

THE WEATHER TODAY.
For North Carolina:
Rain, Cooler
For Raleigh:
Rain, Cooler

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
past 24 hours:
Maximum 84.
Minimum 58.

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EQUITABLE PAID HAMILTON TOO

Big Insurance Companies Divide "Legislative" Expenses

MR. SCHIFF TALKATIVE

Who Has Charge of New York "Legislative" Department?—Sensational Disclosures Expected Next Week—As to the Blind Pool in Union Pacific Preferred Stock

New York, Sept. 29.—The fact was disclosed at today's hearing before the Armstrong insurance committee that the Equitable Society had paid money to "Judge" Andrew Hamilton in return for services as special counsel in "legislative" matters.

Hamilton is the man to whom the New York Life Insurance Company paid \$255,500 in 1903. President McCall testified that the \$235,000 had been advanced to Hamilton by the New York Life for the purpose of acquiring real estate in the rear of the New York Life's home office building and had not yet, so far as he knew, been paid out by Hamilton.

It was shown today that the Equitable has made frequent payments to two men who had charge of legislation for the society. In addition the Equitable, it was shown, has paid on account of legislative matters money to special representatives in Mississippi, Georgia and California. In Massachusetts and Georgia the Equitable maintained representatives on a regular salary.

It was, in fact, shown at today's hearing that the entire territory of the United States in the matter of legislative supervision is divided among three big companies, the Equitable, the Mutual and New York Life, and that the expenses incurred by the representatives of the three companies are divided equally among the three institutions.

All efforts on the part of the counsel for the committee to ascertain who has charge of matters pertaining to the legislature in this state were futile. The witness from whom the above facts were obtained, Alfred W. Main, associate auditor of the Equitable, who cooperated with Hamilton and others in the society's "legislative" department, declared repeatedly that he did not know who had charge of New York state affairs. Counsel for the investigating committee is determined to ferret this matter out down to the last detail, and there were reports today that sensational disclosures involving the name of at least one prominent man might be known as the result of the inquiry next week.

The disclosures regarding the three big insurance companies legislative counsel came late in the afternoon. Mr. Schiff proved to be one of the most talkative witnesses that has appeared before the committee. It was evident at various times that the banker was laboring under considerable emotional stress.

At the close of his examination he asked permission to make a statement and launched forth into a defense of the sales of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of bonds to the Equitable in comparison with what the same firm had sold to the New York Life and the Mutual. Some persons in the room actually thought they detected tears in Mr. Schiff's eyes.

Counsel for the committee questioned Mr. Schiff fully in regard to his relations to the Equitable's indirect participation in the \$50,000,000 blind pool in Union Pacific preferred stock. Mr. Hughes was unable to extract from the witness the admission that this pool was formed for the purpose of allowing Edward H. Harriman to control the Union Pacific road. It was formed, in Mr. Schiff's words, for the purpose of "concentrating the stock." Mr. Schiff declared again that the Equitable records are false when they record the purchase of Union Pacific preferred stock by the Equitable from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. He was ready and willing to admit, he said, that he attended two meetings of the society's financial committee at which the purchase of this stock by the society was approved, but he declared that he had not noticed the Union Pacific items when they were read, and his attention had not been called to them. He reiterated what he had said before Superintendent Hendricks, that he had not known until after the recent disclosures that the Equitable Society had any interest in this holding syndicate.

He supposed, he said, that the stock had been paid for and was held by Jas. H. Hyde, in whose name the participation in the pooling syndicate was taken. He knew nothing, he said, about Mr. Hyde having been indemnified by the society in the transaction. He had not, he declared, even had anything to do with obtaining Mr. Hyde's subscription of \$2,500,000. That, Mr. Schiff testified, was a matter arranged by Edward H. Harriman, who together

ONE OF 400 SUICIDES

Wm. R. Travers Shot Himself in His Apartments

Was Separated from His Wife, a Daughter of Oliver Harriman. Town Topics Has Been Printing a Deal about Him of Late

Picayune on President's Visit

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—The subject of the visit of President Roosevelt to this city on October 24th is receiving much attention by the newspapers editorially. The Picayune in an editorial this morning says:

"The proposed visit of President Roosevelt to New Orleans next month was at first a mere personal affair between the chief magistrate of the republic and the people of one of the cities which dot the vast region over which he presides. Today it becomes a national question and is being discussed by the press and by health officers of different parts of the country. Dr. Egan, health officer of the state of Illinois, has written a letter protesting against the president's visit, and newspapers are sounding warnings. The authorities at New Orleans can not in courtesy and hospitality ask the president not to come. The people of no state or city can be more solicitous for the protection or the safety of the president than are we of New Orleans. All we can do under the circumstances is to lay the facts before him and let him decide for himself."

