

Weather.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Tuesday: Rain tonight and Tuesday; variable winds south.

The Evening Times

SECOND EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

FLEET ANCHORS AFTER THE REVIEW AT PLACE WHERE IT STARTED OVER A YEAR AGO

Historic Hampton Roads Has Not Witnessed Such Event Since Fight Between the Monitor and Merrimac

NORFOLK IS FLEET MAD

The Theatre For This Gigantic Drama Was in Keeping With the Actors and the Date, Washington's Birthday, is Singularly Appropriate—Everything in the Great Pageant Occurred Almost Exactly According to Prearrangement—The Marine Spectacle and Review Was Something Extraordinary, An Event Which Will Live in the Memory of Every Beholder.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Port Monroe, Va., on Board U. S. Tug Peacock, Hampton Roads, Va., Feb. 22.—This is a great day for the navy and the American people. Historic Hampton Roads has not witnessed such an event since the naval fight nearly half a century ago between the Monitor and the Merrimac. When the globe-circling battleship fleet cast anchor today in the immense watery triangle, bounded by Newport News, Norfolk and the gray old walls of Fortress Monroe, there ended one of the most spectacular and successful cruises in the history of the world. The fleet anchored after the review at the place where it started more than a year ago, and it is home in almost as good condition as when it began its 42,000 mile journey, more than twice the distance ever sailed by any fleet in the history of the world. For a week the cities bounding Hampton Roads have been "fleet mad" and the culmination of the enthusiasm and excitement was reached this morning when the great battleships steamed majestically into the Roads with the flagship Connecticut leading the procession and Admiral Sperry on the bridge.

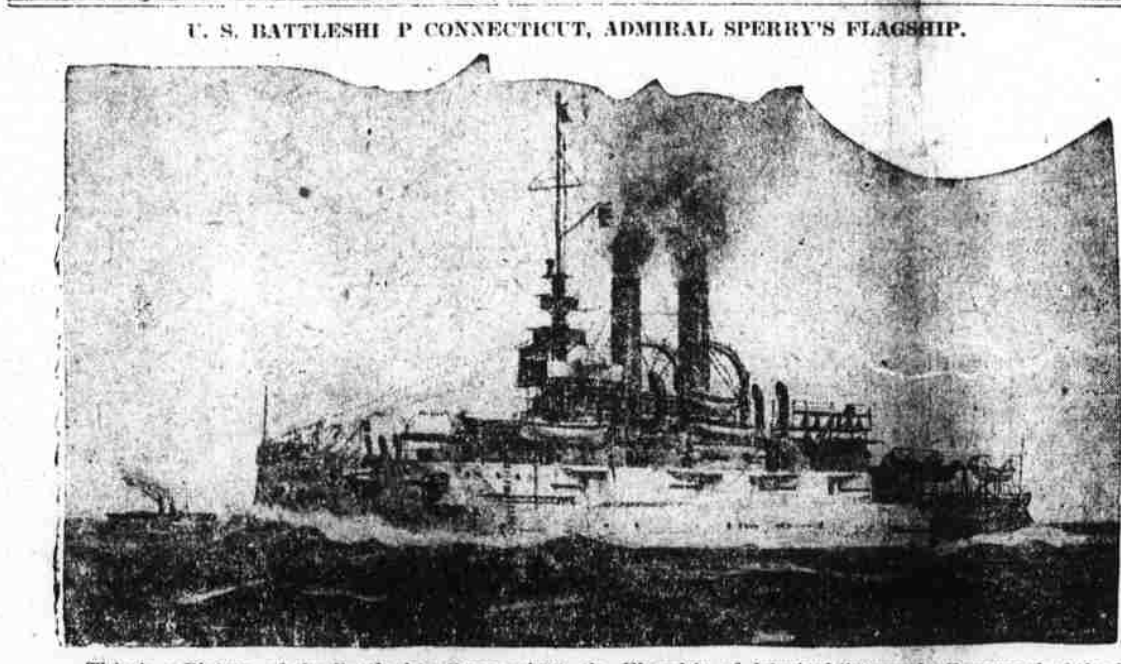
The theatre for this gigantic drama was in keeping with the actors and the date, Washington's birthday, is singularly appropriate. Everything in the great pageant occurred exactly according to prearrangement. About noon Saturday the great armada, flying its homeward bound pennant, was nearly a hundred miles away, having arrived ahead of schedule and the fleet steamed at slow speed the last fraction of its voyage in order not to arrive ahead of time. Last night the fleet rode at anchor just outside the Virginia capes. Today the anchor chains rattled through the hawser pipes in Hampton Roads almost at the time set, 1:30 p. m. The anchorage stretches in a crescent for three miles from Old Point Comfort.

