SAMPSION WILL TETIFY

Unless Department Concedes Error In "Dear Schley" Letter.

HODGSON TAKES THE STAND

Acknowledges Correctness of the Strategic Manouver For Which the Brooklyn Made the Famous Loop. Says Schley Gave the Order.

Washington, Oct. 5.-In the Schley naval court of inquiry Mr. Rayner chief of counsel for Admiral Schley asked Judge Advocate Lemly to sum mon Admiral Sampson as a witness in the case. The request grew out of a difference in the construction of a sentence in Admiral Sampson's letter to Commodore Schley, written from Key West May 20, while Commodore Schley with the flying squadron lay off Cienfuegos. This is known as the "Dear Sir" letter, and in it as printed in the navy department documents supplied to the senate the admiral said, after expressing his opinion that notwithstanding the report that the Spanish squadron was in Santiago, it were better to continue to blockade Cienfuegos and Havana, "we shall con-tinue to hold Havana and Santiago until we receive more positive informa-

During the examination of Commander Raymond P. Rodgers this dispatch was under consideration, when Mr. Rayner expressed the opinion that the word Santiago had been inadvertently used by the commander-in-chief, assuming that he meant to use the word Cienfuegos, as better correspond-ing with the context. As the document was printed there was a paren-thetical note, to which Admiral Schley's initials were attached, saying that evidently the wrong city had been mentioned. Mr. Rayner asked Judge Advocate Lemly to make this concession, but the latter declined to do so. saying that he would produce the original of Sampson's dispatch to prove that he had said Santiago. Then Mr. Rayner said: "I cannot take that word Santiago to mean anything but Cienfuegos. It is an imputation upon Commodore Schley, and I cannot permit it to rest without summer author of that dispatch," to which author of that dispatch," to which told you once before that you can sumany one you please.

Then," retorted Mr. Rayner, "summon Admiral Sampson

While Commander Rodgers was on the stand Mr. Rayner submitted a computation of shells from the American fleet which had struck the wrecked vessels of Cervera's squadron, showing that at least 34 per cent. of them were fired by the Brooklyn. This computation Mr. Rayner said had been prepared by Admiral Schley upon the basis of a report made by the board of survey, of which the witness was the senior member.

Commander Hodgson gave a graphic description of the battle of Santiago. describing the part taken by the Brooklyn, and explaining the change

in the entry of that vessel's log.
Of the Maria Teresa he said:
"He had hardly made that sheer, however, to port before he fell off again, for the reason, apparently, a shot was fired from the Brooklyn's 8-inch gun. The Teresa got abaft our port beam, and the helm was ported on the Brooklyn immediately after We were swinging with port
I heard the commodore sing
'Hard aport,' or words to that effect, and Captain Cook sang out, 'Helm is aport.' I saw at that time the crucial moment had arrived in making the turn, and I suggested to the commodore that that turn would run us into the Texas, or very close to

What did you say and what was the reply?" asked the judge advocate.
"As near as I can remember, I said,

'Commodore, if you go to starboard you will run into the Texas,' and he said, 'Damn the Texas. I cannot help that. She must look out for herself. He will take care of that.' And he also 'I do not propose to go in any closer and subject myself to a torpedo I suggested then that we back the starboard engine, and he wanted to know why, and I said, Because it would give the Texas a wider berth and shorten our turning circle.' Cap tain Cook objected to this, and so did the commodore, but there was a moment's discussion as to whether it would be better to turn on that shorter circle with smaller speed or take the larger tactical diameter with faster speed. It was decided that it was very essential to get around quickly, as the leading Spanish ship was then standing to the westward, and if the Brooklyn did not stop her she had a good chance of escaping. So the helm was put hard aport.

Thursday's session Lieutenant Doyle, formerly of the flagship Brooklyn, was recalled for the purpose of continuing his testimony begun the before. One of the first questions asked him by Mr. Rayner was how often he had seen Commodore Schley under fire at Santiago.

