

## THE HOWISON INTERVIEW.

Francis A. Frost Makes Affidavit to Its Correctness.

Relates His Statements Regarding the Rear Admiral's Pro-Sampson Leanings—Talked With Him Soon After the Battle of Santiago.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 22.—The article appearing in the "Record" of August 18, in which Admiral Howison and his pro-Sampson leanings were mentioned, has not been officially denied by him, nor has he made any statement regarding its publication as far as is known. The official correspondence between Admiral Schley and Acting Secretary Hackett, published this morning, contains a letter from the latter, in which the vagueness of the "Record" article is alluded to.

These words are used: "You ask the department to lay before Rear Admiral Howison a statement wholly unsubstantiated that appears to have been made by some person unknown, at a time and a place likewise unknown."

The writer of the article appearing August 7 was Francis A. Frost, of the "Record" staff, with whom the series, as part of the summer of 1898 was reported news at the Charleston Navy Yard for the "Record." Mr. Frost makes this statement:

"I do not remember the exact date on which Commodore Howison, then commandant at the Boston Navy Yard, made the statement that Admiral Sampson deserved the credit for the victory over the Spanish fleet and that Admiral Schley was not held in the same esteem as Admiral Sampson. All that I can say in regard to the date is that it was some day between July 4, 1898, and July 25, 1898, on the date I left the office of the 'Record,' and what Commodore Howison said to me was said while I was with the paper. I am equally positive that the date was near July 4 than July 25."

"Most of the reporters covering the navy yard at the time of the war called at the commandant's office at least once every week day to ask him for official notes. These calls were generally made before noon or about that time. It was during one of these calls that Commodore Howison spoke of Sampson and Schley as I reported in the article August 7. I called alone and nobody was in the room at the time Howison and I were talking. The subject of general discussion, and I remember alluding to it or to some feature of it to Commodore Howison."

"There was considerable newspaper talk about Sampson having acted in a childish manner toward Schley, and I mentioned or quoted some of it to Commodore Howison, but I do not distinctly remember Commodore Howison's saying that Sampson was the man to whom credit for the victory belonged. I remember in his interesting description of the responsibilities that Sampson had to bear the arrangement of the plan of possible battle by Sampson long before the actual battle took place."

"Commodore Howison also said that Sampson was held in much higher regard among naval officers than Schley was; that Sampson was a cool, brave, intelligent strategist, while Schley was not as competent; that Schley was inclined to be hot-headed, and not as brave a leader as Sampson; that at the Naval Academy Schley had not been held in as high esteem as Sampson."

"The exact words used by Commodore Howison in expressing these ideas I cannot recall, but the substance of what he told me I have given accurately. The whole tenor of what he said was that Sampson was generally superior to Schley, both as a man and as a naval officer."

## A VACATION FOR SAMPSON.

The Rear Admiral to Visit a Mountain Resort.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, commandant of the Charleston Navy Yard, will leave for a few days for one of the mountain resorts. The trip is only for a few weeks and is for the purpose of a little relaxation from the routine work of his position as commandant of the yard. Sampson's general health is better than it has been.

## NEW YORK POLICE INDICTED.

Bills Found Against Three of the Accused Men.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Deputy's Lieutenant, Edward G. O'Brien, and Sergeant John H. Shidley, of the New York City Police, were indicted by the grand jury today, charged with neglect of duty. Meanwhile Police Commissioner Murphy, who suspended them, said they were arrested, but were not to be held. The prisoners were held in \$2,000 bail each. They will be called on tomorrow to plead to the indictments.

District Attorney Phillips sent to Police Commissioner Murphy a formal notification of the indictments. It was thought that this would lead to the commissioner's suspending them again.

## SURE OF A STRONG FRIEND.

The London "Times" Advice to South American Republics.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The "Times," in an editorial on Central and South American politics, says it is not likely that European observers to follow the obscure revolutionary movements in the Central American Republics. The point at which they interest Europe is the point where they begin to interest the United States by virtue of the Monroe Doctrine.

The United States claims to exercise a sort of moral hegemony over the minor States of Central and South America. These may leave to the United States to fear from the moral hegemony which the United States must exercise over their destiny and that they have everything to gain from the friendship and good will of the most powerful and most prosperous community of the New World.

## ASIATIC CHOLERA FEARED.

A Stoker Dies in England Under Suspicious Circumstances.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Robert Gundy, a stoker, died at Ashton-under-Lyne today from what is alleged to have been Asiatic cholera.

Visited by a Crown Prince.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The German Crown Prince, Frederick William, visited Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny Park, Edinburgh, today.

10 to Louisville and Return 10

via B. & O. R. R.

Account: Triennial Congress, Knights Templar, tickets good going August 22 to 25, inclusive, valid returning until September 2, but may be extended to September 16, by depositing ticket and paying fee of 50 cents.

Boards, \$1.25. Best Boards, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., by Frank Libbey & Co.

