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McCALL TELLS OF HAMILTON

Letter's Financial Statement Put in Evidence

THE RUNAWAY IS ILL

Andrew Hamilton Says He Cannot Produce Vouchers for Checks Used in His Work, Which Was Understood to Be Confidential—Hostile Bills.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 27.—John C. McCall, secretary of the New York Life Insurance Company, who a few days ago returned from Europe where he went to get up accounts of money advanced to Andrew Hamilton, was the first witness in the insurance investigation to-day when the last work of the committee's work was taken up.

Mr. McCall said he saw Hamilton in France and that Mr. Hamilton was generally ill through lack of sleep. Mr. McCall also presented a physician's certificate describing Mr. Hamilton's illness and stating that the patient could not undertake a voyage or leave France within two months.

Mr. McCall said he asked Hamilton for his check books, but Hamilton refused to give them up, saying that the stubs related to his own personal business. Mr. McCall did, however, get a statement from Hamilton regarding the expenditures of funds entrusted to him by insurance companies. The statement then was produced and put in evidence.

Mr. Hamilton in his statement tells why he cannot produce vouchers or cancelled checks to show to whom and in what amounts he had paid out money. The statement is to the effect that in consequence of the accepted understanding of the companies interested with the New York Life in watching legislation, "no demand was made by me for vouchers from other people, nor were there any books or accounts kept by me covering same."

"Nor are there any of my checks to produce. Payment by my check would necessarily have disclosed the fact that the person receiving the check was under retainer by me, and would thus have necessarily hampered that portion of my work that was most efficacious, namely, absolute secrecy. Cash drafts and certificates were generally preferred. I cannot produce my check books or cancelled checks which relate to affairs other than those of the New York Life Insurance Company. I cannot produce any books of these particular accounts because none were ever kept by me. Even if I did possess them it does not appear to me that the demand for them would be a fair and honest one. The understanding that I had in undertaking this work was distinct and thorough. If it had not been so, I should have declined the task."

Mr. Hamilton in opening his statement expresses regret that he cannot return to the United States at present because of his health.

"At the time of his employment in charge of the bureau of taxation and legislation of the New York Life, the life insurance companies feared that unless concerted action was taken they might be practically legislated and taxed out of existence. The usual practice of depending upon counsel to attend and present arguments was determined to be insufficient," says Mr. Hamilton. "The very fact that the great life insurance interests of New York favored or opposed pending legislative propositions, would itself concentrate the opposition against their views; so likewise did the knowledge that we were represented at the capitals and various States lead to demands that political favorites should be employed in the role of counsel, which, if acceded to, placed our affairs at the mercy of those who did not possess our confidence. These and other considerations led the three companies to but one conclusion. We felt that if a secret service was a permissible governmental agency, a confidential service would be the only effective and at the same time proper plan to guard the welfare of the most extensive commercial interests in the world—the life insurance business of the State of New York. This confidential secret service was decided upon as the only possible plan of protection." I explained to the president of the New York Life Insurance Company, as did the other gentlemen who were associated with me in this work to the officers of their respective companies, that itemized accounts by names, or amounts by separate vouchers, details or particulars should not be demanded if we were to be held responsible. The protection of the companies under such a plan was ample."

Mr. Hamilton gives a long summary of the various styles of bills hostile to

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HE LIVED ON CLAMS TO BE CRUSHED WITHIN 4 DAYS

Cast Away on an Island for Three Weeks

BLOODSHED FRIGHTFUL

Casualties Will Reach 15,000 at Moscow, It is Reported—Slovo Says Army of Revolutionists Came from Germany by Way of England—Leaders Still Hopeful.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—1 25 P. M.—An inspired statement in the Slovo to-day says the government expects the revolt at Moscow to be completely crushed within four days. The duration of the rising is explained by the small number of troops available. Many of the soldiers necessarily were employed in guarding the government buildings, leaving a comparatively small number available to cope with the insurgents over the wide area of the disturbances. Fresh troops have now arrived, and the end is said to be near. The Slovo says: "The grenadiers have wiped out the stain on their honor with blood, fighting in the front ranks at their own request."

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF Y. P. S. C. E.

(By the Associated Press.)