With the sixteen battleships was the third squadron commanded by Admiral Arnold, which had been sent out to sea last week to meet and escort it home. When the ships cast anchor in the Roads there were 26 in all, of which twenty were battleships.

Saturday and Sunday every incoming train and steamship brought an immense multitude of people into the cities around Hampton Roads and the number of sightseers has never before been witnessed in these waters. It is estimated that between 20,000 and 25,000 visitors lined the shores or were in the scores of pleasure craft afloat in the Roads. The crowd was even larger than the great throngs which saw the fleet depart. People are here from every state in the Union.

The marine spectacle and review today was something extraordinary, an event which will live in the memory of every beholder. Early in the morning the day promised to be ideal, but about 10 o'clock the sky became overcast and a light drizzling rain began to fall, which continued throughout the review. This marred somewhat the great panorama. The ships fled past the Mayflower, under a lowering sky, and at times the rain and the mist almost obscured the tall of the fleet, while the saluting guns sounded muffled in the fog. Otherwise the marine picture was perfect.

The cities of Hampton Roads were gay with the stars and stripes and festooned with bunting, electric lights and other decorations. No person of all the vast cheering throngs that lined the shores for miles and those thousands afloat in the myriad pleasure craft, but who was thrilled to the core at the magnificent spectacle of the power and majesty of the nation, as exemplified by the display made by the fleet. The fleet, as it passed in review, was arranged as follows: First squadron, first division, Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, commander-in-chief, Connecticut flagship, Cap-



This is a picture of the battleship Connecticut, the flagship of Admiral Sperry, in command of the battleship which made a circuit of the globe. The Connecticut was also Admiral Evan's flagship.



Rear Admiral Sperry, who commanded the American battleship fleet in her record-breaking trip around the world during the latter part of the voyage and will be the ranking officer in the great naval pageant at Hampton Roads.

tain Hugh Osterhaus; Kansas, Captain Charles E. Vreeland; Minnesota, Captain John Hubbard; Vermont, Captain Frank F. Fletcher.

Second division—Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, commander; Georgia (flagship) Lieutenant-Commander G. W. Kilne; Nebraska, Captain Reginald P. Nicholson; New Jersey, Captain W. H. H. Southern; Rhode Island, Captain Joseph B. Murdock.

Third division—Rear Admiral Seaton Schoeder, commander; Louisiana (flagship) Captain Kossuth Niles; Missouri, Captain Robert M. Doyle; Ohio, Captain Thomas P. Howard; Virginia, Captain Alexander Sharp.

Fourth division—Rear Admiral W. B. Potter, commander; Wisconsin (flagship) Captain Frank E. Beatty; Illinois, Captain John B. Boyer; Kentucky, Captain Hamilton Hutchins; Kentucky, Captain Walter C. Cowles.

The Mayflower, having on board President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy Newberry and Mrs. Newberry, the Roosevelt family and Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, and several friends arrived at Hampton Roads early this morning, having come down the Potomac from Washington Sunday afternoon.

The Mayflower was in its position at 11 a. m. at the Horseshoe Tail and the battleship fleet, ship by ship, headed by the flagship, steamed slowly past in review. The ships amid the thunder of their guns were in a line which extended for almost ten miles and from the time that the Connecticut passed the Mayflower until the last vessel dipped its flag and the last salute had been fired exactly forty minutes had elapsed. (Continued on Page Five.)

Condensed Facts About The Trip Around World

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Norfolk, Va., Feb. 22—Ships making up the fleet: Connecticut, flagship; Kansas, Louisiana, Vermont, Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Alabama, Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Ohio, Maine, Minnesota and Missouri. The scout cruiser Yankton also accompanied the fleet from port to port in advance.

