THANKSGIVING MEETING HELD BY THE G. A. R. AT CLEVELAND.

Senator Hanna Presided, and Judge Day, Gov. Nash, Senator Fairbanks and Others Spoke.

FOR SET THE DOMEST OF THE WILLIAM M'KINLEY EULOGIZED

Mine Flore . Lorent Mark Train FEERING THANKS RETURNED FOR HIS PROSPECTIVE RECOVERY.

Act of the Would-Be, Assassin Condemned and Laws for Repression of Anarchism Recommended.

BUSINESS MEETING OF G. A. R

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PENSION BUREAU SEVERELY SCORED.

Commander-in-Chief Rassieur Almost Bitter in Condemning Commissioner Evans's Methods.

FROM HIS ADDRESS POINTS

REPORTS OF THE ADJUTANT GEN-ERAL AND CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

Membership of the Society-Observance of Decoration Day-Officers

of the Naval Veterans.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 12.-The G. A. R mass meeting in praise and thanksgiving for the prospective recovery of President McKinley, this afternoon, was attended by an immense outpouring of people, including veterans and visitors. Senator Hanna presided as chairman. When he took his seat on the platform he was greeted with continued applause. Many eminent speakers of the day, including Governor Nash, Judge William R. Day, Senator Fairbanks and others spoke in most feeling terms upon the all-absorbing topic of the day. Judge Day spoke in part as follows:

"On Friday last, the President of the United States, having responded to an invitation to attend the exposition at Buffalo and taking part, delivered an address, expressing with great force and beauty the supremacy of the victories of peace over those of war, and in rarely felicitous language voicing the hope that the nations of the earth might dwell together in unity, was about to close his visit by meeting the people at a public reception as has been his wont on many occasions. On his way to the reception, a friend expressed to him the thought that meeting so many people might make unusual demands upon his strength. He replied that the people had ever been kind to him and it was a pleasure to meet with them, and he found great satisfaction in their expressions of confidence and esteem.

With these sentiments on his lips, at a time when the country was in profound peace, when prosperity abounded upon all hands, when his worth and ability and gentle kindness has endeared him, it was believed, to all his countrymen, without warning, he was stricken from the fullness of health to the portals of death itself. Such an attack upon such a man, under such circumstances, in a country like ours, seems almost impossible. Other Presidents have been stricken in the excitement following a great civil strife and when the evil passions of disappointed partisanship were rife. That a man, thus blameless, could be so attacked, must needs make us pause a moment and reflect. It affords to the people of this country another lesson in their duty as to dealing with those who encourage upon American soil the growth and propagation of principles which make such attacks possible. We have been taught that if we sow the wind we shall reap the

"It is one of the sayings of the President, thought worthy of emphasis, that there are no classes in this fair land of ours. There must be no place under our flag for the propaganda of the doctrines of the Anarchists. Laws must be enacted which shall visit upon such criminals with just and sure punishment, not only the pupil, but the teacher of such theories must be righted and punished. The advocates of its awful tenets must be kept from our shores; its principles must be torn, root and branch. from every foot of our domain until its adherents learn that to attack the government through its highest efficial is one of the most helinous of crimes, sure to meet scribed by the law." .. with swift and terrible retribution. Let there be no nook or corner of the civilized world in which it can hide and call itself

"We are not met on this occasion to discuss ways and means by which these ends are to be reached. We know that the American people will insist that every-*Ring be done which the laws can do to make a repetition of such horrors impossible. Happily for the country, no less than a source of unbounded joy to his friends, we have every reason to believe that the

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair To-Day and To-Morrow-Fresh Northwesterly Winds. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Forecast for

Friday and Saturday: For Ohio-Fair on Friday and Saturday; cooler Friday in northwest portion; fresh westerly winds.

For Indiana and Illinois-Fair on Friday; fresh northwesterly winds. Saturday fair.

Local Observations on Thursday. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre.

65. S'west, Pt.cl'dy. 0.20 56 West, Cloudy. 0.00 7 a. m. 29.69 7 p. m. 29.75 Maximum temperature, 82; minimum tem-

Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on Sept. 12: Temp. Pre. Mean

Departure : Departure since Sept. 1..... *34 -0.76 Departure since Jan. 1.....-75 -10.09 **Pins W. T. BLYTHE, Section Director. Yesterday's Temperatures. Min. Max. 7 p. : Stations. Atlanta, Ga Rismarck, N. D. 48

Chicago, Ill. Cairo, Ill Wyo 44 Cincinnati, O...... 18 Concordia, Kan..... Davenport, Ia..... 60 Des Moines. Ia..... Galveston, Tex..... 80 Helena, Ment..... lacksonville, Fla..... Kansas City, Mo..... 60 Little Rock. Ark...... Marquette, Michania, 66 mphis, Tenn...... 74 Sashville, Tenn..... Yew Orleans, La..... Omaha Neb Pittsburg Pa Qu' Appelle N. W. T... Rapid City, S. D......

