

FITTING WELCOME AWAITS THE FLEET

President Will Review Ships While Guns Boom.

CROWD BREAKS RECORD

No Messages Sent by Officers Last Night.

In Majestic Alignment Sixteen War Ships Will Proceed Slowly to Anchor in Hampton Roads—Remarkable Trip Around World Has Been Achieved Without Serious Mishap. Enthusiasm of Sightseers Intense.

PROGRAMME FOR FLEET.

Sunday—President leaves Washington on board U. S. S. Mayflower, 3 p. m., proceeding to exact anchorage where he said "good-by" to the fleet. Monday—Arrive at Tail of the Horseshoe, Hampton Roads anchorage, 9 a. m. Connecticut to pass the Mayflower exactly at 11 a. m. The Mayflower will follow the fleet to its anchorage at the Hotel Chamberlin. The admiral, accompanied by his staff and commanding officers, will set out for the Connecticut at 1:30 p. m. Leave the Connecticut for the Delimita at 2 p. m.; leave Louisiana for Georgia at 3:30 p. m.; leave Georgia for Wisconsin at 4 p. m.; leave Wisconsin for Mayflower at 4:50 p. m. The President will reach the Mayflower at 4:50 p. m. Leave for Washington on board Mayflower at 5 p. m.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Feb. 20.—The Atlantic battle ship fleet is approaching Cape Henry to-night, but is saying nothing. Not one word in the way of news has escaped it.

It receives no messages except those of an official nature or an occasional one from some members of the officers' families and a few that embody invitations, public and private, to officers and men of the fleet. But the purely official business kept the air pretty well filled with wireless spars.

The average naval operator works none too fast, and he is not the equal of his brother at the commercial keys. There is now a great stack of private messages for transmission to the fleet that will not get there—not by wireless.

A record-breaking crew will greet the record-breaking battle ship fleet when it steams into Hampton Roads Monday after its globe-girdling trip. Every floating train and steamboat is pouring a multitude of people into the towns that surround the Roads, adding to the thousands already in this vicinity.

It is expected that 5,000 visitors will land here and in Norfolk and Newport News before Sunday afternoon, and it is believed that twice that number of visitors from the neighboring States will blockade the steamboat wharves and railroad stations before the next morning.

Cots have already been called into requisition at the Chamberlin, not primarily because the mammoth hotel is yet filled, but largely due to the room reservations made months ago.

It is almost an overture house now. Within its walls to-night might be found people from all States in the Union—officers, daughters, and sons of fleet officers, or sweethearts, as the case may be. The hotels of adjoining points are becoming taxed. It means a long wait for a trolley and ferry from Norfolk to where the fleet will be.

The number of visitors is testing the capacity of hostesses that without the demands of the James River Exposition without a trolley. The more moderate places here and in Norfolk are housing the relatives and friends of the jacks. There's a reason: It's the rates.

There is no use even to refer to the prices of the big rooms fronting the sea. Even the back rooms are cashing in most, some fine inaugural prices at Washington; not as a criterion, but just that he who runs may read, it may be said that a huge room behind the dining room and with one end touching the bowling alley has to-night eight cots in it, each occupant paying \$4 a day.

Hotels Raise Rates. That includes meals, and also the pleasurable emotions of being lulled to sleep by the music and the thundering of the bowling balls and the rattle of the pins, which never seem to end. But the occupants couldn't be pried away from their quarters at double the money, and they won't leave if more cots are put in.

An Extraordinary Scene. The marine spectacle of Monday gives promise of being extraordinary for these waters. Should the weather even be a duplicate of to-day, with strong breezes and choppy seas, but bright skies, Hampton Roads will be a scene of unusual interest.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy; variable winds.

BRIBERY PROBE CONTINUED.

Pittsburg Cases Will Be Called in Court To-morrow. Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 20.—After securing the conviction to-day of Common Councilman John F. Klein on seven counts of receiving bribes, the State prepared to launch into the third lap of the councilmanic graft trials, and District Attorney Blakeley announced that the case against former Cashier August A. Vilsack, as well as one of those pending against either Common Councilman J. C. Wasson or President of Common Council William Brand, will be taken up at the opening of court Monday morning.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT ANSWERS SUMMONS

Former Head of Labor Bureau Dies in Worcester, Mass.