Boston, Dec. 27.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Young Peoples Society for Christian Endeavor will occur February 2, next. It will be commemorated by nearly 70,000 societies and by the three and one-half million members and by numerous Endeavor unions, local, county, State and national.

During the last two years forty-six States and territories of the United States and three provinces of Canada have gained more than 10 per cent. in the number of their societies. Hawaii has gained 115 per cent. Christian Endeavor has gained a foothold in the Philippines. Nearly 2,000 societies have reported an increase of 25 per cent. in local membership. Ten thousand societies have reported a total of half million dollars in gifts to the mission boards of their denominations, to their local churches and to miscellaneous causes.

The next all-European convention will be held from July 25 to August 1 at Geneva, Switzerland, in connection with the world's Christian Endeavor Convention.

THERE ARE OTHER CANALS EVIDENTLY.

(By the Associated Press.)

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Forty million dollars will be asked of the coming Legislature for work on the 1,000-ton barge canal during 1906, according to the second annual report of State Engineer and Surveyor Henry A. Van Alstyne, a forecast of which was made public today. The barge canal project and State road improvement are the subjects chiefly discussed in the report.

In connection with the barge canal improvement the report will state that less than \$1,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 made available by the Legislature for the first year's work has actually been expended, but about \$9,000,000 of contracts have been assumed. By making available \$40,000,000 the superintendent of public works and canal board would be enabled to place one-half of the work of constructing the proposed barge canal under contract during the first half of the year 1906.

AMERICANS AND ITALIANS FIGHT.

(By the Associated Press.)

Kufuka, Kas., Dec. 27.—Six men received gun shot wounds in a fight between rival American and Italian fishermen on Red River on Christmas day. There had been hostilities between the races since the season opened. Late Monday night a party of Italians descended on a rival saloon in which the Americans were celebrating Christmas. A charge of buckshot was fired into the merry-makers, and several were wounded. The lights in the saloon were put out, and the Americans launched their boat and pulled for the shore. The Italians followed, but when near the bank the Americans fired upon them, wounding several Italians. Two Americans named Casey and French are in a serious condition from their wounds.

ROOSEVELT DOES NOT APPROVE

Objects to Subscription for Miss Alice

STATEMENT IS ISSUED

He Appreciates Evidence of Good Will, but Hopes Nothing of the Kind Will Be Undertaken—in Part He Wishes Particularly that It Shall Not Be Done.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 27.—A press dispatch from Baker City, Ore., published yesterday, announced that a ten-cent subscription was to be started in Oregon and extend over the country for the purpose of raising a sum which probably would aggregate \$100,000 to be presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt on the occasion of her marriage to Representative Nicholas Longworth.

The President disapproves of the proposition, as is indicated in the following statement issued from the White House to-day: "The President's attention having been called to the dispatch from Baker City, Ore., to the effect that a subscription was about to be started for a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt, the President stated that while he appreciated this evidence of good will, he hoped nothing of the kind would be undertaken. In fact, he wished particularly that the proposed work should not be done."

LEVIED ON THE DEVIL'S STATUE

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 27.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Detroit says: Lugged away in an old cart yesterday, Herman Menz's statue of the devil now is being guarded by a constable. The image was set up two months ago by Menz and created a sensation. Menz is not a believer in the deity, and wrought the statue to symbolize his feeling as to the future.

A constable with a writ of replevin called at the home of the old German stone cutter and levied on the idol. The owner resisted the demand of the officer, and he and his family tried to save the statue from capture, even going so far as to bring a sledge hammer to smite it to bits. The constable and his assistants were successful in removing the statue, and thus made return on the writ that was sworn out by Warren West, of Ypselanti on a claim of \$5.140 for labor, part of which was performed on the statue.

IRON AND STEEL COMBINE FORMING

(By the Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 27.—The Chronicle-Telegraph this afternoon says: A combination of iron and steel interests is being formed and likely will be perfected in a short time that will have a capital stock of about \$150,000,000. The principal concern in the movement is the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and the companies said to be included in the project are the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, the Stone-Shellfield Iron Company and the LaBelle Iron Works. John W. Gates, C. S. Guthrie and other leading men in the Republic company are said to be the promoters of the proposed corporation.

HEIR TO MILLION CAN'T BE FOUND.

