

## SCHLEY'S TESTIMONY

Closely Interrogated by Judge Advocate Lemly.

### THE START FOR SANTIAGO

Tuesday's Examination Was Directed Mainly to the Coaling Question and What is Known As the "Retrograde Movement."

Washington, Oct. 30.—The cross-examination of Admiral Schley was continued throughout the session of the court of inquiry yesterday. The progress made was exceedingly slow. Practically the whole day was consumed in questioning the admiral about the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago and the motives and influences that governed him in turning back after his squadron had arrived in the vicinity of the latter port. This latter branch of the cross-examination had not been concluded when the court adjourned. The blockade at Santiago, the reconnaissance on May 31, and the battle of July 3 still remain to be covered. It is hardly probable that the judge advocate can conclude before adjournment today. After he finishes, quite a number of questions prepared by the members of the court, will be submitted. The judge advocate, in conducting the cross-examination, used a carefully prepared type-written list of questions.

The main points to which the cross-examination was directed yesterday were the ability of the ships to coal off Cienfuegos and the reason for what is known as the "retrograde movement."

The latter point was dwelt upon with much emphasis and detail, and had not been disposed of fully when the court adjourned. The admiral gave three reasons for turning back; first, the statement of Captain Sigbee, who commanded the scout ship St. Paul, that the enemy was not in Santiago; second, the opinion of Nunez, the pilot, that the entrance was too narrow and shallow for the Spanish ships to enter, and third, the ambiguity of the department's telegram.

**Coaling Taken Up.**  
"Why did you, on the day the Iowa coaled from the Merrimac, May 23, inform Admiral Sampson that coaling off Cienfuegos was very uncertain?" asked Captain Lemly.

"Simply on account of the weather."  
"You coaled one of the battleships?"  
"Yes."

"Did you in the same dispatch inform Admiral Sampson that one of the battleships had been coaled on that day?"  
"I reported that fact to him on May 30."

Referring to the blockade of Santiago, Captain Lemly asked the witness why he had sent a dispatch to Admiral Sampson that "on account of short coal supply cannot blockade them (the Spaniards) in Santiago."  
"I meant that if we could not have coaled off Santiago we could not have stayed there."

"Did you state that condition?"  
"No, I did not state that condition. That was the impression in my own mind."

"What did you mean by the report 'I shall not be able to remain off that port (Santiago) on account of general short coal supply?'"  
"I think all the vessels were more or less short of their complement, and, considering the fact that they ought to be fit for any service and for every service, that in arriving off the port we ought to be more than half or three-quarters full."

"How about the Brooklyn? She had plenty of coal did she not?"  
"I do not think there was ever any question about the Brooklyn."

"How about the Massachusetts?"  
"The Massachusetts and the Texas were constantly solicitous about coal."

**The Start For Santiago.**  
"At what time did you learn definitely that the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos?"

"Upon Captain McCalla's return, about 4 p. m., May 24."

"What time did you sail for Santiago?"  
"My impression is that we formed column between 5 and 6 p. m. and stood off on a course south by east and then stopped, leaving the Castine in front of the harbor. By 7 or 8 o'clock we got under way, laying our course southwest by south."

When his attention was called to the fact that he had in a report said that the departure was timed at 5.15, he said that not having the data before him when he made that statement, he had taken the information from Captain McCalla's report. "That statement," he said, "referred to the time of the formation of column, as I regarded that as a preliminary step to getting off."

"Were there any signals?"  
"There were."  
"Was it dark when you got under way?"

"I don't remember entirely, but it must be borne in mind that dark comes earlier in that latitude in May than in this. It was, however, dark enough to read the ardois signals. I can't say just what the hour was, but the signals were used up to 9.25 p. m."

**Dispatch Ambiguous.**  
Schley again spoke of the dispatch of the department indicating that the Spanish fleet was still at Santiago as ambiguous, and said that the information that there were Cubans five or six miles west of Santiago was erroneous, for the Cuban pilot Nunez had informed him to the contrary. He claimed that the dispatch also was

ambiguous in the matter of coaling the Harvard from the Merrimac.

"Why do you revert to No. 7 when you had dispatch No. 8 in your possession?"

"I merely reverted to No. 7 as one of the doubtful questions."

"If you will look at the memorandum of No. 8 you will also find that Admiral Sampson held to the view that when you left Cienfuegos the Spanish squadron probably would leave Santiago."

"Of course, if I had gone to the eastward and exposed the westward, there might have been more serious consequences."

"Which dispatch is it you say is ambiguous?"

"The one in which the department's information goes to indicate that the Spanish fleet is still at Santiago."

