

DID NOT BUDGE

The Testimony of Machinist Huntley Remains Unshaken

TEXAS NEVER STOPPED

Huntley Was in Charge of the Port Engine and He Says It Was Neither Stopped Nor Reversed--Wells on the Stand

Washington, Oct. 21.—Lieut. B. W. Wells, Jr., flag secretary of Commodore Schley, was upon the witness stand nearly the entire day at the court of inquiry. He gave an account of the battle off Santiago and characterized Commodore Schley's conduct as fearless and his bearing always self-possessed. He was subjected to a long and tedious cross-examination, especially about the day of the receipt of the dispatches, which developed little of interest.

The judge advocate failed today in his effort to impeach the testimony of Chief Machinist Huntley, who declared that the port engine of the Texas was never reversed nor stopped.

Captain Francis A. Cook, of the Brooklyn, the first witness today, was recalled to the stand at his own request in order to make a correction in his former testimony. Captain Lemly stated this fact to the court and Captain Cook said: "In my testimony I stated that the Oregon on the morning of July 3 was under all boilers, having shifted her boilers from forward to aft. I stated this from hearsay and presumed it to be correct as accounting for her extraordinary speed. I find that she did not shift boilers that morning, but that she had steam in all her boilers at all times while on the Santiago blockade."

While Captain Hancock, chief engineer of the Texas, who went aboard the collier Merrimac at the order of Commodore Schley to repair her engines, was upon the stand correcting his testimony the court asked:

Q.—How soon after you went on board the Merrimac was she able to use her own power and make from five to seven knots?

A.—I did not state that she could make seven knots. She could hobble along in a smooth sea at five knots when I went aboard her.

By Mr. Rayner—When were the repairs on the Merrimac completed?

A.—On the evening of May 28.

Q.—How long was she totally disabled?

A.—The first I learned of it was on the morning of May 23.

which he said that a mistake was one thing and testimony under oath another; that everybody made mistakes at one time or another, but that was no reason why the credibility of a witness under oath should be attacked.

Admiral Dewey asked what the law was upon this subject.

Mr. Rayner—There are some principles of law so well settled that the text writers do not think it necessary to dwell upon them and this is one of them.

Admiral Dewey—In the absence of any law the court decides that the testimony is inadmissible. It can have no bearing upon the question before the court.

After this futile attempt to break down the testimony of the witness whom the judge advocate had summoned and then called to put upon the stand, Mr. Huntley was excused.

A number of other witnesses were called to correct their testimony, after which R. W. Wells, Jr., who was flag secretary to Commodore Schley, resumed his testimony. When the court adjourned Friday, he had just reached the point where he was to narrate the story of the battle of Santiago as he saw it.

Mr. Rayner examined the witness.

Q.—Now I want you to give an account of the battle of Santiago, so far as the events of all of the documents which Admiral Schley had sent in to the department would be produced, as the papers would show the dates upon which they were received. To this Captain Lemly replied that the absence of the receiving stamp upon Commodore Schley's papers was very marked.

Mr. Rayner—Were there any vessels which passed the blockade either at Cienfuegos or Santiago without the permission of Commodore Schley?

A.—No, sir; not without his authority. The Adula passed in at Cienfuegos with his permission.

The witness was then shown the original plat and maps regarding the fortifications and shore batteries at Santiago which had been sent out to the fleet and to which he made reference last Friday. This information, he said, was received May 5.

Q.—When did you receive the order not to endanger the ships unnecessarily against the shore batteries?

A.—On May 6.

Q.—This was one day after you received this plat, or map, about the batteries?

A.—Yes, sir.

RAISED A PILE

Robbers Tunge Under Chicago Post Office

BROKE INTO A VAULT

Stamps to the Amount of \$75,000 Secured—If the Robbers Had Struck Another Vault Their Haul Would Have Been Larger

Chicago, Oct. 21.—A robbery of the Chicago post office by almost exactly the same means which was used in the recent gold robbery at San Francisco was discovered today, and the loss to the government is nearly \$75,000.

