

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850 THE TIMES FOUNDED 1834

WHOLE NUMBER 16,913.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE JURY POLLS TWO PRECINCTS

Voters Almost Without Exception Tell for Whom Voted.

ABOUT 400 OF THEM TESTIFIED FREELY

First Jefferson and Second Lee Precincts Completed - Voters of Four Precincts Summoned for To-day - The Results Not Likely to Be Changed.

The special grand jury of the Hustings Court, which recently sat as a regular grand jury, reassembled yesterday in the court room and after receiving a stirring and specific charge from Judge S. B. Witt, went to room 12 on the third floor of the City Hall and began their inquisition.

The nature of the court's charge to the grand jurors and the advance announcement of the purpose of the inquisition made it known to all the world that the jury would investigate the recent municipal and legislative primary in all of the twenty-three precincts of the city, or rather in twenty-two of them, for one of them (Third Monroe) had already been inquired into.

The jury was a trifling late getting down to the work, which it was known they would undertake; that is to say, the examination of voters of two precincts, all of whom had been summoned Friday and Saturday. While these were awaiting their turn to enter the clofied door, the deputy sergeants were busy summoning voters from four other precincts, all of whom are expected to de-posit to-day.

The two precincts investigated yesterday were the second of Lee Ward and the first of Jefferson Ward. The number voting at the two precincts was First Lee, 248; First Jefferson, 158. Total, 406. About 220 of the Lee Ward voters responded, the others failing to arrive in time for yesterday's inquiry. In First Jefferson about 155 of the 158 voters responded. All of these were sworn in except the two precincts requiring but a few seconds in each case. The entire list of witnesses was concluded in a little more than two hours, including the time consumed in swearing the deponents. About twenty seconds was the average time per capita.

Told How They Voted. It is understood that the investigation covers only the vote for Commonwealth's attorney and for city sergeant. Each voter, therefore, had only to answer the two questions: For whom did he vote for sergeant and for Commonwealth's attorney. It was quick work, so quick indeed that the long line of voters drawn up across the street, and the monotony of query and answer, and a few touches of humor here and there have been heard.

The result of the inquiry could not be known and will not be until the jury reports. There is reason to believe that the jury is ready to report at the conclusion of all the precincts the totals will be made up by wards and then compared with the returns of the election. Up to this time nothing but the monotony of query and answer, and a few touches of humor here and there have been heard.

To-day Judge Witt hopes to make great progress with the work of polling the vote of the city. He has caused to be summoned for to-day's inquiry the entire list of voters of the third, fourth and fifth precincts of Jefferson Ward; the first precinct of Lee Ward and the fourth precinct of Madison Ward. It is confidently expected that by beginning at 10:30 A. M. promptly and sitting until 1:30, and then reconvening about 4 o'clock, the jury will have completed the list by 5 o'clock. Several of those precincts, whose voters will de-posit to-day are small, and will be quickly disposed of.

It is expected that there will be some of the voters at all these precincts who are out of town, or who cannot be located by the deputies, but the great majority of those summoned yesterday responded promptly, and the same is likely to be true to-day. In the event a voter who receives his summons fails to respond promptly or to give a valid reason for his failure, Judge Witt will issue a rule against him for contempt.

The charge of Judge Witt to the grand jurors is an impressive appeal for a thorough investigation of the entire election. While the jury is beginning the manner of conducting the recent primary election held in the city of Richmond was of such a gross character that the court has deemed it proper to convene you again, in special session. That investigation, so timely and fearlessly conducted by you, has naturally left this community in a state of unrest and grave suspicion.

A Stirring Charge.

Here is the charge of the court to the grand jury, with the exception of the election laws which are incorporated in the charge for the instruction and guidance of the jury, their omission being indicated by stars: "Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: The report of the regular grand jury made to this court last week, and the manner of conducting the recent primary election held in the city of Richmond was of such a gross character that the court has deemed it proper to convene you again, in special session. That investigation, so timely and fearlessly conducted by you, has naturally left this community in a state of unrest and grave suspicion. "No man is more suited to this task than you. Your familiarity with the investigation of the subject of your inquiry, your report was made with the better of you or the duty which will be imposed upon you. "The honesty and fairness of the election returns is the sole question which will be the subject of your inquiry. It is your duty, therefore, to give this most important matter your earnest at-

YELLOW SCOURGE STILL SPREADING

Five Deaths Yesterday From Fever in New Orleans.