HAD MOST EVENTFUL CAREER

Served in Civil War as Private in New Hampshire Regiment and Was Promoted to Colonel—Practiced Law, Was State Senator and Later President of University.

Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark University, died at his home in Worcester, Mass., last night, after an illness of about ten weeks, aged sixty-eight years. Since the middle of December he had been confined to his home, but not until a week ago was his condition considered serious, and on Thursday his physicians said he was losing ground rapidly and could not live more than two days.

President Wright had been a sufferer from diabetes for about two years, and complications which set in a week ago used up his strength. He was unconscious all yesterday afternoon.

Carroll Davidson Wright was born in Dunbarton, N. H., on July 25, 1840, the son of Rev. Nathan R. and Eliza (Clark) Wright.

The Study of Law. He entered upon the study of law in 1859, but left it two years later to enlist in the Union army as a private of the Fourteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, from which position he was successfully promoted until he was finally commissioned colonel of the regiment.

His principal service was in Gen. Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley campaign, in which he took part as acting assistant adjutant general of a brigade.

After the war ill health prevented him from entering on the practice of law until 1867, when he set up in Boston. He served as a Massachusetts State senator during the session of 1872-73, and then became chief of the Massachusetts bureau of the statistics of labor, a position which he held until 1878.

In 1879 he was appointed supervisor for the United States census for Massachusetts. After serving on various special details, he was made Commissioner of Labor by the President in 1885. He retained this position for twenty years.

Mr. Wright was also at the head of the bureau which completed the eleventh census. As recorder of the commission which settled the anti-trust strike, his decisions were much criticized by union labor.

Since 1904 Mr. Wright has been president of Clark College, of Worcester. Mr. Wright was also a lecturer on statistics of economic conditions at the University of America, Columbian College, and Harvard University, and wrote a number of authoritative works on the same subject.

He held the degree of LL. D. from four colleges. In 1907 he received the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Married in 1867. Mr. Wright married Caroline E. Harrington at Reading, Mass., on January 1, 1867. Mr. Wright had served as president of Clark College since its establishment in 1902. For some time the faculty of the college has known that its president's health was precarious, and yesterday they felt it incumbent on them to announce his condition, owing to the prominent part Mr. Wright has held in the public eye.



BOY MEETS PECULIAR FATE.

Rolls Down Bank Into Pond and Drowns. Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Everett L. Lyons, sixteen years old, son of Rev. Everett L. Lyons, a Methodist Episcopal minister connected with the Hadley Mission in New York City, lost his life in a peculiar manner at Monroe, Orange County, this morning. The boy, with several companions, was playing in a field in which is located the Monroe pond. As the boys were running around the pond, Lyons was seen to throw up his arms and fall, rolling down the bank into the pond. He was quickly brought out, but life was extinct.

WHEAT PRICES SOAR.

But When Patten Tries to Unload, Heavy Selling Begins. Chicago, Feb. 20.—A skyrocket performance in wheat was enacted a few minutes after the opening of the board of trade to-day, when the May prices went to \$1.16-1/4. The market came back with a rush a few minutes later and sold under \$1.15. In this violent action the trade saw an effort on the part of Patten to unload part of his line of wheat.

ALFONSO ARRIVES IN PARIS.

Spain's King Promises Not to Fly in Aeroplane. Paris, Feb. 20.—King Alfonso, on his arrival at Pau to-day, received a telegram of welcome from President Fallieres, to which he replied.

PANEL DRAWN IN BIG SUIT.

Standard Oil Company Is Charged with 1,462 Offenses. Chicago, Feb. 20.—The panel from which the jury is to be selected for the retrial of the \$29,000,000 Standard Oil fine case has been completed from 159 residents of the northern district of Illinois, whose names were sent to the commissioners by clerks of county courts.

ARGENTINE STEAMER LOST.

Reported to Have Gone Down with Two Hundred and Fifty People. Buenos Aires, Feb. 20.—The Argentine steamer Presidente Boca, according to reports received here, has been lost with all on board. She had 200 passengers and a crew of from 40 to 50.

PASSED "EXAMS" BY FRAUD.

Five Men Arrested on Charge of Violating University Laws. New York, Feb. 20.—A story of extensive frauds in the regents' examinations for entrance to law, medical, and dental schools, which have been under investigation by the district attorney's office, was made public to-day.

SERBIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Question of War with Austria Depends on New One. Belgrade, Feb. 20.—The Serbian cabinet has resigned. The crisis came late to-day as a result of the failure of the premier to have the three vacant portfolios in the cabinet accepted by members of the peace party.