A secret tunnel was found under the temporary post office building at Michigan avenue and Washington street. Through it the robbers gained access to the vaults, and stamps aggregating about the amount mentioned were stolen.

The city is lying in the lake front park at this point and the work of digging a tunnel and the earth excavated would easily pass unnoticed.

Investigations made by the city detectives and the post office officials show that the robbers gained an entrance to the place from which they worked underneath the post office building by breaking open a little door in the board wall which surrounds the foundations of the building. The post office, being a temporary structure, is on poles and there is a space of three feet between the floor of the building and the ground. After getting through the trap door, the burglars crawled forty feet to a two-foot brick wall that separated an addition from the main structure. This they broke through. They then crawled nearly 300 feet under the main floor of the post office to a point directly under the brick foundations of the various vaults. By mistake, they chose the south vault to operate on. This contained the wholesale supply of stamps. If they had taken the next vault to the north, they would have secured \$600,000 in cash and stamps.

SURPRISE APPOINTMENT

Good Man Picked for Deputy Collector at New Bern

New Bern, N. C., Oct. 21.—Special.—The appointment has been made of Charles C. Clark, Jr., of New Bern, for deputy collector and inspector of customs here. Notice of the appointment was received by Collector Mayer Hahn yesterday. The appointment will be made in the morning and will create a good deal of a stir.

This office was made vacant by the lamentable drowning in Neuse river last summer of the former deputy, William E. Clark. There have been a number of applicants for this position and the matter was considered settled at one time. This new appointment is all the more marked on that account. Mr. Clark was a McKinley Democrat and a strong gold standard man. He belongs to one of the oldest, most prominent and respected families of the place; is of good Democratic antecedents and was a strong State issue Democrat. The appointment is thought to be distasteful to the old-time Republicans for whom there have been about enough offices to go around, and is thought to mark the new policy of President Roosevelt.

Secretary Gage Accepts

Washington, Oct. 21.—Secretary Gage announced today his acceptance of the trusteeship of the McKinley National Memorial Arch Association. This action was communicated in an informal manner to Commissioner MacFarland, president of the association. The assistant secretary of the treasury, Mr. Allen, stated that no official letter of acceptance had been prepared by Mr. Gage.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS

A Young Man Mangled Between Freight Cars and a Boy Killed While Handling a Pistol

Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 21.—Special.—Charles Swain, of this city, aged 23 years, was caught between freight cars in Mt. Airy last night and horribly mangled. He died this morning. He had only been working for the Southern Railway three months. His father was killed by falling from a scaffold a year ago. The young man's remains were brought here this afternoon for burial.

Thomas Jackson, the nine-year-old son of George Jackson, night watchman at the Oakland furniture factory, while handling his father's pistol last night, accidentally discharged it, the ball striking the boy in the abdomen, killing him instantly.

Mrs. C. F. Nissen, of Waukegan, a most estimable Christian lady, died today, aged 49.

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JUDGE BURWELL

NOT AN ASPIRANT

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 21.—Special.—Judge Armstrong Burwell was interviewed today regarding the report which connected his name with an independent ticket as candidate for the chief justiceship of the North Carolina Supreme Court. Judge Burwell said: "I have never heard of the proposition in question and do not think it worthy of any serious consideration. I am busily engaged in the practice of my profession, and, thanks to the kindness of my friends, I have enough to do and am not an aspirant for any office whatever."

WARMED AN ADDER

Murder and Robbery in Return for Hospitality

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 21.—Last night a stranger rapped at the door of Burton Brown's house in a lonely part of Marlborough county and asked permission to go in and warm himself. He was a one-legged man and was riding a bicycle. Brown and his wife lived by themselves and were reputed to have considerable money in their possession; but they let in the stranger, whose name was Witherspoon. Mrs. Brown was in bed in another room. Her husband and Witherspoon sat by the fire until Brown fell asleep. He awakened with a scream when Witherspoon plunged a knife in his throat. He sprang up to fall under repeated mortal blows. Mrs. Brown ran out to him and had her head crushed with an axe. Witherspoon then robbed the house and escaped.

