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SCHLEY ON THE STAND

Climax Reached in Proceedings of the Court of Inquiry

COMMANDER OF THE OREGON TESTIFIES

Captain Clark Relates His Version of the Santiago Sea Battle—He Tells of the Gallant Part the Brooklyn Played in the Fight—Lieutenant Harlow's Evidence Favorable—Captain Lemley Gives an Exhibition of Bad Temper.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley took the stand at the court of inquiry this afternoon immediately after the recess to disprove the charges made in the precept of the Navy Department and to justify his actions in the campaign ending with the battle of Santiago.

The morning session was enlivened by some testimony from Lieutenant Commander Harlow, which proved quite unexpected to the judge advocate. The latter made several futile attempts to gain the assent of the witness to certain strictures upon Commodore Schley's mental condition and general bearing. The method of questioning was objected to by Mr. Rayner, and when Captain Lemley interposed offensive personalities he was promptly and determinedly called to account by Admiral Dewey.

Captain Clark, of the Oregon, was also called to the witness chair and gave a description of the battle. Major Murphy told of Schley's magnanimity to the foe in the hour of victory. Lieutenant Wells was also on the stand for a short time.

While Major Murphy was upon the stand correcting his testimony, Mr. Rayner asked:

"Do you remember any remarks made by the commodore at or about the time the Oregon surrendered?"

A—Very well, it was at the time they were preparing to send Captain Cook over to receive the surrender, and the officers and men were gathered near the forecastle. Commodore Schley made a little address to them about receiving the Spaniards. He spoke of their gallantry, saying that they had made a good fight and that they should not be humiliated; that we should treat them chivalrously and not humiliate them by cheering. It was a gallant speech and we all felt it very keenly. The commodore made the same speech about midnight when we came alongside the Iowa and we learned that Cervera was on board the Iowa. It afterwards developed that Admiral Cervera heard the commodore's remarks and he appreciated them very much.

Lieutenant Commander Harlow, who was on the stand at the time of the adjournment yesterday, was recalled. He was cross examined by Captain Lemley. The judge advocate handed him a bundle of papers and asked him to identify them.

The witness said they were the original notes of the battle made by him on board the Iowa, a corrected copy of the same and letters regarding his notes. He said that the original rough copy of the notes, written in lead pencil, and the transcription of them and the copy printed in the naval appendix were practically the same. Barring any little inaccuracies in dictating them and in transcribing them, he thought they were correct. There was a little mistake in time, he said, owing to the fact that his watch was about five minutes incorrect.

Q.—Can you tell how long it was in time before the Brooklyn completed her turn? How long she was in completing the loop?

A.—I have a record of it here (referring to his notes) that at 10:05 she began to turn, and at 10:30 the chase was well formed, and I should say she had steamed well out to the westward in that interval of 25 minutes. It did not take all that time to make the turn, however.

Q.—How long a time before the Spanish vessels turned to the westward when they came out of the harbor?

A.—I have here the written statement of the first lieutenant of the Colon, written for me the next day, in which he gives an exact reply to that question.

Captain Lemley.—I want your own knowledge only.

Witness.—I was told by this officer—

Captain Lemley.—You have been told that that was not proper. Now don't answer that further.

Witness.—I should say that the leading vessel cleared the Morro at about 9:45 and that the Oquendo cleared about 10:10. They were in the neighborhood of about twenty minutes coming out from around Caysmith and straightening out in the shoal which lies near the shore.

Continuing the witness said in reference to the reconnaissance at the mouth of Santiago harbor, he remembered that Schley shifted his flag to the Massachusetts and that he went and came back on board the Vixen. He remembered having spoken to the commodore.

Q.—What, if anything, was said when

Mr. Hanna then took up the examination. He asked as to the position of the Brooklyn when the Spanish ships came out.

Commander Harlow answered it, and then went on to say that he saw the Brooklyn receiving and returning at almost the entire fire of the two leading ships of the enemy and occasional shots from the Colon. This was after the turn and before the Oregon broke through the smoke. He said the Colon was using smokeless powder; that he was unable to locate and determine her fire, and how her shots fell. "But," he continued, "I have a very good reason for believing, from what I saw, that the shots which set on fire the Viscaya and caused her destruction came entirely from the Brooklyn. There was no other ship at that time within range of the Viscaya. I should say that the damage that caused the Maria Teresa to go ashore was largely due to the concentrated fire of all the ships. The Oquendo I don't know about at all. She was so far in the rear and obscured by smoke that I could not see her. Neither could I see what shots it was that destroyed the torpedo boats."

Continuing, the witness said that he saw the Indiana stop in the neighborhood of Cabañas and that he saw nothing of her afterward. The ships which were constantly under his observation were the Brooklyn, the Oregon and the Texas.

Mr. Hanna asked two or three questions as to the position of the Brooklyn at various times.