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

Carroll D. Wright. \$125 to Baltimore and Return To-day via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Violets, 25c per bunch. Kramer, 916 F. Buy the best the lumber you want. Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

POLICEMAN IS SHOT IN REVOLVER DUEL

George F. Hilton Is Victim of Negro Desperado.

IS NOT SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Gets Bullet in Right Thigh—Man Arrested in Stone Yard and Is Said to Have Confessed—Brother Also in Custody—Occurs in "Bad" District—Reserves in Pursuit.

In a fight between two policemen and three negroes in the southwest last night, during which thirteen shots were fired, Policeman George F. Hilton, of the Fourth precinct, was wounded in the right leg. The wound is not serious.

Ely Hawkins, a negro employed in the District sewer department, is a prisoner at the Fourth precinct station, accused of firing the shot. According to the police, Hawkins admits the crime.

The shooting occurred about 11:20 o'clock in Third street, between Maine and Maryland avenues southwest. Policemen Hilton and Breeden had been detailed in citizens' clothes to patrol the vicinity, which is regarded by the police as a "bad" neighborhood on Saturday night. Hilton and Breeden were near Third street and Maryland avenue when three negroes approached them.

Accosted Hilton. One of the negroes stepped forward and accosted Hilton, saying, "What did you want to kick me for?" Before the policeman could answer, the negro drew a revolver from his coat pocket and pointed it at Hilton.

Before either of the policemen could draw a weapon the negro pulled the trigger of his revolver. The cartridge missed fire. The negro aimed a second time, and pulled the trigger. The second cartridge failed to explode. "He's bluffing," cried Breeden to Hilton, and the policeman covered the negro with his revolver, ordering him to throw up his hands.

Looking into the barrels of two revolvers, the negro again aimed his pistol and pulled the trigger. Flame shot from the barrel of the weapon, and a bullet whizzed past Hilton's ear. He returned to fire, but the negro stood his ground.

Both parties to the action are well known in theatrical circles. Joseph Coyne appeared at Garrick's Theater, New York, last fall.

NO MORE APPOINTMENTS. President Announces He Will Leave Jobs for Taft to Fill. President Roosevelt will make no more appointments during his term of office.

He told his callers yesterday that he did not wish to embarrass Mr. Taft by appointing men to places that have been created at this session of Congress.

Several Congressmen who have defended the administration during the recent Secret Service squabble have asked the President to help them out of some embarrassing situations by appointing friends. The President shut off all suggestions of this character by his announcement.

SOUTHERN SHORTENS HOURS.

Employees of Railway Will Have Nine-Hour Day. Spencer, N. C., Feb. 20.—Employees of the Southern Railway system are to work a nine-hour day instead of a ten-hour day, under the same wage scale that obtains at present, according to an agreement between officials of the company and the shopmen, which was announced here to-night.

Machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, car men, and pipemen are included. Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. ave. and 6th st.

Breeden then fired and the negro dodged and started to retreat. His companions had left him when he drew the revolver.

Negro Shoots Again. Before the policemen could fire a second time the negro shot again. Hilton went down with a bullet in his right thigh. Breeden fired, at the same time starting for the negro. The negro took careful aim at Hilton, lying on the ground, and pulled the trigger of his weapon. For the time the cartridge failed to explode, and the negro started to run. As he turned, Hilton fired again, the bullet going wide of its mark.

Lying on his side, Hilton shot the remaining cartridges in his weapon, but none hit the negro. Breeden was in pursuit of the culprit, firing as he ran. The other negroes had disappeared over a fence surrounding a stone yard in the block.

The policeman emptied his revolver, but the negro continued to run, gaining the fence and leaping over into the stone yard. Breeden saw it was useless to chase the negro farther and returned to Hilton. The wounded man was removed to Emergency Hospital, where physicians probed for the bullet without success. Hilton was then removed to his home.

MARSHALL IS ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of Charge of Defrauding City of Indianapolis. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 20.—Henry W. Marshall, former speaker of the house of representatives, president of the Western Construction Company that had the contract for repair of asphalt streets in this city last year, was acquitted this evening of the charge of defrauding the city. He was indicted on charges of making fraudulent bills against the city, thereby collecting several thousand dollars not earned by his company.