CASES DISCOVERED IN OTHER PLACES

Authorities, More Hopeful Than Ever, Declare They Will Eradicate Disease Before Coming of Frost - Reported Shooting of Italians.

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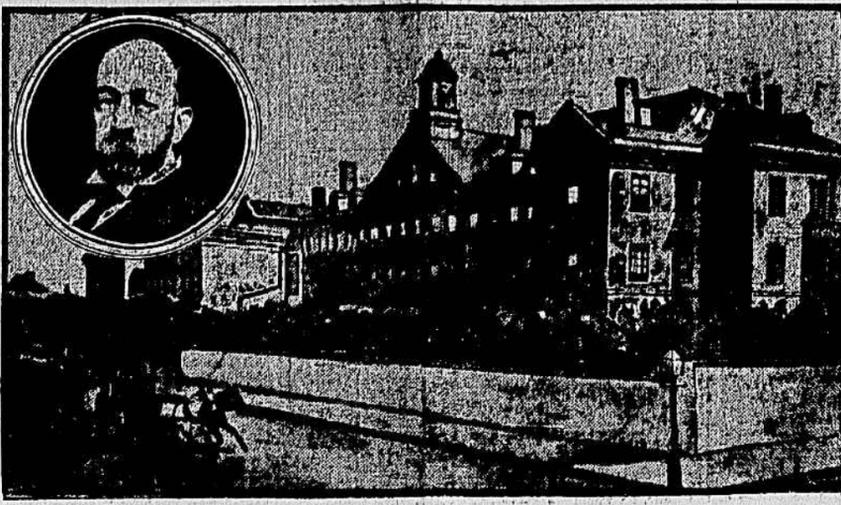
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SCENE IN NEW ORLEANS AND PICTURE OF MAN WHO IS HELPING STAMP OUT PLAGUE



DR. QUITMAN KOHNKE, President of the New Orleans Board of Health. THE CHARITY HOSPITAL, NEW ORLEANS.

A FIELD DAY IN OLD VIRGINIA

Martin, Montague, Mann and Willard Have Large Meetings.

MANN GIVEN WARM WELCOME

Searchlight Turned on Governor From Steamer While Speaking.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PETERSBURG, VA., July 31.—Judge William Hodges Mann, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Governor of Virginia, addressed the people of Petersburg, his home city, to-night, in the Academy of Music. That he was, among friends was evident from the very cordial reception given him and the frequent hearty applause that greeted the telling points of his speech. On the stage were seated many prominent citizens and in the audience were scores of men whose faces are seldom seen in a political gathering, whose presence gave evidence of the deep interest felt in the issues of this campaign. Fully one thousand people were seated in the Academy, an attentive, enthusiastic audience, whose cheers and applause at times almost shook the building.

Many Ladies.

A delightful feature of the meeting was the presence of many ladies who not only occupied seats in the gallery, but in the auditorium, and shared the compliment of the rougher sex. It was a compliment to Judge Mann that not a person left the building during his speech. He is a forcible and attractive speaker, often relieving his argument by happily told anecdotes. He was clear and fearless in the enunciation of his principles, strong in his appeals for upholding morality and courteous and dignified in his criticism of his opponents for the Governorship. His address to-night produced a profound impression, and it is believed won him many friends. At the conclusion of his speech he was presented with a magnificent bouquet.

Spoke Out Early.

Judge Mann after some pleasantries with his audience, said that in the early part of 1904 one of the newspapers of the State called upon him to express his views upon the liquor question, but strange to say, did not call upon either of his competitors, although his opinions were known and theirs were not. That were known and theirs were not. That was one man, and his position thoroughly misunderstood, and as his courage to express his convictions was called in question on the 16th of April, 1904, he

(Continued on Second Page.)