"It would be the greatest calamity possible should harm come to the president through his visit to this city. The facts are daily laid before the whole world."

AGAINST THE PACKERS

Demurrer to Plea in Abatement Sustained

Now Packers Will File a Demurrer Attaching Indictment so Far as Defects and Insufficient Allegations are Concerned

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Federal Judge J. Otis Humphrey today sustained the demurrer filed by United States District Attorney Morrison to the plea in abatement made by packers seeking to have indictments for alleged restraint of trade declared void. It is likely that the jury for the trial will be drawn about the middle of October.

After the decision the defending attorneys tried to amend the fourth plea by inserting the word "for." This met with resistance from the district attorney, but the court promised that if the law was clear he would allow it. The government is said to fear a trick in the insertion of the one word.

It was announced that a demurrer is to be filed by the packers attacking the facts of the entire indictment as far as defects and insufficient allegations are concerned. The defendants were ordered by the court to plead on next Thursday morning. In the meantime a bill of exceptions is to be prepared by the defendants to the ruling made by Judge Humphrey today. Exceptions were taken by all the defendants to the court's ruling on every count in the plea. This was for the purpose of appeal after the trial.

One of the points in the pleading which attracted considerable attention was in regard to the right of Judge H. S. Bethea to receive the return of the indictment on the ground that it was not his district. The judge surprised almost every one in court when he read from President Roosevelt's message in the Congressional Record of last November, in which it is declared that the judge was appointed as a successor to Judge Kolsatt, promoted from the district court to the circuit court. This promotion gave Judge Bethea the right to accept the return.

The plea in abatement attacked the alleged secrecy maintained about the drawing of the grand jury. It was alleged that the names of the jurymen, after they had been drawn, were withdrawn from the defendants, and it was declared that it is the constitutional right of every man to know beforehand who is to try a case in which he is interested. Another plea was that an unauthorized person, Assistant District Attorney Godman, had been in the grand jury room and took stenographic notes.

HONORS FOR WITTE

To Meet Czar on Imperial Yacht at Bjorkerke

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—M. Witte left St. Petersburg today by boat to meet Emperor Nicholas, who with his family, is prolonging his yachting trip in the Finnish gulf. The meeting will take place at Bjorkerke, the unfrequented little fishing port where the historic interview between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William took place just before the peace conference, and where the imperial yacht Polar Star is now lying. M. Witte had not expected when he arrived here to be received in audience until the emperor's return to Peterhof.

It is understood that M. Witte will dine with the emperor and express this evening and may receive notification of the honors in store for him. It has been reported that he will be made a count and receive the order of St. Andrew, with which President Faure and Loubet were decorated, but a more substantial honor may be his nomination to the post of chief of the cabinet of ministers, details of which are now being made.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The Slav says that the reforms commission of which Count Solsky is president, has decided to recommend the nomination of M. Witte as premier with the right of selecting all his ministers.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—In an interview today M. Witte said that he was certainly received by the kaiser at Barmen. The kaiser said:

"I show you the same honors as I show to a crowned head. I congratulate Russia on the possession of such a man. If monarchs had many faithful servants like you, people would have a higher opinion of monarchy."

REFORMS DEMANDED

Moscow, Sept. 29.—The congress of Zemstvos and Dumas closed last evening after the adoption of the draft of an electoral manifesto emphasizing the necessity of reform of national education, of the introduction of a state system of workmen's insurance, of the regulation of conditions of land tenure and the distribution of land among working peasants.

The central election committee, organized by the congress, will be established in St. Petersburg.

ANOTHER WRESTLING MATCH

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 29.—Special Prof. Chas. Leonhardt, the champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of the world, is here tonight and announces a challenge of the winner in the Olsen-Schoenfeld contest, which is taking place at Asheville at this hour. Prof. Leonhardt has been in five hundred contests and has wrestled many times in Europe and Turkey. He expects to locate in Salisbury for the purpose of teaching his system of physical culture.