Harry Brunau, superintendent of the city, is now serving a prison sentence for the crime, but Marshall showed that he knew nothing of the padded bills.

"JOE" COYNE'S WIFE WINS.

Referee Recommends Granting of Divorce from Actor. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 20.—A report favoring the granting of an interlocutory decree of absolute divorce to Anna Doyle Coyne from her husband, Joseph Coyne, has been filed by Referee Everett H. Travis in the Dutchess County clerk's office.

Both parties to the action are well known in theatrical circles. Joseph Coyne appeared at Garrick's Theater, New York, last fall.

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GERMANY WILL ACCEPT. Ministry Has Followed Course of Conservatism. Berlin, Feb. 20.—The ministry of commerce, although not in receipt of an official invitation, has been aware for some time of President Roosevelt's intention to call an international conservation congress to meet at the Hague.

It is highly probable that Germany will accept an invitation to be represented if an invitation is received.

Oil Lands Exploited. Tampico, Feb. 20.—The large tract of oil lands situated between Tampico and Laxpatt, which was purchased a few months ago by E. H. Harriman and associates, is being exploited on a big scale. A number of well-boring outfits are at work, and when the oil output has been increased sufficiently an oil pipe line will be built to Tampico.

Special prices for the small buyer.

CASTRO OFFICIALLY DEPOSED.

High Federal Court Ends His Career in Venezuela. Caracas, Venezuela, Feb. 20.—As the result of a decision by the high federal court, which was handed down Thursday, Cipriano Castro is no longer President of Venezuela.

OREGON MAY OWN RAILROADS.

State Senate Passes Resolve to Amend Constitution. Salem, Oreg., Feb. 20.—Edward H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, was given a verbal flaying in the Oregon State senate, after which that body adopted a resolution proposing the amendment of the State constitution so that the State may own and construct railroads.

SCORES PRESIDENT FOR T. C. I. DEAL

Senate Committee Declares the Merger Illegal.

BONAPARTE ALSO CRITICISED

Report Condemning the Chief Executive for the Combination Will Be Made to the Full Committee To-morrow, and It Is Believed It Will Be Accepted.

The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Judiciary, by vote of three to two, decided yesterday on the form of report to be submitted to the full committee to-morrow in response to the Culberson resolution directing the committee to investigate and report whether the President exceeded his authority by permitting the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company with the United States Steel Corporation.

The report is a sweeping condemnation of the President's action in the matter. On the question of whether it should be submitted to full committee, Senator A. B. Kittredge, of South Dakota, Republican, and Senators Charles A. Culberson, of Texas, and Lee S. Overman, of North Carolina, Democrats, voted in the affirmative.

The two negative votes were cast by Senator Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and Senator William P. Dillingham, of Vermont.

Among the findings of fact reported by the committee are:

That the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company was absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation on or about November 3, 1907.

That the stock of the Tennessee company, when acquired, was quoted around \$1, while the bonds given in exchange were quoted five or six points higher, from which the committee concludes that the price paid for the stock of the Tennessee company was about one-fifth more than the market quotation.

The committee concludes from the correspondence that passed between the President and the Attorney General and from other testimony submitted that the President actually approved of the proposed merger.

It finds also that the firm of Moore & Schley did not hold as assets, as represented to the President by officers of the Steel Corporation, any of the stock of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

Driver to Merger. The conclusion is also reached in the report that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was driven to make terms with the Steel Corporation, and the holders of the securities of the first named company were unwilling to sell to the Steel Corporation until they were forced to do so.

The committee denies that there is any warrant for the statement that the merger was necessary to save the firm of Moore & Schley. The committee holds that the acquisition of the Tennessee company was very valuable to the United States Steel Corporation, and practically gives it the control of 62 1/2 per cent of the total supply of high grade iron ore in the country, having added to its estimated holdings of 44 per cent, 18 1/2 per cent represented by the holdings of the Tennessee corporation.

Characterized as Monopoly. This is characterized as a monopoly which will ultimately give to the Steel Corporation the practical control of the ore supply of the United States.

The committee concludes that the property is very valuable, being worth several hundred million dollars, and gives to the Steel Corporation, as the result of the merger, the control of the open-hearth output of steel rails, the ultimate control of the iron ore supply of the country, a monopoly of the iron and steel trade of the South, and eliminates a very strong competitor.