At the afternoon session of the court Admiral Schley said: "I returned to Santiago after coaling May 27 on the suggestion of the department to ascertain whether or not the Spanish were there. We discovered them in the harbor and remained."

Admiral Schley then complained of a soreness of the throat, and the court adjourned with him still on the stand and under cross-examination.

### SPANISH WAR CLAIMS

**Pennsylvania Will Receive About \$600,000 For Equipment of Troops.**

Washington, Oct. 29.—The United States court of claims yesterday rendered judgments in the cases of several states having disputed accounts with the government for equipping troops for the war with Spain. In the case of Pennsylvania, the judgment in favor of the state is for \$1,066,740, with several deductions, which will make the net amount about \$600,000.

In the case of the state of Maine the judgment against the government is \$131,587.

The state of New Hampshire receives a judgment for \$122,047.

The Union Transfer Company of New York also got a judgment for carrying the mails of \$41,891.

### General Advance in Wages.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company yesterday made a general advance in the wages of the employees at the repair shops in Pottsville and at the storage yards at East Miners. Laborers' wages have been advanced from \$1.20 to \$1.35 per day, railroad shifting crews from \$1.30 to \$1.80 per day and boiler makers from \$2.20 to \$2.50 per day. The molders received their third advance in a comparatively short time, they now getting \$2.80 per day. The advance affects 400 hands.

### Bourke Cockran Injured.

New York, Oct. 30.—Bourke Cockran was severely injured yesterday, by being thrown from his horse while riding about his place at Sands Point, L. I. There was no witness to the accident. Mr. Cockran was riding a spr-

ited horse, and he was either thrown or the horse stumbled. When he was found he was unconscious. No serious results are looked for.

**New England Fishing Season Over.**  
Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 30.—The fishing season of 1900-1901 is now practically over, and the tribute in loss of life and property, which the ocean yearly demands of this fishing port can be approximately made. Sixty-two men killed or drowned and nine vessels lost comprise the casualties. The year's losses are heavier than last year, which was the smallest in 23 years.

### Minister Expelled From Conference.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 29.—The Tennessee conference has expelled Rev. B. A. Cherry from the ministry and membership of the M. E. Church, South. The Rev. Cherry was charged with fraudulently collecting insurance on personal property, in the destruction of which he is alleged to have been a co-incendiary.

### Entombed Miners Rescued.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 29.—After being entombed in the Highland Boy mine at Bingham, Utah, 61 hours, Charles Nutting was taken out yesterday by the rescuing party that has been constantly at work since the cave-in occurred. He was alive, but very weak, when found.

### Saw Mill Explosion.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 29.—About noon yesterday Sewell's saw mill, situated about four miles from Texarkana, was destroyed by the explosion of a boiler, the force of the explosion driving the boiler a hundred feet from its foundation. Engineer Martin was instantly killed.

### Celebrated Miners' Strike.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 29.—Mitchell day, the first anniversary of the close of last fall's big miners' strike, was celebrated here today. It is estimated that 15,000 men were in line. Speech making followed the parade. Business everywhere was suspended in honor of the event.

### Philippine Labor Problem.

Manila, Oct. 30.—The Hates umbrella factory, employing 900 hands, which recently found it necessary to close, thus constituting the first labor problem growing out of the tariff, has decided to remove to Hong Kong.

### Negro State Fair Opened.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 30.—Governor Aycock yesterday opened the Negro State Fair in an address in which he urged the negroes to build up a society among themselves, founded on culture, intelligence and virtue.

### Wall Paper Factory Burned.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—The wall paper factory of Collin, McArthur & Company was burned to the ground last evening. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; well insured.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### DIVORCE NOTICE.

JAMES ZERBY vs. MARY ZERBY. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, No. 1 Jahu vs. Mary Zerby filed 19th.

In divorce A. V. M.  
To Mary Zerby respondent. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned a commissioner appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to take testimony in the above stated case will meet the parties in interest at his office, in Greig township, Centre county, Pa., on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time you may attend.  
M. B. HERRING, Commissioner.

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Centre.  
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Honorable John G. Love, Judge of said Court, on Monday the 23rd day of November, 1901, at 10 o'clock, a. m., under the "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 23, 1874, and its supplements, by James W. Wert, Charles W. Swartz, William Mariz and Michael F. Rossman, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF TOWNSHIP OF SEVILL, PENNSYLVANIA," the character and object of which is for the purpose of the worship of Almighty God, according to the faith, doctrines, discipline and usages of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the United States of America, and for the purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements.  
W. G. HUNKLE, Solicitor.

