the New York Life Insurance Company gave the National Republican committee," explained the dust-covered stranger. "The president will pay it over to me as soon as he knows that I am here to receive it." The pedestrian also said that he had decided to assume the duties of secretary of agriculture, as "Mr. Wilson is to be let out on account of the cotton scandal."

ONO WANTS HIS BRUISES SALVED

Slugging Match Made an In- ternational Issue

FIGHT WAS NOT FAIR

Hirano Says Police Protection Was Not Given to the Jiu-jitsu Artist. Chairman Rollins Finds Democratic Cotton Statisticians in Office and Wants a Divide

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—Special. Asheville is the scene of an international incident resulting from the recent wrestling bout in the Buncombe metropolis, in which Prof. Ono, a son of Nippon and expert in jiu-jitsu, was badly battered, receiving permanent injury at the hands of Prof. Olsen of Chicago. Prof. Ono's representative, Mr. Hirano arrived here today. Tomorrow he has engagement with Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, with whom he will take up the matter of Prof. Ono's injuries, which he will ask to be taken to the state department for action.

Mr. Hirano, a youthful Japanese who turns a few dollars managing jiu-jitsu contests while not pursuing his studies at Yale where he is a student, alleges that Prof. Ono was not afforded adequate police protection in the Asheville contest, although the most brutal and fiendish tactics known to the sport were practiced, and that as a result the artist from the Orient suffered injuries of a permanent character which entitle him to indemnity of some sort. Mr. Hirano saw Mr. Takahira, the Japanese naval attaché, today and arranged for the interview with the Japanese minister tomorrow. He does not intend to ask for an indemnity from the American government, but intimates that suit will be brought against the managers who gave the wrestling match and Prof. Olsen and, perhaps, Prof. Schoenfeld, the referee, who he claims failed to discharge his duty, in that he did not prevent the brutal and foul tactics practiced by Prof. Olsen. Funds he says, are being collected in Asheville to assist Prof. Ono in his efforts to secure redress.

"The match was the most brutal imaginable," said Prof. Ono tonight, "and should have been stopped by the authorities. While the articles of agreement eliminated the strangle hold and all dangerous tactics, the referee permitted it. The contest was more brutal than any prize fight." Among Prof. Ono's injuries are three dislocated fingers, one swollen head, a blinded eye and a dislocated jaw. Hirano says that Olsen isn't the right name for the man who hammered Ono so disgracefully. His correct title, he claims, is James Kelly Muldoon of Peoria, Ill. Besides those two names, Hirano says, he has at least thirteen others. He enumerated a few of them when seen tonight and gave his profession as a professional slugging.

Hirano says he is not foolish enough to think that he can get this government to go after an indemnity for Prof. Ono, but he claims that the police protection at Asheville that night was bad, and he wants the attention of Governor Glenn called to that fact, so that in future matches of the kind will be carried on with full regard to the rules of the game. Hirano thinks that if the state department would take this sort of action the game would be conducted according to Hoyle and the Japanese God of jiu-jitsu the next time Ono performs, if, indeed, he is ever able to go on the mat again.

Hirano says that Ono cannot speak English, having been in this country only five months, and that when he tried to get to the side of his artist to protest against Olsen's brutality, he was slugged by a number of Madison county sports, who occupied the stage seats and who had their money on the American artist. They were friends of Tom Friebe, the mountain giant, whom Ono previously defeated, so Hirano claims. "Asheville is the finest place in the south," said Hirano, "and the people are even finer. They are with Prof. Ono and there is no complaint against them. They paid \$2,000 to see the contest, some seats selling for \$3 per. Ono received \$300 and Olsen \$500."

The President's Southern Tour
Much interest has been expressed in official circles over the president's southern trip, in view of the yellow fever situation. A heavy frost would put an end to the scourge at once, but the marine hospital service has been looking up the records on frosts in New Orleans covering the last several years, and there is scarcely any record of frosts in October. Not in-

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR VENEZUELA

France Will Take Measures to Exact Satisfaction

WILL HAVE FREE HAND

This Government Will Permit Any Punishment Short of Seizure of Territory—Ambassador Jusserand Is Expected to Lay the Matter Before the President Next Week

Rollins Discovers Democrats in Office

State Chairman Rollins and R. H. McNeill called at the census office today and had an interview with Director North relative to the appointment of cotton statisticians in the state. These appointments have been made on the recommendation of members of the congressional delegation, and for two years past none but Democrats have been assigned to this work. Mr. Rollins told Director North that he wanted to see the appointments equalized from a political standpoint and that in the future he desired to submit recommendations. Mr. Rollins thinks there should be a division in these appointments politically. Director North said that he would take this subject up when the next vacancies occurred. He regards the request as reasonable.

