Scranton Tribune.

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CAPTAIN SIGSBEE REFUTES SCHLEY

He Did Not Express a Belief That Cervera Was Not in Santiago Harbor.

HE TOLD SCHLEY TO THE CONTRARY

Recited Certain Events to Show That There Was a Probability of the Fleet Being in Santiago at the Time Schley Arrived and Urged Him to Keep on as He Was Doing, Instead of Which Schley Made a Retrograde Movement and Tried to Put Part of the Blame on Sigsbee. Important Testimony About the Brooklyn's Loop—How Captain Philip Had to Stop the Texas to Avoid Being Cut Down.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Schley court of inquiry made good headway again today, concluding with Admiral Evans and hearing three witnesses, although the testimony of one of them was not concluded when the court adjourned for the day. Admiral Evans' testimony was along the same general lines as was his statement of yesterday, but some points were presented in greater detail in response to questions by Mr. Raynor. The new witnesses were Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the scout St. Paul during the Santiago campaign; Thomas M. Dienade, a newspaper correspondent, who was on the Texas during the battle of July 3, and Chief Yeoman Gustav E. Becker, who was a clerk to Admiral Sampson during the war.

Captain Sigsbee's statement covered his communications to Commodore Schley upon the latter's arrival off Santiago, May 26, 1898, and at subsequent dates, and dealt with the state of the weather at that period. He was asked a great number of questions by the court. Mr. Dienade described the loop of the Brooklyn as seen from the Texas. Mr. Becker testified as to dissent by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAILS.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The proceedings today in the Schley court of inquiry were begun with the recall of witnesses heard yesterday, for the purpose of enabling them to make what corrections in their testimony they might desire. When that had been done Rear Admiral Evans was recalled and cross-examined by Mr. Raynor, of counsel for Schley. The witness was first questioned about the secret code of signals for communicating with the Cuban insurgents near Cienfuegos. He said that when Captain Chadwick communicated that code to him he did not instruct him (Admiral Evans) to give the information to Commodore Schley. Mr. Raynor then asked the witness about his interviews with Commodore Schley after the battle of Santiago.

"Yesterday," said Mr. Raynor, "I was speaking of a conversation which I thought you had at Guantanamo on July 5. I find that I made a mistake about that, and it is necessary for me to repeat my question. I suppose you will answer in the same way." He then asked:

"Did you have a conversation with Commodore Schley on July 4, sometime during the morning between 8 and 12 o'clock on his flagship at Santiago, in the course of which you used language as follows: 'Did you know that Jack Philip started to run away at the beginning of the battle?' and to which Commodore Schley replied: 'You are mistaken about that, Evans. I saw nothing of the kind. The Brooklyn made a turn and you must see the tactical situation that made it necessary.'"

Prompt Denial.

"I do not remember being on board the Brooklyn on July 4. I think it was July 5 at Guantanamo. I am quite positive I was not on board the Brooklyn off Santiago but once, and that was a long time before that. As to that conversation, I never said anything to the effect that Captain Philip had runaway or attempted to run away. That I ever intimated that Captain Philip attempted to run away with the Texas is preposterous on the face of it."

"Did you have a conversation with Commodore Schley on the same day, at the same place and at the same hour, or at any other place in which you used substantially the following language: 'I shot the bow off the Pluton, the stern off the Furer, put my helm to starboard and raked the Teresa and knocked out the Viscaya?'"

"To the best of my knowledge and belief I never used such language."

"Were not the commanding officers called on board the flagship Brooklyn by signal on the morning of May 29, after the Colon was discovered?"

"They were."

"Can you tell me, or do you recall, what took place at the conference of the commanding officers at that time?"

No Formal Conference.

"Commodore Schley was in the cabin of the Brooklyn when we assembled, and there was a general talk about the Spanish fleet having been located at last at Santiago. I do not recollect any special conference. I do not think it was in the nature of a conference. I do not recollect now that the officers were asked to express any opinion. I remember having a conversation with Commodore Schley about the effect of the fighting batteries on the ships, in which I told him of the experience we had at San Juan, and expressed to him the opinion that it was not worth while to risk the ships fighting shore batteries alone; that I did not think anything would be gained by it. In the case under consideration the Spanish ships were present in the harbor. The conditions were changed, and we would have to task the risk of fire from the batteries in order to get at them. I remember Commodore Schley remarking before we left that he felt that the country held him responsible; that the ships should not be risked under the fire of the shore batteries until the Spanish fleet had been destroyed.