Salt Lake City......

cksburg. Miss 78

ashington, D. C...... 68

Louis,

pringfield, Mo.

precious to us, under the favor of organizations which took part in the cere-God, will be restored. It is meet that we monies numbered 2,296. should meet in the surroundings of this great occasion and gathering, and with the | tion for veterans in public service follows: aid of his surviving comrades in arms, give expression to the joy which fills our

gret that he cannot be with his comrades | commander-in-chief. Section 1/45 of the Reupon this historic occasion, is as much felt | vised Statutes of the United States proexperience in life, breaking in upon his col- from the military or naval service by rea-Republic. Who shall say that in the duties, and a justice of the Supreme Court of the "Upon the authority of one of his com-.

rades, we have an incident, which showed, occasions with which his career has been tacked the federal army near Winchester and driven its back, William McKinley, riding through Winchester with General Hayes, his chief, noted at the roadside an old lady down whose face tears of sympathy were flowing, with which was believed to be a great disaster to the Union arms. The young officer drew up his horse days the prophecy was made true and the from the Shenandoah valley.

ever been characteristic of him. Nowcoming back this way.' To-day the world in the history of the country and of the world is secure. We rejoice that his days f usefulness are not ended. We rejoice who have so long known and loved him, his life remains for our guidance and com-

"There are many in the audience who know that no matter how high he has advanced on 'fortune's crowning slope,' he has ever retained those endearing qualities which have made him, while one of the strongest, the gentlest of men and the

kindest of neighbors and friends. good cheer would be more welcome on his he had prepared his annual address he had fourney back to health than those which seen the report of the pension committee SUCCESSOR NOT YET CHOSEN come from this gathering of his friends in this great State and city and from his old and that it had made no recommendation companions in arms. Let us fervently hope as to a remedy for the alleged existing and pray that the day is not far distant when we may look again on his noble face and feel anew the pressure of his friendly

following announcement: "I wish to announce to the people of Ohio that I will set apart Sunday, Sept. 22, as a day for thanksgiving and rejoicing. I will prepare a cays, calling upon the people of Ohio, the home of our beloved President, to send up their thanks to the Almighty Ruler for the life of President McKinley."

Governor Bliss, of Michigan, and Governor Durbin, of Indiana, who are in attendance at the G. A. R. encampment, probably will appoint similar dates for thanksgiving services in their respective

ENCAMPMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Commander-in-Chief Rassieur Con-

demns Pension Office Methods. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.-The national convention of the G. A. R. opened this morning at the Euclid-avenue Opera House with a large attendance. Intense interest was manifested by the delegates in the report of the committee on pensions, and it was generally believed the convention would take some very radical action

bearing on that subject. General Sickles offered a resolution at the opening of the proceedings of the convention, tendering to the President affectionate congratulations on his rapid convalescence, for which all civilized nations pray. Comrade Thistlewood, of Illinois, offered as an amendment a series of resolutions calling for a law, punishing attacks upon the chief executive as treason. The amendment was not seconded, and General Sickles's resolution was adopted by a rising vote. The messaga was

ordered telegraphed to the President.

The committee on credentials reported that the roll prepared by the adjutant general was correct and should be adopted. The roll showed a total voting strength of 1,340, including delegates, department commanders and past department commanders. Commander-in-chief Leo Rassieur devoted a large part of the annual address to the matter of pensions. "Without any effort," he said, "on the part of the organization or its officers to give the pension problem any undue prominence, that subtect has overshadowed all others and has called for more attention and thought in the past year than all other questions which concern us." He criticised the administration of the Pension Bureau, and demanded the "honest and fair administration of the laws which are already on the statute books." Continuing, he said: "If an officer's lawlessness, recklessness and boldness go to such extreme lengths as to lead him to override and ignore a plain and unmistakable order, indicating the line of his duty under the law coming from his superior officer, the secretary of the interior, what can the poor and helpless old soldier expect at his hands, when he is claiming to exercise his discretion under that law? The exercising of his discretion cannot possibly than a positive denial of the benefits pre-

THE G. A. R. BILL. After adverting to the importance of judicial assistance in the administration of the Pension Bureau and answering objections to the G. A. R. bill, having this object in view, the commander-in-chief added: "We cannot conceive that the measure of duty to those who saved this country will be belittled while this country has hundreds of millions of dollars to engage in a humanitarian way in the interests of the downtrodden of other countries."

He referred regretfully to the failure of the veterans' preference bill to receive favorable consideration by Congress, and urged further efforts to secure its passage. Another ground for disappointment, he said, was the failure to pass one of the three bills for a soldiers' home in South Dakota, Idaho and Oklahoma.

As to military and patriotic instruction In the public schools, he deplored the exclusion of noncommissioned officers in the bill which passed Congress. "The schools of the country," he said, "are the fruitful fields where patriotism can be so planted and cultivated that nothing can destroy or eradicate it. Hence every effort in this direction should be continued with renewed efforts and patriotle exercises made obligatory in the public schools by law. wherever such is necessarily the case and it is at all practicable.