LOST HIS FOOT

John Stack's Stolen Ride Cost Him Dearly

High Point, N. C., Oct. 21.—Special.—John Stack, a white man, twenty-two years old, had a part of his right foot cut off by a freight train this afternoon between Jamestown and Greensboro. Stack lives here, and had boarded the train to beat his way to Greensboro. It is reported that a negro brakeman threw a missile at the man, whereupon he jumped from the moving train with the result stated. Dr. Stouten, Southern Railway surgeon, and Dr. W. J. McAnally dressed his wound. The young man's father had warned him of the danger, and as he had the money to pay his fare the accident is the more deplorable.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Representative Klutz Among the North Carolina Visitors

Washington, Oct. 21.—Hon. Theodore F. Klutz, of North Carolina was in Washington today and passed considerable time in the various public departments. He had consultations with leading officials in the Post Office Department with regard to rural free delivery in his district, which was one of the principal objects of his visit. Mr. Klutz left Washington for his home tonight.

Mayor A. H. Borden, of Salisbury, was also in this city today, engaged in the transaction of business affairs. The following pensions were granted today: Bryan Smith, dead, Rich Square, \$2; Peggie Smith, Rich Square, \$8.

A. Webster Shaffer, of Raleigh, has been admitted to practice before the Interior Department.

D. C. Correll has been appointed postmaster at Elbarville, Davie county, vice A. J. Ellis, dead.

JUST THE SAME OLD TALSPIER

News and Observer Prevaricator Eclipses All Former Efforts

THE POST MANGLED IN COLUMNS OF SLUSH

Spurious Indignation Palmed Off on the Public—Blackguardism Dished Out With a Prodigal Hand—Desperate Efforts to Place The Post in a False Position—A Corrupt Response of The Post Yields to Evil Influences

THE POST SPECIAL.

Louisburg, N. C., Oct. 15.—Special.—Senator Pritchard spoke here today by invitation of the recently formed white Republican organization. Two or three thousand people were present—about as many blacks as whites—numbers being present from surrounding counties. Maj. Bayliss Cade presided over the meeting and introduced the speaker. The crowd being too large for any building in town, the meeting was held outdoors. The negro was very much in evidence and was as noisy as when he could vote as big as a white man. This circumstance had a tendency to deter many white people from coming within hearing distance of the speaker, and also went a long way to offset the effect of the argument which was based on the assumption that the white man is to do the voting hereafter.

When Senator Pritchard had concluded and left the stand, Hon. F. S. Spruill, in response to calls, came forward and replied to the Senator's speech, saying he regretted that the Senator had left the ground. His remarks were spirited and evoked the only enthusiasm of the occasion.

There was nothing in the meeting to indicate that there is to be a break in the white Democracy of Franklin county.

In an article filling more than two columns, loaded with black type and reeking with blackguardism and malicious mendacity, the News and Observer Sunday morning made the most vicious and slandersous assault upon The Morning Post which has ever been directed at a North Carolina newspaper.

In one paragraph after another the News and Observer charged that The Morning Post suppressed the truth in regard to the Republican meeting at Louisburg last Tuesday and deliberately withheld a truthful report, while the same night by its own correspondent. Any reader of average intelligence comparing the two Louisburg specials at the head of this column, assuming that the Baker telegram states the truth, can see at a glance that in the special as printed there is nothing suppressed, distorted or misrepresented.

But the two specials have a history, which should be related here in order that the utter falsity of the News and Observer's malicious charges may appear.