(By the Associated Press.)

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 27.—James A. Pratt, 40 years old, of Flushing, L. I., heir to an estate valued at more than \$1,000,000, and who disappeared from his home on Easter day, leaving a wife and five children, is believed to be somewhere in Northern Minnesota, but so far the police of the State have been unable to find him.

MISS MARY PRATT, SISTER OF THE MISSING HEIR, BELIEVES HE HAS GONE FURTHER WEST.

Miss Mary Pratt, sister of the missing heir, believes he has gone on further West, but she has asked the police to continue the search. The father will name the absent son as executor. In a codicil, however, the Brooklyn Trust Company is substituted. Since the death of the father the efforts to find the son have become active, as the other heirs are anxious to have the estate settled without delay.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL MISTCHENKO, WHO COMMANDED A COSSACK BRIGADE IN MANCHURIA DURING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR, HAS ARRIVED AT MOSCOW, AND MAY HAVE TAKEN OVER THE COMMAND OF THE TROOPS THERE.

Lieutenant General Mistchenko, who commanded a Cossack brigade in Manchuria during the Russo-Japanese war, has arrived at Moscow, and may have taken over the command of the troops there. He had a narrow escape from capture by the revolutionists at St. Andrew's Monastery.

THREE BANKS IN MEMPHIS FAIL

It is Stated They Will Pay Every Dollar

OVER LOANS, DISCOUNTS

The Merchants Trust Co., American Savings Bank and Trust Co. and Mechanics Savings Bank, Two Latter Allied With the First—Little Excitement Caused.

(By the Associated Press.)

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Three financial institutions failed to open their doors for business to-day. The Merchants Trust Company, with a capital stock of \$200,000, and the American Savings Bank and Trust Company and the Mechanics Savings Bank, smaller institutions and allied with the first named concern, have gone into liquidation.

The following notice was posted on the doors of the Merchants Trust Company: "This bank is closed by order of the board of directors and will go into liquidation. (Signed) 'FELIX I. POPE, President.'"

Another notice reads as follows: "This bank has gone into liquidation. John P. Edmondson has been appointed receiver."

The cause of the suspension of the Merchants Trust Company is said to be over loans and discounts. One of the directors said to a representative of the Associated Press that the three institutions had ample assets and would pay dollar for dollar.

When the officers of the Merchants Trust Company decided to suspend Chancellor Heskell was asked to appoint a receiver for the institution, and named John P. Edmondson, a Memphis lawyer.

The Merchants Trust Company recently absorbed the Memphis National Bank and it is stated owns the controlling stock of the American Savings Bank and Trust Company. The latter institution has practically absorbed the Mechanics Savings Bank.

The suspension of the three institutions caused little excitement in financial circles.

AMOUNT OWING DEPOSITORS.

New York, Dec. 27.—The American Savings Bank and Trust Company of Memphis, Tenn., according to a recent statement, owed depositors \$625,000.

According to a recent statement the Merchants Trust Company of Memphis, Tenn., owed depositors \$605,000.

FREE FOR ALL FIGHT

Jumped on "Antis" at Teamsters' Council

CHINA FOR THE CHINESE

Apprehension of Growing Hatred of Foreigners

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 27.—A free-for-all fight, in which five men were seriously injured, occurred at a meeting of the teamsters' joint council last night. Without halt or overtones men fed from the meeting with blood streaming from their faces. The fight had its origin in the election of officers in local union No. 725, known as the Haggard and Parcel Delivery Drivers Union. The president of the local, Harry Lapp, and the business agent, Joseph W. Young, are both under indictment in connection with the strike of last summer.

The adoption of a motion that the two men should continue in office caused a protest by three hundred members, and this was carried to the council last night. When Albert Linodon, chairman of a protesting delegation of five, arose to read the protest, he was knocked down by a rival delegate. In a minute a general fight was raging, every one of the protesting committee becoming a target for fists and feet. The protesters had few friends in the council and were forced to flee, badly battered. One man lost two teeth and his hat and overcoat. The other four were severely injured about their faces.

MAKE HENS WORK ALL YEAR ROUND

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 27.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Berkeley, Cal., says: Within a short time hens will lay eggs according to program, whether they want to or not, instead of refusing to work for so long a season every year that the price of eggs mounts up to famine rates, if the plans of Prof. Jaffa, nutrition expert at the State University do not go astray.