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

Table with weather forecast for Richmond, VA. Columns include Day, Forecast, and Temperature. Rows for Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Table with weather conditions for yesterday. Columns include High, Low, Normal, and Departure from normal temperature.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Table with almanac information for August 1, 1905. Columns include Sun rises, Moon sets, and other astronomical data.

OFFICER GONE FROM MISSOURI

Young Midshipman, Said to Be From This City, Mysteriously Disappears.

GENERAL ALARM SENT OUT

Police Also Asked to Look for 'Whereabouts of Young' Woman.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, July 31.—On the eve of the departure of the battleship squadron one of the officers of the Missouri is missing, and Midshipman Christopher R. P. Rogers, representing Captain Williams Cowles, commander of the ship, called at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station to-night and asked that a general alarm be sent out for Midshipman Robert Allen Jackson, who had been absent from the ship since last Friday night. A search was also asked for the whereabouts of Miss Olga Maxwell, a young woman who has resided in this city, and who, his fellow officers say, the naval officer was much interested in. As a result of this request the police sent out the following general alarm: "Look for Robert Allen Jackson, twenty-one years old, five feet nine inches tall, dark complexion, dark eyes. He wears a blue serge suit, straw hat and black lace shoes. Tattoo mark of stork on right fore arm and tiger's head on left shoulder. He is midshipman on United States ship Missouri. Supposed to be with woman known as Olga Maxwell. Missing since July 29th. Midshipman Jackson, who is twenty-one years old, is a graduate this year of Annapolis, and the Missouri was his assignment. Unless harm has befallen the young man, his manner of taking leave from the ship on Friday last calls for a court martial, according to the rules of the navy. Miss Maxwell was communicated with at her last known address and an answer by telegraph was received, bearing a Philadelphia date, that she had not seen the missing officer. Jackson comes from one of the best families of Richmond, Va., his father being a representative of the Standard Oil Company in that State. Jackson always stood high in his studies at Annapolis, and evidently has a promising career in his chosen profession. Efforts to identify the missing midshipman in this city last night failed. The name of Robert Allen Jackson does not appear in the city directory.

24 WANTHELP TO-DAY.

The 24 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 10 are as follows:

- 2 Office. 1 Domestic. 9 Trades. 8 Miscellaneous. 1 Agent. 9 Salesmen.

This not only interest those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

TWICE TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF

J. R. Mason, of 417 North Eighth Street, Attempts to End Life.

LOCKS DOOR AND IMBIBES GAS

Was Brought Round and Makes Second Attempt With Razor. No Cause Assigned.

J. R. Mason, of No. 417 North Eighth Street, sought to commit suicide last night by inhaling gas. He went into his room, locked the door and turned on the gas. Fortunately people in the house smelt, the escaping gas and turned in the alarm. Officer Pendleton, from the First Police Station, and Dr. Pitt, of the ambulance, responded, and arrived at the house at about half-past 10. They roused Mason and treated him vigorously, making him walk up and down the room until he became conscious. While passing a table, on which lay an open razor, he grabbed the instrument and attempted to cut his throat. As quick as he was, the way officer was quicker; snatching the razor away before Mason could commit the deed of self-destruction.

He was taken down to the First Police Station, where, later, on being interviewed, he refused to talk. "He left behind him two letters, one addressed to his mother, Mrs. C. N. Mason, Harlowe, N. C., and a second addressed to whoever should be the first to find him. The first bore on it a request that it be left unopened until it reached its destination. The open letter, in his own handwriting and unsigned and undated, reads as follows: "A letter. "Telegraph papa at New Port, N. C., via telephone to Harlowe. Give my body to Billups for burial, and notify my friends at once. "One word of consolation or one kind word would have saved my life, but I am crazy. "Mrs. Pettus has always been very kind to me until to-day, and now she and my other troubles have driven me to suicide. "Also telegraph Mrs. T. M. Baxter, Shreveport, La. "Thanks to all for their kindness. Don't open letter—referring probably to the letter to his mother. "The young man is of a neat and gentlemanly appearance, having the manner and bearing himself as one well-bred and cultured. It is said that he was employed at the Richmond Locomotive Works. No cause was assigned for his attempt to take his own life, but from his first incoherent statements to Officer Pendleton and Dr. Pitt it is thought that there is probably a family disagreement and estrangement.

