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TESTIMONY OF SCHLEY ENDED

His Cross-Examination Concluded at Yesterday's Session of the Inquiry.

QUESTIONS OF THE COURT

Of the Thirty-four Inquiries Prepared by Members of the Court Not One Related to the Battle of Santiago—It Is Developed That the Report of the Engagement Written by Admiral Schley Was Not the Original One.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The long ordeal to which Admiral Schley has been subjected since Monday morning ended this morning when his cross-examination was concluded and he was allowed to leave the witness stand. When the judge advocate finished the cross-examination shortly after 3 o'clock the court propounded to the admiral thirty-four questions prepared by the members of the court. These questions touched many points of the campaign of the flying squadron but mainly centered about the difficulties encountered in coaling and the reasons for the retrograde movement. Not one of them related to the battle of Santiago. The judge advocate's cross-examination today covered the retrograde movement; the reconnaissance of May 31; the loop of the Brooklyn and the alleged colloquy with Lieutenant Hodgson about the Texas.

One of the most interesting features of the day was the development of the fact that the report of the battle written by Admiral Schley July 6, 1898, was not the original report. The original report never has been published and in accordance with a previous decision the court today declined to allow it to go into the record. Admiral Schley was allowed to explain, however, that Admiral Sampson declined to receive the first report because it did not mention the presence of the cruiser New York. "I felt that the victory at that time," said Admiral Schley, "was big enough for all, and I made this change out of generosity and because I knew if the New York had been present she would have done as good work as anybody else."

Captain Thomas Borden, of the marine corps, who was aboard the Brooklyn, will be the last witness called for Admiral Schley. After he testifies tomorrow the judge advocate will put on the stand the witnesses in rebuttal, of whom there are understood to be about fifteen, and it is probable that Admiral Schley's counsel will call several witnesses in surebuttal.

LOOP SAVED THE DAY.

Admiral Schley Attaches Much Importance to the Turn.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The cross examination of Admiral Schley on the battle of Santiago began with a question as what the first movement of the Brooklyn's helm was, after the enemy's ships were sighted coming out.

"We were heading west by north," he replied. "The first helm was to port."

"Captain Cook gave the order for the turn?"

"Yes."

"You regard that turn as very important, do you not."

"I think it was the movement that decided the events of that day."

The admiral said, in response to questions, that he had not mentioned the loop in his report of the battle. It was an incident of the battle which he had no idea ever would come into controversy. Captain Cook had given the order without orders from him except under his general instructions to close in and keep somewhere about 1,000 yards away, outside of broadside torpedo range. When the time came for the turn, Captain Cook's inception of the movement coincided with his own. Although Captain Cook gave the order, the admiral would have done so in a moment if the captain of the Brooklyn had failed to do so.

"Do you assume full responsibility for the turn?"

"Absolutely. If I did not give the order, I approved of it," replied the admiral.

Asked where he had mentioned before the beginning of this inquiry that he had during the battle given the signal "Follow the flag," Admiral Schley replied: "I think I have kept my mouth pretty close on all those subjects, and do not recall speaking of that incident. I distinctly recollect giving the signal, and that it was flying for twenty minutes."

"Did the Brooklyn stand in and attempt to sink the Spanish fleet in the channel?"

"I started in at first to help the other vessels and to have them help me. I felt if we could stop the Spaniards, the battleships could go in and sink them. I never had any idea that they would get away."

Continuing, he said in reply to questions, he estimated that the Brooklyn had gone into within a mile to a mile and a half of the mouth of the harbor and was within range of the shore batteries. He thought that from twelve to fourteen minutes the flagship had been within a range of less than 2,000 yards from the Spanish ships. "They looked very close," he said.

"When the Spanish ships succeeded in getting out of the harbor without being sunk, in accordance with orders, what alternative was there but to chase them?"

"There was no alternative; no other course was open, but much depended upon the character of the chase. Whether it was made in the proper way and was effective was one thing, while a poorly conducted and ineffective one would have been another."

The admiral said, in reply to questions, that while several of the vessels had failed to join in the chase, leaving the work after the sinking of the Teresa and the Oquendo, to the Brooklyn and the Oregon, that was because they could not follow at the pace set by the Spaniards.