Lieutenant Harlow pondered over them for a short time, and then said that he might be very dense, but he could not see what the witness was driving at or understand his questions.

Q.—Did you see the Texas at the time of the loop?

A.—She was off to the eastward.

By the court.—Was the Vixen able to maintain the standard speed of the squadron on the passage from Cienfuegos to Santiago?

A.—Remembering that the speed was set at nine knots, she was.

Q.—Were there any vessels of our fleet between the Brooklyn and the Spanish vessels at any time prior to the turn made by the Brooklyn?

A.—The Brooklyn advanced to the Morro, a considerable distance, before she made the turn, or considerable time elapsed, some of which was taken up by getting up speed.

When Lieutenant Harlow was examined Captain Clark, of the Oregon, was called. There was a flurry of excitement through the hall as he walked down the aisle and was sworn. "Without asking him preliminary questions, Mr. Rayner said:

Q.—Captain, will you give us an account of the battle of Santiago so far as the events came under your personal observation, and the movements of the Brooklyn and of our own vessel?"

A.—When we discovered the Spanish ships coming out our fleet closed in, the ships going directly toward them. About the entrance. The Spaniards turned to the westward, escaping through our lines. Our ships swung over to the westward in pursuit. Both sides opened fire promptly and fired rapidly, and dense smoke soon obscured the vessels, making it difficult to distinguish them. About that time the Oregon ran between the Iowa and the Texas, the next ship to the westward in our line, and soon afterward we sighted the four Spanish ships clear, apparently uninjured at the time. They had gained so much ground I believed that they had been successful in their attempt to escape. But it was soon evident that we were gaining on them, at least one of them, which afterward proved to be the Maria Teresa, and I thought we would bring her to close quarters, but might be exposed to the concentrated fire of all the ships. Just then the smoke broke away to the left, and I discovered the Brooklyn. She was well forward our port beam and broadside to the enemy's fleet. Her course was diverging from ours as the Brooklyn was attempting to draw up to the Maria Teresa, but after we had straightened out the Brooklyn and the Oregon maintained their relative positions for an hour and a quarter approximately, to the end of the battle, the Brooklyn steaming straight ahead as nearly as I could judge, engaging nearly all of the Spanish ships, and the Oregon endeavoring to take the foremost one, and then when that one went on to the beach to continue on and take the next one, and so on until the entire fleet was driven ashore.

Q.—Did you get any signals from the Brooklyn on the day of the battle?

A.—Yes, sir. I can recollect the signals that impressed themselves upon me at that hour. The first one reported to me was: "Follow the flag." The Oregon then immediately hoisted the signal, repeating it to the vessel following in the line. I might not have seen the Brooklyn and might see us, and therefore we repeated the signal: "Follow the flag."

Q.—Any other signals?

A.—I remember a signal from the Brooklyn about one of her compartments being filled with water or filling. I was fearful that the Brooklyn might have to haul out of the action and I thought that this signal was given as a warning to me; that perhaps the Oregon might have to continue on in the fight without her. I also remember another signal which I did not understand at first. It was to the effect that the enemy "appears to have been built in Italy." To this I directed the signal officer to reply that perhaps she might have been "built in Italy," but that she would stand on the coast of Cuba. I also remember the signal: "Congratulations upon the grand victory; thanks for your splendid assistance." There were other signals and I have seen the list of them. These are the ones which impress themselves upon my mind. I cannot remember what the others were.

Captain Clark was then cross-examined by Captain Lemley, but the questions of the judge advocate developed nothing of importance. At this point the usual recess was taken.

Rear Admiral Schley was called to the witness stand at 2:07 o'clock.

After stating his name and rank Admiral Schley began telling of the organization of the flying squadron at Hampton Roads.

Admiral Schley told of the general plan of campaign which was mapped out while he was there. He went into details and

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

GREAT TROTTING

Cresceus Smashes Another World's Record

GLIPP OFF A QUARTER

The King of the Turf Goes the Fastest Mile Ever Trotted on a Half Mile Track—Paced by a Runner

Kansas City, Oct. 24.—Cresceus, the king of the trotters, broke the world's mile record for a half mile track this afternoon at the Kansas City Driving Club's park, going the distance in 2:09 and clipping ¼ second off the best previous mark made by him at Toledo two weeks ago. He made the new record in his very first trial.

Just at 3 o'clock, Ketcham brought his great horse out for his first actual trial against the record. He warmed him up with a jog of a mile and then Mike the Trump, the running horse, Cresceus's pacemaker, went up to the head of the stretch with him, and the scoring commenced. Three times the famous trotter and his running mate passed the wire, but they were not going to suit Ketcham. The fourth time he nodded for the word, however, and they were off.

