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WOMEN STRIPPED AND MURDERED BY CHINESE

Butchery of Missionaries Most Wanton Crime Ever Known

NUDE GIRL IN TEMPLE JEERED BY THOUSANDS

Dr. Machie Gives Horrible Details,
Woman and Girl Being Flung
Naked Into River and Then
Spewed with Tridents.

(By the Associated Press.)

Hong Kong, Nov. 9.—Dr. Machie, the American missionary who escaped the massacre at Lenchow, gives horrifying details of atrocities committed on American women. When the disturbances commenced the mob seized Miss Chestnut and Mrs. Machie and exposed them to public view in the Chinese temple. Amy Machie, the doctor's 10-year-old child, was carried off and flung alive into the river.

The rioters stripped Miss Chestnut naked and flung her into the river. While the two were struggling in the water three Chinamen spewed them with tridents. Miss Chestnut's body and Amy Machie's head were pierced. Mrs. Machie appealed to the rioters, but the mob stoned her brains out, stripped her body and flung it into the river.

The mob then captured Mr. and Mrs. Peale, stripped them naked, exposed them for fifteen minutes, clubbed Mr. Peale to death in his wife's presence and subsequently killed Mrs. Peale in the same brutal fashion.

ONE WAS A MARYLANDER.

Mr. and Mrs. Peale Were Well Known in That State.

Elkton, Md., Nov. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. John Roger Peale, two of the missionaries who were murdered by Chinese at Lenchow, are well known in Cecil county. Mrs. Peale before her marriage was Miss Rebecca Giespie, of near Coloma, Cecil county, a member of one of the distinguished Presbyterian families in the northeastern part of Maryland. Mr. Peale is a graduate of Lafayette College and Princeton Seminary. Early in his college course Mr. Peale volunteered for the foreign field, and his interest in the cause and purpose to identify himself with this branch of the Church work increased.

Mr. and Mrs. Peale were married in West Nottingham Presbyterian church June 29 last. Rev. D. E. Shaw officiating, assisted by Rev. Samuel Polk. Almost immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Peale left for China.

MAY BE A LYNCHING.

Negro Held by Mob Near Atlanta and Police Won't Interfere.

(By the Associated Press.)
Atlanta, Nov. 9.—The negro who assaulted Mrs. Moore some days ago was caught at Fairburn, Ga., and brought to the outskirts of Atlanta this afternoon, where he was identified by Mrs. Moore. He is now in the hands of a mob who threaten lynching. The Atlanta police refuse to go to Brookwood, where the negro is held, as the place is outside the city.

Later this afternoon the sheriff with a posse arrived just as the mob was preparing to pull the assailant up. The sheriff made a short speech and the mob reluctantly gave up the negro. The sheriff then brought the prisoner to the Atlanta jail.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR.

Inaugurated To-Day and American Flag Grace the Imposing Scene.

(By the Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 9.—Alderman Walter Vaughan Morgan was inaugurated Lord Mayor of London with all the time-honored ceremonies to-day. Among the floats in the imposing procession was one typifying peace, which was draped with immense American flags, a tribute to President Roosevelt's success in ending the war in the Far East.

THE PRINCE IN NEW YORK.

Calls on Mayor McClellan and Will Attend Dinner To-Night.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, Nov. 9.—The squadron of Rear Admiral Prince Louis, of

VARDAMAN TO THE DELEGATES

Quarantine and Immigration Convention Begins Today

GOVERNOR GLENN IS AMONG THOSE PRESENT

Important Subjects Discussed and
Federal Control of Quarantine
Laws Will Be Endorsed—
The Speeches This
Morning.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 9.—Almost three hundred delegates, representing fourteen Southern States, faced Governor Cox when he called to order the Southern Conference on Quarantine and Immigration to-day. Present were Governors Cox, Tennessee; Blanchard, of Louisiana; Vardaman, of Mississippi; Glenn, of North Carolina, and Montague, of Virginia. Governors Broward, of Florida; Terrell, of Georgia, and Dawson, of West Virginia, were delayed until later in the day. Senators Frazier, of Tennessee, and Mallory, of Florida, and eighteen Congressmen from Southern States; Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, and other prominent medical authorities were in attendance.

Governor Cox explained the object of the gathering to be to prevent the coming to the South of the pauper and criminal classes from Europe which are now flocking to the West and Northwest; also to provide for uniform legislation by Southern States, which, he said, should have the approval of the National Congress and thus have the force of constitutional law, so that a citizen going to any part of the South in times of an epidemic should know exactly what conditions he would meet.

Senator Frazier advocated Federal control of maritime quarantine, suggesting that if infection from foreign sources could be kept from our shores, the more difficult question of interstate quarantine would be simplified and possibly eliminated from the problem.

Governor Vardaman stated his idea to be that absolute control of all sea ports should be vested in the Federal government. "But I am unwilling," said the Governor, "to surrender to the Federal government in times of epidemic or any other time, control of the affairs of Mississippi. I believe in the good old Democratic doctrine that the powers of the government have their source in the consent of the governed. The tendency of the times is toward concentration of authority at Washington."