"I want to call your attention to the report of Captain McCalla, of the Marblehead, on page 420 of the appendix, which says: 'Commodore Schley explained to the commanding officers that in case the Spanish ships came out he wished to concentrate the batteries of all our ships on a portion of those of the enemy. This was not explained as a tactical concentration of our whole force on a part of the enemy, but as a division of our whole fire on several of the enemy's ships.' During the time the commanding officers were on board the flagship, Captain Evans asked Commodore Schley if it were his intention to steam at the enemy's ships in case they should start to come out? Commodore Schley answered: 'Certainly,' and added words indicative of his intention to attack them as they came out of the narrow defile."

"I recollect it perfectly."

"Is that a correct statement?"

"That is correct."

"So there was a plan of battle arranged by Commodore Schley, was there not?"

"There is nothing there to indicate it from what you have read."

"Was not that the same order that was afterward given by the commander-in-chief, substantially: 'Close in toward harbor entrance and attack them?'"

"You have not read anything about indicating any plan of battle."

Alleged Inconsistencies.

Mr. Rayner then said "I want to read you two reports, your report of the engagement of the Spanish squadron, and I would like you to tell me whether there is any conflict between them, and if there is, which one of these statements in your judgment now is correct. (Reading). 'After having passed at 10.35 the Oquenda and Maria Teresa, on fire and ashore, this vessel continued to chase and fire upon the Viscaya until 10.36, when signal to cease firing was sounded on board, it having been discovered that the Viscaya had struck her colors.' That was at 10.36 in you report. Now, I want to read from the report of the commander-in chief. (Reading). 'The Viscaya was still under the fire of the leading vessels, the Cristobal Colon had dawn ahead, leading the chase, and soon passed beyond the range of the guns of the leading American ships. The Viscaya was soon set on fire, and at 11.15 she turned inshore and was beached fifteen miles from Santiago, burning fiercely, etc.'"

"I have no doubt you read it correctly."

"Which of these is correct? If there is a conflict between the commander in chief at the time that the Viscaya went ashore and you report yours at 10.36 and his at 11.15, it becomes a material point to us which one of these specifications is correct."

"The time given in that report of mine was furnished by the navigator and executive officer of the ship. I, of course, did not take the time."

Other Sharp Questions.

Mr. Rayner then questioned the witness as to the speed the Iowa was making when the Oquendo and the Maria Teresa went ashore. The latter replied that he could only say the ship was going as fast as they could make her go. He thought she must have been going nine and a half knots an hour. In this connection Mr. Rayner asked a number of questions intended to show that the admiral's official reports and his present statement as to speed were not consistent. Mr. Rayner's point was that the official report showed, according to measurements, that the Iowa had made eight miles in half an hour, but the admiral said that while this might be true, according to the land measurements, it must be borne in mind he was running a course at sea.

Admiral Evans was also questioned as to his statement concerning the distance the blockading vessels were out at night. He said yesterday that the vessel of the blockading squadron were farther out at night than during the day, and Mr. Rayner read a previous statement from him to the effect that "At daylight we closed in."

This, the witness said, was the exact fact, that after being farther at night the vessels came in closer at daylight. He said that in steaming back and forth at night the vessel just ahead could be seen, but not the vessel at the head of the column. The Marblehead, further in, could be occasionally seen, but the Vixen never.

"While before Cienfuegos or on the way to Santiago did you have any orders for battle?" asked Mr. Hanna.

"No," responded the witness. "We steamed in column with flankers on each side."

"Had you any instructions as to what do to in case the enemy should appear?"

"We had not."

A Reporter Testifies.

Admiral Evans was then excused and Thomas M. Dienalde, a newspaper correspondent, who was on board the Texas during the Santiago campaign, was called.

Mr. Dienalde said that when the battle of Santiago began he had been in the room of the junior officers of the ship, and had immediately gone on the bridge with Captain Philip, remaining there until the captain had gone to the lower bridge with him. There he had remained until the chase of the Colon began. He had at that time made notes of the battle, and these he read. The Texas was then, he said, heading in the general direction of the Spanish fleet.

"Did you see the Brooklyn at any time after the battle began?" asked Mr. Hanna.

"I saw the Brooklyn about ten or fifteen minutes after the battle began."

