

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

SCHLEY ASKS FOR INQUIRY

Demands to Be Thoroughly Investigated by His Brothers in Arms.

DEWEY TO HEAD COURT

Immediately Summoned by Secretary Long and Offered the Assignment, Which He Promptly Accepts—Schley to Have the Unusual Privilege of Choosing His Own Judges—Scope of a Court of Inquiry and Probable Composition of It—Sampson Says He Is Glad and Hopes Every Fact Will Be Brought Out.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, July 24.—Rear-Admiral Schley has asked Secretary Long to order a court of inquiry to consider the charges which have been made against him and to inquire into the circumstances surrounding naval operations in the West Indies in which he had a part. The letter making the request was received at the Navy department this morning. Following is the text of it:

Washington, July 24.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d inst. in relation to the court of inquiry to be held in connection with the Spanish-American war, and to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration.

From the past few days a series of press comments have been sent to me from various parts of the country, entitled "The History of the Navy," written by one Edgar Stanton Mackay. From these reviews it appears that this edition is a third volume of the said history, intended to include the war with Spain, which the first two volumes did not contain, and was in use as text books at the Naval Academy.

From excerpts quoted in these reviews, in which the page and paragraph are given, there is such perversion of facts, such misstatements of intention, such distortion of the meaning of myself as subject Mr. Mackay to action in civil law, while I submit the right of fair criticism of every public officer, I must protest against the low down and dishonest manner in which you have treated me, and I have no doubt that you are in the pages of his book so much of the malice of malice as to make it unbecomingly the name of history. I have no use in any reputable institution of the country.

I have retained heretofore from all comment upon the immunities of a naval officer, and I have managed in secret, and therefore with safety to myself. I think the time has now come to take such action as may bring this entire matter under discussion, and to have an officer review my battles in arms, and to the end I ask such action at the hands of the department as it may deem best to accomplish this purpose. But I do not desire to be in this connection that whatever the action may be it occur in Washington, where most of my papers and data are stored.

Very respectfully,
W. S. Schley, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

Secretary Long replied to Admiral Schley as follows:
Navy Department, Washington, July 24.

Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 22d inst., with reference to the criticisms upon you in connection with the Spanish-American war, and to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration. In asking at the hands of this department such action as may bring this entire matter under discussion, and to have an officer review my battles in arms, and to the end I ask such action at the hands of the department as it may deem best to accomplish this purpose.

Very respectfully,
John D. Long, To Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, U. S. N.

Schley May Challenge. Secretary Long's always held the opinion that the proper course for the admiral to follow, and has so expressed himself publicly. The admiral's friends have hitherto objected to a court of inquiry, in the belief that it would be composed of naval officers prejudiced against him, and that Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, who is credited with especial hostility to Schley, would probably select the court in his capacity as chief of the bureau of navigation.

It can be said with confidence that Rear-Admiral Crowninshield will have nothing to do with the investigation. Secretary Long personally will take up the question. He will choose a court from among naval officers on the active list, and will select the chief of the court. It is believed that Rear-Admiral Crowninshield will have nothing to do with the investigation. Secretary Long personally will take up the question. He will choose a court from among naval officers on the active list, and will select the chief of the court.

SHAFER WENT IN DISGUISE

In the Make-up of a Tramp He Went to Wellsville to Consult About the Strike.

NO INJUNCTION, HE SAYS

Unless the Men Resort to Violence Such a Writ Will Not Be Issued. It Will Be Unnecessary to Do So. The American Steel Company Has Begun a Series of Moves with the Idea of Breaking Up the Strike. An Early Ending of the Present Situation Has Been Determined Upon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24.—The explanation of the absence of President Shaffer and Secretary Williams from the strike yesterday, which was given by the railroad officials, is that they had been in the city since last week met to strike at this time. Some said they would continue at work as long as no new men were put into the shops. Vice President Voorhes left for Philadelphia yesterday for the purpose of the men who work in the locomotive plant held a meeting and decided not to strike at this time.

Disguised as a tramp, President T. J. Shaffer, the head of the Amalgamated Association, slipped into Wellsville this afternoon, remained here an hour in conference with Vice President Chapman and other officials and boarded the train at East Liverpool to return to Pittsburgh. Not a half dozen persons in Wellsville tonight knew he had been there. On the same train with Mr. Shaffer from Pittsburgh came nine non-union men from Apollo and Dun-cannville, five of whom evaded the strikers' committee and went to work in the mill here, while the other four, going "after night" experience with the one hundred strikers, which at one time seemed likely to end in violence, agreed not to work in the mill and returned to Pittsburgh.

