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CONGRESS HEARS THE MESSAGE SENT BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TODAY

Long Document Read in Both Branches of Assembly at Noon

CROWDS IN GALLERY WHEN HOUR ARRIVED

The President was notified at 11 o'clock that his message was awaited and he expressed delight that session had begun—long reading followed with intense interest by Republicans and Democrats—Minor Matters Before Committee.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt at noon today sent to both houses of Congress his message, which was read and received with marked attention from the Republican and Democratic sides and from the crowds in the galleries. The event marked the formal beginning of the Fifty-Ninth Congress, which has assembled in regular session to deal with matters of tremendous importance.

The President was notified at 11 o'clock today by a joint committee consisting of Senators Allison and Morgan and Representatives McClary, Latta and Williams that Congress had assembled and organized and was ready to receive any message which he might desire to deliver to it.

The President expressed his gratification at the convening of Congress and requested the committee to present his compliments to the two branches, and to say that he would communicate with them at once in writing.

In the Senate. Washington, Dec. 5.—The annual message of the President was read to the Senate to-day very soon after the convening of that body. The document was delivered by Secretary Barnes and followed immediately upon an announcement by Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the President and notify him that Congress was organized and prepared to transact business.

In making the announcement of the committee's call at the White House Mr. Allison said that the President had asked that "his greeting be extended to the members of Congress individually and collectively."

There was an exceptionally large attendance of Senators and most of them followed closely the reading of the message by Secretary Barnes and his assistants.

The reading of the message was preceded by the swearing in of Senator Grandridge, of Connecticut, and the retirement of Senator Proctor from the Committee on Military Affairs.

In the House. Washington, Dec. 5.—When the House met at noon to-day, there was a full attendance of members present and the galleries were comfortably filled in anticipation of the reading of the message of President Roosevelt.

Representative Humphries, (Miss.), and Claude Kitchin, (N. C.), presented themselves and took the oath of office. Mr. McClary, (Ohio), reported, as chairman of the joint committee that President Roosevelt had been notified of the convening of Congress.

Pending the receipt of the President's message, the House, after the reading of the journal, took a recess for ten minutes.

The reading of President Roosevelt's message was begun in the House at 12:35 o'clock, it having been delivered at that time by Mr. Barnes, assistant secretary to the President. Printed copies of the message were at once distributed to members and the reading was followed with attentive interest.

Nominations to Senate. Washington, Dec. 5.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Secretary of State—William Root, of New York; Secretary of the Navy—Charles D. Sigsbee, of Maryland; Attorney General—James C. McPherson, of Virginia; Interstate Commerce Commissioner—Franklin Lane, of California.

In addition to the above nominations all of the records appointments made since the Senate adjourned last March were sent to the Senate. These include officers in the diplomatic and consular service, treasury officials, postmasters, interior department officials, army and



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

TO EXCLUDE JAPANESE TWELVE TEAMS STICK

The Usual Wail Comes Now Six Day Riders Are Behind the Record

Delegation in Congress Agrees to Bill to Keep Out Koreans and Japs and Call Attention to the Threatened Menace from Cheap Foreign Labor.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 5.—The California delegation in the Senate and House held a meeting to-day and agreed on a bill for the exclusion from the United States of Japanese and Koreans. The bill will be introduced in the House by Representative McKinley, a newly elected member, who for the past four years was Assistant United States District Attorney in San Francisco, charged with special duty of enforcing the Chinese exclusion act.

It is stated by the members of the delegation that there are 60,000 Japanese in California and nearly 100,000 in the United States. During the last year over 8,000 Japanese came to this country from the Hawaiian Islands. Members of the delegation say the rapid influx of Japanese is regarded as a menace to American labor.

The conditions which inspire this bill are said to be the same as those which brought about the Chinese exclusion act twenty-two years ago. The bill will extend all of the laws now in force in the United States and its territories excluding Chinese laborers to the Japanese and Koreans.

SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 5.—An appropriation of \$100,000 for a national tuberculosis sanitarium is provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Wiley, of Alabama. The bill provides that the sanitarium is to be open to indigent persons of both races, who are suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs and is to admit all persons of the army and navy as well as those honorably discharged from the service.

Florida, Ala., is designated as the site for the sanitarium and it is provided that the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service is to have full charge of the sanitarium.

Dr. McMurray Dead.

(By the Associated Press.) Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 5.—Dr. W. J. McMurray, president of the State Board of Health, and prominent in Federal veteran circles, died here at a late hour last night.

Senator Clay Better.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 5.—Senator Clay, of Georgia, who on Sunday last was taken seriously ill with an attack of acute indigestion, is reported to-day to be much improved.