"Was that the first time you saw her during the action?"

"I saw her in the morning."

"Where was she when you first saw her with respect to the Texas?"

"Off the port bow of the Texas."

"How far away?"

"I would not like to make an estimate of the distance. It seemed very close. She was going seaward."

"Was she headed toward the Texas?"

"She was on a course about right angles to us at that moment."

"Have you any notes on that subject made at the time?"

"Yes, sir."

"Please read them."

"I have a note made at 9.50 in quotation marks: 'Stop both engines; helm hard starboard.'"

"Who gave that order?"

"Captain Philip."

"Where was the Brooklyn when that order was given?"

"I presume the Brooklyn was in front of the Texas. I saw her a moment later."

Mr. Hanna—Did you make any entry at the time with respect to the passing of the Brooklyn before the Texas?"

[Continued on Page 8.]

CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL.

Gift of Charles M. Schwab Will Be Consecrated Today.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 1.—Loretto, this county, this evening was the scene of a most impressive ceremonial and notable gathering in connection with the church built by President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, to commemorate the life and services of Prince Demetrius Gallitzin, the pioneer priest and patriarch of the Catholic church in all the Allegheny region.

The occasion of the gathering at the native place of Mr. Schwab was the formal turning over to the congregation of St. Michael's church in that hamlet of the church built at Mr. Schwab's expense. Among those present and participating in the ceremonies were Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul; Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Bishop Garvey, of the new Altoona diocese; Bishop Hoban, of Scranton, and Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg.

Mr. Schwab, after the opening religious exercises, made an address, turning over to the congregation the church property designed and perfected by himself. Archbishop Ireland replied to Mr. Schwab in accepting the gift on behalf of the congregation.

Tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock will begin the services of consecration of the church. Bishop Garvey, of Altoona, will preside over the consecration, assisted by a large number of prelates and priests.

CROKER, TOO, WILL QUIT ENGLISH TURF

Will Follow Retirement of William C. Whitney, It Is Said—Jockey Reiff's License Withdrawn.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New Market, England, Oct. 1.—The stewards of the Jockey club today voted to withdraw the license of Lester Reiff, the American jockey, and to warn him off Newmarket heath. This latter penalty is generally only imposed upon welchers.

The action of the Jockey club followed a hearing of testimony on the accusation against Reiff of suspicious riding of William C. Whitney's De Lacey, Friday last, when that horse was second to Richard Croker's Minnie Dee, ridden by J. Reiff, in the race for the New Barns plate. Huggins, Mr. Whitney's trainer, told the stewards that he had not seen anything wrong, and that as he had trained the horse, he had eyed him closely throughout the race and especially at the finish. Wishart, Mr. Croker's trainer, gave similar testimony. Some of the English jockeys and others intimated their belief that Reiff pulled the horse.

Following the announcement that Mr. Whitney will withdraw from the English turf it is said here today that Mr. Croker will leave English racing alone after the present season. Wishart, however, says he has not received any instructions on the subject.

THE ABBOTT FAILS.

Tries Unsuccessfully at Terre Haute to Break His Record.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 1.—The second day's races of the closing meeting of the grand circuit drew a larger crowd today and the events were of a more sensational nature than on the opening day.

The Abbott made an effort to give the world and the track a new record but could do no beter than 2.04¼. The first quarter and the half were made in good time, but he broke on the home stretch.

A record of 2.04 was made by Harold H., the little Canadian horse, in the last heat of the 2.07 pace unfinished from Monday's program. The first half was made in 1.04 and the last half in one minute flat with the third quarter in twenty-eight seconds.

BAD EXPLOSION OF GAS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Shenandoah Pa., Oct. 1.—A terrific explosion of gas occurred at the Indian Ridge colliery here about noon today. Patrick Foley was fatally burned and a score of others received injuries, being thrown to the ground from the force of the concussion which followed the explosion. Doors and batteries were blown down and the shock was felt in all parts of the mine.

The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the town as it was at first supposed there would be many fatalities. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

Pierpont Morgan Reaches 'Frisco.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—The special train bearing J. Pierpont Morgan and his guests, who are delegates to the Episcopal conference, which opens in this city on Wednesday, arrived here today, after a pleasant trip across the continent. On arriving on this side of the bay Mr. Morgan was driven to the Crocker mansion, which has been placed at his disposal during the term of the convention.