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Centre.  
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Honorable John G. Love, Judge of said Court, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1901, at 10 o'clock, a. m., under the "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 23, 1874, and its supplements, by Jacob Wagner, Levi Stump, Charles B. Keit, John A. Slack, George B. Lee and Calvin Spicher, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "EMANUEL REFORMED CHURCH OF TOWNSHIP OF SEVILL, PENNSYLVANIA," the character and object of which is to provide its members with the preaching of the Gospel, the administration of the sacraments and other means of grace, in accordance with the confession of faith known as the Heidelberg Catechism, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements.  
W. G. HUNKLE, Solicitor.

### COURT PROCLAMATION—SPECIAL TERM.

WHEREAS, the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th district, consisting of the County of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 30th day of August, 1901 and to me directed, for holding a special term of Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail, delivery, Orphans, Court and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre and to commence on the third Monday of November next, being the 18th day of November, 1901. Notice is hereby given that all persons summoned as jurors are hereby notified to attend. Given under my hand at Bellefonte the 15th day of October 1901 and the one hundredth and twenty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States.  
CYRUS BRUNOART, Sheriff.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOSEPH C. BIERLY, deceased, late of Miles township.  
Letters testamentary upon said estate having been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.  
HENRY MEYER, H. E. BIERLY, Executors.

## Great Special Sale

...OF...

## Men's Fine Suits

at Marvelously Low Prices.

We want to put our stock in better condition. Many lines broken in sizes. Collectively these lines comprise every size in demand.

## Men's Suits and Overcoats

that we have easily sold at \$6.50 to \$7.50 reduced to \$5.00

## Men's Fine Suits

that we sold quickly at \$8.50, \$9. and \$10, reduced to \$6.50

## Men's Better Grade Suits

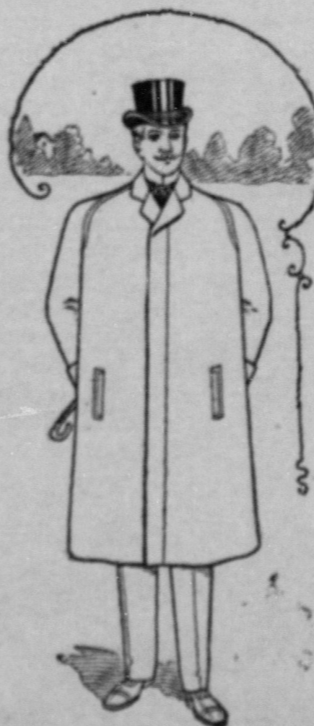
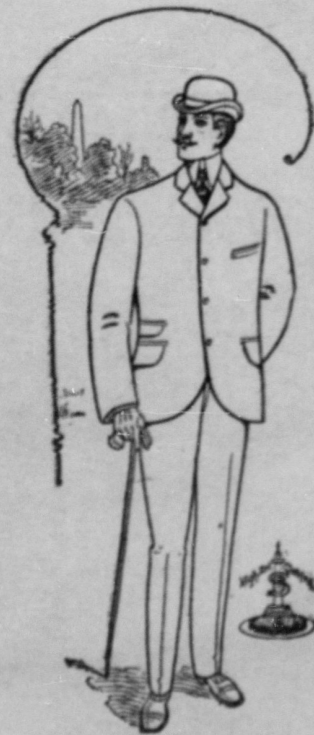
that were good values at \$11, \$12 and 13.50 reduced to \$7.50

Suits made to order \$15

## Montgomery & Co

Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

# FAUBLES



## OF COURSE YOU DO!

You like Clothing that fits.

You like Clothing that is tailored right.

You like Clothing that has style.

You like Clothing that wears and keeps its shape.

You will like CLOTHING of this description all the more when you know that it can be bought from us for less money than the ordinary kind costs in other stores. You will buy only this kind of Clothing once you take the trouble to compare it with the common ready-made stuff usually shown you. WE SELL ONLY THE BEST READY-MADE CLOTHING MADE IN AMERICA.

WE SHOW MORE STYLES OF MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT

\$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00

than all the other clothing stores in Bellefonte combined. The same can truthfully be said of our Boys' and Children's department. No matter how difficult you think it is to please and fit you, if what you want is made you will find it here. There has never been a stock of Men's Wear shown in Centre county that would in any way compare with the assortment we are showing this season. You cannot form the least idea of the many Clothing advantages this store offers you unless you see us. A wee bit of your time will be enough (in one door and out the other) if you are in a hurry. You will readily see why you ought to trade here; you will find reasons planted all through our stores why it is to your interest to buy from us. Every box, every garment that finds a place in this store is a savings bank for the purchaser. ONE VISIT, ONE LOOK AT OUR STOCK, ONE PRICING OF THE GOODS YOU SEE, is all that will be needed to make you a customer of The Best, The Biggest Men's Store in Central Penna.

# FAUBLES - - - BELLEFONTE.