Regarding immigration, Governor Vardaman said: "No country ever needed home making, home owning white citizens more than the Southern States to-day. Negro labor, which hitherto has performed the work in our cotton and cane fields, is becoming absolutely worthless. Its place must be filled. I would rather wait, let our fields lie idle, for a time, than to fill up our land with men who are not capable of understanding our institutions, who cannot be assimilated and absorbed into our citizenship."

After the appointment of committees on credentials and permanent organization, a recess was taken.

Postmasters Appointed.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 9.—Postmasters: Alabama—Clematis, William R. Wood; Veta, Walter L. Hatchett. Florida—Egmont, Ira A. Allen. Georgia—Broxton, Benjamin R. Leggett; Kiokee, Roy F. Hensley; Salacoa, Walter Harmon; Weston, Churchill A. C. Reddick. North Carolina—Vulture, Edward W. Phillips. South Carolina—Elize, John W. Kelly.

Senator Burton's Case.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 9.—Judge William Vandeventer, of the United States court of appeals, paneled a special grand jury here to-day to hear witnesses for the government against Senator Burton, of Kansas, who is under indictment for accepting bribery fees. Senator Burton was present, in company with his counsel, F. W. Lehman, of St. Louis, Attorney Haynes, of Chicago, and Col. W. H. Rosington, of Topeka.

POLICYHOLDERS OF EQUITABLE

Met Today to Discuss North Carolina Plans

TOMPKINS OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Points Out Dangers in Legislation
Which Would Have Tendency
Toward Socialism—Another
Meeting in Charlotte
November 22

(By the Associated Press.)

A meeting of some of the policyholders of the Equitable Assurance Society of New York was held in room number 71 at the Yarrowburgh House to-day. There were present Messrs. R. M. Nelms, of Lillington, D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, H. C. Kerney, of Warrenton, J. Y. Joyner, J. R. Young, S. L. Rogers, Julius Lewis, John Duckett, W. A. Withers, W. J. Martin, and W. A. Cooper, of Raleigh.

On motion, Gen. R. M. Nelson of Lillington, was called to the chair, and W. A. Withers was elected secretary.

General Nelson said, in accepting the chair, that the meeting was called in line of the suggestion made to him by ex-President Grover Cleveland, chairman of the board of trustees of the society, which letter General Nelson read.

Mr. D. A. Tompkins was asked by the gentlemen present at the conference to express his views upon the present condition and future management of the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society as to what he thought should be done for the interest of the policyholders. Mr. Tompkins said that he felt absolutely sure that the society was now being as well managed as any other large business could be, and better managed than most businesses.

In studying how best to protect the society against evils with which it was being beset before the reorganization, he had found it extremely difficult to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion. He had at one time thought it might be best to invoke government control and supervision. He now apprehends that if government control and regulation is too much invoked it might lead to paternalism or sumptuary legislation or even to a degree of Socialism. He had thought of plans by which the Governors of the States might appoint directors in the large companies, in a sort of proportion to the policies held in the State. He had given careful consideration to the present arrangement of having three trustees holding full power to select and appoint directors. For the present there can be no doubt but that is the very best arrangement until something more satisfactory is worked out.

The contract which Mr. Ryan made with the trustees is good for five years and it provides for renewal at the end of five years for five years more. The trustees are undoubtedly appointing directors entirely independent of any influence by the executive of the society or by Mr. Ryan. In this situation, and in the absence of any other definite plan, it looks to me as though the best thing to do would be for policyholders to send their proxies to Messrs. Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, trustees of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway, New York.

These gentlemen, with the authority they have, are in better position to protect the policyholders' interest now than could, in my opinion, be arranged otherwise. Time may develop some permanent plan of organization different from this, but no other plan which seems better has been so far proposed.

It transpires that the evils which had crept into the management of the large insurance companies are greater than they were at first supposed to be. Many of the best men of the country are studying what remedies are necessary as safeguards against the repetition of these evils, and I feel absolutely confident that out of this study and effort will ultimately come protective measures which will safeguard the policyholders' interest against the abuses which have been practiced.

Interest on the part of policyholders will undoubtedly be of great

WHOLESALE FRAUD IS CHARGED BY MR. HEARST

Advantage in working out protective measures for protecting and safeguarding policyholders interests.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Rogers, Joyner and Young.

Upon motion of Mr. Young, it was resolved that an association of the Equitable policyholders residing in North Carolina be formed, for its object (1) to keep the policyholders informed of the doings of the society; (2) to advise with the trustees and directors, especially Mr. Tompkins, the director from North Carolina; (3) to act for the protection of the policyholders of the society.

On motion it was decided to adjourn this meeting to another meeting to be called to meet in Charlotte at 11 o'clock Wednesday, November 22nd.

The following call was issued:
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8, 1905.

