KING'S ILLNESS

Indisposition of Edward Excites Great Commotion.

Court Official Reported to Confirm Story About Cancer.

the announcement of King Edward's in-disposition with the publication of revived rumors regarding cancer in the newspa-

LETTER HODGSON WROTE.

Hodgson goes on to declare that he was under the impression, up to the time he saw the New York Sun publication, in regard to the colloquy, that Schley made the turn to starboard because the conditions were as he (Hodgson) had stated. Continuing, he assures the admiral that he would have never given the explanation he had of the loop had he for a mement suspected that the admiral had given any other reason.

Under date of Washington, June 10, 1899, Admiral Schley, disclaiming any sense of an-

an mement suspected that the admiral had given any other reason.

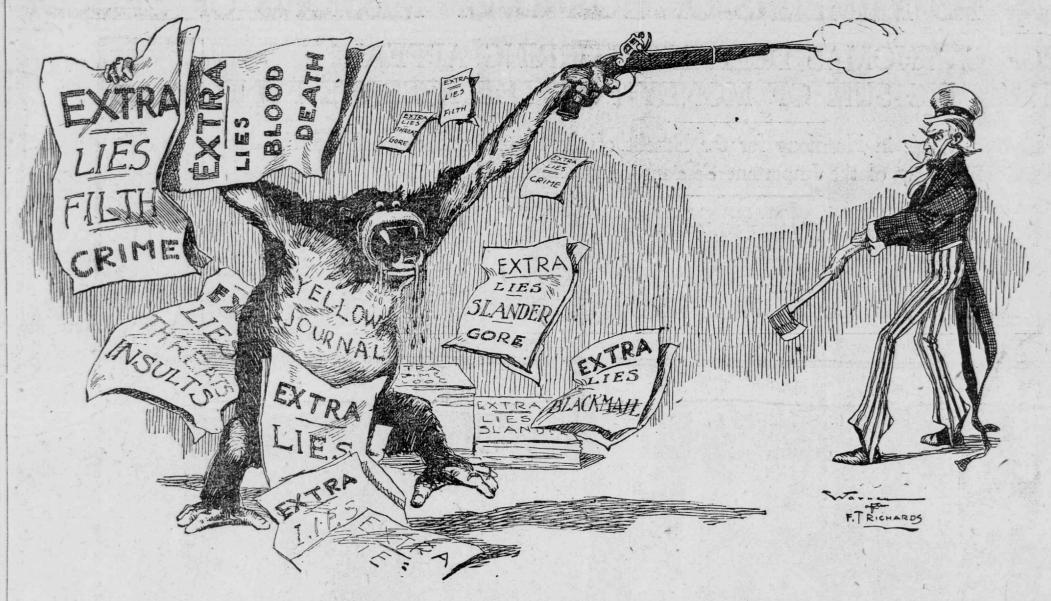
Under date of Washington, June 16, 1899, Admiral Schley, disclaiming any sense of annoyance from the newspapers' comments, says:

"But I do feel for yourself that a collegus should be made up by them that did not occur between you and me, and it is this that I desire to protect you against. Of course, you did not authorize this, and it is this dialogue which should be denied. I have no recollection whatever of anything of the kind, and my story is exceedingly clear of the events of that day, for I never felt in my life less excitement or more steadiness of judgment than when the Dons came out that day. When the turn was made the Brooklyn was, in my judgment, within the distance of their tactical diameter, and if it had been made to port we should have passed inside their line, but having them exposed to the interrupted fire of all the sent in the exposed to the interrupted fire of all the sent in the exposed to the interrupted fire of all the exposed to the ex Admiral Schley returns thanks for the denial

SCHLEY TO RETIRE WEDNESDAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- Next Wednes the navy by age limit, and from present prospects this will take place while the Court of Inquiry is still in session. His retirement will promote two captains to be rear admirals. Captain Frank Wildes, who was in command of the Boston during the battle of Manila Bay, now heads the list of captains. He was promoted for war service and, under the law, his advancement must not retard the regular course of promotions. Therefore Captain Henry Glass also will enter the list of rear admirals.

PROPHECY BITTERLY FULFILLED.



UNCLE SAM'S NEXT CAMPAIGN: THE WAR AGAINST THE YELLOW PRESS.