At that point Captain Lemly introduced the following paragraph from Admiral Schley's report of the battle, dated at Guantanamo, July 6, 1898:

"Since reaching this place and holding conversation with several of the captains, viz., Captain Evans, of the Texas, and the second in command of the Colon, Commander Cervera, I have learned that the Spanish admiral's object was to concentrate all the fire for a while on the Brooklyn and for the Vizcaya to ram her, in hopes that if they could destroy her the chance of the escape would be increased, as it was supposed it was the swiftest ship of your squadron. That explains the heavy fire mentioned and the Vizcaya's action in the earlier movements of the engagement. The execution of that manoeuvre was promptly defeated by the fact that all the ships of the squadron advanced into close range and opened an firestably furious and terrific fire upon the enemy's squadron as it was coming out of the harbor."

Admiral Schley identified this paragraph as a part of his report.

The Afternoon Session.

After recess, Captain Lemly laid before the court Admiral Schley's press copy book, containing a copy of his letter embracing his first report to Admiral Sampson of the battle of Santiago, which had been returned, and there was more contention between counsel as to the admissibility of the document as evidence. The decision of the court was to the effect that the report could not be read aloud and was announced through Admiral Dewey as follows:

"The court holds that there is no objection to the witness refreshing his memory from the letter, but that he cannot read it aloud."

"Why haven't we the right to read it?" asked Mr. Rayner.

"Because the court doesn't want it," replied Admiral Dewey. "It has ruled otherwise. It was ruled out on the same principle as that applied to Admiral Schley's telegram, which was not sent."

"There is this difference," said Mr. Rayner, "that while the telegram was never sent, this letter was sent and returned."

Captain Lemly—How do you know that?

Mr. Rayner—That is what we want to prove.

Captain Lemly—The mark on its face shows that it was not sent.

Mr. Rayner—We propose to show that that was an error. That marking was done by Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant.

Admiral Dewey—The letter has the same standing as the telegram. We don't know why it was marked as "not sent," only that it was so marked.

Mr. Rayner (to Admiral Schley)—Who made the marks?

Admiral Schley—My secretary, after I had returned from the Dresden New York.

After some further sparring by counsel, Admiral Schley explained that the original preliminary report of the battle he took to the commander in chief and then returned to the Brooklyn. "Admiral Sampson then signalled for me to come on board again," he said, "which I did, and he handed the report back to me. There was nobody but himself in the cabin at the time, and from the conversation I had with him I was led to believe——"

Victory Big Enough for All.

The admiral then recounted his conversation with Admiral Sampson, who, he said, handed the letter back to him with the statement that he (Sampson) was commander in chief, and that he (Schley) had omitted a very important detail in the report, in that it failed to show the presence of the New York. "I felt at that time," Admiral Schley went on, "that the victory was big enough for all, and I made this (this report of the battle that has been published) out of generosity, and because I knew that if the New York had been present she would have done as good work as any other vessel."

(Continued on Page 4.)

THE SUPPRESSED SCHLEY REPORT

It Is Dated Off Santiago July 3, and Is Addressed to Admiral Sampson.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—It is related tonight that the original and unpublished report of Admiral Schley of the battle of Santiago, to Admiral Sampson, referred to in the proceedings before the court of inquiry today, was of a preliminary character and differed from that subsequently made in that it omitted mention altogether of the cruiser New York and that it also requested that the latter (Admiral Sampson) have the commanding officers, or captains of the vessels engaged, transmit to him (Schley) their detailed accounts of the action, in order that he might write a full and complete official report of the battle.

The suppressed preliminary report, made by Admiral Schley, is dated off Santiago July 3 and is addressed to Admiral Sampson, the commander in chief of the North Atlantic station. The report, in substance, describes the coming out of the Spanish fleet from the harbor of Santiago, and calls attention to the fact that signals were made to the vessels of the American fleet, which were obeyed by all the ships. It then proceeds to describe the fight and gives briefly the part played in it by each one of the ships, showing that the Brooklyn, the Oregon, the Texas and the Iowa remained in action until the Viscaya went ashore and that the Colon surrendered to the Brooklyn and the Oregon. The admiral commends the bravery of all the American officers and crews engaged in the fight and recommends the commanding officers for gallant and meritorious conduct and for the superb handling of their ships. Then follows some routine matter, giving the Spanish losses, the injuries to the American fleet and the casualties. It then asks that Admiral Sampson have the commanding officers transmit to him (Admiral Schley) their detailed accounts of the action, in order that he might write a full and complete official report of the battle.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Disturbances in Genoa, Bologna, Verona, Brescia and Milan—Two Severe Shocks at Gallarate.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rome, Oct. 30.—This afternoon an earthquake was felt in many Italian cities, including Spezzia, Genoa, Bologna, Verona, Brescia and Milan.