PALM READY TO WITHDRAW

In a Few Days Will Ask the Democrats to Endorse Representative Coray.

THINKS IT WILL BE DONE

Admits That There Is Opposition to Fusion Among Democratic State Committeemen and Among Leading Democrats Throughout the State, but Believes the Majority Is for Joining with the Republican Bolters—People's Party Files Nomination Papers at Harrisburg.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.—Representative A. J. Palm will resign from the Democratic state ticket. He will ask the state central committee to accept his resignation so that a fusion may be effected with the Union party. Elisha A. Coray of Luzerne, will probably be substituted. Mr. Palm believes Mr. Coray will succeed him within a week.

Mr. Palm submitted to an interview here today, which he afterwards approved. He was asked whether he thought there would be fusion with the Union party and replied:

"I don't think there is any doubt of it. The Democratic papers of the state, as a rule, favor fusion as the only hope of defeating the machine candidates this fall."

"How does the state central committee stand on the question?" he was asked.

"I think a large majority favors fusion; and while some of the members, as well as some leaders who are not members, opose it, as good Democrats, believing in majority rule, they will not fight fusion after it is once agreed upon."

Filing Nominatic Papers.

Harrisburg, Oct. 1.—The People's party filed nomination papers in the state department tonight nominating Nathan L. Atwood of Girard, Erie county, for state treasurer and Justus Watkins, of Sullivan township, Tioga county, for Supreme court judge.

Papers were filed by the Public Opinion party nominating the regular Republican state nominees, Frank G. Harris of Clearfield for state treasurer and Judge William P. Potter, of Pittsburg, for Supreme court judge. The same party also filed papers nominating Judge Maxwell Stevenson for judge of common pleas court No. 5 of Philadelphia. Judge Stevenson is the regular Democratic nominee and his name will apear in the regular party column as well as in a separate column along with the name of Republican state nominees.

The Municipal league filed papers today nominating the regular state candidates of the Union party, Judge Harman Yerkes of Bucks county for Supreme court judge, and Representative Elisha A. Coray, of Luzerne, for state treasurer.

The time limit for filing nomination papers expired at midnight.

CABLE TO MANILA IS CONSIDERED

President and Cabinet Want to Know Whether the Treaty of Paris Ties Their Hands.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 1.—There were five of the eight members of the cabinet present at today's meeting—Attorney General Knox, Secretaries Long, Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith. The principal subject discussed was that of a cable to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines. It is understood that propositions have been made to lay a commercial cable from San Francisco to connect these islands and the question under discussion was whether, under our peace treaty with Spain, the United States could authorize or in any way encourage the laying of such a cable by private parties.

Under a franchise obtained from Spain some time before the late war, the exclusive right to cable connections with the Philippines was secured by a foreign corporation. Under the treaty of Paris the United States obligated itself to protect all property rights in the archipelago, and the question now at issue is whether permission to land the proposed cable at Manila or some other Philippine port would be a violation of the terms of the Paris treaty.

The attorney general will prepare a statement for the president, covering all of the questions involved.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION.

It Is Such That Dr. Rixey Feels Justified in Leaving Her.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Canton, O., Oct. 1.—Dr. Rixey left for Washington this afternoon to remain indefinitely. He says that Mrs. McKinley's condition is very good, that she is bearing up very well and in a general way is in as good health as she was a year ago, and that he has no apprehension for the near future. Local physicians will give her such attention as needed, and if necessary Dr. Rixey will return at intervals.

Secretary Cortelyou went back to Washington on the same train.

The Industrial Commission.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The industrial commission today began its autumn sessions, occupying the day in secret session in consideration of the report on transportation. The final report of the commission will be submitted to congress in December.

MINE WORKERS IN SESSION.

Their West Virginia Secret Conference Causes Some Speculation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 1.—The leading representatives of the United Mine Workers from all the coal mining states have been in session at the Van Winkle hotel here for two days and left tonight with the secrets of their sessions well kept. Nothing can be learned here by representatives of the operators or any one else as to what matter was under consideration.

The operators are inclined to believe that plans were discussed of special application to West Virginia and at the same time that some movement was under way involving all of the mining districts.

It is generally believed here that plans were considered for the relief of the Thacker district in West Virginia where trouble between the miners and operators has existed for some time.

It is quite probable that the character of the proceedings will not become known until reported to the local unions from Indianapolis.

HAVE OFFERED A REWARD.