President Shaffer would not state the object of his mission to Wellsville. It was intimated that he was here to outline the policy of the strikers, in view of the threatened injunction proceedings. He made this statement just before leaving East Liverpool: "There will be no injunction. I think I have accomplished much. No injunction will be granted unless our men resort to violence, unless we cease and intimidate men into remaining away from the mill. This is far our men have violated no laws."

Two Moves Made. By the aggressive officials of the American Sheet Steel company today was ward breaking in the strike. One was the shipping of some of the non-union men that have been employed in the Vandegrift mills of the company to Wellsville, to assist in the starting of the plant, which at any moment may break out into a serious condition. Both strikers and officials of the company are alert and ready for any emergency. The impression is strong tonight that the general officers of the United States Steel corporation have become determined on the subject of an early breaking of the strike, and to ultimately force the operation of all the idle plants.

The second move that is understood to have been initiated today is the starting of the long idle Hyde Park plant of the American Sheet Steel company. This plant was taken into the combine, burdened with the objectionable contracts made by the former owners, and has remained idle since the American Sheet Steel company took hold of the property. The long idleness of this mill has caused most of the men formerly employed there to leave Hyde Park for other places, and the company believes there would be less difficulty in starting this plant than where the Amalgamated association has control.

Something Doing. It was evident in Pittsburgh this evening that fresh and decidedly important developments in the strike of the steel workers were about to take place. At the Amalgamated headquarters the two leading officials of the association were absent during the greater part of the day. It was stated that President Shaffer was away on private business and that the absence of Secretary John Williams was also accounted for in the same manner. The conference held on Tuesday night, which kept President Shaffer and Secretary Williams out until early this morning, remains as mysterious as before. Neither of these officials would give out any idea of what had taken place, aside from stating positively that they had not met any of the officials of the United States Steel corporation. Whatever the object of the meeting, it is believed to have been continued today and much importance is expected to be developed from the conference.

The question of the manufacturers securing injunctions against the Amalgamated association was discussed guardedly during the day. Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe said he did not think the measure would be resorted to at this stage of the proceedings, even if it was contemplated for a later day. "There is no question," he said, "in the opinion of the manufacturers as to their being in their opinion, little cause for believing that such measures will be resorted to at this time."

Strike at Buffalo Off. Buffalo, N. Y., July 24.—It was announced today at the office of Superintendent Dugrott, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, that the strike of the machinists employed by the company had been declared off, and that the strikers were applying for reinstatement. It also was announced

that the railroad company had made no concessions. About fifty men in the Lackawanna shops joined in the strike. Counter Claims at Reading. Reading, Pa., July 24.—The Philadelphia and Reading men on strike, blacksmiths, boilermakers, machinists and others, had a big parade tonight, which was followed by a meeting in the opera house. It was announced that the railroad men were sold to continue the strike. The railroad officials claim that the shops are not as badly crippled as the strikers allege. The machinists who remained on duty since last week met this afternoon and decided not to strike yesterday for the purpose of the men who work in the locomotive plant held a meeting and decided not to strike at this time.

Ice Drivers Become Ugly. Columbus, O., July 24.—There were a number of fights today as a result of a strike yesterday by the ice drivers. The latter have stated they will not allow non-union men to work, nor will they permit consumers to secure supplies from the storage houses. An employe of a drug house was assaulted and severely beaten when he attempted to secure a supply of ice, which he hastened to the scene and dispersed the crowd. W. H. Ferrer, senior member of Ferrer & Son, went to the Crystal Ice plant to get a load. When he started away from the plant he was followed by a mob, who attempted to stop the horses. The wagon was blocked, and a fight occurred. Ferrer was kicked and hit on the head with a club. He was taken home in an ambulance, and is said to be in a serious condition.

WOMEN ATTEND MURDER TRIAL

To Hear Testimony in the Fosburgh Case at Pittsfield, Mass., Yesterday.