EMPLOYEE CONFESSES THEFT OF LARGE SUM

Robbed Safe Himself and Hid Money in Incubator and Then in Ice Box.

NEGRO BRUTALLY BEATS WHITE WOMAN TO DEATH

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MOUNT LAUREL, VA., July 31.—Lizzie Jackson, an Irish woman, was brutally beaten to death by Early Moseley, a negro, last night. He confessed the crime and then fled the country. He claimed that the Irish woman had hoodooed his wife.

ANNEXATION IS WINNER AT LAST

The Substitute Plan is Accepted by an Overwhelming Majority.

COUNCIL AGREES ON GLAY STREET SITE

All Objection to Location of New High School Building Crushed in Council—Bryant Architect—Garber Ordinance Causes Excitement.

After one amendment extending the boundary line, so as to take in a portion of the Garber property in the East end and an unsuccessful attempt to exclude four manufacturing sites from the prescribed limits in the northwestern part of the city, the substitute annexation ordinance, favored by Councilman Cannon and Easton, was adopted by the Common Council from the Ordinance Committee, last night. There were only two dissenting voices. Councilman Gates, of Jefferson Ward, and President Peters, of Henry Ward, registered their votes against the passage of the ordinance. Twenty-eight members favored it, and among this number was Councilman Morgan R. Mills, whose ordinance providing for annexation of territory contiguous to the city passed both bodies and was voted by Mayor McCarthy.

In explaining his reasons for offering the report of the ordinance by Mr. Bottom, as chairman of the Ordinance Committee, lasted for about two hours, and was marked by some spirited debates. Mr. Pollard, of Lee Ward, offered both amendments; one was adopted and the other failed by a close vote. The amendments were adopted by a close vote, and among this number was Councilman Morgan R. Mills, whose ordinance providing for annexation of territory contiguous to the city passed both bodies and was voted by Mayor McCarthy.

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In explaining his reasons for offering this amendment, Mr. Pollard declared that the city ordinance at this time prohibited a slaughter house being located in the city, and the passage of this annexation ordinance as it was would necessitate the slaughter moving and that this would be an injustice.

Decide High School Matter.

In addition to disposing of the annexation question, the Council last night decided the report of the Finance Committee recommending the purchase of property on the south half of the block on Clay Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, for a new high school site. The price to be paid for the property is \$10,000, and the members of the Finance Committee and the special committee appointed especially to investigate the location for the proposed new High School, were practically unanimous in deciding upon the Clay Street property.

Just before adjournment Councilman Garber, of Marshall Ward, injected some excitement into the meeting by offering a resolution, which, in effect, would have checked all heads of departments in the city from working for the difference in the resolution for State offices now before the people.

The resolution reads as follows: "It has been noted around that the heads of some of the departments of our city government are using the influence in their respective departments to secure votes for this or that candidate; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this body request all heads of departments not to interfere in a friendly political contest. Sincerely had the vote finished reading the resolution when Councilman Pollock was on his feet with a vigorous protest. He declared that such a resolution was out of order and very inopportune. The Constitution had given to every man the right to vote and the departments of the city should not be thought of for an instance.

Councilmen Mills, Cannon and Morton expressed their disapproval of the resolution, and Mr. Bottom thought it would do harm. The resolution was tabled with very little ceremony.

High School Site.

Twenty members answered to their names when the Council was called to order at 8:30 o'clock. The Finance Committee, with six mem-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

EQUITABLE SUED BY STATE; REFORM IS DEMANDED

Attorney-General of New York Moves Against the Society.

CALLS FOR RETURN OF MONEY WASTED

Asks That Insurance Surplus Be Paid to or Credited to the Policyholders.