## NOT AUTHORIZED TO SIGN.

The Chinese Plenipotentiaries Await a Court Order.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Edicts authorizing the Chinese plenipotentiaries to sign the protocol have not yet arrived. Yesterday Prince Ching telegraphed to the Court and asked that such a decree be issued today, inasmuch as Mr. Rockhill, the American Special Commissioner, is about to start on his return to the United States, and some of the other foreign representatives are earnestly demanding that the protocol be signed.

If a reply is received by the Ministers will hold a meeting as soon as the copies of the protocol are ready. The Belgian and one or two other Ministers are not ready, and this may delay the signing of the protocol until August 27.

A German civilian who was interested in Chinese enterprises was robbed and murdered in the western hills on August 9. An investigation has been demanded. The Standard from Shanghai says that the Yellow River is in flood. There is a serious breach in both banks in the province of Shantung, and the destruction of property has been immense.

## PRINCE CHUN'S RECEPTION.

An Audience for the Chinese Party on August 27.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Emperor William will give a reception for the Chinese Mission, headed by Prince Chun, at the Royal Palace here on August 27. Chancellor von Bismarck and all the chief officers of the army and navy will be present.

Prince Chun, who is a brother of the Chinese Emperor, is coming here to make statement for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister at Peking, who was killed last summer.

## THE FATE OF BOER OFFICIALS.

English Accounting for the Heads of the Former Governments.

PRETORIA, Aug. 22.—Of the members of the old government executive council only Schalk Burger and Reitz are in the field. General Joubert is dead, General Cron and General Botha are prisoners, and General Kock was killed.

Out of twenty-seven members of the First Volksraad thirteen are accounted for. Barnard, Labuschagne, and Mahan have been killed. Serravallo, of the Bedfordshire Regiment, was awarded a medal for killing Mahan, who was sniping at Magaliesburg in June. Merritt killed him four miles before he succeeded in shooting him. Botha is dead. Wolmarans is a prisoner. Eight members of the First Volksraad have surrendered.

About half of the members of the Second Volksraad are accounted for. All the members of the State Departments are accounted for except Smuts. Three of them are in Europe, two are prisoners, and fourteen have surrendered.

The judges are all accounted for. Seventy-five per cent of sub-heads of departments are accounted for.

## PLEASED BY THE VISIT.

The Duke of York Responds to Kitchener's Congratulations.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 22.—The Duke of Cornwall and York this morning laid the foundation of the Sumner Hospital nurses' house. In the afternoon the Duke of Cornwall and York laid the foundation stone of the new Cathedral, General Kitchener, in the name of the army, telegraphed to the duke, wishing him and the duchess a pleasant voyage. The duke replied:

"Our stay has been most pleasant. The loyalty and good will displayed toward us here is most gratifying. If our visit is productive of any good we shall indeed be thankful."

The town council has decided to present an address to Lord Milner, Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, upon his arrival here on returning from England.

## MORE BOERS FOR BERMUDA.

Another Steamship Load of Prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The War Office states that the steamship Montrose, sailed from Cape Town for Bermuda on August 16, carrying 30 British troops and 82 Boer prisoners. She will reach her destination on September 11.

## A BLOW AT GERMAN OFFICERS.

A Semi-Official Paper Demands Army Retrenchment.

COLOGNE, Aug. 22.—The "Gazette," which is a semi-official organ, publishes a sensational article today concerning the case of a soldier who shot an officer at Cumbinnen.

The article demands the reorganization of German officers' corps and the dismissal of those who, through extravagant smartness, smother all the spirit of the soldier.

The "Gazette" says this action should be taken regardless of high family connections or the military records of offending officers.

## NOT AN OFFICIAL BREAK.

The Cabinet Has Yet to Ratify M. Constant's Conduct.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The rupture by M. Constant of the Franco-British alliance, of diplomatic relations with the Porte is thus far only a personal act, and will not become official and complete until the Government ratifies his conduct.

The Cabinet will meet tomorrow and will send its decision in the matter to the Sultan. There is no doubt that the Ministers will support M. Constant, and there is no doubt that the procedure will enable Turkey to send its plenipotentiaries, but if she refuses, the "Temps" explains, all the diplomatic personnel of the French Embassy, except an agent of interior rank, will leave Constantinople.

Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador to France, is absent from Paris. There will be no need to send him his passports, but if the Cabinet breaks off diplomatic relations he will be warned not to return until the relations are restored.

## MUCH ICE MET AT SEA.

Extra Vigilance in Navigation Needed.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The British Meteorological Society's monthly plot chart shows that large quantities of ice are being met by vessels between America and Europe.

The unusually large amount of ice necessitates extra vigilance in navigation.

## Three Sovereigns Not to Meet.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The "Morning Post" says it is not likely that King Edward will meet the Czar and Kaiser in Germany.

15 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday, August 24 and 25. Tickets good to return until August 31. Good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Flyn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting, \$15 a year.

All one width Boards, \$1.25; 8 inches and best, at 6th and New York ave.

