

## READY TO SHOOT

### Schley's Counsel Have Their Gun Cocked and Primed

## CASE WELL IN HAND

### Captain Lemly Discusses the Evidence With Witnesses—Sampson Not Expected to Be Present at the Hearing

Washington, Sept. 3.—Eight days remain before the court of inquiry convenes at the Washington navy yard to hear evidence and pass judgment upon Rear Admiral Schley's conduct during the Santiago campaign.

The admiral's attorneys have practically concluded the preparation of the case for their client and are prepared for the opening of the court. They have carefully gone over all the available official records and papers in the case, as well as the whole subject, with Admiral Schley. Since Judge Wilson returned to Washington he has devoted the greater part of his time to the Schley matter, and he is now thoroughly familiar with every phase and detail of the case.

Captain Lemly, the judge advocate of the court, owing to his absence from Washington for several weeks after the present was drawn up, has not completely prepared the case for presentation, but he has it well in hand and will be ready when the court meets. For several days past he has been holding conferences with witnesses who are to appear upon the stand. Last week Lieutenant Harlow, who writes "The Log of the Vixen," about which much has been said, was at the department and conferred with the judge advocate. Lieutenant Harlow was upon the list of witnesses prepared by both Admiral Schley and the Navy Department. Today Captain Lemly had a talk with Rear Admiral Evans in regard to his evidence. Lieutenant Victor Blue, the officer who went ashore at Santiago and ascertained the presence, position and number of the vessels of the Spanish fleet, was at the department today and saw the judge advocate.

Captain Lemly's course in making a sort of preliminary examination of witnesses is the usual action taken by attorneys before going into court with their case, and he will make it a point to confer with all of the important witnesses before they go upon the stand. By this means much unimportant testimony may be omitted. The inquiry will be long at best, and it is the purpose of all concerned to expedite it as much as possible by the elimination of details which can have no important bearing upon the final result.

The regulations of the Navy Department provide that questions submitted to a witness before the court shall be asked through the judge advocate. In the Schley case, however, as in all those where a stenographer makes a verbatim report of all that is said, questions will be asked of witnesses direct by counsel for Schley, the same as in an ordinary court. Unless specially authorized, counsel will not have the right to examine witnesses. Therefore Admiral Sampson's counsel will be barred from asking questions unless they be deputized to assist in a court of inquiry. This is the usual practice in such cases.

Admiral Schley will not be referred to at the hearing as defendant in the case, but as the applicant, he having applied for a court of inquiry. This is the usual practice in such cases.

Nothing further has been heard from Admiral Sampson as to whether or not he will be present at the hearing. There has been no assurance that he will attend, and the conviction is strong that he will not be there.

Commander Schroeder, who was ordered home to appear before the court, has arrived at San Francisco.

## TIED IN THE TWELFTH

### New Bern and Tarboro Play an Exciting Game

New Bern, N. C., Sept. 3.—Special.—Today's game between New Bern and Tarboro was tied when darkness closed the game at the end of the twelfth inning. Each side made one run in the first inning. New Bern leaving three men in bases. The rotators were wild over the long suspense and many close decisions led to stubborn kicking against the umpire. The same clubs will play tomorrow.

The score: R. H. E.  
Tarboro . . . 00000320001—6 6 7  
New Bern 200100300001—6 11 7  
Batteries—Gettig and Thackara; Bush and Lehman.

Struck out, Gettig 9, Bush 9; base on balls, off Bush 3; left on bases, New Bern 11, Tarboro 3. Umpire—Mr. Stevens. Time 2:20.

## AYCOCK AT BEAUFORT

### The Governor Accompanied by a Distinguished Party

New Bern, N. C., Sept. 3.—Special.—Governor Aycock delivered the opening address this afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal school at Beaufort. The school is one of the finest appointed schools in the State, with a full complement of trained teachers.

A special train carried the Governor and party and returned late tonight to Goldsboro. In the party were Jas. A.

Bryan, J. E. Robinson, W. H. Smith, M. D. N. Stevenson, A. D. Ward, Dempsey Wood, Matt Manly, traveling in the parlor car Vance. Two other coaches were well filled. Governor Aycock intends to spend some days at Seven Springs, going there from Goldsboro by steamer on the river Neuse.

## WHY DO THEY WAIT ?

### Chinese Diplomacy Not Understood in This Country

Washington, Sept. 3.—W. W. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States at Peking, has broken a rather protracted silence with a telegram containing the gratifying news that the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries had received an imperial edict commanding them to sign the protocol for the adjustment of the differences between China and the powers. The edict named August 28 as the day for signing to take place, but for reasons not clearly explained the Chinese peace envoys have failed to attach their signatures. Their statement is that they are waiting for imperial edicts of instruction concerning the articles of the protocol relating to the punishment of officials and the suspension of civil service examination in towns where outrages against foreigners were committed.