ASSAILS ALEXANDER, HYDE AND DIRECTORS

Declares Senator Depew Failed to Make Good Losses Incurred By Loans "Improperly, Improvidently and Wastefully" Made.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, July 31.—An action was instituted to-day by State Attorney-General Mayer, in the Supreme Court, New York county, in the name of the people of the State of New York, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, its officers, directors and members of the Executive and Finance Committees, all of which are named in the complaint. The defendants are:

- The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States and Jas. W. Alexander, Gage E. Tarbell, Louis Fitzgerald, Marvin Hughitt, Chauncey M. Depew, Charles B. Alexander, Henry C. Deming, Thomas D. Cuyler, Cornelius N. Bliss, Marcellus H. Dodge, George H. Squibb, Daniel O. Mills, Thomas D. Jordan, Bradish Johnson, Charles S. Smith, Joseph P. Low, Valentine S. Snyder, John A. Stewart, Alvin W. Krech, Edw'd H. Harriman, William Alexander, Levi P. Morton, John J. McCook, August Belmont, James B. Forgan, Henry M. Alexander, C. Ledyard Blair, Robert T. Lincoln, Brayton Ives, George J. Gould, Melville E. Ingalls, John Sloane, George T. Wilson, Thomas T. Eckert, Alex. J. Calhoun, Wm. H. McIntyre, James J. Hill, Henry M. Alexander, T. Jeff. Colledge, Henry C. Frick, Alf. G. Vanderbilt, Samuel M. Inman, John Jacob Astor, Harry C. Haeratick, Wm. C. Vanhook, David H. Moffatt, Henry B. Winthrop.

Edward H. Harriman, on the eve of his departure for Japan, accepted service of the summons, and to-day many of the defendants, including James H. Hyde, were served through their private counsel. The defendants are allowed twenty days to file an answer.

The complaint refers to the Frick Committee report and the investigation made by State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks, and is based on information and belief. It asks:

"That the defendants, except the society itself, account for their official conduct in the management and disposition of the funds and property committed to their charge. That they pay the Equitable Society "any money and the value of any property any of them have acquired to themselves or transferred to others, or lost, or wasted, by a violation of their duties."

"That any of them, now a director or directors or officer in the Equitable Society, upon proof of misconduct, be removed and a new election held by the board of the society to supply the place of the removed directors."

"That the net surplus of the society, after deducting sufficient to cover all outstanding risks and obligations, be paid to, or credited to, or applied for the benefit of the present policyholders in equitable proportions, in accordance with the charter and with law, and asks any further relief as may be just, equitable and profitable.

"The complaint charges that the individual defendants, as directors, improperly, improvidently and unwarrantedly acquired, and have habitually and continuously done, supposed to be done, wrongful, illegal and improper acts, causing great loss and damage to the society.

"The defendants are further charged with having "acquired or permitting transfer to others, money, property," etc., of the society. Dealing with the premises in New York to the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, the complaint says that the society was "inadequately and unwarrantedly" insured by the Equitable Society; that James H. Hyde, Alexander Tarbell and other defendants were directors in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, and thereby derived a profit in violation of their duty to the Equitable.

"The complaint declares that the Equitable received but a nominal rent for the premises occupied by the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company; that at the time of the stock purchase 1,410 shares out of a total of 2,900 were owned by James H. Hyde, and the remainder by others of the individual defendants, some of whom were officers in the safe deposit company and in the Equitable; that the safe deposit company then had no assets beyond the lease and the good will.

"Loans to Agents. The complaint charges that the individual defendants "wastefully" improved, idently and improvidently, the society to make "large, excessive and unwarranted loans to agents," and sets forth procedure taken to avoid decisions of insurance commissioners. It is also charged that the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia had on its books \$4,373,249, composed of assigned balances and debts due from agents of the Equitable, on which the defendant society paid to the trust company five per cent. per annum, although the sum was not taken from the trust company and the trust company had on deposit large sums of the defendant society, upon which the trust company

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