The Italian Vanoni, Fighting Spirit of the Racers, Had to Quit on Account of His Partner Becoming Exhausted—Many Spectators Have Remained From Start.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 5.—Twelve teams out of the sixteen that started had survived the accidents and exhaustion of the first thirty hours of the six day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden and still remained in the race when the sun rose to-day.

While twelve of the men rested the other twelve pedaled around the oval-shaped track with drawn cheeks, cracking lips and eyes shielded by dark goggles. Throughout the night there were occasional falls as some tired rider failed to steer his machine accurately, but there were no serious injuries.

To-day's crowd of spectators began to arrive before the all night watchmen had left. In fact, many of the spectators have been in the garden continuously since the race started at midnight Sunday.

The twelve teams left in the race were tied for first position at 2 o'clock, which was the end of the thirty-third hour. They were then a fraction more than eighty-five miles behind the world's record for thirty-three hours in a six day race.

They were continuously dropping behind the record instead of creeping up. This was partly due to the withdrawal at midnight last night of Chas. Vanoni, the Italian rider, who was the fighting spirit of the racers and the leader of nearly all sports during the early hours of the race. This rider was first a member of the Swiss-Italian team, and after his partner in the team had a broken rib joined the Mexican team, where an injury left a vacancy. But at midnight Fred Castro, of Mexico, his new team mate, became exhausted and Vanoni was compelled to drop out because he had no one to ride with. After he left the track the others rode slowly, resting themselves for several hours.

The other teams which have withdrawn from the race are the German-American team, represented by Krebs, of Newark, and Peterson of Chicago, and the Afro-American team, represented by two New York riders, Dove and Scott.

CUT WIFE'S THROAT AND HIS OWN.

(By the Associated Press.) Trenton, N. J., Dec. 4.—Edward Lovett, former legislator of weights and measures of this city, to-day killed his wife and then committed suicide at their home here.

Lovett slashed his wife's throat and then severed his jugular vein with the same instrument. The woman survived a few minutes.

No cause for the act is known except that the couple did not live together happily. Lovett was about 50 years old.

GOV. LAFOLLETTE FOUR MYSTERIES PAID \$15,000 TO McDONALD

Wisconsin Executive Raps Victims in River, Underground Railway and Street

WANTS INVESTIGATION DEATH IN CHINATOWN

Says State Has as Much Right to Know Truth About Corporations as New York—Touches on Insurance Scandal and Desires Scrutiny Inquiry at Home.

(By the Associated Press.) Madison, Wis., Dec. 5.—Governor Robert M. La Follette appeared to-day before the joint body of the Wisconsin Legislature, called in extra session, and presented his message. The Governor was cordially received.

A large crowd had gathered, including a number of members of the university, many Northwestern men, and women and nearly all of the State officers and employees.

After reading his message to the legislature Governor La Follette made a statement that he would accept the United States citizenship to which he was elected by the legislature at the last session.

Governor La Follette's resignation will take effect during the present special session of the State legislature or at the end of the session.

The investigation of public service corporations and insurance companies is one of the most important features of the Governor's message. He takes the railroads to task for containing what he calls excessive fares and for retaining the profits of the business.

"The people of Wisconsin have at least as good a right to know just what money has been expended by the railroads and other public service corporations of the State in salaries, in lobbying, in political campaigns and legislative enticement," says the message, "as the people of New York have to know the same facts with respect to the life insurance companies of that State. It is no more a betrayal of a trust relation for the president of a life insurance company to pay himself a salary amounting to a plundering of policy holders, than for a railroad president to pay himself a salary in excess of the value of the services he renders to the railroad company."

He suggests that a legislative investigation which would uncover all facts with relation to the important subjects will require much time and labor, but that no money so expended would be wasted. Every fact as to the expenditures which have bearing upon transportation rates will be of material aid to the railroad commission. He thinks such an investigation will be wholesome in its public lesson.

He discusses at length the insurance scandals of New York.

"The subject of insurance legislation and expenditures of public service corporations opens up such a wide field," he says, and there is such need for a thorough investigation that I recommend that a committee with power to summon witnesses, examine books and with all power necessary to investigate expenditures and methods of doing business be appointed and instructed to make a complete report to the Governor on or before November 1, 1906, who shall submit the same to the Legislature at its next session with any recommendations he may see fit to make."

SEVEN MINERS SUFFOCATED.

Chickston, W. Va., Dec. 5.—At Horton on Caine Creek, in this county, last yesterday, seven coal miners were suffocated. They were working in a drift mine when the wooden stack of the ventilating furnace caught fire and was consumed.

The men outside rushed themselves with trying to put out the fire, and failing in that, with keeping it from spreading to other structures in the immediate neighborhood, paying no heed to those in the mine, not supposing them to be in danger. But there was a strong draft from the burning stack directly into the mouth of the mine and the smoke rushed in with overwhelming fury.