SENSATIONAL INCIDENTS

Father of the Dead Girl Showed Signs of Emotion When Giving His Testimony—Dramatic Statements of Little Beatrice Fosburgh on the Stand—Denied That She Turned on the Light After Her Sister Fell, and Did Not See Her Brother Before She Saw the Flash from the Pistol Which Caused the Girl's Death.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 24.—The attendance at today's session of the Fosburgh trial was many times larger than the court room could accommodate, and nine-tenths of those present were women. A number of sensational incidents occurred today, the first being the testimony of the defendant, Little Beatrice Fosburgh, who denied that she turned on the light after her sister fell, and did not see her brother before she saw the flash from the pistol which caused the girl's death.

Another came during the testimony of the father of the dead girl, when he said: "Then May went in and sang several selections, while Miss Sheldon played. The last song she sang was 'Plains of Peace.'" The father had been describing the manner in which the family had spent the evening of Sunday preceding the tragedy. He had been describing the manner in which the family had spent the evening of Sunday preceding the tragedy. He had been describing the manner in which the family had spent the evening of Sunday preceding the tragedy.

State Pickers Go Back. Shamokin, Pa., July 24.—The strike of the state pickers, begun one week ago at the Colbert colliery, operated by the Shamokin Coal company, ended today by the strikers voluntarily returning to work, after the management had consented to their demands for an increase in their wages. The boys had asked for a fifty per cent. per week increase. Five hundred men and boys are on the pay rolls.

Peace Reigns in Luzerne. Wilkes-Barre, July 24.—There was a general resumption of coal mining in the Wyoming region today. All the striking firemen and pump runners are back at work. Those who could not get their jobs were given the day's wages. There are still a few engineers idle.

Drivers Go Out. Pottsville, Pa., July 24.—The drivers at the Reading's Silver Creek colliery struck this morning because one of their number was discharged, and the colliery is rendered idle.

Mr. Schwab Is Not Talking. New York, July 24.—President Schwab of the United States Steel corporation declined today to discuss the strike.

CRAZY MAN SHOTS FOUR IN A ROW

One of His Victims Is Dead and Two Others Are Not Expected to Recover. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Leavenworth, Kan., July 24.—Michael Kelly, a man of insanity, today shot four men, of whom three will probably die. The victims are John Garrett, a prominent business man; Police Sergeant Dodge; Detective Mike McDonald; and Dr. Charles McGee. McDonald, Kelly, harboring a fancied wrong, entered Garrett's office unannounced this afternoon, and without a word of warning leveled a revolver at Garrett, who sat at his desk. The shot rattled through the building in quick succession, each bullet taking effect in Garrett's body. Garrett fell from his chair. Dodge and McDonald hurried to the scene. Kelly had reloaded his revolver, and when the officers entered the office he turned upon them. Sergeant Dodge was shot through the throat and Detective McDonald received a bullet in the leg. A moment later Dr. McGee, summoned to attend Garrett, stepped into the office. Kelly raised his revolver, and, as the physician turned to summon help, Kelly fired. One bullet struck McGee in the back near the spine. The whole affair consumed but five minutes. Other officers finally overpowered Kelly and placed him in jail. Several years ago Kelly made an assault on Garrett's father, and today he evidently mistook John T. Garrett for the elder Garrett. Kelly reports that he regrets the assault. Garrett died late this afternoon at the hospital.

Clergyman Robbed. London, July 23.—The Rev. Mr. Taylor, an American clergyman, was robbed of \$3000 while on the Paris-Genoa. He was on a dispatch from Geneva to the Daily Mail. "He is one of numerous victims," said a dispatch from Geneva to the Daily Mail. "He is one of numerous victims," said a dispatch from Geneva to the Daily Mail.

Would-be Jail-breaker Foiled. London, N. J., July 24.—John McFadden, who was serving a six-month sentence in jail here for conducting a gambling house near this city, had planned a jail delivery in order to escape. The plan was discovered and today the prisoner would be released. The plan was discovered and today the prisoner would be released.

Constitution Wins Again. New London, Conn., July 24.—In a fine south-west breeze for the 20th time from New Haven breakwater to Sarah's Ledge at the mouth of the New London harbor, the Constitution again showed what a superb racing craft she is in light weather and smooth water. She beat the Columbia today, a minute, 25 seconds, lately and equally. There were no flukes.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: GENERALLY FAIR.

1. General—Admiral Schley Asks for a Court of Inquiry. Status of the Steel Strike. With the Soldiers at Camp Magee. Defense Opens in the Fosburgh Murder Trial.