'I did not have an opportunity as the commodore was always near about the conning tower, to observe his conduct during the battle, but immediately previous and after I did have an opportunity to do so. He always struck me as being just about as well possessed as it was possible for anybody to be under those circumstances

An interesting turn was afforded Wednesday by the introduction of the first witness in Admiral Schlev's behalf. This was Lieutenant James J. Doyle, who was a watch officer on board the flagship Brooklyn during the war with Spain. The fact that Lieutenant Doyle was put on the stand

does not mean that the navy department has concluded the presentation of its side of the case. Mr. Doyle was called by the department, but as it also had been the purpose of Admiral Schley to summon him, advantage was taken of his presence on the stand to question him as an original witness for "the applicant." He was under ex-amination by Mr. Rayner in the inter-est of the admiral when the court ad-journed for the day.

Before undergoing examination at Mr. Rayner's hands Lieutenant Doyle, Captain Lemly's request, explained his part in the battle of July 3 and his original entry in the ship's log con-cerning the famous loop and his alteration of that entry because he subsequently discovered that his first entry had been erroneous.

There was a long examination of Commodore Sharp at the afternoon session regarding the battle notes of the Vixen, written by Lieutenant Harlow. The copy of the notes printed aboard the Brooklyn dieffred from the notes attached to Sharp's official report to Sampson. The printed copy was more favorable to the Brooklyn. It has been claimed by Schley's iends that the notes as printed the Brooklyn were correct, and that the notes attached to Sharp's report had been garbled by the navy department. Sharp testified, however, that the changes were made by Harlow on

On Tuesday the court made good headway, concluding with Admiral Evans and hearing three new 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 state-ment of the day before, but some of the points were presented in greater detail in response to questions by Mr. The new witnesses Raynor. Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the scout St. Paul during the Santiago campaign: Mr. Thomas M. Dieuade, a vspaper correspondent, who was on Texas during the battle of July 3. and Chief Yeoman Gustave E. Becker, who was a clerk to Admiral Samp son during the war.

At the inception of Admiral Evans: testimony Mr. Rayner asked: "Did you have a conversation with Commodore Schley on July 4, some time during the morning between 8 and 12 o'clock, on his flagship at Santiago, in the course of which you used lan-guage 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 neces-

'That I ever intimated that Captain Philip attempted to run away is posterous on the face or it,, replied Admiral Evans.

Dieuade, the newspaper was then called to the stand. He said when he first noticed the Brooklyn she was going seaward. When she passed the Texas he said he made a note of it which read: "It was Brooklyn; close The witness seemed to have heard Captain Philip give several orders, but not the one to back the en-

"You seem to have heard every thing else," said Admiral Dewey.

Here's a Chance For Settlers. Chamberlain, S. D., Oct. 7.—The work of securing the signatures of the Rosebud Indians to an agreement re-linquishing or settling their portion of the Rosebud reservation in Gregory is practically completed. lands will be opened to settlers shortly.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 30.-Rudolph Bock, a bookbinder of Brooklyn, N. Y. died Nov. 27, 1893, leaving an estate of \$40,000. The banking house of Ladenberg, Thalman & Co., of New York, was named as executors of the estate. They could find no relatives of the dead man until some months ago, when it learned that a distant relative named Mrs. Christiana Mathias, was once a resident of this city. A representative of the banking firm came on here to investigate only to find that the woman had died in the poorhouse last

YELLOW JOURNALISM VERSUS

REPUBLICANISM We are amused, rather than con cerned, by the declarations of the late Democratic state convention, for we readily recognize, as all people must the co-operation of certain newspapers in their preparation, which papers failing in their attempt to disrupt the Republican party, have crawled under the tents of the Democracy with their stale and false charges and succeeder in having them adopted as a Demo cratic platform. The platform of the late Democratic state convention will be found in the files of the so-called

yellow journals during the past few We believe in surrounding the press with every constitutional guarantee vouchsafed to it since the foundation of our government, but it is a public menace that these constitutional guarantees should be so misused as to have permitted many of our newspa pers to have degenerated into a yel-low journalism such as is detrimental

to any state or country. We charge the so-called yellow jour-nals with being subsidized by the fullpage advertisements which they carry. The advertiser is permitted to dictate their policy, and at his behest these newspapers have perverted the news columns and the editorial page from being an honest record of daily events to a labored attempt to misrepresent facts.—Extract from the platform of the Republican state convention of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, August, 21

KEYSTONE HAPPENINGS.