This explanation is not understood here, and Mr. Rockhill was apparently unable to interpret it. The officials of the State Department are at a loss to determine why the envoys, after having received authority and direction to sign the complete protocol, should insist on waiting for instructions concerning some of its terms.

Minister Wu was at the State Department today asking if any news had been received in regard to the report that he was to be transferred from Washington to London. The department, however, has no advice on the subject, and Mr. Wu was so informed.

## HONESTY DEMANDED

### Virginia Democrats Must Be True to Party Pledges

Richmond, Sept. 3.—Clarence J. Campbell, a well known Democratic leader of Amherst county, declared in the constitutional convention today that the life of the Democratic party depended on submitting the new constitution to the voters of the whole State of Virginia. He declared that unless the party pledge made at Norfolk was religiously kept they could not carry Amherst for the newly nominated Democratic ticket, and that the party would go down to defeat in the State. He was spoken of in the convention hall as a good Republican campaign document.

R. B. Blair, the nominee of the Republicans at Roanoke for Lieutenant Governor, has written a letter to State Chairman Park Agnew, withdrawing from his candidacy on account of the constitutional disqualification. Mr. Blair being only twenty-seven years old, and the limit being thirty.

## Boy Killed by an Old Pistol

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 3.—Special.—News reaches here of the accidental killing of a young boy by an old pistol. The boy was fooling with an old pistol which was accidentally discharged, striking him near the heart. He lingered only a short while.

Monroe, N. C., Sept. 3.—Special.—Osgood, the fifteen year old son of Mr. O. P. Heath, accidentally shot himself with a pistol at his home this morning, the ball penetrating the heart and causing instant death. The family is grief-stricken.

## A Week's Operations in Africa

London, September 3.—General Kitchen telegraphs the war office under yesterday's date as follows:

"Since August 26 the columns report that during the week 19 Boers were killed, 3 wounded, 212 were taken prisoners and there were 127 surrenders. The columns also captured 194 rifles, 144 wagons, 1,760 horses and 7,500 cattle. Latagan (the Boer commander who has been operating in Cape Colony with a commando of 800) has been driven north of Orange River by General French."

## Engineer Had Nerve

Fort Worth, Tex., September 3.—An attempt to hold up a passenger train on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe at Death Valley, near Guthrie, Okla., last night was frustrated by the daring of the engineer. A pile of ties was placed across the tracks which the engineer discovered, but instead of stopping he opened the throttle and cleared the track of the obstruction. The train proceeded safely to its destination with slight damage to the pilot of the engine.

## Girls as Tellers

Chicago, September 3.—The Royal Trust Company has installed thirteen girls behind the tellers' windows in its savings department, and it is said they do work more satisfactorily than did the young men who preceded them. They are said to be the only girls in such positions in the United States. It is said at the bank that the girls were not employed with a view to reducing salaries, their pay being the same as that of the young men employed, \$25 a month at the start and increases after four months.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Cape Town says that General Dewet has issued a proclamation declaring that he will shoot all British troops found in Orange River Colony after September 15.

## LAYING UP CASH

### Government Treasury a Little Ahead of the Game

## MONEY IS ROLLING IN

### Receipts for July and August Exceed Expenditures—Internal Revenue Income Does Not Fall Off

Washington, Sept. 3.—Although the expenses of the United States government are supposed to be increasing year by year, yet the expenditures during the two months of July and August last were nearly \$13,000,000 less than in same months last year. The decrease is attributed to the reduced expenses of the military establishment, the expensive campaign in China being over and the war in the Philippines being practically ended. Upwards of \$4,000,000 of the reduction in current expenditures, however, is due to decreased payments for civil and miscellaneous purposes, the failure of the river and harbor bill at the last session of Congress probably being responsible for the decline.