Commissioners of Monroe Have at Last Taken Action.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Stroudsburg, Oct. 1.—The commissioners of Monroe county have at last offered the small reward of $200 for the capture of the murderer of Adam Strunk, who was killed a few days ago.

The murderer's companion, who was connected with some burglary the day before, is now located in the Flemmington, N. J., prison, and it is stated, with good authority, that he will not be brought to Monroe for trial, since he can be imprisoned for a longer time, for committing a "stick up," if tried in New Jersey.

This is very likely to cause a contest between the two states.

SEYMOUR NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

New Jersey Democrats Hold an Exciting State Convention and Dodge All National Issues.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 1.—Mayor James M. Seymour, of Newark, was nominated today as the Democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey in a convention that at times was turbulent in the extreme, but which for all that was freer from displays of ill temper than is frequently the case with Democratic state conventions. Mayor Seymour was nominated on the second ballot. The first voting showed that the Seymour and anti-Seymour forces were almost evenly divided and had the anti-Seymour leaders been able to concentrate their vote on a single candidate they might have won. However there was a strong undercurrent among the delegates for Seymour and it was only through the generalship of the leaders of the anti-Seymour forces that the anti-Seymour delegates were kept in line.

The nomination of Mayor Seymour was a defeat for former United States Senator Smith and his forces. From the time the delegates began to arrive last night until a few minutes before the voting began late this afternoon both sides professed confidence in winning. The anti-Seymour people made an effort to concentrate their vote on ex-Congressman Thomas M. Ferrell of Gloucester county and succeeded to the extent of securing for him on the first ballot 480 votes, which was only eight less than the vote given to Seymour. There were 1143 delegates in the convention and on the second ballot the scattering vote went largely to Seymour and accomplished his nomination.

The platform adopted was confined to state issues and embraced a general condemnation of Republicans in the conduct of state affairs.

FIREMEN'S STATE CONVENTION.

Officers for the Year Were Nominated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—More than 650 delegates, representing 28,000 firemen, were in the Academy of Music today, when President Mitinger called to order the first session of the twenty-second annual convention of the Pennsylvania Firemen's association. The delegates met both in the afternoon and evening, and managed to transact considerable business.

The interest of the delegates at the afternoon session was mainly centered in the nominations for officers. Abraham L. Lacy, Philadelphia, was the only nominee for president. The association has four vice-presidents and six representative men will be voted for. They are: Alexander Morrow, Catasauqua; Peter Snyder, Pittsburg; H. J. Boyer, Pottsville; George A. Backe, Nanticoke; Max J. Hermann, Houtzdale, and Dr. G. W. Berntheisel, Columbia. James A. Green, of Carlisle, was named for corresponding secretary, and A. L. Reichenbach, of Allentown, for treasurer. For the office of recording secretary there will be a close race between W. W. Wunder, of Reading, the present incumbent, and Marion Verbeke, of Harrisburg. Bradford, McKean county, will be the next meeting place.

One of the agreeable features of the afternoon was the presentation of a magnificent hall clock to Chief James C. Baxter, Jr. Representative Joseph L. Mayme of Allentown made the presentation speech.

Mayor Ashbridge welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city. He was cordially received and paid a high tribute to the firemen and their duties. An address of welcome on behalf of the local fire department was made by Assistant Chief George Nallinger.

SHAMROCK AHEAD BUT NOT A RACE

Lack of Wind Causes Another Provoking Postponement—Will Try Again Tomorrow.

LESS THAN HALF OF COURSE COVERED

Captain Barr, of the Columbia, Makes Another Swift Start, Gaining a Twelve Seconds Lead on His Competitor—For Two Hours He Maintains This Lead, but Luck Then Favors the Britisher, Who Catches a Breeze While the Yankee Yacht Is Heading in Shore—After Barr Recovers, Another Streak of Luck Sends Shamrock Spinning, but the Fickleness of the Airs Disappoints All Expectations and the Race Goes Over.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 1.—Today's attempt to sail the second of the present series of international yacht races for the blue ribbon of the sea proved a dismal failure. Between 25,000 and 30,000 people, who crowded the pleasure fleet off Sandy Hook lightship in the hope of seeing a repetition of the thrilling sport of last Saturday, witnessed, instead, more of a drifting match than a race. The wind was exceedingly light and variable, at times falling so low that the gossamer wind penants, which are as light as thistle down, hung limp against the masts of the big single stickers. The wind, with crews lined up on the lee rails, was not sufficient at any time to make the racing machines heel to their lines. At the end of four and a half hours the two yachts had covered less than one-half of the prescribed course of thirty miles and as there was no possibility of their finishing within the time limit the regatta committee declared the race off.