## WARNED AGAINST VIOLENCE.

Pittsburg Steel Strikers Threatened With Summary Punishment.

Magistrate McGarry Orders the Men to Keep From the Streets—Shaffer Tries to Pacify His Followers—More Mills Placed in Operation.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—President Shaffer today attended a meeting of the Pennsylvania Tube Works strikers on Second Avenue, and talked through interpreters to the men, who are mostly Slavs and Italians. He warned them against violence.

Shaffer's visit followed a rebuke administered to the strikers by Police Magistrate McGarry in the police court today. The men, former employees of the tube works, were arrested last evening, and one of them was fined for disorderly conduct.

They had refused to disperse, and were arrested because the police did not intend to allow the repetition of the riotous scene and violence of Tuesday evening. The Magistrate said, after inflicting the solitary fine:

"The recorder, the police, and the magistracy mean to maintain civic order at all costs. Hereafter, I want you to understand that anyone who is arrested in connection with strike disorders will be made to feel the utmost penalty of the law. It is now the duty of the officers of this court to see that the strikers must not congregate at the mills, at the street corners, or even on the street, and that if they do so, especially after this warning, it will be the duty of the magistracy to impose upon them the utmost penalty of the law. It is a disgraceful state of affairs when the police, in this country, have to be called in to protect those whom they have arrested from being taken from the patrol wagon."

The magistracy then suggested that officers of the Amalgamated Association instruct the strikers in the duties of American citizenship and on the necessity of refraining from violence, and Shaffer's visit followed in the afternoon. The men are members of the Federation of Labor and were recently organized and were called out on a sympathetic strike.

Thirty-two non-union men were brought in today to work at the Idle Star Tin Plate Mill. During the morning four of the men deserted and went to the Amalgamated Association, and this evening five more left the mill.

J. R. Phillips, Division Manager of the American Tin Plate Company, said tonight that two of the mills in the plant are running, and in a few days the other six mills will be in operation.

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McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 22.—Late tonight two carloads of non-union men, to start up the miller Tin Works, arrived here. All day long the strikers had watched for them, because the fires had been lighted last night and every preparation had been made to start the plant. Indeed, the pickets by the hundreds had watched all night, and this evening came tonight they began to think that the lighting of the fires was some kind of a ruse.

But it was no ruse. The Star Tin Mills had been started in Pittsburgh and the mill had been in operation in Allegheny, Ohio, today. A few days ago a tin mill was started in Cleveland. Tonight it was McKeesport's turn.

STEEL STRIKERS REPRIMANDED. Declarations Made by a Magistrate at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—Ten of the strikers who had trouble at the Pennsylvania Tube Works last night had to face Magistrate D. J. McGarry, at No. 4 police station today, charged with being disorderly. The magistracy discharged them with a warning, but the strikers had been caught with a dangerous weapon in their hands.

G. W. Tetes, organizer of the Federation of Labor, was present at the hearing in the interest of the men and, after the testimony had been completed, Magistrate McGarry addressing him told him to have the defendants, who professed not to understand the law, to be taken to the police station and there to be put in the rights of other workmen as well as how far they themselves could go without breaking the law. He then said:

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## WEALTHY MINE OWNER SLAIN.

Samuel Strong Murdered in a Cripple Creek Gambling Hall.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 22.—Samuel Strong, the millionaire Cripple Creek mine owner, played roulette all last night in the Newport Casino and gambling hall at the famous gold camp. He was drinking freely. His private secretary, A. Rich, and his father-in-law took it best to stay with him. He remained sufficiently sober, however, to win a large sum at his favorite game.

Grant Crumley, manager of the wheel, was badly hurt by a wheel and a wheel. Strong announced his intention to quit and accompany his father-in-law home, there was trouble. Crumley was the aggressor, and seizing a ten-bore shotgun, he fired at close range, the contents entering just above Strong's right eye, literally blowing off the top of his head. Death, however, did not result in the shooting, though the victim did not regain consciousness.

The murderer was immediately arrested and is now closely guarded in the Cripple Creek jail. His plea is self-defense. Strong was a quarrelsome man at any time during the night.

Strong came from Illinois to Colorado Springs in 1885. In the spring of 1891 he located the Great Strong Mine, which has yielded \$2,000,000.

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## A SHERIFF DEFIES A MOB.

Would-Be Lynchers Fired on by a Posse in Ashville, Ala.

One Man Fatally Wounded in the Encounter—The Prisoner Whose Life Was Sought Had Just Been Sentenced to Die on the Gallows.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 22.—Ashville, Ala., the county seat of St. Clair County, was the scene of an encounter between a mob of 400 persons and a sheriff's posse today. The mob was making an attempt to secure Jim Brown, a negro who had just been tried, convicted, and sentenced to hang for assault upon a young woman of Springfield.

More than 100 shots were fired by the members of the mob and the defenders of the negro. Two men and one boy were shot, one of the men fatally. The dead and wounded are:

Arthur Blankenship, shot through the head with a Winchester, died at 10:30 o'clock tonight.