News of Interest From All Parts Democrats Finally Accept Terms of the State.

bine to Be Incorporated-Westinghouse Company to Build New Town, Trafford Park, near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 4.—The American Tin Plate company has adopted a policy of conciliation toward its employes who were recently engaged in the steel strike. While the terms of the settlement of the strike do not permit the recognition of the Amalgamated Association, not the slightest discrimination, it is officially stated, will be allowed against the old men when they return to work.

Pennsylvania's Limestone Combine. Pittsburg, Oct. 4.-A combination of stone and limestone companies of Pennsylvania is being formed, and application will be made in a few days for a charter. The new combine will have a capital of \$6,000,000. The properties to be taken include fourteen sandstone quarries and 29 limestone quarries. R. K. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, is mentioned for president. The new concern will employ 10,000 men.

Fourteen Mines May Close Down. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 4.—Because General Manager Bryden, of the Scranton Coal company, one of the concerns un-der which the New York, Ontario and Western company conducts its mining operations, has closed down the Pine Brook mine, and refused to say when it will be opened, the employes now threaten to close down the other thirteen mines operated by the company.

Westinghouse Co. to Build New Town Pittsburg, Oct. 4.-The house company will commence at once mammoth foundry plant at Stewart station, a short distance east of this city. The town is to be called Trafford Park. The cost of the improvements will reach \$5,000,000, and over 2,000 men will be employed in the work.

Shamokin Strikers' Novel Grievance. Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 4.—Twelve hundred men and boys went on strike at the Natalie colliery vesterday to force the Shamokin Coal company to evict James ateman, an ex-foreman, from a company house at Natalie. Bateman gained the enmity of a number of miners several months ago and they determined to drive him from the

Pittsburg's New "Elevated" Finished. Pittsburg, Oct. 7.—The Pennsylva-ia and Fort Wayne tracks were joined yesterday over the new elevated structure on the Liberty street side of the new Union station. At 11 o'clock traffic was suspended, over 1,000 men were set to work, and at 7.30 train No. 15, the Chicago express, passed over the new elevated tracks.

Druggist Shot Midnight Thief. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 7.—Shortly after midnight Saturday P. A. Dean, the proprietor of a drug store in Plymouth, found two men in his place One of them escaped but Dean pulle his revolver and fatally shot the other in the mouth. He was Joseph Pavo-

litz and his pal, Joseph Schmitt.

New Industry For Pittsburg. Pittsburg, Oct. 7.—It is announced on good authority that H. C. Frick and the Mellon interests, composing the Unith Steel company will build at once a new \$200,000 plant at Donora, on the Monongahela river, to make broom and mattress wire and other

Coal Workers Strike.
Scranton, Oct. 1.—Eight hundred employes at the Pine Brook shaft of the Ontario Coal Company struck this morning against working with other men who had no working cards.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Daniel Souders, of Lancaster, com

Joseph Rathowitz, of Allentown. was made insane by excessive smok-

ing of cigarettes. His skull fractured by a fall downstairs, Patrick Ryan died at Mahanoy

Andrew Doscewitch, a miner, fell down a Pittston colliery shalday and was killed instantly.

Winans Hull, of Carbondale, was yesterday at Honesdale indicted for to the murder of Edward Schoonever. His train derailed near Hazleton,

Monday night, Engineer Harry Watts was pinned under the engine and killed. By the accidental discharge ot his gun, at a shooting match at Mahanoy

City yesterday, John Schillo was se riously injured: An unknown enemy threw a stone through a window at Misses Ella and Sophie Costello, at Shamokin, but

they escaped injury. Rev. Bernard Repass, of Allentown has accepted the pastorate of th Lutheran charges at Emienton, Pe-tersburg and Parker City.