A. & M. STARTS WELL

Defeated V. M. I. in Hard Game by 5 to 0

Superior Weight and Brilliant Work of Half-Back Wilson Tells the Story Touchdown Made at Close of First Half

Lexington, Va., Sept. 29.—A. and M. of North Carolina won a hard fought game from V. M. I. on the V. M. I. field this afternoon by a score of 5 to 0. A. and M. was considerably heavier than the Virginians and won principally through weight and the brilliant playing of Wilson, the star half-back. The only touchdown was made just at the close of the first half, Wilson taking the ball around V. M. I.'s left tackle. The second half was, during the first part, all in favor of the Virginians, but the ball was lost on downs on the A. and M. fifteen yard line, after which play was mostly in the middle of the field. For the Virginians the best playing was done by Chaffee, Byrd, Bain, Rilby and Poague.

The line-up:

V. M. I.	Position.	A. and M.
Poague	left end	Scott
Coffin	left tackle	Frazier
Colsey	left guard	Sykes
Riley	center	Lykens
Sleede	right guard	Perkins
Shores	right tackle	Bollen
Frazier	right end	Gregory
Bain	quarterback	Thompson
Chaffee	right halfback	Wilson
Byrd	left halfback	Hardy
McCreehy	fullback	Shaw

Mr. Pollard of Virginia umpired, Dr. Whitaker of Norfolk, referee. Time of halves, 15 minutes.

FIVE MURDERED

Mother, Daughter and Three Sons Near Edna, Texas

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 29.—All south Texas is aroused by the brutal murder last night near Edna of Mrs. A. J. Condit, her fourteen year old daughter and three sons, six, eight and ten years, respectively. The crime was discovered this morning by Hank Gibson, a negro boy eighteen years old, who was working in a cotton field nearby. The bodies of the three boys were found lying in the yard, and the mother and daughter were discovered in pools of blood in the house. All five had been killed by blows on the head and their throats had been cut from ear to ear, it is believed, with a razor. The two-year-old baby was found unharmed.

Young Gibson is suspected and is being held in jail at Edna. Officials have found a bloody butcher knife rolled up in a table cloth and secreted between mattresses at the boy's home. A bloody axe was also found on the Condit farm. It is feared Gibson will be lynched before morning.

INHUMAN TREATMENT

Grand Jury Will Find Guard Hocutt Guilty

Indescribably Cruel Treatment of Certain Convicts in New Hanover. Supt. Shearin Will Be Exonerated—Report Will be Made Today

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 29.—Special. The grand jury has been considering the charges of Preston Cumming against the New Hanover convict camp for two days. Tomorrow a report will be made.

The grand jury will find that the guard, Hocutt, has been guilty of indescribable inhuman treatment of certain convicts. Superintendent Shearin will be exonerated.

When this report is made a thorough investigation will be ordered and all guilty parties will be apprehended.

WILMINGTON PRESS ARRAIGNED

Attorney Wm. J. Bellamy Scored One Reporter Especially

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 29.—Special. The case of the State vs. Thos. Gillespie, charged with criminal assault on Lillie Nixon, is in the hands of the jury. Both plaintiff and defendant are negroes. This afternoon Attorney William J. Bellamy, counsel for Gillespie, bitterly arraigned the press of the city for prejudging the case. In his argument Attorney Bellamy severely criticized one reporter especially. The general opinion is that Gillespie will be acquitted.

DISCOURAGE JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

Washington, Sept. 29.—According to information received at the department of commerce, Japan wants the United States to enact legislation discouraging Japanese immigration to the United States. This information comes from a department special agent who recently had a conference with Durham White Stevens, diplomatic adviser to the emperor of Korea. The special agent reports that Mr. Stevens explained that Japan is eager to undertake the development of Korea and Manchuria and to settle them with her surplus population, in order to maintain her dominating influence there. For this reason it would not object if the United States passed laws discouraging Japanese from coming to this country. He added, however, that Japan would protest against any act on the part of this country which would look like discrimination or which would reflect on Japan's dignity.

WAS THIS THE GIRL?

Woman Tells of Disappearance of Her Daughter with Stepfather

New York, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Frank Dixon, who is stopping with her sister, Mrs. George Pfann, in Hoyt street, Brooklyn, thinks that the torso of a woman's body found in Winthrop Bay, Boston, may be that of her daughter by her first husband, Nannie Shay. The only reason Mrs. Dixon has for thinking so is the fact that both her daughter and her husband are missing.