The miners who were in the more remote sections of the mine were unable to get out and were overcome with the smoke. There were seven of these. The Horton mine is the property of the Cardiff Coal Company, which has eight or ten mines in the Caine Creek field.

Coal Is Short.

(By the Associated Press.) Norfolk, Va., Dec. 5.—A number of large coasting schooners and other coal carrying craft with carrying capacity of approximately 100,000 tons are held up here as the result of what the shipping masters say is a coal famine.

Man Hurls Himself Before Train in Subway, Identity Unknown—White Widow of Chinaman Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances—Man Dragged from River With Fractured Skull—Woman Bound and Tied.

Man Hurls Himself Before Train in Subway, Identity Unknown—White Widow of Chinaman Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances—Man Dragged from River With Fractured Skull—Woman Bound and Tied.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 5.—Three of New York's great highways, the river, the underground railway and the street, to-day each furnished a police mystery.

In two cases the subway and Chinatown death had come between the victims and the investigators.

In the first the police have only the mangled body of a man who before he hurled himself before a rapidly moving train had taken every precaution to thwart the efforts of the officers to establish his identity. His clothing, unmistakably new, bore not a single distinguishing mark, and not even a trinket was found in any of the pockets.

The man was about forty years of age, weighing 170 pounds, was five feet nine inches in height, had dark hair and blue eyes, and the scrupulous care with which he was dressed indicated that he was not a laborer. Beyond these meagre details, however, nothing was known. The man jumped directly in front of a train as it swung into the 127th Street and Broadway station of the subway. His body was literally ground to pieces.

The Chinatown mystery was the death of a woman, Lottie Lane, a white woman, whose husband, a Chinaman, died a short time ago. Since then she has been living in Bell Street, in the house of Mock Duck, one of the most notorious of the Chinese leaders in New York, who is now under arrest awaiting trial on a charge of murder.

Lottie Lane had three callers last night, a Chinaman and a white man and a white woman. During the night these callers summoned a physician and notified the police that their hostess had fainted while she was entertaining them.

The physician, who found her dead when he arrived, regarded the death as suspicious. The police put the three callers under arrest and began an investigation.

The central figure in the mystery of the river is William Hallinger, aged twenty-eight years, a market man, who says his home is in Yonkers. He was dragged from the East River near the upper end of Hell Gate early this morning, more dead than alive, by a tug boat captain, who heard his cries for help.

Hallinger said he came down from Yonkers yesterday with a load of produce and after disposing of his wares started out to enjoy himself. He told the police that he remembered little from last night until he was found struggling in the water. At the hospital it was found that the man had a fractured skull.

Mabel Weber, a twenty-year-old girl, was the fourth victim. Lying bound and gagged, senseless in a hallway of the house in West 41st Street, where she resided with two girl companions, she was taken to a hospital. For hours she was unable to give the police any information which would assist them in locating her assailant.

WOODBURY KANE DIES SUDDENLY.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 5.—Woodbury Kane, widely known in social, yachting and club circles, died suddenly at his home in West Forty-seventh Street to-day. Mr. Kane was the son of the late DeLancy Kane and he was related to many of New York's socially prominent families.

He was best known as a yachtsman, having been prominently identified with yachting matters for many years. During the Spanish war he served as a captain with the Rough Riders in Cuba. He married last March Mrs. Jellie Hargous Elliott, the divorced wife of Duncan Elliott. The wedding took place at Aiken, S. C.

Turkey Yields in Principle.

(By the Associated Press.) Constantinople, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 5.—The council of ministers has agreed to yield to the demands of the powers in principle, but the Sultan has not yet issued an irade approving of this action.

PAID \$15,000 TO McDONALD TO QUIET POLICY HOLDERS

RAIN OF MOLTEN LEAD Agitation Account Large Advances to Manager of Agents

Fifteen Burned, Three May Die

Workman Threw Cold Bar of Steel Into Furnace of Molten Lead—Chaos Followed in the Furnace Room—Four Men From Chinatown Could Be Seen For Miles.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, Dec. 5.—Following upon the explosion in the International Harvester Company's plant at 108th Street and Montross Avenue, three of whom probably will die.

The explosion was caused by a workman throwing a cold bar of steel into a furnace of molten metal in the immediate vicinity of the furnace at the time sixty men were working. The men seriously injured were in the furnace pit.

Following the explosion chaos reigned in the furnace room for several minutes. Molten metal was hurled about the room, and the smoke and fire that shot from the furnace filled the room so that the workmen were unable for several minutes to find the exits. With the groans of their wounded fellows in their ears they groped about helplessly, stumbling over those who had been prostrated by the blast. From the furnace chimney the flames shot high into the air and could be seen for miles.

The plant was not damaged to any great extent.