The Epworth League of the Cham bersburg Methodist Episcopal Church donated \$30 to the congregation of the Shippensburg Caurch, recently de-

The York Merchants' Association yesterday visited Baltimore, Md. : the guest of the Baltimore Merchan and Manufacturers' Association an

FUSION DEAL ON

of Union Party Managers.

TIN PLATE MEN'S TREATMENT TO DISRUPT REPUBLICAN PARTY

Six-Million Dollars Limestone Com. That is the Game So As to Pave the Way For a Democratic Governor and a Wanamaker Legislature at the Ensuing Session.

> (Special Correspondence.)
> Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—As was expected, the Democrats have withdrawn their candidate for state treasurer in order to permit of the carrying out of the deal to have E. A. Coray, the nominee of the Union party, put upon the Democratic ticket in his stead.

> This will complete the compact made between James M. Guffey, member of the Democratic National committee from Pennsylvania and the Wanamaker managers of the Union party, by which they are to work together against the Republican party this year to form a nucleus of an organization which will run a fusion campaign for election of members of the legislature next year, who will be called upon to elect a United States senator.

It is quite manifest to all of the Wanamaker adherents that their favorite cannot hope to be supported by regular Republicans for the United States sen atorship or any other honor in the gift of the Republican organization.

They fear, as the Philadelphia Record said a few days ago, that "Wanamaker is a dead cock in the pit," but as long as the cash holds out they propose to make the best fight they can

for the money.

Guffey sees that he cannot lose any thing, particularly as it is understood that part of the deal with the Union managers is that the Democrats shall be permitted to elect the next governor in return for their support of the Union party candidates for the legislature.

BREAKERS AHEAD FOR GUFFEY. The withdrawal of Palm, the Demo cratic nominee for state treasurer, does not meet with favor in Democratic circles and Guffey is going to have troubles of his own in working out the

Guffey would have nominated Coray instead of Palm when the Democratic state convention met at Harrisburg but he found the sentiment among the delegates to the convention pronounced against the placing of a disgruntled and bolting Republican on their ticket. He was afraid to force Cor.y's nomination. He decided to put Pa m on the ticket, temporarily, at least.

Had Palm withdrawn before, Guffey would have been compelled under the Democratic rules, to reconvene the Democratic convention, and he would have had to nominate a Democrat in place of Palm. The state convention adopted two resolutions calling for the nomination of a Democrat in the event of either of the candidates withdrawing.
Now the Democratic state committee

will have to fill the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Palm. There be a vigorous protest against the sub-stitution of Coray for Palm, and it is not improbable that there will be a lively struggle at the meeting of the state committee.

Chairman Creasy has been visiting different parts of the state, meeting members of the committee and work ing in the interest of the nomination of Coray.

Coray has nothing in common with Democracy, the Democrats opposed to his nomination say, and it is quite manifest that he has no place in the regular Republican organization, as he has been an insurgent for a number of years. He is an ardent Wanamaker supporter.

The managers of the Union party know that there is no likelihood of success at the coming election, but they hope to form an organization, as their state chairman, Riter, indicated on his acceptance of the position which he now holds, in order to be in shape for the United States senatorial contest of next year.

CORAY WILL BE KNIFED. The Union party managers and Colonel Guffey have evidently not taken into account the feeling among straight

throughout against the Wanamaker movement. There will be thousands of Demo crats who will not vote for Coray for

state treasurer. They realize that he has no standing in either the Demoeratic or Republican party and they resent the idea of his being foisted upon their party at this time simply oblige the Wanamakerites. Coray is a very erratic politician.

He will be cut most where he is best known to Democrats. In his home county of Luzerne, Democratic com mittees have already adopted resolutions protesting against his being plac ed upon the Democratic ticket.

In Philadelphia he will be cut many thousands by the Democrats protesting against Colonel Guffey coming into this county and dictating to local Democracy. He practically told them that unless they nominated Wanamaker local ticket he would read their organization out of the

Democratic party.

Imagine what these Democrats will do with Mr. Coray when they reach the ballot box.