There were two severe shocks at Gallarate, where a number of houses were damaged.

An Automobile Accident.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 30.—An automobile driven by Henry Fournier, in which were H. H. Fullerton, an official of the Long Island railroad; H. J. Everill, A. C. Batchelder, Arthur Lewis and a Mr. Grace, all but the five named passengers, ran down a man in this city. Was struck by an engine running wild at Westbury, L. I., today. Mr. Fullerton's skull was fractured and Mr. Batchelder was severely cut about the head. The others escaped with less serious injuries.

Cockran Improving.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 30.—Bourke Cockran's physician today sent word to the Independent citizens' committee of 100 that his patient would be well enough by Friday night to keep his engagement to speak at a meeting in Brooklyn, as announced before he was hurt.

THE INDIAN SCHOOL WORK

Secretary of the Interior Formally Abrogates the Browning Ruling.

INDIANS MAY SELECT THEIR OWN SCHOOLS

The Effect of the Order, It Is Understood Will Leave Indian Children Generally Free to Attend Any School They May Choose to, or None—Policy of the Present Administration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The secretary of the interior formally abrogated what is known as the Browning ruling, which, in effect, holds that it is the duty of the service to fill the regular government schools before permitting drafts on the Indian children for sectarian school enrollment. The order was issued this afternoon. As received by the Catholic mission board it says that "by direction of the secretary of the interior the Browning ruling is hereby abrogated."

This is the most important action taken for a long period in the matter of sectarian Indians schools. The issuance of the order followed assurances given earlier in the day by Secretary Hitchcock to Archbishops Ireland of St. Paul, and Riordan, of San Francisco, who called to urge action, that a recent suspension of the ruling would be changed to a complete abrogation of the order. The effect of the order, it is understood is to leave the Indian school children generally free to go to any school or to attend none of them.

The Browning ruling was made in a recent letter by former Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning to Colonel Clapp, then acting in charge of the Pine Ridge, S. D., agency, who had complained that children were being taken from the government schoos and transferred to the Catholic schools and that the latter were interfering with the government school pupils. Commissioner Browning held that the agent was the one to decide what school the children should attend, he being best fitted to pass upon their welfare.

It is said, however, that in no instance has the government transferred an Indian child from a sectarian to a government school. The attendance of children is solicited by both the agent and the sectarian school authorities. The policy of the present administration of the department has been to avoid arbitrary action and to decide every case on its merits. The Indian children have been permitted under the Indian bureau instructions to remain wherever once enrolled, whether in a denominational or a government school, but those who had not heretofore been enrolled have been placed according to the preference of the parents and the best judgment of the agent.

MOLINEUX APPLICATION.

Ex-Governor Black Urges That the Indictment Against Him Be Dismissed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 30.—The application by counsel for Roland B. Molineux for the dismissal of the indictment charging him with the murder of Mrs. Katherine Adams came up before Judge McMahon in the court of general sessions today. An application for an adjournment of the argument made by Assistant District Attorney Garvan was denied, the court saying that the defendant's counsel might present their argument and that the district attorney could then be given time in which to prepare his reply. Ex-Governor Black, of counsel for Molineux, urged that this indictment be dismissed because illegal evidence was presented to the grand jury which found the indictment and also on the ground that the indictment was found on insufficient evidence.

At the afternoon session of court Judge McMahon said the argument had been postponed for one week. Ex-Governor Black protested, saying the defendant had been in prison for three years and that his case "should not be handled about like an ordinary matter of collecting rent."