When the gun was fired announcing this decision, the challenger was about half a mile ahead of the defender, and to that extent today's trial was a victory for Shamrock II. But the fluke today demonstrated little as to the question of supremacy between the two boats except, perhaps, that Sir Thomas' new challenger is more dangerous in light airs than was supposed after her two formal meetings with the white flyer, to which the patriots are pinning their faith. In fluky winds of variable strength, shifting, as they did today, through six points of the compass, luck cuts almost as much figure as model and seamanship, and today fortune was unmistakably with the foreigner.

The Course.

The course was an equilateral triangle, ten miles to the leg, the first leg being a beat due east into the wind. The Yankee skipper at the start outgeneralled his adversary in a splendid piece of jockeying, crossing the line in the windward berth twelve seconds ahead of the Britisher. This advantage Columbia held for two hours, while both yachts steered far off their course to the southward, looking for a streak of wind that would profit them. Finally Barr declined longer to continue the vain quest. He put his helm down and headed in shore on the starboard tack.

The Shamrock, at this time, after both had been sailing in the same airs, was a beaten boat and her skipper could afford to take a gambler's chance with fortune. He held doggedly on and fortune smiled upon him. Within five minutes he got a breeze out of the south which ruffled the crestless seas and wafted him like a ghost through the Columbia's weather quarter. But this was not his best piece of good fortune. After this reverse the Columbia, slipping through the seas at an astonishing pace considering the lightness of the breeze, had worked out ahead of the Shamrock but to leeward. When the two yachts were in this position about two miles from the first turn a cant of the wind threatened to blanket Columbia and to avoid such a possibility Barr went under Shamrock's stern. Just as he did so the wind hauled around more to the south, knocking the Columbia's head off until, to the spectators, she seemed headed almost back for the lightship at the starting line. The golden boat, favored by the same breeze, was headed in exactly the opposite direction. Then the shifting wind backed again and when Barr got the Columbia straightened out he was a third of a mile astern.

Rounding the First Mark.

In this position the two boats rounded the first mark, the Shamrock three minutes and eight seconds before Columbia or a gain for Shamrock in the beat to windward, adding the twelve seconds which Columbia beat her over the line, of three minutes and 20 sec-

[Continued on Page 8.]

TREACHERY WAS AT THE BOTTOM OF IT

Officer of the Ambushed Detachment of the Ninth Infantry Deceived by Native Professions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The folowing cablegram was received at the war department this afternoon from General Chaffee:

Manila, Oct. 1, 12.23 p. m.—Adjutant General, Washington: With reference to your telegram of the 30th ult, will cable names of the missing enlisted men as soon as ascertained. The company was rushed about 6 o'clock in the morning by a large body of bolomen, about 400. General Hughes thinks the surprise was due to the confidence of the commanding officer in assertions of friendship from the natives. Result of the investigation will be cabled as soon as obtained.

(Signed) Chaffee.

This message is in response to one sent to General Chaffee by General Corbin on Sunday, immediately upon receipt of the news of the disaster to Company C of the Ninth infantry.

NEAT CASH BALANCE.

Uncle Sam Has in the Treasury a Net Sum of $319,919,879.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued today shows that at the close of business September 30, 1901, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,031,524,365, a decrease for the month of $4,825,401.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, $966,966,120. Debt on which interest has ceased, $1,343,560. Debt bearing no interest, $383,206,564. Total, $1,351,516,244. This amount, however, does not include $788,132,089 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold reserve, $150,000,000. Trust funds, $788,032,089. In national bank depositories, $259,295,386. Total, $1,197,327,475, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $877,407,595, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $319,919,879.

PATTISON IS CHAIRMAN.

Committee Appointed at the Town Meeting Has Organized.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—Ex-Governor Pattison and his fellow members of the committee appointed at last week's town meeting of Democrats to reorganize the Democracy of Philadelphia, held their first meeting today. Governor Pattison was elected chairman of the committee, John Sensenderfer secretary and John Taylor treasurer.