Guffey has practically given over the Democratic organization in the Quaker City to Judge Gordon who is on the Wanamaker staff of political supporters and the Democratic voters have no redress excepting as they propose to act at the coming election.

YERKES WEAK AT HOME

Candidate for Supreme Court Not Strong Among His Neighbors.

A MAN OF VIOLENT PREJUDICES

He Is Assured of Defeat Should He Aspire to Re-election to the Common Pleas Bench In Bucks County at the Coming Election.

Special correspondence Doylestown tells of the weakness of the Democratic candidate for the supreme bench, who at the instance of the Wanamaker interest in Philadelphia has been placed upon the Union party ticket.

"Judge Harman Yerkes, of Doyles town, the Democratic and anti-Repub lican candidate for judge of the state supreme court," says a Doylestown correspondent, "has presided over the courts of Bucks county for nearly 18 years. He was first elected judge by more than a thousand Democratic ma At the close of his first term was renominated and elected by the bare majority of about 230 votes. The prediction has been repeatedly made in Bucks county lately that he cannot be re-elected to another term because of the enemies he has made in and out of his party. His second election as judge of the Bucks county courts was only made possible by the votes of Republicans who supported

his candidacy.
"During his second term he has developed the attributes of a czar. He has assumed to regulate and manage men and affairs in his own county as only a despotic ruler would do. He has commanded grand juries to do his bidding as noother judge in these days is known to do. He has gone far out of his way to exert his power, and has lost the esteem of many of the best people of Bucks county. A MAN OF VIOLENT PREJUDICES.

"Judge Yerkes is a man of strong and violent prejudices. These prejudices he carries upon the bench and allows them to control him in certain instances. Up to the first nomination of Bryan he was an intensely bitter Democrat, but in the first Bryan campaign he sunk his partisanship and opposed Bryan's election. For this he has never been forgiven by straightout Democrats

"During that campaign, as an illustration, Judge Yerkes came to dislike a certain Democrat in Doylestown who was enthusiastic in support of Bryan. This man headed a company which later applied to court for a distillery license. Judge Yerkes, many believed. declined to issue the license because of his difference with this man on the Bryan issue. The case was carried to the supreme court, which directed Judge Yerkes to issue the license, all the conditions of the law having been complied with.

'In a subsequent case, not at all connected with the one referred to, Judge Yerkes took occasion to utter a slur upon the supreme court such as is without parallel in the judicial history of this commonwealth. That deliverance should be upon record in the Bucks county courts, and might have been made the basis of impeachment proceedings had it been desired

The prejudices of Judge Yerkesare many and deep-seated. He is extremely sensitive, and dislikes criticism. He himself criticises freely, but he does not want his views or his actions com mented upon adversely. He resents anything of this sort, and many of his opinions are burdened with this resentment.

"During the early years of his pres ent term the Republicans elected as district attorney the county chairman of that party, who directed the fight against his re-election. That district attorney had the most trying experi ence that has ever befallen a similar

CONSUMPTION THREATENED.

Unger, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me, and I have not been troubled since

IcFarlane, Laporte. C. D. Voorhees, Sonestown.

LADIES: There is nothing equato this Home Treatment Orange and Herbald Tonic for female com plaints of every nature. We w suggest to all our lady readers suffer and wish to know the truth and avoid expense, to send to Mrs. MALINDA KILMER, Shunk, Pa., for free sample with full particulars.

I had a running sore on my leg fo seven years," writes Mrs. Jas. Forest, of Chippewa Falls, Wis,, "and spent hund-reds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured Beware of substitutes.

James McFarlane, Laporte.
C. D. Voorhees, Sc

Don't Tobacco Spit and smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak mer strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaran seed Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Cider.

I will open my cider mill on September 12 and will run Thursdays of each week until October 31, 1901. JOHN M. CONVERSE,

SONESTOWN, PA.

official in the county. Judge Yerkes seemed to take advantage of every op-portunity to humiliate him. "Judge Yerkes lacks the judicial

temperament in a conspicuous degree, some intimation of which has been given. He can not restrain himself in his likes and his dislikes, and car-ries them upon the bench. He never forgets an enemy and rarely remembers a friend. He is absolutely selfish self-opinionated.