Judge McMahon replied that no injustice would be done the defendant by the adjournment and he then set the hearing for November 7.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 30.—Arrived: Kaiser Maria Theresa, Bremen; Majestic, Liverpool and Queenstown. Cleared: La Champagne, Havre; Deutschland, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Bremen, Bremen. Sailed: Rotterdam, Rotterdam; St. Paul, Southampton; Germanic, Liverpool; Zealand, Antwerp via Cherbourg. Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, New York for Liverpool. Naples—Arrived: Lahn, New York for Genoa. Southampton—Arrived: Philadelphia, New York. Sailed: Columbia, from Hamburg, New York via Cuxhaven. Liverpool—Sailed: Oceanic, New York via Queenstown. Sally—Passed: Phoenicia, Hamburg via Boulogne for New York.

Two Carpenters Killed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lorain, Ohio, Oct. 30.—J. A. McDonald and Joseph Kolb, carpenters at work on the new Catholic school home here, were killed today. A scaffold upon which they were at work broke and they fell forty feet and struck on stone abutments.

Root Routs Ryan.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 30.—Jack Root, of Chicago, knocked out Australian Jimmy Ryan in the second round of what was to have been a twenty round contest at Music hall tonight.

ALLEGED POISONER ARRESTED.

Mrs. Jane Toppan, a Professional Nurse, Thought to Have Murdered Four Persons.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Nashua, N. H., Oct. 30.—Miss Jane Toppan, suspected of having murdered Mrs. Mary Gibbs, at Bourne, Mass., last August, has been arrested and taken to Massachusetts. Mrs. Gibbs died under suspicious circumstances.

Bourne, Mass., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Mary Gibbs, for whose alleged murder Miss Jane Toppan is under arrest, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Davis, of this place, and a sister of Mrs. Harry Gordon, of Chicago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis died last July, and within the next few weeks Mrs. Gordon, who had come on from Chicago to see her mother in her last hours, and Mrs. Gibbs, died. Miss Toppan, a professional nurse and a friend of the Davis family, attended each person.

When the fact that the four persons died within one month came to be noted by the neighbors, particularly as the official cause of the deaths was not given out, the matter was called to the attention of the district attorney, who on Aug. 30 gave orders for the bodies to be disinterred for examination. It was reported that traces of poisoning was found in all the bodies. Then the state police began the investigation which has led to the arrest of Miss Toppan, who left here at the close of the summer season.

Barnstable, Mass., Oct. 30.—Miss Jane Toppan, who was arrested at Amherst, N. H., today on suspicion of being connected with the alleged murder of Mrs. Mary Gibbs, of Cataumet, was brought here this afternoon. She was taken to the local jail and will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Gibbs' husband, Captain Irving F. Gibbs, who is captain of the coasting schooner Golden Ball, was away on that vessel at the time of his wife's death. On learning of it, at a coast port, he immediately returned home, and, although there had been up to that time no suspicions of foul play Captain Gibbs believed that there should be an investigation and placed the matter in the hands of District Attorney Holmes. The bodies of Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Gibbs were exhumed and the stomachs were sent to Professor Wood, of Harvard university, and as a result of his examination Miss Toppan was arrested on suspicion of having poisoned the four members of the Gibbs family.

The police assert that they have sufficient evidence to convict Miss Toppan, although they will not disclose any of it.

LUKBAN LOCATED.

General Smith Expects to Clear the Island of Insurgents.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Oct. 30.—Advices received here from Catbalogan, capital of the island of Samar, say General Smith has reliable information regarding the whereabouts of the insurgent leader, Lukban, who is being hard-pressed. Small skirmishes take place daily. Catbalogan was under fire yesterday.

General Smith expects to clear the island of insurgents by Christmas.

DR. SWALLOW'S TRIAL.

Conducted Behind Closed Doors Yesterday.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Oct. 30.—The trial of Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow for falsehood, before a committee of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist conference, was resumed today behind closed doors. Several witnesses were heard on each side, and it is expected that the case will go to the jury tomorrow.

Rev. Charles V. Hartzell, of Harrisburg, who brought the charges, is conducting the prosecution. Rev. William R. Powick, of Columbia, is defending Mr. Swallow.

NEGOTIATING STONE RANSOM.

Those Having the Matter in Hand Must Maintain Secrecy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Constantinople, Oct. 30.—The negotiations for the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary, are progressing satisfactorily, it is understood, but beyond this, those having them in hand, maintain absolute secrecy, as they are convinced that publicity would be detrimental to Miss Stone's interests and safety.