Commanders of the fleet: When the sixteen machines of naval warfare moved out of Hampton Roads on December 16, 1907, it was commanded by Admiral Robley D. Evans. On May 9, 1908, Rear Admiral Thomas succeeded Admiral Evans, who was badly crippled with rheumatism and who retired while the fleet was in Californian waters. Admiral Thomas held sway over the fleet just six days. Then he was succeeded by Admiral Sperry, who brought the fleet home.

Distance made by the fleet: The fleet in its tour steamed 43,000 miles. The route from port to port was from Hampton Roads to Trinidad to Rio Janeiro, to Port Arenas, to Callao, to Magdalena Bay, to Manila, to Yokohama, to Honolulu, to Manila, to Singapore, to Colombia, to Suez, to Gibraltar, and thence to Hampton Roads.

The battleship line formation today is ten miles long. The fleet has been manned by 12,000 jackies. On its cruise the fleet used 365,000 tons of coal.

The cost of coaling on the long trip is \$2,600,000. The cost for food for the crews has been \$200,000.

The fleet is being welcomed today with naval ceremonies on a larger scale than ever attempted in the United States before. A welcoming fleet steamed out to sea and met the fleet, consisting of the following warships: Maine, Alabama, Mississippi, and New Hampshire and the cruisers Montana, North Carolina, Salem, Chester and Birmingham.

The trip was a pleasant one and marred by very few unpleasant incidents. Upon the trip the officer of Admiral Evans was court-martialed; at Gibraltar Captain Quiltrough, of the Georgia, was court-martialed for drunkenness.

When the fleet first touched Manila there was a cholera scare which precluded the possibility of sailors landing.

The fleet took 65,000 pounds of frozen mutton. Jack Tar consumed 35,000 pounds of bologna sausage.

He ate 140,000 pounds of cheese. If all the foodstuff were piled in bulk it would reach to the height of a fifteen-story skyscraper.

The fleet has been gone one year, two months and six days.

Note—The Maine and Alabama started with the fleet from Hampton Roads but were ordered back and their places were taken by the Nebraska and Wisconsin.

ENDOWMENT IS ASSURED FACT WANTS CORRECT PRONUNCIATION

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 22—The \$1,000,000 endowment for the University of Virginia is now an accomplished fact. The news, with very brief details, has been communicated to the faculty by President Alderman but public announcement will not be made until Founders' Day.

President Alderman had been at work on the matter ever since he came to the University. Andrew Carnegie subscribed \$500,000 on the condition that a like amount be raised, expressing his great pleasure at his ability to serve the University of Virginia and through it the states of the south. Other sums were added, in spite of financial depression in the country until, with \$100,000 raised in November and \$150,000 procured during President Alderman's recent visit to New York the \$1,000,000 mark has been reached without including one dollar of bequests or state appropriations.

Special Term of Court. Governor Kitchin has ordered a special term of court for Rockingham county to begin April 5, and last two weeks. Judge O. H. Gulon will preside.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 22—Congress is to be memorialized by the Arkansas legislature to fix the pronunciations of its battleship namesake to correspond with that of the state.

Except in the south, the name is commonly pronounced with a terminal like Kansas, whereas the correct sound is Arkansaw, and this was some years ago made legal by act of legislature.

State and other historians assert that the territory took its name from the Arkansas tribe of Indians and was called the country of the Arkansas. The plural came to be the accepted spelling, and in order that the world may know how to twist its tongue the state will ask this of the government.

TO BECOME A MONK. Grand Duke Has Made the Resolve and Will Enter Monastery.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22—It is stated that Grand Duke Demtri Constantinovitch has resolved to become a monk. He will enter a monastery forthwith.

IF CAPITOL IS MOVED SANFORD WANTS CHANCE

One Mile From Haywood Which Lacked One Vote of Getting Capitol Before

CONSIDER REVENUE ACT

Mr. Graham Wanted the Committee of the Whole Adjourn Until Tomorrow Morning. As the Member Had Not Had Time to Consider and Read the Act—He Thought It Would Expedite Time. Mr. Dowd Did Not Think the Motion Proper Thing—Will Take Four Days to Consider This Bill—Many Local Bills.