The galloper had the pole at the start, but Cresceus usurped that position at the first turn, and at the quarter, which was made in 32½, he was in the lead. Every few strides Tim Murname would take the runner up and let out a yell to spur the trotting wonder on. As they turned into the stretch the first time around the hundreds of watches in the crowd showed that he was going at a record breaking pace, and as the trotter and galloper passed the half mile wire in 1:04½ onlookers burst into cheers of extraordinary proportions. Murname kept up his tactics of pulling up the running mate and shouting at Cresceus. The three-quarter pole was passed in 1:36½. As they reached the head of the stretch Ketcham was seen to call upon his horse for the final effort. The stallion came through the straight-away moving like so much machinery. Ketcham did not touch him with the whip, but urged him on with words of encouragement. He passed under the wire a few lengths in advance of Mike the Trump, and hundreds of the spectators caught the time as 2:09 just as the official timers did. The hanging up of the numbers announcing the downfall of another world's record was the signal for a tremendous outburst from the spectators.

The record of Cresceus on a mile track is 2:02¼.

ROOSEVELT RETURNS

A Rough Rider a Guest at the White House

Washington, Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt returned to Washington at 10:30 o'clock this morning from New Haven. Miss Alice Roosevelt accompanied her father, as did Secretary Hay and Captain Greeley, formerly of the Rough Riders, who was at one time Captain of the Yale base ball team. Captain Greenway will be a guest at the White House for several days.

Visitors with business of the utmost importance only were able to see the president today.

Inasmuch as the cabinet meets tomorrow, Saturday will be the first day on which the president will receive callers on general business. The cabinet meeting will be attended by all the members tomorrow. It is probable that several important questions confronting the administration will be discussed.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN DURHAM COUNTY

Durham, N. C., Oct. 24.—Special.—In Patterson township near Durham last night, a shooting affair took place. From what could be learned tonight it seems that Alphine and Thomas, the sons of H. G. Heardon, were on the way to a neighbor's home to get a dog to take possum hunting. When about two miles from their father's house they decided to take a dog they had brought from home in a buggy. They stopped and went in near by woods to fetch the dog when all at once four white men began to shoot in that direction. Several shots were fired, one hitting Thomas Herndon in the right arm. It was a hole through his coat and painfully hurt him.

It is said that an effort will be made to catch the guilty parties. Alphine Herndon said tonight that he knew the guilty men.

Mr. W. B. Guthrie, the junior partner of the law firm of Guthrie and Guthrie, was touched for his watch this afternoon. He went out of his office, and when he returned some thief had stolen his gold watch and chain. Mr. Guthrie has offered a reward of \$25 for the return of the stolen property.

Supposed Post Office Robbers

Corning, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The local

police have arrested three men who are believed to have been concerned in the robbery of the post office at Chicago and secured stamps to the value of \$75,000. The men were found in the New York Central freight yards by a watchman employed by the railroad, who telephoned for the police and assisted in capturing them.

Racing at Elizabeth City

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct. 24.—Special.—The second day's races resulted as follows:

First race—first heat: Dr. S. K. first, Coldwood Fox second; time 2:28. Second heat: Dr. S. K. first, Coldwood Fox second; time 2:27. Third heat: Dr. S. K. first, Coldwood Fox second; time 2:25.

Second race—first heat: Baron Wood first, Bay Line second, Robin Hood third; time 2:29. Second heat: same as above; time 2:25. Third heat same as above; time 2:28.

Third race—Frank Yokum, pacer, against the track record of 2:19; time 2:14½.

It was the best race ever held here. The crowds in attendance are large and the fair is a great success.

MINISTER WU FEELS EASY

No Danger of Losing His Washington Job

Washington, Oct. 24.—W. W. Rockhill, special commissioner to Pekin during the absence from the Chinese capital of Minister Conger, returned to Washington late last night. He was in his office at the Bureau of American Republics early this morning, and soon after his arrival received Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister. Mr. Rockhill and Wu were together several hours.

Regarding a press dispatch from Pekin to the effect that the conservative Chinese are demanding Mr. Wu's recall on the ground that his popularity here indicates that he is not sufficiently loyal to Chinese interests, the minister said: "I can't tell. How can I tell? It is 10,000 miles to China. This is not the first time this report has been circulated. It's about the 11th, 12th or 14th time. Four years ago it was published that I was to be superseded by some one. At the time I thought there might be some reason for the rumor, but investigation proved it to be entirely groundless."

PRITCHARD AND BUTLER

Borb Strike Washington at the Same Time

Washington, Oct. 24.—Special.—Senator Pritchard and ex-Senator Marion Butler are here. Both are stopping at the Ebbitt House. The two senators came by different trains, but Mr. Butler, who usually stops at the Shoreham, has switched to Senator Pritchard's hotel. Congressman Moody will arrive in the morning.

Senator Pritchard spent the day visiting the departments, especially the post office department. He had much routine business to do concerning the establishment of rural free delivery routes.