President of Seventh National Bank.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 30.—The official announcement was made today that Edwin Gould has accepted the presidency of the reorganized Seventh National bank. Edward B. Thomas, William H. Taylor and R. W. Jones will be vice presidents, and Mr. Jones will be the bank's cashier. Business, it is expected, will be resumed in a few days.

Mrs. Grant Recovering.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Grant, the widow of General Grant, has almost recovered from her recent indisposition. She suffers from a bronchial affection, which, however, does not confine her to her room. Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Grant's daughter, returned to Washington today and will remain with her mother during the winter.

President Appoints Osborne.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The president has appointed Hon. Frank I. Osborne, a Democrat, to succeed Justice Fuller, as associate justice of the United States court of private land claims, who was also a Democrat. He is a resident of Charlotte, N. C., and was formerly attorney general of North Carolina.

Snow in El Paso.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 30.—Snow fell for over an hour in El Paso and violently this afternoon, and was followed by heavy rains. It is the earliest snow storm on record here. The weather has become much colder.

FATAL FLOODS IN SICILY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Messina, Sicily, Oct. 30.—The flooding of the mountain streams has caused widespread damage here. Eleven lives are already known to have been lost.

Murder and Suicide.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 30.—Lucian Brown today shot and killed Ollie Allison and then committed suicide. They were brothers-in-law and the trouble over a law suit, it is believed, prompted the tragedy.

THE STATE'S FINANCES

Treasurer James E. Barnett Issues a Statement Regarding the Public Funds.

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

Financial Affairs of the Commonwealth Never in Better Condition Than at Present—The Funded Debt Has Been Reduced to $507,334.43—Treasury and All Books Open to the Free Inspection of the Public.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Oct. 30.—State Treasurer James E. Barnett issued a statement of the condition of the state treasury today, in which he stated that the treasury, with all its books, is open on the free inspection of the public. Colonel Barnett also says:

"The financial affairs of the state treasury were never in such excellent condition as they are at the present time. The net funded debt of the commonwealth has been reduced to $507,334.43. The entire appropriation to the public schools, with the exception of ten small districts, which are being held for their annual reports, together with the charitable and other institutions of the commonwealth, have been paid in full and there remains a balance in the treasury of $4,746,299.31.

"Our payments for the present fiscal year, up to and including the 28th inst., amount to the enormous sum of $15,875,145.84, or $421,426.94 more than was paid during the entire fiscal year 1900. This large amount is accounted for by the payment of $1,653,472.67 school appropriation carried from last year into the present fiscal year. We have paid to schools this year, including the amount from last year, the sum of $6,855,622.27. The personal property tax has also been returned to the counties promptly."

METHODIST BISHOPS IN BIENNIAL SESSION

Sixteen Attend the Meeting Held at Cincinnati—Subjects for Consideration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—Sixteen bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church met here today in their biennial session, which will continue for a week. Among the absentees are: Bishops Moorem, in China; Hartsell, in Africa; Warren, in India, and Vincent, in Europe. At this conference the bishops will be assigned as presiding officers of the conference of next year. Owing to the death of Bishop Ninde, of Detroit, several may change location, the selection being in the order of seniority. The biennial sessions are executive.

The union of Methodists, north and south, will be considered. The preliminary steps looking toward this end have been taken in Oklahoma territory, where the north and south Methodists have united in building a Methodist college. This step was taken by Bishop Hamilton and will come up before the board of bishops for ratification.

Bishop McCabe, who proposes thirty new bishops for foreign fields, says: "The Roman Catholic church has twenty-eight bishops in China. We have one for all Eastern Asia. Again, the Church of England has twenty-one bishops in South Africa, while we have only one."

Bishop Hurst will propose special efforts for a general revision throughout the country. At the morning session Bishop Walden presided and Bishop Mallalieu presided in the afternoon. The day was devoted to a general conference, without final action on anything.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Seventy-five Families Lose Their Homes—Loss, $250,000.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Seventy-five families lost their homes and $250,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire to night that started in Peterson & Co.'s picture frame factory at Union street and Austin avenue.

The flames spread to the small packing establishment of Feinberg & Stopp and a long row of dwellings adjoining. Two blocks of dwelling skirting Milwaukee avenue were wiped out before the fire was subdued.