The report of the adjutant general, F. M. Sterrett, showed that the total membership of gladness concerning the favorable con-June 30, 1901, was 269,507, in 6,667 posts. The dition of the President. Of the 110,000 vetgains during the last year were 20,019, and | erans of the Mexican war only 5,000 now pension, 16,262. The number dropped from | nine years. the rolls, having been previously suspended, was 7.722. The number on the rolls June 30, 1901, including 25,550 suspended,

was 295,057. The States in which there are over 2,000 members are as follows: California and 2.117; Connecticut, 4.597; Illinois, 22.132; In- | ing officers were elected: Commodore. diana, 15,859; Iowa, 12,878; Kansas, 13,351; Commander A. J. Shaw, Bath, Me.; fleet Kentucky, 2,588; Maine, 6,441; Maryland, captain, W. Scott Smith, Washington 2,528; Massachusetts, 18,067; Michigan, 14,-554; Minnesota, 6,115; Missouri, 10,965; Ne- lieutenant commander, Joseph McCane braska, 5,833; New Hampshire, 3,391; New Jersey, 5,373; New York, 30,143; Ohio, 25,111; O. They were later installed. Resolutions Pennsylvania, 28,565; Vermont, 3,568; Wash- were adopted deploring the attack upon ington and Alaska, 2.501; Wisconsin, 9,500. President McKinley. The amount expended for relief during the

year was \$119,326 MEMORIAL FUND. Referring to the Southern memorial fund the adjutant general said:

"The importance of aiding our comrades of the Southern States and their successors in the important object lesson in placing the flag of the Union on the graves of our fallen, lying in the national and other each day for all time to come, urges us to are: William Titus, engineer in charge of

adopt the best method toward securing the boiler; Arthur Curry, driver; John Du-The report of August Drahmes, chaplainin-chief, showed that 2,497 posts observed driver. Bartholomew Burns and Andrew Schley court of inquiry to-day it was an- this city. It is estimated that there are in heaps and consumed by burning, Memorial day services: 92,700 of the com- Lassenger were fatally injured and five rades participating, as did 2,064 Woman's others were less seriously injured. Relief Corps, with 14,600 members. The number of cemeteries visited was 10,685, Following almost immediately were two the court and was excused from further expected, but all have been accommodated. and the mamber of graves decorated 312,846. explosions, one in the magazine, the other The public schools participating was 3,606 in the mixing house. The latter is supposed and the number of pupils 278,286. Other to have been caused by a spark.

"Your committee regretfully acknowledges the defeat of the Harris bill, 5417, in the Fifty-sixth Congress, but strongly "Fear has changed to hope, sorrow to urges that this measure be again presented loy, and a great people bow in reverent | to the Fifty-seventh Congress by a comthankfulness in this deliverance. The re- | mittee to be appointed by the incoming on his part as it is upon ours. His first real | vides that persons honorably discharged lege days, was with the Grand Army of the | son of disability, resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty the foundations of a great character may office, provided they are found to possess have been securely laid. He belonged to the business capacity necessary for the that noble regiment which has given to the proper discharge of duties of such office. country another President, a great general | The amendment embodied in the Harris bill was designed to broaden the scope o this section of the law, in order to include within the preference all who received honorable discharges from the service. Un even in those early days, the qualities der the present law a large number of sol-which have made him equal to the great diers and sailors who were wounded and der the present law a large number of solwho served for years afterward, are excrowded. When General Early had at- cluded, and, in many cases, preference given to some who saw but little service. But few veterans are now living who come within the preference provision in Section

"In the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress Senate bill No. 3256 granted the privilege of preference, as outlined in the Harris bill, to include all who had reand said to her: 'Cheer up; have no fear, | celved honorable discharges. It was also | Counsel Introduces Three Witnesses We shall be back this way again. In a few | favorably reported from the committee on reform in the civil service of the House of victorious army of the Union swept back | Representatives, but on the plea that the through Winchester, driving the enemy | committee had not met and considered the bill-the vote to report it was on a can-"These great traits, kindness of heart, vass of the members on the floor of the courage and confidence in his cause, have | Senate, a majority agreeing thereto-a motion was made by Mr. Lodge, of Massa-America, weeping at the bedside of the chusetts, to recommit the bill to the comsuffering President, dries her eyes and mittee. This proved to be the death-knell turns to him and says, Thank God you are of the amendment, for although numerous efforts were made to secure its consideraknows the story of his life and his place tion the bill never came before the Liouse.

The action of the convention on the report of the committee on pensions is still above all that to the people of this State, a subject of all-absorbing interest with the veterans. It was expected that this matter would be disposed of at to-day's sessions, but the convention adjourned without taking any formal action on the report. DEBATE IN PENSIONS.