EVILS OF IRRESPONSIBLE JOURNALISM.

66 RRESPONSIBLE and conscienceless journalism, without any standard but that of money getting is the most vicious thing in the world. It wields a power that, unrestrained, can undermine the surest foundations of our most sacred institutions. It can poison the fountains of all that is pure and sweet in the body politic. It can degrade life from its holy ideal and make it a base and blatant vulgarity. It can do this as effectually as the noxious gases escaping into the schoolroom will take the bloom from the cheek of the innocent child and make his head reel and his heart faint."-Excerpt from an article by the Rev. Father A. P. Doyle, C. S. P., one of the most famous Catholic clergymen in the United States. The article was published in the Catholic World of October, 1901, and was entitled, "The Undoing of William McKinley, President."

SCHLEY'S ATTORNEY DEMANDS THE PRESENCE OF SAMPSON TO SETTLE A CONTROVERSY OVER THE TEXT OF A LETTER

Interesting Contention at the Court of Inquiry That a Mistake Was Made by the Commander in Chief When He Wrote the Name Santiago in One of His Important Dispatches to the Chief of Flying Squadron.

case. The request grew out of a differ-

Henry Glass also will enter the list of rear admirals.

Other promotions resulting from Admiral Schley, and Lieutenant Commanders F. P. Gilmore and Eugene Leutze, who become captains, and Lieutenant Commanders Staunton and Bartlett, who become commanders.

Police Judges' bad record. Read the Wasp.*

whose testimony has been looked forward to with much interest because of his correspond off Clenfuegos."

Condition of the Sea.

Commander Rodgers was examined at length concerning the coaling of the flying squadron.

"Could you have coaled the Iowa on the half that he would not probably be able to present the conclusion of his case for the department before the end of next week.

Captain Dawson of the Marine Corps, who was on the stand yesterday, was called to corplication."

Police Judges' bad record. Read the Wasp.*

ASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In the Schley court of inquiry, Mr. Raynor, chief counsel for Admiral Schley, asked Judge on the witness stand yesterday when the court of the witness stand yesterday when the battleship like the said that while he had not seen the Brooklyn battleship like witness stand yesterday when the court of the witness stand yesterda

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, when Commodore Schley with the flying squadron, lay off Cienfuegos.

This is known as the "Dear Schley" letter. In it, as printed in the Navy Department documents supplied to the Senate, the admiral said, after expressing his opinion that notwithstanding the Spanish squadron was in Santiago it was better to continue to hold Havana and Santiago it was better to continue to blockade Cienfuegos an Havana, and "we shall continue to hold Havana and Santiago until we receive more positive information."

During the examination of Commander Raymond P. Rodgers this dispatch was under consideration when Mr. Raynor expressed the opinion that the word Cienfuegos in that he meant to use the word Cienfuegos in that he meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming that the meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming that the meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming that the meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming that the meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming that the meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming that the meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming that the meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming that the meant to use the word Cienfuegos in the commander-in-chief, assuming the commander-in-chief the commander-in-chief the commander-in-chief the commander-

Spanish squadron was in Santiago it was better to continue to blockade Cienfuegos and Havana, and "we shall continue to hold Havana and Santiago until we receive more positive information."

During the examination of Commander Raymond P. Rodgers this dispatch was under consideration when Mr. Raynor 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 corresponding with the text. As the document was printed there was a parenthetical note, to which Admiral Schley's initials were attached, saying that evidently the wrong city had been mentioned.

Mr. Raynor asked Judge Advocate Lemiy to make this concession, but the latter declined to do so, saying that he would produce the original of Admiral Sampson's dispatch to prove that he had written Santiago. Then Mr. Raynor said. "I cannot take that word Santiago to mean anything but Cienfuegos. It is an imputation on Commodore Schley and I cannot permit it to rest without summoning the author of that dispatch." to mean anything but Cienfuegos. It is an imputation on Commodore Schley and I cannot permit it to rest without summoning the author of that dispatch." to which Captain Lemly responded:

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

either side."