The day before the Pritchard meeting a letter from the editorial rooms of The Morning Post was addressed to Mr. George S. Baker, who was, and for some time had been, the Louisburg correspondent of The Post, requesting him to write a brief report of the meeting, stating who presided at the meeting and introduced the speaker, the size of the audience and the proportion of whites and blacks, the spirit of the occasion and the probable effect of the speech upon those who heard it. The letter urged Mr. Baker to file his telegram at the earliest possible moment after 6 p. m., and closed with the statement that the Baker telegram states the truth, can see at a glance that in the special as printed there is nothing suppressed, distorted or misrepresented.

Tuesday night came and the hours were speeding by. Seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock passed and no telegram from Louisburg was received. The "first forms" of the paper must be made up a little after 11 p. m. About 9 o'clock Mr. Will X. Coley, a traveling canvasser, came in the office and inquired if a report of the Pritchard meeting had been received. He was answered in the negative, he remarked that he was in Louisburg during the day and had seen Mr. Baker. He thereupon related a conversation he had had with Mr. Baker substantially as follows:

Mr. Coley—The Post will expect you to send a good report of this meeting, Mr. Baker—As you are here and can write better than I, you write a report. Mr. Coley—I am here to do other work and haven't time to write. Besides you are the regular correspondent of The Post and will be expected to send a report.

Mr. Baker—You go ahead and send a report any way. It is to be observed here that Mr. Coley had no information concerning the letter that had been written to Mr. Baker in regard to sending a report of the meeting.

THE BAKER TELEGRAM

Louisburg, N. C., Oct. 15, 1901.

Senator Pritchard meeting today was attended by 2,500 people. Curiosity was the main incentive. The majority were white men, and of the white men present 88 per cent were Democrats and remain so. Maj. Bayliss Cade introduced the speaker, and he, Judge Timmerlake and P. A. Revis sat on the platform. There was absolutely no enthusiasm and the meeting, if it produced any effect, simply solidified the Democrats. The only enthusiasm evoked was by Mr. F. S. Spruill who made a brief, spirited reply, which was loudly applauded.

There were about twenty foreign office-holding Republicans who came apparently as object lessons to show how lucrative thing it is to be a Pritchard Republican. GEO. S. BAKER.

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Mr. Baker—You go ahead and send a report any way. It is to be observed here that Mr. Coley had no information concerning the letter that had been written to Mr. Baker in regard to sending a report of the meeting.

As previously stated, nine o'clock had passed and no telegram had been received from Mr. Baker, and it was assumed that he had let the matter drop with his request that Mr. Coley should send a report. It was then a case of securing a report from the only source that appeared available at the time of the meeting. Mr. Coley was asked, therefore, to give a statement of the meeting as he observed it, and the special as printed was written substantially as he told it. Just as the copy was ready for the printer (at 9:15 p. m.) the Baker telegram was received, and a hurried glance was taken at it to see if it contained anything material that was omitted from the Pritchard report. The only thing that was considered important was the reference to the enthusiasm aroused by Mr. Spruill's speech, and that was added by interlining the Coley report.

Let it be remarked here that the writing of the Coley telegram in the office of The Morning Post from information obtained from one who was on the ground and witnessed the events therein narrated was in strict analogy with the Rogers letter in the News and Observer Sunday with a Louisburg date line and marked "staff correspondence," which was written in Raleigh, and was same as hundreds of columns of "editorial correspondence" signed "J. D." which have appeared in that sheet on sundry occasions, not a time of which was ever written until the editor was snugly seated in his sanctum.

And then, to carry its unprincipled mendacity a step further, the News and Observer sought to create the false impression that The Post had given its endorsement to the speech of Senator Pritchard and drawn a favorable conclusion from the results of the effort, by copying the head lines from an interview with Senator Pritchard in Raleigh after his return from Louisburg (which interview related entirely to Mr. Pritchard's own impressions) in such a way as to mislead the reader into believing that they appeared in connection with the "staff correspondence" of the News and Observer, thus aiding and abetting a wilful slanderer, without credit to himself or injury to The Post.

As to the "staff correspondent" who slipped over with so much black-type indignation, he has heretofore been properly denounced by one of the leading dailies of the State, and further notice would merely dignify a proper object for contempt.