At a meeting of some of the North Carolina policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, it was decided to effect a permanent organization of said policyholders and to that end all policyholders of the society residing in North Carolina are called to meet at the Manufacturers' Club in Charlotte, Wednesday, November 22, at 11 o'clock, and all policyholders who cannot be present are requested to send their proxies to either R. M. Nelson, Lillington; J. R. Young, Raleigh; J. Y. Joyner, Raleigh; S. L. Rogers, Raleigh, or D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, or to any other policyholder.

R. M. NELSON, Chairman.
W. A. Withers, Secretary.

SAILORS USED MACHINE GUNS

Alarming Conditions Reported from
Cronstadt Where Mutiny Occurred—Hundreds Killed and Wounded.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—Intense excitement prevails here owing to alarming news from Cronstadt. According to reports mutiny of sailors occurred during the night and was followed by a regular battle with troops, during which machine guns were used. Workmen sided with the sailors and hundreds were killed or wounded. Later, the torch was used and the town is now in flames.

The inhabitants are in a panic; boats to St. Petersburg have stopped running and telephone and telegraph communications have been severed.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that sailors of the Russian squadron at Cronstadt mutinied last night, overpowered their officers and landed and attacked the shops, public buildings and spirit stores.

Troops were called out and fighting ensued, during which many persons were killed or wounded.

The Insurance Inquiry.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 9.—John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was before the insurance investigating committee to-day. Hegeman testified that in 1904 \$1,940,044 was paid for salaries, of which 16 officers received \$203,105. His salary was \$100,000 and Vice President Flske's was \$75,000.

Mexican Ambassador Arrives.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Senor Joaquin de Casasus, Ambassador from Mexico to the United States, arrived here to-day. Accompanying the new Ambassador, who succeeds the late Senor Aspiroz, were Mrs. Casasus, Hector and Horace, Evangeline and Margaret Casasus, and three small boys, children to Mr. and Mrs. Casasus; Manuel J. Sierra, clerk of the embassy; Albert J. Caranno, private secretary to Mr. Casasus; Albert Villaseenor, Miss Mary Malavergne and several servants.

Cotton Market Higher.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, Nov. 9.—Owing to better reports from Liverpool the cotton market opened 24 to 26 points higher and was 35 and 38 points higher at noon.

Hopes to Get Office With Aid of the Court

BALLOT BOX STUFFING OPENLY CHARGED NOW

Election Board at First Refused to
Receive Official Returns When
Sent in By Police on Justice
Gaynor's Command.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 9.—Sensational developments followed rapidly this morning in the fight of William Randolph Hearst to contest the majority election of McClellan, having secured an order from Justice Gaynor directing the police department to deliver the eight thousand ballot boxes to the board of elections. The Hearst men lost no time in despatching fifty automobiles, carrying men armed with the court's order, to the various police stations where they demanded the ballot boxes. In most instances the officers in charge at the police stations directed that the boxes be placed in patrol wagons, and each lot, guarded by five policemen, was hurried to the office of the board of elections.

It is said that the sudden move by Mr. Hearst last night followed the report received by him that a printing company had been at work Tuesday night printing ballots. This report was further to the effect that ballot boxes were to be opened while in the hands of the police and stuffed. Mr. Hearst decided to act at once.

President Voohis, of the board of elections, refused to receive the official ballot boxes and they were kept in the police wagons pending a decision by the corporation counsel.

Mayor McClellan announced that to protect his interests in the proceeding brought by Hearst he had retained counsel, among whom is Alton B. Parker. The mayor said he did not expect to be directly involved in any legal action.

Among the attorneys aiding Hearst is Ivins, the Republican candidate for mayor, who volunteered his services.

SEABOARD DIRECTORS.

Board Elected To-Day at Stockholm—
Meeting at Petersburg.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Nov. 9.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line to-day at Petersburg the following directors were elected: N. S. Meldrum, James A. Blair, Thomas F. Ryan, John B. Dennis, B. F. Yeakum, Charles A. Conant, Nathaniel Trayer, Ernest Thallmann, H. Clay Pierce and Norman B. Roam. C. Sidney Shepard, New York; George W. A. Wits, Durham, N. C.; S. Davies Warfield, Baltimore; T. Jefferson Colledge, Boston; James M. Barr, Portsmouth; James H. Dooley, Richmond.

ELEVEN JEWS ROASTED ALIVE

Burned to Death in Hay Stack Where
They Concealed Themselves—
Petroleum Thrown on Others
and Match Applied.

(By the Associated Press.)

Odessa, Nov. 9.—Authentic accounts of anti-Jewish outbreaks show that at Kishineff seventy Jews were killed and one hundred and twenty were wounded. Order has now been restored.

The mob of Ismail, Bessarabia, burned alive eleven Jews who had hidden in a hay stack.

The town of Kalarasch, Bessarabia, was entirely devastated and burned. Fifty-nine Jews were killed or perished in the flames and two hundred fled to neighboring villages where the peasants beat a number of them to death with cudgels and burned three Jews after drenching them with petroleum.