

MORE EVIDENCE

The Schley Court Dragging Its Wary Length Along.

HE HAD BEEN INFORMED

Evidence That Admiral Schley Had Been Told There Was a Good Landing off Cienfuegos.

Evans Concludes and Three Other Witnesses Are Heard By the Court.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Schley court of inquiry made good headway again yesterday, concluding with Admiral Evans and hearing three new witnesses, although the testimony of one of them was not concluded when the court adjourned for the day. Admiral Evans' testimony was along the same general lines as was his statement of Monday, but some points were



ADMIRAL EVANS.

presented in greater detail in response to questions by Mr. Raynor. The new witnesses were Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the scout St. Paul during the Santiago campaign, Thomas M. Dienaide, a newspaper correspondent who was with the fleet during the battle of July 3, and Chief Yeoman Gustave E. Becker, who was a clerk to Admiral Sampson during the war.

Captain Sigsbee's testimony covered his communications to Commodore Schley upon the latter's arrival off Santiago May 26, 1898, and at subsequent dates and dealt with the state of the weather at that period. He was asked a great number of questions by the court. Mr. Dienaide described the loop of the Brooklyn as seen from the Texas. Mr. Becker testified as to dispatches sent by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley. He identified the memorandum from Captain McCalla, saying there was a good landing place near Cienfuegos, which Admiral Sampson sent to Commodore Schley under date of May 19, and said that this memorandum had been carried indiscriminately by the Iowa and the Dupont. Mr. Raynor questioned the witness very closely, bringing out the fact that Becker had no records to show that either of these vessels had carried the memorandum and that he was dependent upon his memory in making the statement.

Mr. Hanna said in this connection that the department expected to be able to show that four copies of this memorandum had been forwarded to Commodore Schley. Mr. Raynor responded that he would admit only one copy and that was the copy delivered by the Hawa on May 23, 1898.

Chinese Rebels Repulsed.

HongKong, Oct. 2.—Thousands of rebels, after sacking the German mission at Peking, attacked Hainan, a city near Canton. They were repulsed, but they then attacked Shantou, where they were again repulsed. Two thousand Chinese troops have been sent to suppress them.

Three Burned to Death.

Pipestone, Minn., Oct. 2.—In a fire which destroyed a barn near the village of Trosky, this county, Claude Mann, Fred Houette and Elbert Evans, members of a threshing crew of nine men who were asleep in the barn, were burned to death. Their six companions escaped.

Sympathetic Strike Averted.

Boston, Oct. 2.—The expressmen's strike has been settled. The 200 drivers, helpers and humpers returned to work today, and the sympathetic strike of 20,000 men composed of the allied trades unions which was threatened to go into effect today is thereby averted.

BASE BALL

Result of Current Games and Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

First Game.

Clubs.	Pitchers.	R. H. E.
Cincinnati, Stimmel	9	5 3
Philadelphia, Ruggery	4	9 0

Second Game.

Clubs.	Pitchers.	R. H. E.
Cincinnati, Swartout	2	8 7
Philadelphia, Townsend	6	8 1

Pittsburg, Phillip

Clubs.	Pitchers.	R. H. E.
Boston, Dineen	9	12 1

STANDING OF CLUBS.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per.
Pittsburg	136	88	48
Philadelphia	135	81	54
Brooklyn	135	77	58
St. Louis	136	74	62
Boston	136	68	56
Chicago	137	53	84
New York	135	52	83
Cincinnati	134	51	83

A SIGNAL VICTORY

Is Claimed By Colombia Over Venezuelan Troops.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The following cablegram was received at the Colombian legation in this city last night: "Bogota, Oct. 1.—Colombian Minister, Washington: We have obtained a signal victory over Venezuelan troops that invaded the Gondra under Venezuelan officers and under the Venezuelan flag, without a previous declaration of war. ABADIA MENDEZ, Minister Foreign Affairs."

Some uncertainty exists in the minds of the officials of the legation as to whether this victory over the Venezuelans is identical to that heretofore reported by way of Curacao in the press dispatches or is the result of another fight. Dr. Silva, the minister, is inclined to the former opinion. The officials feel very much gratified over the advices. Some stress is laid on the statement that this invasion was without a previous declaration of war on Venezuela's part. This, Dr. Silva says, shows the irregularity of the course the latter country has taken. Dr. Mendez, who signs the dispatch, is the new minister of foreign affairs whose appointment followed the Colombian cabinet crisis reported from Bogota Monday. No further advices have been received on that subject, and Dr. Silva is disposed to believe that the resignation of the cabinet was not general but was confined to possibly the ministry of foreign affairs to which the minister of finance was appointed, thus leaving a vacancy in the latter office.

They Kept Their Secret.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The leading representatives of the United Mine Workers of America from all the coal-mining states, who were in session at the Van Winkle hotel here for two days, left last night with the secrets of their sessions well kept. The most vigilant work of the correspondents and members of the local press failed to get anything out of those who were in session. It is quite probable that the character of the proceedings will never become known until reported to the local unions from Indiana polis.

Floods in Florida.

St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 2.—Daytona and Seabreeze, on the east coast, were shut off from the world for four days by high water, which inundated a large part of the twin towns. Communication with them was re-established only yesterday. Many people were compelled to leave their homes. Floods all through the section are heavier than for years.

Grave Situation in China.

Shanghai, Oct. 2.—Disorders have arisen in the Yang Tse provinces owing to the ravages of the floods and the diversion of the relief funds by corrupt officials. These threaten to culminate in rebellion. The situation is very grave and the local authorities have been ordered to raise troops and to place the districts in a state of defense.