Mrs. Dixon, who was formerly Mrs. Shay, came to Montreal ten years ago from Ireland. Soon after her arrival there she met and married Dixon. Three years ago her daughter Nannie came to this country. Mrs. Dixon says her husband began to show marked attention to her daughter. Finally things came to such a condition that Mrs. Dixon had a warrant sworn out for her husband's arrest. He begged forgiveness and suggested that they get out of Montreal and go to New

EPIDEMIC OVER AMONG ITALIANS

Not an Italian Name in List of New Cases

CLEAN UP NEW ORLEANS

Italian Government Will Send a Large Man of War to Crescent City on Occasion of Roosevelt's Visit. Natchez Asks for Relief—Doctor's Life Threatened by Letters

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—The end of the yellow fever epidemic, as far as the Italians are concerned, is evidenced by the fact that there was not an Italian name among the new cases reported in New Orleans today. The disease began among the Italians and for two months they furnished nine-tenths of the victims. The improvement in the Italian situation in the country district is also evidenced by the reports of Dr. Shayot and others in control of the fever situation in those parishes where there are large numbers of Italians that no opposition is now shown to the health officers or to the enforcement of the sanitary regulations, and that the Italians are among the most obedient and orderly of patients, the conciliatory policy of the marine hospital authorities having produced the best results.

The Italian consul has given notice that his government will send a large man-of-war to New Orleans on the occasion of the visit of President Roosevelt as a recognition of the attention given the Italians during the epidemic.

It has been decided by the sanitary committee to have a general cleaning up of New Orleans.

Mississippi doctors are again making an examination of Whittier, the suburb of Mobile, where fever is suspected. This will be the seventh inspection of the town. There has been considerable fever there, but the Mobile authorities insist that it is dengue.

Natchez will be compelled to appeal for relief. The yellow fever there has brought a complete suspension of business, most of the population are out of employment and the poor are in need of the necessities of life.

Dr. Porter, Florida state officer at Pensacola, has received a number of anonymous letters threatening his life on the ground that he is responsible for the fever and quarantine situation existing there. He has turned the letters over to the police and will remain in charge of the fight.

Mississippi, which has heretofore made no exception to quarantine restrictions, now allows doctors to go through infected localities. They are all from New Orleans, where the supply of trained nurses is beginning to run short, owing to the demands from Louisiana and Mississippi towns. Quarantine restrictions have also been withdrawn in regard to the laborers employed in harvesting the sugar, rice and cotton crops, a number of whom are going daily from New Orleans.

A hundred miners will leave tomorrow for the sulphur mines in Calcasieu parish.

MISS ALICE LEAVES SEOUL

Valuable Presents From Korean Emperor—Visit to Japan to be Private

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 29.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and party left Seoul today by special train for Fusan. Owing to the damage done by the recent rains the trip to Fusan will take two days. The party will stop tonight at the Presbyterian Mission at Talku, and tomorrow will reach Fusan, whence they will go to Shimonoseki and Yokohama. The visit to Japan will be entirely private. Miss Roosevelt will decline any public recognition or hospitality. The emperor of Korea yesterday received Miss Roosevelt in farewell audience and presented her with his photograph, to which was affixed his autograph.

The Koreans made every effort to make Miss Roosevelt's ten days' visit pleasant. On Wednesday she and her party visited the tomb of the late queen. The road leading there was especially widened and re-laid and the highways for miles outside the city were repaired in anticipation of Miss Roosevelt.

Korean high officials, including General Min, formerly minister at Washington, gave a dinner yesterday in honor of Senator Francis G. Newlands and the other men of the party, and toasted President Roosevelt.

The emperor of Korea gave valuable presents to the whole party, including tiger skins, silver and brass ware and embroideries, and extended to them every possible courtesy in order to show his friendliness for the American

BIG SHIP BURNED

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.—The largest ship built in America, the Roanoke, Captain Amesbury, was recently destroyed by fire at Nehou, New Caledonia. When the Roanoke had loaded 3,68 tons of a cargo of chrome ore fire broke out forward. The thirty-two men, assisted by the crews of the American ship Susquehanna and Norwegian bark Arabia, fought the fire.