2. General—Carnegie's Department. 3. General—Injunction Against City of Carlisle. Opinion in the Gilmore-Duffy Case. Death of the Newboys.

4. Editorial. 5. Note and Comment. 6. Local—Machinists Vote to Return to Work Today. The Educational Contest. Warm Weather to Continue.

7. Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 8. General—Northwestern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial. 9. Local—Industrial and Labor.

REVIEW OF THE BRIGADE

That Is the Big Event That Is Scheduled for Today at Mt. Gretna.

GEN. MILLER HAS ARRIVED

He Was Accompanied by the Members of His Own and the Governor's Staff—The Chief Executive of the State Will Be in the Camp Today—General Gobin Did Not Pay a Visit to the Commander of the Division After the Arrival of the Latter—Caused Much Camp Talk.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Camp Magee, Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 24.—Major General Charles Miller and staff and Adjutant General T. J. Stewart, and the other members of Governor W. A. Stone's staff arrived in camp at 3.35 p. m. and were received at the station by the governor's troop of cavalry. Battery C fired a welcoming salute, and shortly after the arrival of the distinguished guests there was a brigade parade past their headquarters.

All sorts of sensational reports preceded General Miller's arrival here, as to the probable attitude which would be adopted towards him by General Gobin, brigade commander. Ill blood has existed between the two ever since General Miller received the position which General Gobin believed was his due, and therefore there were many wild conjectures as to what would happen when the two met. The meeting did not, however, occur.

Gobin Did Not Visit. General Gobin did not pay the visit to his superior officer which he was expected to make, and of military courtesy, but Assistant Adjutant General W. S. Millar waited upon General Miller soon after his arrival. Colonel L. A. Watros and the field and staff officers of the Thirtieth visited General Gobin tonight and then paid their respects to Major General Miller. The latter is known to be displeased at the non-appearance of the brigade commander and developments are anticipated.

The party left Perkasie, where the First Brigade is camping at Camp Egbert, at 12 o'clock and arrived here at 2.35 o'clock. The present guests for some time on the way by missing connections. Governor W. A. Stone accompanied them from Perkasie, but went straight on to Harrisburg with Mrs. Stone and Secretary Grist, important business calling him to the capital. He is expected to arrive here at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and will be in time to see the Thirtieth's inspection, which will be held between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock. The Ninth will be the first regiment to be inspected by General Stewart and will be on the field promptly at 7 o'clock.

Tomorrow afternoon Governor Stone will review the brigade. Today's first drill was held at 6 o'clock this morning and the last at 6 o'clock this evening, when a brigade dress parade took place.

Brigade Officer. Lieutenant Colonel F. W. Stillwell, of the Thirtieth, was brigade officer of the day, and the present guests also chosen from the Scranton regiment. The regimental officer of the day was Captain Milton O'Connell, of K; the officer of the guard, Lieutenant Barron, of G, and the supernumerary officer of the guard, Lieutenant Finn, of H.

During the day, official orders were received from Harrisburg containing full instructions regarding the state rifle and carbine matches. They will be held, beginning August 24, at the Mount Gretna ranges, under the direction of General Inspector of Rifle Practice Frank K. Patterson. The regiment will be represented by the regimental and several other teams at the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the national rifle association at Sea Girt, beginning Aug. 29.

General Miller's staff, or the division staff as it is generally termed, consists of Lieutenant Colonel Richardson, quartermaster; Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Elliott, assistant adjutant general; Lieutenant Colonel Austin Curtin, commissary of subsistence; Lieutenant Colonel E. V. D. Seden, inspector of rifle practice; Lieutenant Colonel Weaver, surgeon; Major Butler, P. Penny, non-commissioned staff sergeant; Major DeWoodie, color sergeant; and Major Jolley.

Governor's Staff. The members of Governor Stone's staff include two Scranton officers, Colonel E. H. Hippie and Colonel George Hallstead. The full staff in camp consists of Adjutant General

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YESTERDAY'S WEATHER. Local data for July 24, 1901. Highest temperature 91 degrees. Lowest temperature 69 degrees. Relative humidity 81 per cent. Wind S. W. 4 to 6 m. Precipitation in hours ended 4 p. m.; none; weather, partly cloudy.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, July 24.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy, with showers, probably local; showers and cooler at night on Friday; light to fresh wind to west winds.