The forty-first day's session of the House of Representatives, North Carolina General Assembly, was called to order at 11:05 by Speaker Graham and the religious service was conducted by Mr. Jno. F. Latham, of Beaufort county.

The journal committee announced the proceedings of Saturday were correctly recorded, and the call for the petitions, memorials and communications brought out the following:

By Butler: Petition of citizens of Columbus county to protect fish, and from citizens as to making wine and selling in quantities of one quart. Mr. McDonald sent a letter from Board of Trade of Sanford, asking if the capitol was moved to allow Sanford a chance, as it was only one mile from Haywood, the place that lacked only one vote of getting the capitol when the present one was built.

Petition from Moseley Hall township, in Lenoir county, asking representation on the board of education. The usual call of the committees brought forth the usual number of bills reported from the committees, and the same went on the calendar.

The senate went in the usual number of bills asking concurrence.

Bills Introduced. By Shepherd: To appoint a board of audit and finance for Robeson county.

By Shepherd: To provide for working roads and levying a tax in Robeson.

By Shepherd: To amend the law incorporating the town of Rowland.

By Gavin: To amend the charter of Warsaw.

By Rodwell: To enable Warsaw to issue bonds.

By Warlick: To amend the charter of Lincolnton.

By Carleton: To amend the school law of Spencer.

By Majette: To amend the law as to county buildings.

By Bolton: To prevent Sunday excursions in Bertie and Northampton.

By Connor: To amend law as to Wilson county issuing bonds.

By Gibbs: For relief of E. E. Marshburn, of Swain county.

By Fagg: To change Danbury township line.

By Fagg: For relief of J. S. Gibbs, Swain county.

By Perry of Vance: To amend the poultry act.

By Perry of Vance (by request): To work roads of Hertford county.

By Crumpler: To validate all marriages by unordained ministers.

By Kennedy: For relief of James Eldridge, of Sampson, a teacher.

By Weaver: To amend act as to Graham railroad.

By Gaston: To amend law as to prosecutions and defense.

By Gaston: As to roads in Beaver Dam, of Buncombe.

By Rascoe: To establish the office of treasurer in Bertie.

ROBIN COOPER FIRST WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED

Court Room Packed With Spectators This Morning—Robin Unruffled on Witness Stand

CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Young Cooper Was Carried Back Over His Movements of the Morning of the Killing—Admitted His Father Was Armed That Morning, and Did Not Know Why Mrs. Eastman, Miss Fold and Others, Who Had Testified Against Him, Would Perjure Themselves to Convict Him.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 22—With a packed court-room this morning the cross-examination of Robin Cooper was begun by Attorney General McCarn. The witnesses answered the questions as on Saturday in a quiet, respectful manner, but occasionally his brow wrinkled perceptibly as he deliberately replied to some of the questions of the attorney-general.

Young Cooper was carried back over his movements of the morning of the killing. He admitted he had seen his father armed that morning and that he knew of no reason why Mrs. Eastman, Miss Fold, and others who had testified against him would perjure themselves to deprive him or his co-defendants of their life or liberty.

The witness persisted, however, that their statements were false.

General McCarn carried Robin Cooper through the story of the killing again. Witness said he first recognized Senator Carmack nearly a block away. He reiterated that Senator Carmack shot him twice before he fired at Senator Carmack. He stated that when he fired at Senator Carmack the latter was standing erect at the first shot. He did not know about the others, but thought Senator Carmack was in the same position all the time.

The witness was asked to bare his breast and show the jury the wound in his neck. He was asked if it did not range at an angle of more than 45 degrees upward. This question was evidently asked with a view to the state's insisting that Carmack was falling or nearly down when he shot young Cooper. The witness was asked to put on the collar and tie he wore when shot, which he did.

The jury was then shown the range of the bullet, which was slightly upward, as the witness put it. The crowd in the court-room watched with interest as young Cooper stood before the jury. Again was attention riveted on him when he took a revolver and impersonated the position of Carmack with General McCarn representing the witness.

A flutter of excitement pervaded the court room as Robin Cooper left the stand at 11:40 o'clock this morning and the audience waited to see who would follow him. All eyes turned to Colonel Duncan Brown Cooper, but the old gentleman remained in his seat with his head bowed as usual. Then all eyes turned to the tall, heavy-set fellow who got up from behind the table and took the witness chair. It was John D. Sharp, under indictment on the charge of being an accessory before the fact to the killing.