Prof. Jaffa is conducting some experiments which he expects will be concluded by January 1. He announced yesterday that his researches have justified his belief that he would be able to control the molting period of hens, which normally begins in the middle of the summer and continues into September, October or November.

A. & M. STUDENTS FAIL IN CLASSES

(By the Associated Press.)

The spring term of the A. & M. College will open Thursday of next week, and President Winston expects quite a number of new students. An especially large number of students for the short course in agriculture, textile work and other mechanical studies will enter. No examination is required for these courses either for entrance or during the term.

PASSED JUDGMENT ON ATHLETES.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 27.—The registration committee of the South Atlantic Association of the Amateur Athletic Union last night declared E. B. Robey, William Handboo and B. C. Newman, three prominent athletes of this city, professionals.

NEW ARMY REVOLVER.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The Ordnance Bureau of the War Department has in contemplation a competitive contest for new models of a revolver for the use of the United States Army. What is desired by the Department is a weapon possessed of greater stopping power than the revolver now in use in the army. The details of the trials have not as yet been arranged. It is expected that weapons of large calibre and possibly of different type from those now in use will be tested.

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THREE CHRISTMAS TREES THIS EVENING

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BOYCOTT STARTED IT

Movement Led by Students Educated Abroad and Newspapers Edited by That Class—American Trade Seriously Affected in Canton and Yangtze Regions.

(By the Associated Press.)

Peking, Dec. 27.—The most conservative and best informed foreigners agree in expressing apprehension at the constantly growing irritation of the Chinese against foreigners, which for months has been gradually spreading through the country. "China for the Chinese" summarizes the objects of the movement among the chief promoters of which are male students educated abroad and new newspapers conducted by Chinese who have been educated in America and Europe. These papers are beginning to gain great influence.

The anti-American boycott has been followed by a discussion of China's wrongs at the hands of foreigners generally, and a determination by students to boycott of American goods. The boycott is now extended to all foreigners.

The Chinese are pleased at the result of the boycott in producing conciliatory orders from President Roosevelt, but the boycott is now ended and it is asserted here, continues seriously to affect American trade in the Canton and Yangtze regions.

The Chinese are so satisfied with the movement that they are talking of the boycott as a permanent weapon for the national armory. The newspapers advocate the boycott of Indian opium because of the action of the British assessor of the mixed court at Shanghai in ordering the imprisonment of Chinese women in the municipal jail instead of in the Chinese prison which caused the recent disturbances there.

One result of the present movement is to discourage concession hunting. The government has adopted a policy of Chinese control of railroads and mines and similar enterprises, refuses to grant new concessions, and is trying to regain or annual several concessions previously granted. While many foreigners sympathize with the objects of the agitation they realize the danger of inflammatory speeches and articles in the newspapers leading to mob uprisings like that at Shanghai and the recent massacre of American missionaries at Lienchan.

Regarding the Shanghai incident the ministers of the powers have practically decided that the municipal officers exceeded their rights under the treaties, and will direct them to recede from their position.

There is no doubt that the aggressive spirit of the Chinese has been decidedly increased by the late war and pan's victory has encouraged the Chinese northern army in October. Japan's victory has encouraged the Chinese to believe that they could be equally successful.

Foreigners living in cities where the government is strong are assured of protection, but the danger of the present situation lies in possible friction between foreigners and Chinese where the officials are weak or indifferent, leading to further outbreaks.

COMPRESSING TEA INTO TABLETS.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 27.—The latest novel experiment to be made by the Department of Agriculture is that of compressing tea into tablets, one of which will make a delicious cup of tea. As a result, what would ordinarily make a big package of tea can be placed in a space about the size of a safety match box. The tea is grown at the department's experimental tea gardens at Summerville, S. C.

The department has been engaged in this experiment for some time, and last week a large box of sample packages of tea tablets was received by Dr. Galloway, director of the Bureau of Plant Industry, for inspection, who states that the most favorable reports have been made by those who have tried the tablets. The tablets are said to contain no adulterant.

It is now believed by the officials of the department that these tablets will fill not only government requirements, but those of general merchandise and family use.