In its conclusions of law the subcommittee practically says that the President was not authorized to permit the merger, and that his action in permitting it amounted to annulling or suspending a law, and that in so doing the President disregarded his oath to see that the laws were faithfully executed.

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TRAGEDY IS TOLD BY ROBIN COOPER

Killing of Senator Carmack Described in Court.

SELF-DEFENSE IS URGED

Was Shot Once and Then Fired to Save Himself.

Young Man Explains Events as They Occurred at the Actual Time of the Former Senator's Death—is Very Pale and Shows Effects of Mental Suffering—His Sister Remains Near Him During the Testimony.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 20.—"Senator Carmack shot me once, then he fired again. I thought his next shot would kill me. I fired at him to save my own life. I believed I was in danger of death at his hands. I thought so then; I think so now."

Intensely pale, his face drawn, and deep lines about his eyes and mouth, indicating mental suffering, Robin Cooper, for the first time, to-day told of the killing of his father's enemy in the streets of Nashville last November.

He has suffered much since his arrest, and he showed this by his manner to-day, but he told his story with a straightforwardness that indicated his belief that what he said was true, and for the first time the side of the Coopers in the tragedy that shocked a nation was made public.

For four hours, under the skillful guidance of his senior counsel, Mack Anderson, Robin Cooper recited the events of that fatal day from the moment that his father entered his office in the morning and told him that he had warned Carmack if the editorial assaults on him (Col. Cooper) were continued the town was not big enough for both, through his frantic search for his father when he thought he had met Carmack, to his arming himself and going out to locate his parent, and to the scene of the shooting and down to his departure for the doctor's office, leaving the brilliant Carmack behind, a corpse, in the gutter of the street in which he lived.

Sister Near Witness. And through his entire story his favorite sister, Mrs. Lucretia Burgh, who has been a tower of strength to this young man, sat well within the range of his reach, leaning far forward in her chair and following his every motion and giving him every support possible.

Wrapped up in her brother, this young matron has never left his side since his first arraignment, and she to-day gave him visible sympathy and support, and when late in the afternoon court was finally adjourned until Monday, she hurried with him to his prison cell, tenderly supporting him and whispering that, now his story was told, he must soon be free.

The pair, brother and sister, were plainly the chief figures in the tragic drama to-day. Col. Cooper sat in his usual stately attitude, leaning far back in his chair, pulling at his white mustache, and never for a single instant indicating undue interest in the proceedings. He, more than any one else in the crowded court room, seemed a spectator rather than a participant.

Met John D. Sharp. Young Cooper told of leaving the office with his father in the afternoon, after he had finally located him. They walked through the streets, meeting John D. Sharp in the arcade.

Sharp was going up toward Gov. Patterson's house, and walked along with them toward Seventh avenue. Going up the Hill the incline told on the colored man and he dropped back about twenty feet, Robin and Sharp proceeding, arm in arm, ahead.

Reaching Seventh avenue, Robin looked down the street and saw Carmack coming. "I turned to Sharp and said: 'Here comes the Senator now. Don't let papa see him.' I caught my father by the arm, and said: 'Come on, dad, let us bury to the mansion.' He looked at me and said: 'I'll see you later.'"

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CITY OF ALBANY FLOODED. Freshets in Mohawk Valley Do Considerable Damage. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Flood conditions prevail at Albany, and with the passing out of the ice in the Hudson River to-day cellars of many houses and business places along the wharves were submerged.

Perhaps the most serious result here of the freshets is the inconvenience resulting from the flooding of the cellar of the power company which supplies the power and light for the city. To-night most of the city streets are dark.

LANDSLIDE BURIES VILLAGES. Part of Java Mountain Falls, Killing Six Hundred People. The Hague, Feb. 20.—Six hundred Javanese were killed in a landslide which buried the villages of Tjibooheban, Wargoneitoe, and Telangkango, according to a message received to-day from Pendjajoe, Java.

A part of Mount Kentjana slid down on these villages, the report says, covering them under ninety feet of earth. Parts of the mountain are still slipping, though there is little likelihood of other fatalities, as the natives have all fled from the section.

Death Sentence for Mexican. Mexico City, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Oaxaca, Mexico, says that Malaquias Guzman has been sentenced to death for assaulting Judge Tomas Bravo, who ruled against him in a civil suit in the district of Juchitana. Juan Vicente, a relative of the condemned man, has been sentenced to five years for loaning the revolver to the murderer.

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