The commander-in-chief made a spirited address later in the day in which he made a sharp attack upon the officers of We may feel assured that no words of the Pension Bureau. He stated that since evils. He, therefore, urged that the comagainst the pension commissioner and that Governor Nash this afternoon made the these charges be presented to the President, asking for an investigation of the

John H. Palmer, of New York, one of the clared to a newspaper man that Gen. Rassieur's suggestions relative to the Penproclamation within the next two or three | slon Bureau officials would not be accepted. It would be unwise, he insisted, for the G. A. R. to take any such radical steps at General Sickles was careful to exonerate President McKinley, and directed his at-

tack at the head of the Pension Bureau direct. Senator Hawley announced his intention of fighting any attack made upon Commissioner Evans. He expressed the fullest con fidence in the administration to rectify any existing evils in due time, and counseled moderation in the convention. It was thought to-night that the majority of delegates were in accord with Senator Hawley's views. Definite action, it is said, will likely be taken in reference to the matter at to-morrow's session.

The majority report of the pension committee criticises the present pension syscommissioner. It sets forth that the system is wrong in that the interests of pensioners are entirely in the hands of one man. A pensioner has no appeal from the decision of the Pension Bureau and cannot take his case into court. The establishment of a court of appeals is advocated. The grievances of the veterans in relation to the pension system are carefully worded so as to avoid the imputation of criticism against the administration and are placed The minority report states that it is from being a roll of honor, is saturated with fraud and contains thousands and thousands of names not entitled to the bounty of the government and recommends that the President be petitioned 'now that the term of office of the present commissioner has expired, to appoint a successor of known integrity, capacity and fidelity, who will faithfully execute the duties of the office in obedience to the laws of Con-

The report of the committee on credentials was adopted, the roll prepared by the adjutant general showing a total voting strength of 1,340, said to be the largest in point of attendance in the history of the organization. A number of cities are in the fight for the next encampment of the G. A. R., Detroit, Denver, Atlanta, St. Paul, Salt Lake

of meeting will be decided at to-morrow's The contest for commander-in-chief is as much in doubt to-night as ever. The supporters of General Torrance say that because of the fight in the East he will land the prize. Illinois will, it is said, support him. From a leading member of the order, however, General Sickles is said to e almost a sure winner for the reason that he is the representative of the wishes of the rank and file of the Grand Army in the matter of pensions.

W. R. C. AND MEXICAN VETERANS.

They Hold Their First Sessions-Messages Sent and Received.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 12.-The Women's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army, held the first session of its annual convenresult in anything else in most of the cases | tion to-day. The address of the national president and the adoption of the reports of other national officers and of the various committees consumed the first day's session. The Women's Relief Corps is in a prosperous condition, the treasurer's repert showing a total in all funds of \$12.-140.71, with no liabilities. After the reading of reports, a message of sympathy was telegraphed to Mrs. McKinley, at Buffalo. The roll of officers and delegates of the R. C. shows a total voting strength of 858. Election of officers will be held to-

'The National Mexican War Veterans' Association, at is session to-day, received telegrams from Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Admiral Dewey and others. The following dispatch was received by Gen. W. R. Smith from the widow of General U. S. Grant, under a Cobourg, Ont., date: "The cruel attack on our beloved President has entirely effaced any other thought. But for this I should have sent me assure you I held your association in most affectionate esteem, and I want you all to know my heart is with you as faithfully as it was so long ago, for four long years, with Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, your comrade in Mexico. General Wilbur Smith, to whom the above was addressed, is secretary to the Mexican War Veterans' Association. The association to-day listened to reports about upon the prospect of President McKinley's recovery. They made heartfelt speeches

Naval Veterans Elect Officers.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12 .- At the annual convention of the National Association of Naval Veterans to-day the followcommander, W. E. Jacobs, New Haven; Chicago; lieutenant, J. H. Butter, Eaton,

FIVE MEN KILLED

Disastrous Explosions at the American-Schultze Powder Co.'s Works. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-Three explosions occurred in the works of the American-Schultze Powder Company in Oakland, N. cemeterles of that section on Memorial day J., to-day. Five men were killed. They pont, employed at Isaacs's Hotel; Richard Van Blarcan, mason; Harrison Weyble,

The report of the committee on legisla-

DEWEY AND BENHAM SUSTAIN PRO-TEST AGAINST HOWISON.

hardships and privations of that service, shall be preferred for appointment to civil | Naval Court of Inquiry Therefore Ad- | proceedings. They came ununiformed and journs to Await the Appointment of Another Member.

> SESSION OF THREE

REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY CHAL-LENGES HOWISON'S ELIGIBILITY,

to Support Charge of Partiality Toward Sampson.

MAKES REJOINDER

AND IS CROSS-EXAMINED MINUTELY BY ATTORNEY RAYNER,

Then Dewey and Benham Retire for Fifteen Minutes and Decide Howison Is Disqualified.

mittee be instructed to prepare charges REAR ADMIRAL BROWN MAY BE ASKED TO FILL VACANCY.

leaders of the conservative element, de- Dewey Is Said to Have Sounded Miller-Lemly's Outline of Scope of Inquiry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12,-Rear Admiral Howison will not serve as a member of the Schley court of inquiry. This was the decision of Dewey and Benham to-day. Admiral Dewey telegraphed Rear Admiral Miller to-night at his home in New York and asked if he would accept the third place on the court. If he declines it is untem as much, if not more, than it does the | derstood Rear Admiral Brown, of Indianapolis, will be asked to accept a place on the court. Rear Admiral Brown was in the city about a week ago. It was known posiabout the case, and he has said nothing since. He is the only retired officer living in in interrogative rather than assertive form. an interior town and he has kept away openly charged that the pension roll, far from the heated discussions which have attended this case.