Mr. Butler, too, looked after some matters in the departments. He has an engagement tomorrow to confer with the President on the Southern political situation. In the afternoon he will go to New York.

YELLOW JOURNAL RUMOR

Alleged Washington News Concerning Miss Stone

New York, Oct. 24.—A Washington dispatch to The Evening World says:

"The State Department is in possession of positive proof that the Bulgarian government, wishing to wring Macedonia from Turkey, planned with the Macedonian committee to kidnap Miss Stone on Turkish territory, demand a heavy ransom for their captive and thus create the impression that the sultan was trying to get back the money the United States had gotten from Turkey in the payment of the recent indemnity. Bulgaria will be caaled upon by the State Department for an explanation. The information before the department entirely exonerates the Turkish government from any blame for the abduction."

The information above outlined comes from Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, and from Consul General Dickinson, and it is corroborated by a number of prominent missionaries who have been waiting to rescue Miss Stone."

Hiss Not a Candidate

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 24.—Special.—George B. Hiss, secretary of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, has notified the Board of Governors of this association that he will not be a candidate for the secretaryship at the Atlanta meeting.

Tillman's Latest Break

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 24.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina says:

"The action of President Roosevelt in entertaining that negro will renege on killing a thousand negroes in the south before they learn their place again."

WHERE DUTY CALLS

Dr. Stagg Wanted for a Great Work

20TH CENTURY FUND

Presbyterians Determined to Raise \$300,000—Delegates Pay a Visit of Inspection to Davidson College

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 24.—Special.—The second day's session of the North Carolina Synod, composed of Presbyterian ministers from all over the State, assembled in the auditorium of the Second Presbyterian church this morning. One of the principal parts of the program today was the consideration of the twentieth century fund. The one feature of this report which caused a sensation was the synod's call to Dr. J. W. Stagg to become field secretary of this movement at a salary of \$4,000 per year. This came as a surprise to the members of the Second church. This twentieth century fund committee expect to raise the \$300,000 which the synod voted upon itself at its meeting in Raleigh last year. To do this it was recognized as an extraordinary undertaking requiring an extraordinary man. The committee diligently canvassed the entire southern church for such a man, and its unanimous opinion is that Dr. Stagg is the man for the work.

Dr. Craig, the stated clerk, read an interesting report regarding the recent work towards collecting and printing the records of the North Carolina Synod.

The committee on Bible Cause made a report. Dr. T. H. Law of Spartanburg addressed the synod in behalf of the American Bible Society.

In the afternoon the synod took the train for Davidson College, twenty miles north of Charlotte, where the college and its workings were inspected. President Smith welcomed the visitors in fitting style. Several speeches were made. The party returned this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock greatly delighted with the trip.

These sessions were continued tonight.

OVER NIAGARA

IN A BARREL

A Woman the First to Make the Hazardous Trip

Niagara Falls, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor, a widow aged 43 years, born in Auburn, N. Y., went over the horseshoe falls of Niagara in a barrel this afternoon, and lives to tell the story of her experience. To her belongs the credit of making the first attempt and the first success. The barrel with her in it was set adrift out in the river toward the Canadian side about a mile up stream at 4:05 o'clock. It rode the waves and rapids nicely, floating upright very similar to barrels in going through the whirlpool rapids. It remained upright in passing over the falls, making the leap on the Canadian side of the centre. It immediately reappeared in the lower river, and was carried down stream and over into an eddy on the Canadian side. It was 4:23 when it passed the brink and 4:40 when landed.

Mrs. Taylor was alive, but the rescuing party had to saw off a portion of the barrel and take off one hoop to get her out, as she was practically helpless. She suffered a severe scalp wound over her right ear and is bruised, while the shock was exceedingly severe upon her. No bones were broken. She said she would not make the trip again for a million dollars. Without doubt her life was saved by the harness rigging about her in the barrel. She was conscious when she passed the brink, but became unconscious in the falls.

ANOTHER JOB CUT

OUT FOR SHARETTI

The Bishop Has an Appointment in the Philippines

Havana, Oct. 24.—Bishop Sharetti, having settled the question of church property in Cuba, has been appointed delegate extraordinary to the Philippines whether he will go about the end of the year to settle the church property question there. He will leave Cuba for Rome next week. He will take with him to the Philippines Dr. Bonaventura Broderick, who was his assistant in settling the church property question here. Bishop Barnardo, of Santiago, will take Mgr. Sharetti's place here.

Two negroes were garroted in the jail here today. They had committed murder for the purpose of robbery. The execution was most orderly. General Wood did not allow the public to witness it. Consciousness was destroyed instantly, though the bodies twitched for fifteen minutes, when the doctors pronounced life extinct.

These were the first criminals executed under the present regime. The executioner was a negro who is serving a life sentence.