A RIGID ENFORCEMENT

City Ordinance Against Leaving Horses on Street

Fine Imposed on an Offender This Morning—Was Driver on a Coca-Cola Wagon—Manager Pointed Out Violators.

Orders have been given for a rigid enforcement of the city ordinance against leaving horses unattended or unhitched in the streets and one of the first cases came up in the police justice's court this morning, with the result that the maximum fine of \$5.00 was imposed. The offender was George Strickland, who drives a wagon for the Coca-Cola Bottling Company. Mr. D. T. Pointexter, manager for the company, attended the trial and protested vigorously against what he termed snap judgment in the case of his driver. He declared that if there was such an ordinance it had for a long while been a dead letter; that he had seen flagrant violations of it on every hand right in the face of the police, too.

Judge Badger told him all he had to do was to give the names of the violators and the negligent police and he would see that there was full and fair investigation; that he proposed to punish every violation of the ordinance brought into his court and would insist that the police make arrests in all cases that come under their observation.

Mr. Pointexter raised the question of the existence of such an ordinance, but it was promptly shown to him, so that there was nothing for him to do but pay the fine for his driver.

The ordinance, which is of special interest just at this time, follows:

"Section 21—No wagon, cart, dray or other vehicle shall be permitted to stand in any street when not in use, and no wagon or dray shall stand upon Fayetteville Street, unless being loaded or unloaded; occupy with his dray or wagon more than ten feet of the width of any other street, and no dray or wagon shall stand in front of any building except while loading or unloading, if the occupant of said building shall object. Any person violating this ordinance shall be fined \$5.00."

Other cases disposed of in the court this morning were: John Arington, colored, drunk and disorderly; 30 days on the farm. James Williams, drunk and disorderly; \$2.35. Haywood Moore, colored, drunk and disorderly; \$7.35. Alex Barnett, drunk on the street; \$5.35. John Sykes, not guilty of an assault on Philis Saunders.

Agitation Account Large Advances to Manager of Agents

AUDITOR REFUSED TO HANDLE ONE ACCOUNT

Told President Burnham, of Mutual Reserve, That "Our Ideas of Common Honesty Differ so Much," and That He Knew of so Many Questionable Transactions Approved by Mr. Burnham That He Could no Longer Stay With the Company.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 5.—Former State Senator Charles F. McClelland, now United States general appraiser for the port of New York, was the first witness before the life insurance investigation committee to-day.

Last week Mr. McClelland testified that he had never been employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He was then shown a voucher for the payment of \$2,500 to him by the Equitable Society on a water account. Mr. McClelland then said he did not remember the voucher.

To-day he testified that he recalled the voucher, and that Andrew C. Fields, superintendent of the supply department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, had told him (McClelland) that the work McClelland was doing for the Mutual Life Insurance Company had benefited the Equitable Society also; that an adjustment of the matter was being made by the companies, and that Fields asked him to sign the voucher as the Equitable's share of what he Mutual.

Mr. McClelland said he represented Empire Life Insurance Company as well as the Mutual before the Insurance Department and Attorney General of New York State and was paid \$700 for it.

Morse's Big Allowance.

George D. Eldredge, vice president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, next testified. He said that Fulton B. Morse was general manager of the agency department of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company in 1897, for which he received 85 per cent. of the first year's premiums and \$1.50 per \$1,000 of renewals on one class of policies and 50 per cent. of the first year's premiums and 75 cents per \$1,000 on renewals for five years. Morse was also allowed \$2,500 a week as advances to agents and a salary of \$100 a week.

The total commissions paid to him in 1897 aggregated \$450,000, and in the same year the advances to him were \$238,000. Mr. Eldredge said the company had vouchers for all of Morse's advances to agents.

In reply to questions by Mr. Hughes Mr. Eldredge said that J. S. Hofferker, an auditor of the Mutual Reserve Company, resigned from that company in 1898, after having refused to make an audit of a Baltimore agent's account as witness had ordered him to make it.

Mr. Hughes read letters from Mr. Hofferker to President Frederick A. Burnham, in which Mr. Hofferker wrote that he could not audit as requested, that "our ideas of common honesty differ so much," and that he knew of so many questionable transactions approved by Mr. Burnham that he could no longer stay with the company.

Hush Money Paid. Mr. Hughes asked if Hofferker was then dismissed. Mr. Eldredge said Hofferker was dismissed after he demanded an increase in salary from \$35 to \$100 a week and practically said that he knew so much it would be safer for the company to keep him. Mr. Eldredge said a brother or cousin of Hofferker in Delaware organized the policy holders and that "one McDonald" in Philadelphia and Hofferker in New York were active in the movement of policyholders which threatened to move against the management of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, and to secure the appointment of a receiver for the company.

"It was in the nature of extortion," said Mr. Eldredge, "but we had to consider the expense and the interests of the policyholders. We

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