The rejection of Rear Admiral Howison was to be expected to-day. It is claimed as | N. Y. a great victory by the Schley people. In discussing it Attorney Raynor said tonight: "There was no sentiment about City and Charlestown, W. Va., being mentioned in the list of contestants. The place of the case. Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham are splendidly qualified for the work before them and by giving us a third man of the same type we will be insured a fair trial. That simply means that the court will finally sustain the verdict in favor of Admiral Schley, which has already been rendered by the unanimous doubtful questions as to his eligibility in sentiment of his peers. Admiral Schley has no choice as to whom the third member shall be. Any man whose mind has not been warped and poisoned and who can give us an impartial trial is the man we

made to force the court to decide who was court will resist this effort and an inter- in peace.

esting fight is sure to follow. There are now on the retired list thirtynine rear admirals, according to the latest register. Two of these, namely, Admirals Kimberley and Howison, have been elimi-There is reason to believe that before turning to Admiral Howison the Navy Department sounded several other officers on the you my regrets in a personal letter. Let | list who for reasons not made public were excused. Nevertheless, both the governthere is plenty of good material in this list of retired admirals from which the court can be filled. Gossip runs over a number of names which were suggested at an earlier stage when Admiral Kimberly pensions and passed general resolutions | was relieved, but there is no way of learnand a special resolution of thanksgiving ing now just who the department has in mind. One name frequently mentioned is that of Admiral James E. Jouett, who is now at his home in Orlando, Fla. Another the losses 37,176-by death, 8,166 and by sus- | survive. Their average age is seventy- is that of Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, now at East Orange, N. J., while right here in Washington there are Admirals Erwin, Selfridge and Weaver. Some inquiry is being made also about the availability of Admiral George Brown, who is in Indianapolis. Admiral John Walker has a good excuse from serving, in the necessity for completing the report of the isthmian canal commission, of which he is the head, and there is a suspicion that Admiral Ramsey already has declined.

Upon one or two previous occasions Admiral Brown's name has been mentioned in connection with the Schley court of inquiry, but he has religiously refused to discuss the matter. It is understood, however, that he would be willing to serve if called upon for such duty.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT.

Schley's Challenge and Howison's Response-The Cross-Examination.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Within three hours from the time of convening the

officer to succeed Admiral Howison.

business would be accomplished on the Admiral Howison came somewhat as a surprise. Prior to the court's convening a good-sized crowd assembled at the Washington navy yard, where the court meets, to witness the coming of the prominent naval officers who were to take part in the unheralded, and until the full dress uniforms had been donned at quarters inside the yard for the actual sessions of the court there was little to lend dramatic interest to the occasion.

Admiral Dewey and Admiral Schley naturally were the principal figures in popular interest. The latter arrived in an automo bile and had with him a distinguished party of counsel, including Jere Wilson, Attorney General Isidor Raynor, of Maryland, and Capt. James Parker, with Mr. Teague, acting as advisory counsel. The German naval attache, Captain Rebeur-Paschwitz, occupied one of the seats in the public area, and the number of wives of naval officers present was noteworthy. SCHLEY'S CHALLENGE.

A salute of seventeen guns, in honor of the admiral of the navy, marked the opening of the proceedings at 1 o'clock. The usual formalities on the opening of a court were transacted with dispatch. The first skirmish was opened by Admiral Schley rising from his seat and speaking in strong voice, clamly and deliberately, challenging | II and her crew never had a more exciting Admiral Howison's eligibility as a member of the court. Following is the text of the challenge:

cise of his legal right of challenge, objects | miles an hour, as recorded at Sandy Hook to Real Admiral Henry L. Howison upon weather station. The squall came so sudthe grounds: "First-That Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison has already formed and expressed | sail, except to take in the fore staysail, so an opinion on the merits of the case about | that the yacht had to take it with the to be investigated, and that he is, therefore, ineligible for service as a member of this

Howison has already formed and expressed an opinion on the merits of the case about to be investigated adversely to said Rear | short spin as far as the middle of Gedney Admiral W. S. Schley, thereby indicating a channel. bias and prejudice which renders him, said Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison, ineligible for service as a member of this court. sonal and professional characteristics of said Rear Admiral Schley, thereby creating a bias and prejudice which renders him, said Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison, in-

Howison, in connection with the opinion ties to the present issue, namely, Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley, to the disadvantage and disparagement of the latter, thereby indicating bias and prejudice which renders him, Rear Admiral Henry L. Howi- | knoll, where there is only fifteen feet of son, ineligible for service as a member of