Mr. Rollins and Mr. McNeill also asked for the promotion of John B. Hopkins, formerly of Asheville, who is employed in the census bureau. The promise was given that he should have a better job. Mr. Watkins H. Robards of Raleigh spent the afternoon here on his return from a trip to Portland, the Yellowstone and the great northwest. He had a fine trip, and while he enjoyed all that he saw he says there is no place like North Carolina. He returned home tonight. Fourth-class postmasters were appointed today as follows: Lyndon J. Whitlock at Jessup, Moore county; Jolcy L. Greer at McKee, Davidson county; Granville C. Howell in place of Mary Bailey, removed, at Burton, Yancey county. Rural delivery carriers were appointed today to enter service October 2d as follows: At Airlee, Joseph A. Patterson and Sid Alston, substitute; at Dealville, R. S. Austin and W. O. Bowman; at Catherine Lake, Romulus L. Cox and Oscar Roderick; at Lansing, Cicero L. Goss and Charles Tucker. Rural delivery carriers were appointed today to enter the service December 1st as follows: Route No. 2, from Blount Creek, Beaufort county; Route No. 1, from Edward, Beaufort county; Route No. 1, from Lovelace, Wilkes county. Today's arrivals include J. O. Guthrie and John A. Sheets of Raleigh, E. R. McKethan of Fayetteville, James L. Lake of Wake Forest, William Humphrey of Goldsboro, W. H. Kirby of Greensboro.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY

Negotiations Resulting in an Ad- justment of Differences

Stockholm, Sept. 22.—I am informed by the foreign office that the Swedish and Norwegian representatives at the conference at Karlstad have effected a solution of the difficulty between the two nations. Sweden proposed that the form of the treaty of arbitration shall be modelled on that between England and Switzerland, which excepts "all questions affecting the vital interests and independence of either country." Norway wishes to extend the scope of the treaty to certain details which are now being adjusted.

WOKINGMEN LEAVE BAKU

Disorders Created by Robbers Becom- ing More Serious

Baku, Sept. 22.—Fifteen thousand Persian workmen have been expelled from the oil region and a similar number are to follow them soon. Russians and Armenians are also leaving in large numbers. Lack of labor is likely to render the resumption of work difficult. Bands of robbers continue to attack trains, firing upon the passengers in them. In one case fifty-three passengers were wounded and one was killed. The robbers endeavored to capture the mails, but a party of Cossacks dispersed them. The water supply of Baku has been suspended. The members of the municipal government, the doctors and the engineers have fled. Two battalions of infantry, two companies of Cossacks, a battery of artillery and a company of chasseurs have been ordered here.

Big Blow-Up Expected

Port Said, Sept. 22.—Seventy tons of dynamite will be exploded in the Suez Canal next Thursday. It lies among other cargo in the hold of the British steamer Chatham, which was compulsorily sunk September 6, owing to an unquenchable fire aboard of her, which threatened to reach the dynamite. Traffic past the hulk has since been somewhat dangerous. The people here are perturbed over the result of the explosion.

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Washington, Sept. 22.—Trouble between France and Venezuela over the action of the Venezuelan government in annulling the French cable company's concession, closing its offices and expelling its manager and severing relations with the French charge d'affaires at Caracas, is regarded as inevitable by Washington officials. Although President Roosevelt is absent from the capital, enough is known here to justify the assertion that unless Venezuela changes her attitude France will be allowed a free hand by this government in whatever measures she may take against the South American republic short of an attempt to seize and hold Venezuelan territory.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, has been in Paris consulting the authorities of the foreign office regarding the dangerous situation that has been created between his country and Venezuela. He will sail for New York tomorrow and will reach Washington about the time President Roosevelt returns here from Oyster Bay. Mr. Roosevelt will be back in the White House September 30. It is hardly likely that any action will be taken by France until M. Jusserand has laid before President Roosevelt a statement of the position assumed by the French government and made plain what plan it desires to pursue. This was the course adopted by Great Britain, Germany and Italy in 1901 when they determined to make a joint naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters for the purpose of enforcing demands for indemnity.

So far France has not informed the American government of her purpose, but no doubt is felt here that she will do so through Ambassador Jusserand shortly after he reaches Washington. The attitude which this government will assume in the probable event of hostilities between France and Venezuela is already known. It will be consistent with the policy agreed upon by President Roosevelt and the late secretary of state, Mr. Hay, at the time of the joint European blockade of Venezuelan ports. In the "prememoria" dated December 11, 1901, Mr. Von Holleben, the then ambassador of Emperor William in Washington, set forth the position of his government toward Venezuela, and gave assurances, among others, that "under no circumstances do we consider in our proceedings the acquisition or permanent occupation of Venezuelan territory."

It was supposed by many at the time that Germany's object in acquainting the United States with its purpose toward Venezuela was to obtain from this government a direct definition of the Monroe doctrine. However that may have been, no such result was achieved. Mr. Hay responded on December 16, 1901, with a memorandum setting forth the attitude of the president concerning Latin-American republics which might become involved in difficulties with non-American nations, and without committing the president, expressed appreciation of the "frank and cordial" disclaimer by Germany of any intention to take territory on the South American continent. The president's position was first made plain in his annual message of December 3, 1901.

Castro Asked to Apologize

London, Sept. 23.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says that France has asked President Castro to withdraw the last measures adopted against French property in Venezuela and to apologize.

Fright Caused Negro's Death

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 22.—Andrew Dinwiddie, the negro whom a mob at Paris, Tex., about three days ago had prepared to burn at the stake, but spared his life because there was a doubt as to his guilt, died at his home in Red River county today from fever superinduced by the fright he sustained while the mob had him. Court investigation proved he was innocent of the crime charged.

State Wins Against Western Union

St. Paul, Sept. 22.—The state supreme court decided in favor of the state today in the suit of Minnesota against the Western Union Telegraph Company. It was a suit to collect taxes on a \$1,000,000 assessment upon the company's franchise.