There is another feature of Judge Yerkes' unfitness for the supreme judgeship, and that is his lack of experience in the higher or more involved law. Almost his entire time as a judge has been given to petty criminal cases. He has rarely been called upon to pass on questions involving momentous or even intricate ques tions of law.

"Much of the business of the Bucks county courts has been and is of a minor character. The business of the county is almost exclusively agricultural, and that, as everybody knows, does not call for much or important litigation. Consequently Judge Yerkes experience as a lawyer and as a judge

is with cases of no great importance.
"Judge Yerkes, realizing, no doubt, that he can not be re-elected to the position he now holds in his county, has exerted every possible effort to secure another job. He has even thrown over his strong Democratic tendencies to accept the straw of independent Republican support. He wants to sit upon the supreme court bench, and he is willing to subvert his party inclinations to take advantage of every opportunity that may be the means of securing the coveted position. It is no lofty ambition that urges Judge Yerkes on in the pending campaign. He simply does not desire to retire from the judiciary to the place of a mediocore lawyer in a small country town."

YELLOW JOURNALISM'S BLAME. To the yellow journalism that has persistently villified, misrepresented and abused the President is mainly due the crime at Buffalo, and it is up to the reputable, honorable portion of the American people to say how long that vile and malicious and criminal inciting of murder shall continue. The President ignored it and trusted the people, but he could not make a lowance for the human wolf, the hu-man rattlesnake, the human mad man rattlesnake, the human mad dog lying in wait for him here and there and ready to strike when oppor-tunity offered. These deadly elements exist in society and, inflamed by the vile and murderous journals, which vile and murderous journals, which egg them out, they do their work, and the crime of last Friday is the first fruits of that unrestrained and mur-derous poison poured daily out among the people for the gain of nominally decent men whose money is soaked in the blood of the best and bravest in the land. Cause and effect are plain and unmistakably seen in this matter, and the murder-makers of yellow journalism are back of the Anarchist, the crank and the crazed assassin who follows logically the prompting of their political abuse.—Bridgeport Stand CANNOT BE TOLERATED.

Relentlessly, indecently, outrageous-ly the yellow journals have denounced man in public life and have sought to increase circulation by the cruellest and most indecent cartoons, supplemented by red ink head lines. editorial vituperation and persistent, constant effort to array mass against class and arouse the worst passions of mankind. The time has come when this kind of journalism can no longer be safely tolerated, when the good name of this nation demands that such debauchery of public principle be stopped, and stopped forever.—New

G. A. R. MEN ACT.

Colonel Fred Taylor Post Adopts Resolutions Denouncing Yellow Journalism.
Colonel Fred Taylor Post, G. A. R.,

of Philadelphia, has adopted resolu-tions which set forth: "The comrades of Colonel Fred Tay-

lor Post, No. 19, Grand Army of the Republic, record the fact that we deeply deplore and detest all such teachings and utterances that lead weak-minded and misguided creatures to deeds of assassination, and we stand pledged to help, aid and assist lawful authority, to the fullest extent of our power, in putting a summary ending to such treasonable utterances, whether made by Anarchists, Nihilists, Socialists, political leaders or editors of victous and dangerous papers and magazines.

"We also enter upon record that we deplore and denounce the publication of the offensive and diabolical cartoons that appear in the most spicuous places in sensational and unscoupulous newspapers, inflaming the minds of men and women to dastardly thoughts and deeds, and, in the interest of American law, order, peace, government and decency, we recommend the passage of the severest laws

against all such pernicious journalism.

"And we also enter upon record our approval of the action of the mayor of Philadelphia and his director of public safety in resolutely prohibiting quite recently the Anarchistic agitator. Em ma Goldman, from publicly promulgating in this city her infamous doctrines of treason to the state and nationdoctrines which lead to the assassina doctrines which lead to the assassina-tion of those high in authority, and for no other reason than that they are the legally chosen representatives of law, order, peace and government."