TESTIMONY AGAINST HOWISON. Three witnesses were brought forward in support of this challenge, namely-Francis S. Frost, William E. Spon and Foster Nichols. They gave very positive testimony as to expressions they had heard Admiral Howison make favorable to Admiral Sampson and unfavorable to Admiral Schley. tively at that time he had said nothing Mr. Frost testified to a statement Admiral Howison had made to him at Boston while the witness was seeking news as a reporter, Mr. Spon to remarks made while he and the admiral were journeying back to this country from Europe on a transatlantic steamer and Mr. Nichols's conversation occurred during a business call at Admiral Howison's private residence in Yonkers,

the fight. It was a practical effort, with withhold any answer until he choose to great respect to Admiral Howison, to get submit it. The admiral met the issue by CLAIMS him off the court. He was treated delicate- | turning at once to Admiral Dewey and anly on cross-examination. No charge what- | nouncing that he would make a writ of rever against his integrity was made, but joinder to the statements of the witnesses. he had expressed opinions to one person This rejoinder he prepared very speedily. after another against Admiral Schley which | While 'conceding the accuracy of some would have thrown upon us the burden of | points in the evidence, it threw considerproof to relieve his mind from the preju- able doubt on other points and disclaimed dice he entertained. We regard it, there- any recollection of the talks said to have fore, as a signal victory at the threshold taken place on the transatlantic steamer. It was not sufficient, however, to counteract the very direct testimony given by the three witnesses and, moreover, the admiral himself, in concluding his statement, indicated plainly that he had no desire to remain on the court and was there simply in

HOWISON'S STATEMENT.

statement to the court: "Mr. President and Gentlemen-In reply to the objection to me as a member of this court I submit a copy of my personal letter The Sampson following is inclined to re- to the Hon. Frank W. Hackett, which has rebel forces of Gen. Barriga, and also of gard the assertion of Capt. Lemly, judge been made public by the Navy Department. Mr. Frost, I think, is answered by this letter referred to: Mr. Spon's statement is Marina, at La Piedras. In this engagement advocate general, that the Sampson contro- ter referred to: Mr. Spon's statement is versy would not be permitted to show its one I cannot father. I positively do not re-head as the most important development member his face at all. Mr. Frost's face is 200 men. Gen. Eduardo Vasquez, of the of the day. There is very good reason for two years or more, and Mr. Spon, by his familiar, although I have not seen him for believing that Lemly represents the senti- statement, only last October. Mr. Nichols | battle. ment of Dewey and Benham. Mr. Raynor did call at my house in Yonkers on a very followed Mr. Lemly's statement with the take 'no admittance' for an answer, and declaration that every effort would be during his stay he did discuss with me several naval matters, among which was the Sampson-Schley much-talked-of affair. Our deserving credit of winning the battle. The sampson-seniey much-tarked-of anali. Our talk was short, as I desired him to leave me prisoner. Gen. Cordova also writes that

"I desire to say that I am, as you know, here to obey the orders of the department to report to you for duty as a member of this court; it is not optional with me to revolutionists commanded by Gen. Aveobey or not to obey these orders. My commission requires obedience. These orders were not sought by me, nor are they agreenated as possible members of the court. able ones, but I have been taught obedience to all lawful orders by my long service in

the navy. "I do not propose to enter into the subject of my private discussions. I do not at Macqueque, department of Boyaca, wish to recall for the information of the public what has been said to me by acquaintances; in fact, it would be a difficult ment and Admiral Schley's counsel believe task to perform. Private utterances are Governor of Boyaca, to the number of 3,not long retained, particularly when there is no personal interest in the matters unamination of my eligibility for mempership, should there be any doubtful (CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 3.)

BURNED HIS PROPERTY.

Demented Michigan Farmer Held Neighbors at Bay with a Gun.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 12.-Armed with a shotgun, declaring he would shoot the first person who attempted interference, a farmer named Lupton, living near Germfask, held at bay a crowd of neighbors while the great bulk of his property went up in smoke. Lupton hauled practically everything of value he possessed to his big barn, which contained about a hundred tons of hay, besides vehicattle were also locked in, applied a match. next setting fire to his dwelling house. When the barn and house had been practically consumed, Lupton fled to the woods and was later found by a searching party concealed in a hay stack in a near-by field. He has a wife and family. It is believed he is demented.

as Expected at Their Convention.

nounced that Rear Admiral Howison was over 3,000 delegates, including over 500 The first explosion was that of the boller. disqualified from serving as a member of women, fully double as many as had been duty. This brought proceedings to an ab-

adjournment of the court in order to per- in other churches. Addresses were made mit the Navy Department to designate an by the Rev. S. C. Mannuel, New Albany, Ind.; the Rev. Mitchell Harrison, Victoria, Tex.; the Rev. B. Tyrell, Lynchburg, Va.; It had been expected that little official | the Rev. W. T. Dixon, Brooklyn; the Rev. George M. Lee, Washington, D. C.; the Rev. E. A. Gaddie, Louisville; the Rev. opening day, and the prompt decision as to C. S. Morris, West Newton, Mass., and

many others. The afternoon session was devoted to reports and addresses, and at night the Rev. C. T. Walker, of New York, preached the home mission sermon. The Woman's Auxiliary opened its second day's session with over 700 delegates in attendance. Addresses were made by Mrs. Julia Layton, of Washington; Mrs. L. Tyrell, Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. M. M. Buckner, Austin, Tex., and others. The election of officers to-night resulted as follows: President, Mrs. S. W. Layton; recording secretary, Mrs. V. W. Broughton; corresponding secretary, Miss N. M. Burroughs; treasurer, Miss C. S. V. Foster.