SUED CONDENSERY COMPANY.

Number of Farmers Sue to Recover Money Due Them.

Alderman Kasson has directed that judgment be entered against the Clark's Summit Dairy and Condensing company in favor of the following persons, all farmers who recently entered suit for money due them, the company having failed to appear at the hearing: Percy Chambers, $138.22; Asa Tillman Freeman, $91.84; Frank W. Marcy, $118.25; Frank W. Dickerson, $82.52; George Avery, $82.45; Wellington Chambers, $95.42; Clarence M. Dickerson, $59.54; Christopher Carpenter, $193.01.

The company's condensery at Clark's Summit was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago.

Big Fire at Timmonsville.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Timmonsville, Oct. 30.—Fire destroyed more than half of the business portion of this town today. The loss is estimated at $200,000, with less than $25,000 insurance. The fire started from the explosion of a lamp in a store. Most of the buildings destroyed were new.

REIGN OF TERROR AT NOME.

Five Hundred Men Left Penniless in the Town.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 30.—The steamers Queen and Valencia arrived today from Juneau. Each brought 500 passengers. On the Queen were 100 stowaways who succeeded in boarding the vessel by climbing up the anchor chains while the vessel was at anchor in the roadway at Nome. Passengers report that 500 men were left at Nome all of whom are penniless, with no means of making a living during the winter and a reign of terror is predicted.

During the entire voyage of the Queen petty thefts were of daily occurrence.

GREECE MAY ANNEX CRETE.

Turkish Ambassador to Russia Said to Have Warned Sultan.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Oct. 30.—In a dispatch to the Times from Constantinople it is said that the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg has informed the sultan of Turkey that the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece is imminent and inevitable.

MINE WORKERS AT HUNTINGTON

A Number of the Representatives Will Hold a Conference Here Tomorrow.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 30.—A number of representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and of different state organizations are here tonight for a conference tomorrow with both the organized and the unorganized miners of West Virginia and Virginia. A similar conference was held at Parkersburg last month and on the report of the conferees at that time President Mitchell has called the meeting for tomorrow to devise plans by which the miners in these two states can be organized into state unions and made auxiliary to the United Mine Workers of America, the same as in other coal producing states. State officers from the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and other coal producing states are here to cooperate with President Mitchell, Vice President Lewis, Secretary Treasurer Wilson and other national officers in a final effort to organize the miners of Virginia and West Virginia. While the call for the meeting tomorrow includes the miners of Virginia, it is understood that the main efforts at the present conference will be directed toward mines of West Virginia first and then the organization will be extended to Old Dominion. The output of West Virginia has become so enormous as to seriously conflict with other states, especially Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, where there is very little difference in the haul. It is held that the operators in other states claim they cannot pay the union scale in competition with the lower rate of the non-union mines in West Virginia and the conference will appeal to the Virginia miners for the protection of the union mines in other states. The operators of West Virginia are also represented here and are appealing to their men against interference from labor leaders in other states.

A MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT.

Patrick O'Reilly Receives Severe Pummelling from Unknown Man.

Patrick O'Reilly was taken to the Lackawanna hospital Tuesday night unconscious from a beating received from the hands of an unknown man on Lackawanna avenue near the Delaware and Hudson railroad station. O'Reilly was unconscious all night. His injuries are confined to his head and face. Both eyes are blackened and almost closed, while his face is horribly swollen. There is also a deep gash over his right eye.

While walking along the street near the Delaware and Hudson depot O'Reilly was hailed by some one yelling "Scab." The next instant some one in the darkness dealt him a terrific blow across the forehead. This was followed by others in rapid succession and he was knocked unconscious to the sidewalk without discovering who his assailants were.

The Lackawanna hospital ambulance was summoned and the injured man removed to that institution. He was resting comfortably yesterday and the doctors says he will recover.

Schwab Visits Plants.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 30.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, and about twenty other officials and heads of the subsidiary companies of the corporation, visited the various plants here today. The party expects to visit all the Indiana plants.

Large Order for Railroad.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Denver, Oct. 30.—The largest order for motive power and equipment ever placed in the east by a western road has been placed in the east by the Denver and Rio Grande. The order is for forty locomotives, twenty passenger cars and two hundred freight cars.