The monthly statement of receipts and expenditures published by the Treasury Department today shows that the total income from customs, internal revenue and all other sources of income in the month of August was \$45,394,125, or about \$4,000,000 less than in August, 1900, and that the total expenditures were \$32,351,497, or about \$11,000,000 less than in the same month of last year. The August expenses of the War Department were only \$9,320,515, as against \$15,231,700 last year. The expenses of the Navy Department, on the other hand, increased about half a million dollars, but the interest payments decreased from \$3,170,081 to \$2,458,026. The receipts from internal revenue sources are decreasing, but not in the rate expected when many of the war taxes were abolished. The new revenue bill was under consideration last winter, the leaders of the Senate Finance Committee estimated that the proposed amendments to the old law would cause a decrease of fully \$40,000,000 in the receipts of the government from internal revenue in the fiscal year 1902. The experience of the first two months of the fiscal year does not bear out this prediction, and the result may be attributed to the phenomenal business prosperity of the country. The internal revenue receipts during July and August were \$50,374,975, as against \$53,615,424 in the same months last year. If this ratio proves constant the loss of revenues for the entire fiscal year, due to the amended war revenue laws, will be less than \$20,000,000 instead of \$40,000,000 predicted by the Senate Finance Committee.

The excess of receipts over expenditures for the first two months of the fiscal year gives the treasury a surplus of \$13,042,628, despite the comparatively heavy expenditures incident to the first part of a new fiscal period and the decrease in internal revenue receipts. It is believed that the surplus for the year will reach fully \$100,000,000, the largest since 1888.

## NOT THE KOW-TOW

### The Kaiser Will Now Be Satisfied with Kneeling

Cologne, Sept. 3.—The Berlin correspondent of the Gazette sends a dispatch which was evidently inspired, in regard to the change in the arrangements for the reception of Prince Chun and the members of the expiatory mission. The correspondent says that after it had been decided to dispense with the kowtowing another form of ceremonial was suggested, such as kneeling or making genuflections which, being a European custom, is considered as less offensive to the Chinese. All this, however, lacks political interest, and the fact remains that the mission of Prince Chun will be fulfilled. This will be the first step in the direction of peace, and it is expected that the present will be signed immediately afterwards by the ministers and Chinese envoys at Peking.

## PRISONERS ALL HANGED

### Gang of Border Horse Thieves Broken Up Effectually

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 3.—A band of horse thieves, led by Luciano Alcazar, has been captured by Mexican rurales near Ures, in Sonora, after a desperate fight in which several were killed. It is said that the fight between the thieves and the rurales lasted ten minutes, during which one hundred shots were fired, some at close range. When Alcazar surrendered his band was taken to trees and hanged by the Mexicans. Alcazar was a desperado well known in Sonora, and had ferried settlers for years, holding up ranchers, stealing horses, and robbing travelers in the mountains.

## Bail Refused Krause

London, Sept. 3.—Dr. Krause, ex-Governor of Johannesburg, who was arrested here last night on a charge of high treason, was arraigned in Bow Street Police Court this morning. Application for bail was refused. Dr. Krause was remanded to jail for a week. No testimony to support the charge was introduced during the proceedings. If the evidence is sufficiently strong Dr. Krause will be sent to the Transvaal for trial.

## ALL QUIET AGAIN

### McKeesport Strikers Pleased with Monday's Success

## MEN IN THE MILLS

### Shaffer Being Hauled Over the Coals for Poor Management—Charged with Leading in a Losing Fight

McKeesport, Sept. 3.—In spite of threats everything is peaceful here today. After their success in driving the men back who wanted to go to work in the National Tube Works yesterday the strikers felt elated last night, and they were announcing that if there were any men at work in the plant today a mob would go in and drive them out. This threat was not carried out.

There are a couple of hundred men at work in the mill and the pickets who were on duty as early as 6 o'clock this morning endeavored to turn back the men, but no violence was used.

The laborers employed at the works of the W. D. Wood Company were stopped this morning, and only two of them went in the mills. An effort is to be made to bring the men out to work last Friday. The strikers at the Carnegie mills in Duquesne have practically abandoned the effort to get the men out. They appealed to the McKeesport men and wanted a parade from this city at 5 o'clock this morning. No parade materialized. Had a crowd gone over from this city, Burgess George Estep and Chief of Police Harry Graw had arranged to arrest all the participants as disturbers of the peace.

## Shaffer Under Fire

Buffalo, Sept. 3.—T. J. Shaffer's management of the steel workers' strike and the scabbing charge made against him by the former vice-president of the Amalgamated Association, Mr. Hickey, are being investigated today by a national committee of the American Federation of Labor. The committee was appointed by Samuel Gompers at a special meeting of the executive council of the Federation, held secretly at the Vendome Hotel in this city. The finding of the committee is expected to be ready by Friday, and upon the action then taken by the executive council depends the success of the strike.

Mr. Shaffer is accused of having thrown away an opportunity to settle the strike on favorable terms by J. P. Morgan. He is accused of ruining the hope of peace by leading the men in a hopeless fight. The charge is also made that the strike is already lost and that 72 per cent of the steel trust's mills are being operated.