SHAMROCKCAUGHTABACK

ALMOST WRECKED IN A FIERCE SQUALL OFF SANDY HOOK.

Only Skillful Handling Saved Her from Disaster-Not a Strand of Her Rigging Gave Way.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 .- In all of her ten trial spins in these waters and in the sixteen or more on the Clyde the Shamrock experience than they had during ten minutes this afternoon, when the yacht was caught in a fierce squall that came out of "Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, in the exer- | the west and blew at the rate of fifty-four denly that the men had no time to shorten whole mainsail, jib and a working gaff topsail set. This, it was estimated, was about "Second-That Rear Admiral Henry L. 12,000 square feet of sail. She was off the bell buoy at Sandy Hook, bound in after a

Just before the squall struck her sheets had been trimmed in so that the Shamrock "Third-That Rear Admiral Henry L. would weather the red buoys of the north ject matter about to be investigated, ex- side of the channel. She had just filled pressed an unfavorable opinion on the per- away on the port tack when the squall hit her on the lee side, putting her aback and in irons. Captain Sycamore shifted his helm quickly, and then, as the yacht began eligible for service as a member of this to gather headway, she felt the full force of the wind. Down she went until her "Fourth-That Rear Admiral Henry L. rail was out of sight and the water was boiling up around her hatches. The tal formed and expressed by him on the merits | mast was leaning at an angle of between of the case about to be investigated, has in- | 35 and 45 degrees, and there was not a man stituted and announced a comparison be- | who watched her but expected to see the tween the acts and personal and profes- mast go by the board. Gradually she sional characteristics of the principal par- | righted and forged ahead, but a new danger threatened.

The yacht was now out of the channel and heading directly for the east point of that dangerous shoal known as Flynn's It is located at the corner of Pine and Wilwater. The yacht draws about twenty-one. The moment she had sufficient headway to go about Captain Sycamore jammed his tiller hard down and the boat responded. staggering up into the wind until the big mainsail slatted like claps of thunder, and it looked as if the jib would jerk the bowsprit out of her. But not a rope yarn parted and as she filled away, heeling down again to the danger angle, she cleared the shoal and was soon out in deep water

It had been a narrow escape, but the squall had not yet spent its force, and the strain on the mast and gear for the next five minutes was something terrific. A couple of men were sent aloft to unlace the luff of the gaff topsail from the mast and send it down. A few minutes later the | Cash on hand and in the hands of tender Lawrence passed the yacht a line, the mainsail was lowered and the yacht made fast to her moorings at 2:30. Before the challenger was made fast Sir Thomas Lipton was alongside in his launch from the Erin. Springing on deck he anxiously inquired of Mr. Watson if anything had given way during the squall. On concluding this testimony the ques- Upon being told that the yacht was as tion rose whether Admiral Howison would stanch as ever he was much pleased and complimented Captain Sycamore on his handling of the boat.

ADVANCED BY BOTH SIDES IN THE COLOMBIAN WAR.

Liberals Said to Be Occupying Strong Strategic Position-Sev-

eral Battles Are Fought.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 .- According to advices from Colombia, received by the Tribune, both sides are claiming victories. Arturoa de Brigard, Colombian consul gen-Following is Rear Admiral Howison's eral here, has received a communication from Gen. Jaime Cordova, Governor of the department of Cauca. He tells of a government victory at Puenta Piedra over the government army, was also killed in this

> According to official advices the rebels suffered another defeat at El Helechal, department of Santander, in which one of their chiefs was killed and another taken an invasion from Ecuador is feared. He charges that the President of Ecuador is supplying arms and ammunition to the lino Rosas for this purpose.

The information that came to the local

agents of the rebellion, however, gave an entirely different aspect to the state of affairs. This news tells of a battle fought which lasted for severay days. The government division, under Gen. Moya Vasquez, 000, attacked the strongly intrenched force | measures. of 1,000 rebels commanded by Gen. Benito "I sincerely hope that during the ex- Hernandez, with the result that the former were repulsed with great loss. Besides this, the insurgents secured ten pack Govern, a prominent Confederate soldier, mules, carrying 20,000 cartridges. The strategic point, and it is said that it will of General Albert Sydney Johnston. require an army of more than 5,000 to dislodge the Liberals from their stronghold. Gen. Rafael Uribe-Uribe, chief of the main army of rebels, is now said to be in Santander with 6,000 men. His plan is to linger, president of the Sleg Iron Company, engage the government force from the died suddenly to-day from paralysis of the front while Gen. Hernandez, with another heart. He saw active service in the civil command, under Gen. Poledo Ardilla, from | war and was for a time secretary to Gen. Ocana, attacks from the rear, thus practially surrounding the principal detachment of government forces.