Magistrate Eisenbrown, Gordon Bromley and E. Clinton Rhoades were appointed a committee to prepare a plan for organizing the Democrats in every division and ward of the city. Democratic State Chairman Creasy who was in the city today will make his headquarters while here in the rooms to be secured by Governor Pattison's committee.

Dewey Gets Another House.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 1.—Admiral George Dewey has increased his Iowa real estate holdings through a decree signed today by Judge Holmes, by which the admiral acquires a house and lot in University Place, one of the most exclusive residence neighborhoods of Des Moines. Admiral Dewey held a mortgage against the property, which was foreclosed as against the administrator of the estate, and Judge Holmes holds it constituted a proper lien.

National Farmers' Congress.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 1.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the National Farmers' congress convened here this afternoon for a ten days session. There are many delegates present from northern states, but the south is poorly represented. There is much difference of opinion on the advisability of the passage of a law against oleomargarine, and the liveliest discussions are likely to be on that subject.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

Copenhagen, Oct. 1.—The Danish gunboat Moen, while at gun practice today, foundered to the astward of the middle ground. Her mast head can be seen a few yards above the water. The crew of the vessel was saved.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The marriage contract between Miss Helen Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States, and Count Boson De Perigord, a son of the Duke of Tallyrand-Perigord, was signed here today in a lawyer's office, in the presence of the two families. The marriage will take place next Saturday at St. Mary's Catholic church, Chelsea, London.

Rome, Oct. 1.—The Russian prince Nakachidze, who, with his wife, was arrested as an anarchist, having entered Italy in defiance of the anti-anarchist regulations, was sentenced today to twenty days' imprisonment. The prince protested that he was not an anarchist, that he was a nationalist, adding that he was a legitimate pretender to the Russian crown. Prince Nakachidze was condemned to death in Russia in 1887 for conspiracy against the czar, and was expelled from France in 1896 for making bombs.

Glasgow, Oct. 1.—Andrew Carnegie has written to the authorities of the Glasgow technical college, announcing that he will give $125,000 toward the $250,000 necessary to complete the required fund, $75,000 for the improvement of that institution.

London, Oct. 1.—In a fog, the steamship Fenela, from the Isle of Man to Glasgow, with 200 passengers on board, went ashore on the Mull of Galloway today. There was great excitement among those on board, but there was no danger of loss of life.

London, Oct. 1.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, was arraigned for the fourth time today at the Guildhall police court, charged with having forged a railroad certificate to the value of £100,000. The principal witness against her was William Walker, an American resident of London. Documents were introduced, tending to show that Miss Eastwick was heavily in debt. Letters were also presented from Miss Eastwick to her father and sister, in which she speaks of returning insanity and her approaching death. Miss Eastwick was committed for trial at the old Bailey, in [illegible]

CONDENSED STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—State Chairman Ritter, of the Union party, today issued an address "to the people of Pennsylvania," in which he called upon them to rally to the standard of Yerkes and Coray and smite machine politics hip and thigh.

Harrisburg, Oct. 1.—The Corapolis and McKees Rocks Street Railway company was chartered today at the state department, to build a line eight miles long between Corapolis and McKees Rocks. The company is capitalized at $48,000.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 1.—Over two hundred delegates attended the opening session of the Eastern Pennsylvania conference of the United Bethren church, which convened here tonight, to remain in session nearly a week. The conference embraces a church membership of over 17,000. Several addresses were delivered tonight.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—Today Judge Craig handed down an important opinion in the case of the East Stroudsburg Glass company against D. M. Hayes, William Doughty and others, dissolving the injunction granted on April 10. The East Stroudsburg Glass company employ non-union men, and the court at that time granted a temporary injunction prohibiting Hayes and Doughty, members of the United Glass Blowers' association, from interfering with the men employed by the glass company.

Harrisburg, Oct. 1.—State Treasurer Barnett's report for September shows a balance of $7,383,256.06 in the general fund at the close of the month. The September receipts were $2,176,511.03, as against $1,751,018.92 for the same month in 1900. The receipts for the last ten months aggregated almost $16,000,000. Mr. Barnett began the distribution of the school appropriation last month, and he expects to pay all the districts during the next sixty days.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for October 1, 1901:

Highest temperature ..... 73 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 50 degrees
Relative Humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 75 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 63 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair and warmer Wednesday, Thursday, fair; light to fresh southwesterly winds, becoming variable.