It is charged that Mr. Shaffer's persistence in continuing the strike is revolutionary, and that the majority of the officers of the union want what he can from the pending wreck and to rebuild the association.

Federation officials who were at the conference here declared today that their action in ordering an investigation did not by any means imply a lack of faith in Mr. Shaffer, but that the charges made could not be overlooked.

Pittsburg, Sept. 3.—Amalgamated Association officials take little stock in the Buffalo dispatch concerning the investigation of Mr. Shaffer's conduct.

## Bryan Buys Another Paper

Washington, Sept. 3.—A bill of sale was placed on record today by the National Watchman Publishing Company transferring to William Jennings Bryan, of Lincoln, Nebraska, the publishing plant and the newspaper known as The National Watchman, successor to The Silver Knight Watchman. The consideration named is \$5. The bill of sale is signed by Edwin A. Newman, as president of the National Watchman Publishing Company.

## General Ludlow Cremated

New York, Sept. 3.—The funeral services over Brigadier General William Ludlow were held in Trinity church today and were attended with all the military honors due to an officer of his rank. Soldiers from all the forts in the harbor, to the number of nearly a thousand, escorted the body from Hoboken to the church, and after the service went with it as far as Fresh Pond, L. I., where it was cremated. The cremation was in accordance with the wishes of the deceased.

## Fatal End of a Quarrel

Shelby, N. C., Sept. 3.—Special.—Late yesterday evening Robert Hord shot Jasper Barrett through the heart, killing him instantly. They had quarreled during the day and, meeting each other near the suburbs in Freedman, the negro section of town, the trouble was renewed.

Both are young white men from the country and were drunk. Hord surrendered to the sheriff and is now in jail here.

## PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE EXPOSITION

Buffalo, Sept. 3.—When President McKinley reaches here tomorrow afternoon he will not be allowed to alight from the train at the railway station

where the view of Buffalo is most unattractive. The train will pass on to the foot of Porter avenue, where the President will journey in his carriage through the handsome part of the residence district to the home of President Milburn, of the Pan-American, which has been turned over to the President during his stay.

President McKinley will rest tomorrow night and will not go to the exposition until Thursday morning. He will speak on the esplanade and will travel about the grounds, reaching the New York State building at one o'clock, where luncheon will be served in his honor. On Friday, the President will go to Niagara Falls, returning in time to visit the exposition again.

## CONVENTION ADJOURNS

### Alabama Constitution Now Goes to the People

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 3.—The constitutional convention, which met May 21st, adjourned finally today amid great enthusiasm. All the Democrats who had been doubtful made speeches pledging their support on ratification, and all the delegates signed the enrolled constitution except one Republican and two Populists. The Democratic State Executive Committee met as soon as the convention adjourned, declared it in accord with the Democratic party platform, and organized a campaign committee to conduct the fight for ratification. Oscar W. Underwood, member of Congress from the Ninth Congressional district, was made chairman, and will run the campaign from Birmingham as headquarters. The opposition has made no move.

## COTTON BREAKS SHARPLY

### Government Report More Favorable Than Was Expected

New York, September 3.—There was a sharp break in prices at the New York cotton exchange today, the decline amounting to 28 to 33 points, owing to a better monthly government report than many had expected. It is stated that the condition is 71.4 per cent, a decline within the month of only 5.8 per cent, whereas many had looked for a loss of fully 10 per cent. The government data came down only to August 24, but nevertheless there was heavy selling for local, foreign, southern and Wall street account. A year ago the condition was 68.2 per cent, and the average for ten years is 74.9 per cent. The weekly government report was unfavorable, showing for one thing that the condition of cotton in Texas is critical, but it had no effect. Liverpool declined sharply, falling equal to 25 to 33 American points. The receipts were big and special markets heavy. The close was easy at 7.61 and 7.62, December 7.06 and 7.07.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER

### Officers of the Rural Guard Under Arrest

Havana, Sept. 3.—Captain Grierson, commanding the troops at Manzanillo, has telegraphed to Acting Governor Scott that the judge who is investigating the recent murders in that town has ordered the arrest of Captain Ramirez and Sergeant Ramirez of the rural guard. Captain Grierson says he has complete confidence in Captain Ramirez and recommends that he be released. Colonel Scott has sent Adjutant General Avalos, of the rural guard, to Manzanillo to investigate the matter. Other advice from Manzanillo is to the effect that the judge ordered the arrest on the ground that the two Ramirez were implicated in the murder of a journalist named Castillo some months ago. Castillo wrote for the same paper as Decastro, who was killed a short time ago because of articles he had written attacking the rural guard.