Captain Rodgers related two or three instances in which the ships of the flying squadron were cleared for action upon signal from the flagship Brooklyn before May 31, when vessels were discerned in the distance. In each case the vessels proved to be American ships. Each time the signal was to clear to action and make speed of twelve knoits an hour. He also told of the bombardment or reconnaissance of the Cristobal Colon on May 31, in which the Iowa participated. He said the vessels were all in formation and following the flagship, which, in that instance, was the Massachusetts. The range was at first given as 7000 yards for this engagement, but the shots fell so far short that the range was increased to 11,000 yards. These latter shots fell into the channel in which the Colon lay. Some of them must have fallen with 2500 yards of the Spanish ship.

Describing Commodore Schley's blockade of the harbor at Santjago, Captain Rodgers said that the fleet maintained a position of seven or eight miles out with the Marblehead and the Vixen inside the line. He remembered that the Marblehead was on the inside from the fact that some of the vessels in the squadron had fired at her. He could not say whether the fleet was further out in the day than at night, or vice versa. He thought the Vixen and the Marblehead could have been seen by moonlight, but not after the moon had set, Captain Rodgershad concluded his testimony in chief when the court adjourned for luncheon.

Gunnery on Brooklyn.

Gunnery on Brooklyn.

The afternoon session of the Schley court began with Captain Rodgers still on the stand. He stated in reply to questions that he was the senior member of the Naval Board of Survey appointed by Admiral Sampson to examine the wrecked Spanish vessels.

The purpose of this line of examination was to bring out the witness' knowledge concerning the effect of the Brooklyn's gunnery in the battle off Santiago July 3. Captain Rodgers stated that the Brooklyn was the only vessel that fired five-inch shells and Mr. Raynor said that a careful computation based upon the report of the board of survey showed that tweive five-inch shells had been found on the four Spanish vessels.

The proposed of the court of the flag of the court for the court for the flag of the court for the

ships like the Vixen and Eagle?"

"I should say on Thursday the weather for small ships would have been considered fresh and certainly my recollection of seeing the Eagle on that day was that she was making what you might call 'heavy weather.' It is should say on that occasion the sea was what one finds in that neighborhood when there is a fresh wind."

Position of the Vessels.

The court asked a number of questions of Commander Rodgers, the most important of which, together with the responses of the witness, were as follows:

By the court—was any other attempt made by the flying squadron, except that of May 31, to destroy the Colon?

"None whatever to the best of my knowledge and belief."

"Whe were directed to speed ten knots, and I shall see the navigator of Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, during the war with flagship, the Brooklyn, during the war on the bridge on the day of the battle of July 3. Detailing was on the bridge of the battle of July 3. Detailing the paticulars of the battle of July 3. Detailing was on the bridge of the battle of July 3. Detailing the war with flagship, the Brooklyn, during the war with flagship, the Brooklyn, during the war with flagship, the Brooklyn, during the war with flagship.

by the court—was any other state of the lows were properly to destroy the Colon?

None whatever to the best of my were evidently making for us, and and put the helm aport the helm aport

LEAVES VICTIM IN TRAIN'S PATH

Tramp's Determined Attempt to Murder a Comrade.

First Beats Him and Tries to Hurl Him Into the Bay at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Oct. 4 .- To obtain \$20 John

O'Brien, a typical tramp, assaulted and robbed Harry Calhoun, another vagabond, last night. Not content with kicking him almost into insensibility, he made an at-

track and made his escape.

A passerby discovered Calhoun a tified Patrolman Humes. The latter some difficulty, aroused Calho obtained a meager description of content.

Hodgson Was Skittish.

little information of my own to make it m

little information of my own to make it more complete, and there was an addendum written that day by myself, and I think that in that will be found the way the helm was put."

"When was that addendum made and put in?"

"Before noon, on the day following, as the log was generally copied before noon."

"Do you remember any discussion on board the Brooklyn as to the direction the helm was put when she made what is known as the 'loop?"

"loop?",
"Well, I think I remember the fact of putting
an interlineation in this log, because an erasure
was made of that word 'starboard' and I suggested putting in the explanatory words that
we cleared the Texas."

log was written with the idea of giving a general and fair account of the battle without being brought up under searching scrutiny, or I would have been more particular as to exact time and dates."

With Commodore Hodgson still on the stand the court adjourned until to-morrow. It is understood that Hodgson will be examined to-morrow about a series of letters which have passed between himself and Admiral Schley, and which were shown to a number of the persons in the courtroom to-day.

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