Insane Man's Crime.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lima, O., Oct. 30.—Daniel Aldrich, aged 55 years, a farmer living near Green Springs, while temporarily insane, chopped his wife into unconsciousness today and then killed himself. The woman cannot recover.

Tolstoi's Work Seized.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Leipsic, Oct. 30.—The police today seized an edition of Count Tolstoi's novelette, "The meaning of Life," at a Leipsic publishing house.

Foot Ball.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 30.—Columbia, 29; Haverford, 6.

OUR COAST DEFENSES

All of the Principal United States Ports Have Efficient Fortifications.

CAN RESIST AN ATTACK

General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, Reports Measures to Protect Harbors—Appropriation of $4,000,000 Needed for New Guns and Mortar Batteries.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Twenty-five of the principal harbors of the United States now have a sufficient number of heavy guns and mortars mounted to permit of effective defense against naval attack, says General Gillespie, chief of engineers, in his annual report. He briefly describes the original project framed by the Endicott board for coast defense, and shows how it has been amended from year to year. The important changes were the provision for rapid-fire guns, a reduction in the number and calibre of heavy guns and the elimination of armored defenses. Provision has been made for emplacing 325 heavy guns, 727 rapid-fire guns and 576 mortars.

General Gillespie now wants sites for more new mortar batteries, and for gun and mortar batteries asks an appropriation of $4,000,000. The fortifications board having declared pneumatic gun batteries obsolete, the department has discontinued work on such batteries at Fisher's Island and Port Royal. An estimate of $300,000 is submitted for preservation and repair of fortifications, which is less than one-half of one per cent. of their value. During the year, negotiations have proceeded for the purchase of two fortification sites in Boston harbor, three in Narragansett Bay, three in New York harbor, and others at Port Royal, San Francisco, San Diego, St. John's river, Fort St. Philip and Cape Henry, Va. With few exceptions, these sites must be procured by condemnation. An estimate of $2,000,000 is submitted for purchase of sites.

For the construction of submarine mines and storage facilities an estimate of $100,000 is submitted. For searchlights appropriations of $500,000 for installation and of $500,000 for mains and conduits are urgently recommended. The experience at New York has shown that economy in installation is promoted by using the fortification plants for post illumination also. The estimates submitted will fully equip with searchlights four more important harbors.

State of Defenses.

General Gillespie takes up in detail the state of the defenses in each of the fortification districts, showing just what has been done during the year at each of the important points, and what is projected. He also makes an extensive report upon river and harbor works, and discusses each improvement at considerable length, besides submitting estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. These estimates are from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. less, and in some instances 50 per cent. less than those of the local engineers in charge of river and harbor improvement. General Gillespie totals as follows:

Under continuing contracts $6,489,377; rivers and harbors (general) $12,543,000; examinations, surveys and contingencies, $300,000; under California Debris Commission, $15,000; prevention of deposits in New York harbor, $70,250; enlargement of Governor's Island, New York, $500,000. Estimates submitted by the Mississippi River Commission are for $3,695,000, and by the Missouri River Commission, $1,065,200.

The estimates for local improvements at or near New York, as made by the chief of engineers, is as follows: East River, $200,000; Hudson River, $500,000; New York harbor, $75,000; Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, $200,000; and enlargement of Governor's Island, $500,000.

HEARING OF M'AULIFFE.

He Is Charged with Participating in Luzerne Street Riot.

Daniel McAuliffe, of 323 Seventeenth street, was arraigned before Alderman Ruddy yesterday for participating in the Luzerne street riot Sunday, October 20.

Ballentine and Morgans, the crew of the car that was held up, and Special Officers Morgan Sweeney and Stephen Dyer testified against McAuliffe. Their testimony was to the effect that the defendant had hurled stones at the car and urged the crowd on to violence.

The alderman held him under $500 bail for inciting to riot and fined $5 for disorderly conduct. McAuliffe entered bail for court, but on the charge of disorderly conduct took out a writ of certiorari. Attorney Clarence Ballentine appeared for the defense and Charles P. O'Malley represented the prosecution.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Oct. 30, 1901:

Highest temperature ..... 61 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 37 degrees
Relative Humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 91 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 62 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Thursday. Friday, increasing cloudiness; light variable winds becoming fresh southwesterly.