## FILIPINO MEMBERS

### Two Natives Inaugurated on the Philippine Commission

Washington, Sept. 3.—Judge Taft, president of the Philippine Commission, called the War Department today from Manila, announcing the appointment and inauguration of Dr. Paolo De Tavera and Benito Legardo as members of the Philippine Commission. He reported that it was decided several weeks ago to appoint three Filipinos upon the commission and that Jose Serrano, of the third member, was unable to be present at the ceremonies owing to illness. This is another step toward the formation of a general civil government in the Philippines. The Philippine commission will do the work of a national legislature and will be an advisory council to the governor. The new government will be formed on the basis with Judge Taft as governor general and the commission as a mixed council, the three Filipinos just appointed taking an active part in all the deliberations and having a vote the same as the American members. This form of government will continue under the President's military power until the Supreme Court decides the remaining insular cases relating to the Philippine Islands.

Boston, Sept. 3.—It is not known here for a certainty whether the Independence is to be broken up or not. Mr. Lawson is still cruising along the Maine coast in his steam yacht, Decatur, and the public has only his statement to go by.

## WHITE VS. BLACK

### Race Riots in the Streets of Indiana's Capital

## ONE FATALLY INJURED

### A Negro Shot and Carried Away by His Friends—The Blacks Placed Between Two Attacking Parties

Indianapolis, September 3.—A riot in which the members of "Bungalo" gang and a number of young negro men were the participants occurred at Columbia avenue and Nineteenth street at 8 o'clock this evening with the result that one white man was injured mortally and one negro shot. The latter was carried away by his friends and neither his name nor the extent of his injuries could be learned. There is a merry-go-round at the intersection of the street and avenue, and last night a number of negroes were on the ground and drove the whites away. Tonight the whites appeared in large numbers and turned the tables on the negroes by refusing to let any of them ride on the merry-go-round. Several quarrels resulted, and at 8 o'clock a free-for-all fight started in which several negroes and whites were knocked down and women and children were quite panic stricken and fled from the place.

As soon as the males were left alone, and as if by prearrangement another force of white men appeared. The negroes were thus placed between two gangs of whites. Seeing themselves outnumbered they started to run. The whites pursued them with stings and clubs and several pistol shots were fired.

At this time some of the negroes turned back and answered the shots with a volley from their revolvers and Henry Mills, of 2511 Lawrence street, fell to the ground. When picked up it was found that a bullet had entered near his heart and he was carried into a nearby house unconscious and dying.

The whites continued the pursuit, firing at the retreating negroes. One of the latter was seen to fall when a volley was fired, but he was picked up by two of his friends and carried away. The negroes finally scattered and the mob of whites followed them, but it is not known that any was hurt. After the riot nearly 500 people assembled at the merry-go-round and indulged in threats against the negroes. When the police arrived they were defied openly.

## THE KHEDIVE IN PARIS

### Occasion Taken to Insult the Sultan of Turkey

Paris, September 3.—There is considerable discussion and much interest in diplomatic circles over the ostentatious official reception by President Loubet of the Khedive of Egypt, taken in connection with the present trouble between Turkey and France. Immediately after the cabinet council today President Loubet prepared a note advising the Khedive that the presence of his master's ambassador (Munir Bey the Turkish representative) was no longer necessary in Paris. The general impression here is that this was intended as a studied insult to the Sultan and is indicative of the fact that the government has realized the blunders that have been committed and has resolved to act with energy.

The reception to the Khedive almost equalled that which would be accorded to the sovereign of an independent state. It is said that if the Sultan continues obdurate in the present dispute a French squadron will sail for Constantinople after the visit and review by the Czar at Dunkirk.

The statement that Emperor William refuses to intervene between France and Turkey is officially confirmed.

It is said on excellent authority that the French government after the Sultan concedes the points in the present dispute, will, prior to the renewal of diplomatic relations, exact the withdrawal of the measures against the French congregations established in Turkey. The French government will claim that these measures are contrary to the capitulations.

## Relations Still Strained

London, Sept. 3.—Advice from Constantinople say that the Turkish ambassador to France wired the Porte Saturday that he had strong hopes that a settlement of the Franco-Turkish difficulty would be reached which would preserve the dignity of both governments. The French minister of foreign affairs, on the contrary, wired M. Bapst, counsellor of the French embassy, categorical instructions to take no steps to show that the relations between the two countries were modified.

Wilmington, Del., September 3.—The monument to mark the spot where the first American flag was now made, was unfurled in battle, was unfurled and dedicated this afternoon at Gooch's Bridge, 1 1/2 miles south of this city.