Back From Manila.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The transport Thomas has arrived from Manila. Among her passengers are Surgeon General George M. Sternberg and Commissary General John F. Weston, who have been in the islands several months inspecting the conditions of their respective departments. The Thomas brought a number of arms and ammunition to the section.

Shaffer Will Settle It.

Milwaukee, Oct. 2.—Word was received at Bayview last night that President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association, would come to Milwaukee within a day or two for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of the trouble existing between the Illinois Steel company and the men who are still out on strike.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The Buffet has sailed from Manila for New York with two battalions of the 22nd Infantry.

At Alden, Iowa, James Lane, crazed with liquor, fatally shot his wife and wounded his son in the neck. Lane is 60 years old.

Major James M. Seymour of Newark was nominated on the second ballot yesterday as the Democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey.

Orders will be issued soon by Lieutenant General, commanding the army, to provide for the addition of 30 companies of coast artillery.

The Ohio state board of equalization has decided that it has no power to increase the value of the railroads of Ohio as appraised for purposes of taxation.

Seventeen men are dead as a result of a fire which destroyed a building in the town of Terlingua, Texas.

The industrial commission yesterday began its autumn sessions, occupying the day in secret session in consideration of the report of the transportation. This subject will occupy a week or two.

Schneiders & Co., private bankers in Aachen, Germany, have resolved to go into liquidation owing to losses in connection with the recent failure of the Terlingua company.

Protestant Bernards have lately been excommunicating themselves, the occasion being the escape of some prisoners of war whom they made every effort to aid in their attempts to regain their freedom.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Sept. 30, the total amount in the treasury amounted to \$1,031,524,368, a decrease for the month of \$4,325,401.

Many Kansas farmers are changing their acreage from corn to wheat because of this year's poor corn crop, and in some sections the change is so great that local papers say the farmers have gone "wheat crazy."

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for September, 1901, the receipts amounted to \$4,424,422 and the expenditures \$32,310,625, leaving a surplus for the month of \$22,886.

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ANOTHER FLUKE PROCLAMATION.

Yachtsmen Are Again Disappointed In Their Plans.

AIR AND SEA FAILED!

The Only Race Was That of Disgruntled Excursionists Back to New York City.

All Are Now Whistling for a Breeze to Come Up in Time For Next Race.

New York, Oct. 2.—The attempt yesterday to sail the second of the present series of international yacht races for the blue ribbon of the sea proved a dismal failure. Between 25,000 and 30,000 people who crowded the pleasure fleet off Sandy Hook lightship in the hope of seeing a repetition of the thrilling sport of Saturday last, witnessed instead more of a drifting match than a race. The wind was exceedingly light and variable, at times falling so low that the gossamer wind pennants, which are as light as thistle-down, hung limp against the masts of the big single-strikers. The wind with crews lined up on the ice rails was not sufficient at any time to make the racing machines heel to their lines.

At the end of four and a half hours the yachts had covered less than half of the prescribed course of 30 miles, and as there was no possibility of their finishing within the time limit, the regatta committee declared the race off. When the gun was fired announcing this decision the challenger was about half a mile ahead of the defender and to that extent yesterday's trial was a victory for Shamrock II. But the fluke demonstrated little as to the question of supremacy between the two boats, except perhaps that Sir Thomas's new champion is more dangerous in light airs than was supposed after her two former meetings with the white flyer to which the patriots are pinning their faith. In fuky winds of variable strength, shifting as they did yesterday through six points of the compass, luck cuts almost as much figure as model and seamanship, and fortune was unmistakably with the foreigner. The course was an equilateral triangle, 10 miles to the leg, the first leg being a beat due east into the wind. The Yankee skipper at the start outgeneraled his adversary in a splendid piece of jockeying, crossing the line in the windward berth 12 seconds ahead of the Britisher. This advantage Columbia held for two hours, while both yachts steered far off their course to the south and were looking for a streak of wind that would profit them. Finally Barr declined to continue in the vain quest. He put his helm down and headed inshore on the starboard tack. The Shamrock at this time, after both had been sailing in the same airs, was a beaten boat, and her skipper could afford to take a gambler's chance with fortune. He held doggedly on and fortune smiled on him. Within five minutes he got a breeze out of the south which ruffled the crescent sea and wafted him like a ghost through the Columbia's weather. But this was not his best piece of good fortune. After this reverse the Columbia, slipping through the sea at an astonishing pace considering the lightness of the breeze, had worked out ahead of the Shamrock, cut to leeward. When the two yachts were in this position about two miles from the first turn, a cant of the wind threatened to blanket the Columbia, and to avoid such a possibility Barr went under the Shamrock's stern. Just as he did so the wind hauled around more to the south, knocking the Columbia's head off until to the astonished spectators she seemed headed almost back for the lightship at the starting line. The golden boat favored by the same breeze was headed in exactly the opposite direction. There the shifting wind backed again and Barr got the Columbia straightened out as he was a third of a mile astern. In this position the Shamrock three minutes and eight seconds before Columbia, or again for Shamrock in the beat to windward, adding the 12 seconds which Columbia beat her over the line, of three minutes and 20 seconds.

During the next hour in a close reach for the second mark the yachts were able to cover about four or more miles of the remaining 20, and as only 50 minutes then remained before the expiration of the time limit, the race was declared off, and both the Yankee and the foreigners began praying for a good stiff breeze on Thursday, when the race will be resailed.

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