Ecuador to Remain Neutral.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The Colombian legation to-night received a long cablegram form the State Department at Bo- of Cigar Makers, appeared in this city cles and the like, and after the horses and | gota, the Colombian capital, reporting that everything was quiet there and announcing posed to be \$16,000 belonging to the union a lack of authentic news regarding the for the use of the union. For some hours bombardment of Rio Hacho by the Venc- he was not molested but during the day he zuelan fleet. The legation has received a was halted by a single citizen and since letter from the Colombian minister at then has not been seen. The supposition is Quito, Ecuador, dated Aug. 28, saying that that he has been deported. the most friendly assurances of an intention to maintain strict neutrality toward Colombia

Heavy Losses in Colombian War.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 12.-Americans proeeding from South America state that the Colombian situation is far worse than reably 25,000 men have been killed since the beginning of the rebellion. One man claims



Gerritt A. Archibald & Co.

38 East Washington Street.

Manufacturers and Jobbers



BOILER TUBES,

MILL SUPPLIES.

WROUGHT IRON

PUMPS and WELL MATERIALS,

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES,

INDIANAPOLIS, - - IND.

Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE United States Branch of the Commercial Union

Assurance Co., Limited On the 30th day of June, 1901.

liam streets. New York.

A. H. WRAY, Manager, Home Office-London, England. Western Department-H. C. Eddy, Resident

The amount of its capital is......\$12,500,000

Secretary, Chicago, Ill.

The amount of its capital paid up is 1,250,000 The Assets of the Company in the United States

are as follows: agents or other persons \$187,704.69 Real estate unincumbered...... \$88,148.69 Bonds owned by the company.

bearing interest at the rate of various per cent., secured as fol-. S. government 4 per cent..... 565,800,00 Railroad stocks and bonds, first mortgage 1,099,343.75 New York city dock, 31/2...... 109,250.00 New York city redemption, 356.. 108,000.00 Loans on bonds and mortgages of

amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance Debts otherwise secured-bills re-Debts for premiums..... 414,991,60

real estate, worth double the

Total assets\$3,786,437.33 LIABILITIES IN THE U. S. Losses adjusted and not due..... \$145,110.00 Losses unadjusted 127,039.00

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof All other claims against the company 104,900.11 Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks...... 1,957,128.72 Total liabilities\$2,383,677.83

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1901, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now

In testimony whereof I hereunto sub-

scribe my name and affix'my offi-[SEAL.] cial seal this 12th day of July. W. H. HART. Auditor of State. R. ZENER, Talbott Block.

on file in this office.

C. F. SAYLES, 127 East Market Street. O. E. FIFIELD. the day and was extinguished with the help of the crew of the British warship Alert.

The bodies of the two men who were killed during the fire were buried to-day. OBITUARY.

Mgr. Stephan, Long at the Head of

Catholic Indian Schools. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- Mgr. Stephan, director of the Catholic Indian missions since 1884, died here to-day. He had appeared before committees of Congress many times in the interest of the Indian contract schools, and was instrumental in securing considerable fostering legislation and in preventing the passage of inimical

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 12.-John J. Mc-

John McGovern, C. S. A.

died here to-day aged slxty-four. He served scene of this engagement is an excellent in thirty-three battles, and was on the staff Other Deaths. DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 12.-A. L. Bol-

W. T. Sherman.

poser, is dead.

Probably Deported by Citizens. TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 12.-Angel Rodriguez, one of the leaders of the Resistencia Union Wednesday morning and it is said made an effort to check out of the banks a sum sup-

PARIS, Sept. 12.-Eugene Dias, the com-

Bishop Whippie's Hiness.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.-The Right Rev. Henry B. Whipple, the venerable Protestant Episcopal bisnop of Minnesota, who has been suffering from a severe attack of angina pectoris at his home in Faribault, is reported somewhat better to-night. Bishop Whipple was attacked on Monday last and suffered so greatly that fears were enterported by the papers. They say that prob- tained for a time as to the immediate outcome of his illness.

> Lest You Forget We Say It Yet-

Uneeda Biscuit

join issue with the statements made by the witnesses or would rest on his privileges to obedience to orders. He even appealed to his associates on the court to decide all

favor of Admiral Schley.

NEGRO BAPTISTS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.-The second day's session of the twenty-first National Baptist (colored) Convention was one of the

More Than Twice as Many Delegates

most largely attended events ever held in | to have seen a thousand dead bodies piled

Fire Loss of \$500,000.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 12.-The fire rupt termination and caused a temporary Church, while overflow sessions were held or about \$500,000, lasted the greater part of