John D. Sharp gave a version of the killing that was exactly in accord with that of Robin Cooper. He said he saw the killing from the corner. The witness did not go down there, he said, or follow the Coopers, because he thought the meeting of the Coopers and Carmack might become a serious affair. He swore Carmack drew his weapon first and fired twice, first at Robin Cooper, who had jumped between Colonel Cooper and Carmack. Robin, Sharp said, then circled the posts and fired three times at Carmack, the latter falling into the gutter. Sharp denied that he went to the coroner with the Coopers by prearrangement, but swore instead that Colonel Cooper had asked him to walk up to the governor's mansion with him and that was why he was in company with the colonel.

London Bar Silver. (By Cable to The Times) London, Feb. 22—Bar silver, quiet at 23 5-16d.

TO INCREASE PUBLIC SCHOOL APPROPRIATION

Senator Daughton Introduces Bill Which Would Increase Appropriation Fifty Percent

MANY BILLS INTRODUCED

Senator Empe Introduces Resolution to Adjourn in Honor of Washington's Birthday and the Homecoming of the "Globe-encircling Fleet". Bill, Providing Separate Quarters For Colored and White Convicts in Jails, Convict Camps and Penitentiary, Passes Final Reading—Many House Bills Are Considered.

Senator Klutz, president pro tem, called the senate to order at 12 o'clock.

Senator Means led in prayer. The journal was reported to be correct.

Committees answered to the roll-call and many bills were placed on the calendar.

New Bills Today. New bills were introduced today as follows:

S. B. 1127, Senator Barham: An act relating to appeals from justice's courts in civil cases. Judiciary.

S. B. 1128, Senator Ormond: An act to amend article 8 of constitution. Constitutional Amendment.

S. B. 1129, Senator Ormond: To amend section 100 of Revisal, relative to domestic insurance companies. Insurance.

S. B. 1130, Senator Starbuck: To permit judgments on appeal bonds where bankrupts are defendants. Judiciary.

S. B. 1131, Senator Elliott: To amend charter of West Hickory, Counties, Cities and Towns.

S. B. 1132, Senator Pharr: To amend chapter 440, laws of 1907, and authorize county commissioners to offer rewards in certain cases. Judiciary.

S. B. 1133, Senator Pharr: To amend chapter 50, laws of 1901, relative to public highways, bridges and ferries in Mecklenburg county. Counties, Cities and Towns.

S. B. 1134, Senator Mills: An act to protect operatives of Cliffside Mills, Rutherford county. Manufacturing.

S. B. 1135, Senator Johnson: An act to fix compensation of county treasurer of Currituck county. Counties, Cities and Towns.

S. B. 1136, Senator Empe: To establish a criminal court for New Hanover county. Calendar.

S. B. 1137, Senator Scott: A resolution that when the senate adjourn today it do adjourn in honor of George Washington and of the return of the "world-encircling fleet."

S. B. 1138, Senator Peole: To amend law relative to court calendar in Scotland county. Calendar.

S. B. 1139, Senator Fry: To incorporate the Southern Assembly. Corporations.

S. B. 1140, Senator Klutz: To amend charter of China Grove. Calendar.

S. B. 1141, Senator Johnson: To amend law relative to fishing in Pamlico Sound. Fish and Fisheries.

S. B. 1142, Senator Doughton: An act to increase state appropriation for public schools from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Education.

Passed Third Reading. The following bills passed their final readings:

S. B. To allow Charlotte to levy a tax for support of Carnegie Library.

S. B. To authorize commissioners of Halifax to issue bonds for court house.

S. B. To allow Kernersville to issue bonds.

H. B. To allow Beaufort to issue bonds.

H. B. To authorize bond issue for bridges in Harnett county.

H. B. To build bridges in Madison.

H. B. To amend charter of Bessemer City.

H. B. To change name of a Scotland village to East Laurinburg.

S. B. To provide for working public roads of Northampton.

H. B. To provide building of permanent roads in Granville.

H. B. To provide separate quarters for races in jails, convict camps, and penitentiary.

H. B. To amend law relative to operation of freight trains in North (Continued on Page Two.)