

SPERRY GUEST OF RICHMOND TO-DAY

Sixty Officers of Battleship Fleet Respond to City's Invitation.

UNIQUE PROGRAM OF RECEPTIONS

Automobile Drive Through City Will Precede Entertainments at Governor's Mansion and Westmoreland Club.

EAGER to extend the glad land to Admiral Sperry and the officers who carried the great fleet safely around the world...

With them on the train will be another committee, whose duty it is to see to their comfort on the trip from the sea.

As was first intended, the whole affair will be informal—possibly the simplest and at the same time the most unique reception that the officers of the Atlantic squadron have received since they sailed away more than a year ago.

Automobiles in Waiting.

Upon the arrival of the train at the Chesapeake and Ohio depot, they will be escorted by the committee to the waiting automobiles and driven directly to the Governor's Mansion...

The special citizens' committee detailed to meet the officers at the train consists of F. D. Williams, chairman; Mayor D. C. Richardson, Jr., secretary...

John Landstreet left yesterday afternoon for Old Point, where he will select a committee from the Richmonders who are already there to act as an escort to the visitors...

The President's Regrets. Unfortunately some of the most distinguished guests invited will not be able to be present.

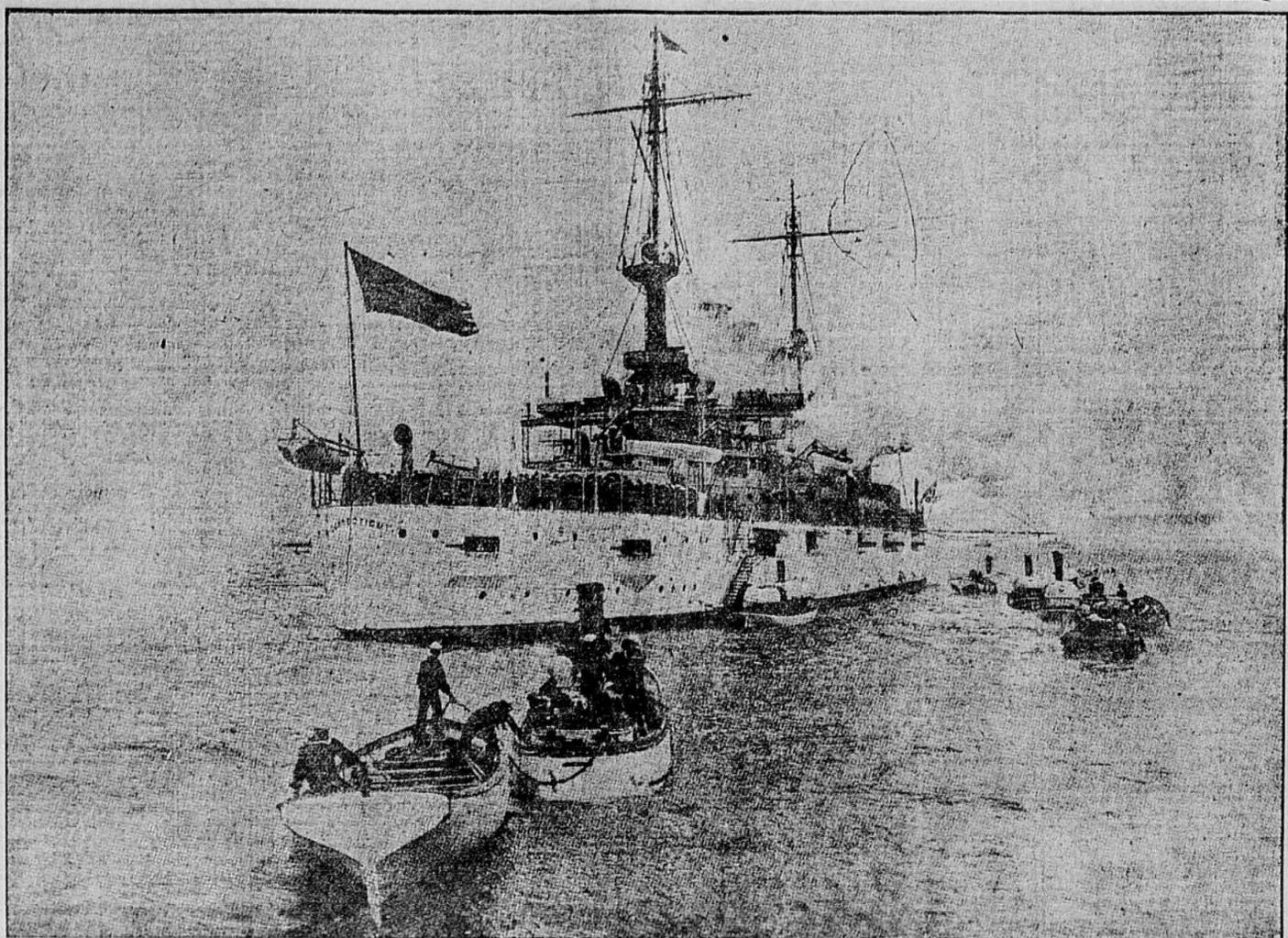
"President's Yacht, Mayflower," February 22, 1909. "The President desires me to express his extreme regret at his inability to accept your kind invitation Tuesday, please accept the thanks and regrets of myself and Assistant Secretary Saterlee, as official business prevents us being with you."

TRUMAN NEWBERRY, "Secretary of the Navy."

Telegrams have been received from Senator Thomas S. Martin and Senator John W. Daniel expressing their regrets at not being able to be here.

Luncheon at the Jefferson. Doubtless not in the history of the building has so brilliant a company assembled in the dining room of the Jefferson Hotel as will be seated at the table this afternoon.

ADMIRAL SPERRY'S FLAGSHIP AT ANCHOR IN HAMPTON ROADS



U. S. S. CONNECTICUT.

FLEET IS WELCOMED HOME BY THROUGHS

Not Until Another Returns From Battle Will There Be Such.

PRESIDENT WELCOMES OFFICERS ON BOARD

"Here They Are, Returning Without a Scratch," Said President Roosevelt Enthusiastically, After Referring to Prophecies of Disaster—"Isn't It Magnificent?"

FORT MONROE, VA., February 22.—"Not until some American fleet returns victorious from a great sea battle will there be another such home-coming, another such sight as this, I drink to the American Navy."

"When the fleet sailed from San Francisco," the President replied, "I sent you a message saying that ours was a heavy responsibility and a great honor. That we have to-day fulfilled the responsibility makes this the proudest moment of our lives. I say 'we' advising in speaking of the fleet, for no one man could have done what has been done without the loyal and willing co-operation of every man on the fleet."

Thus briefly the commander-in-chief of the returning ships made his official report to the commander-in-chief of the army and the navy.

President is Merry.

The President is in the same joyous mood as when the ships set sail fourteen months ago, and to those who had also witnessed that notable departure of the first real battle squadrons ever gathered under the American flag, he constantly expressed his enthusiasm over the safe and triumphant return of the fleet, which was dispatched under his orders on a cruise which, it was said, was too hazardous for any such body of ships to undertake.

"Do you remember the prophecies of disaster?" asked the President. "Well, here they are," he added, pointing to the ships, "returning after fourteen months without a scratch. Isn't it magnificent?"

To the men and junior officers the President expressed his appreciation and the thanks of the country for the prestige which the cruise of the fleet has given to the American navy by making visits to the four divisional flagships, the Connecticut, the Louisiana, the Georgia and the Wisconsin.

On the Flagship.

On the Connecticut were gathered detachments of bluejackets from all of the other ships of that division, and the same was true of the other flagships. Coming aboard the Connecticut with the crew manning the rails, or drawn up at attention on the quarterdeck and after-bridge, with the band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the forward guns firing a salute of twenty-one guns in his honor, the President passed first down the long line of officers along the starboard rail and had a word of cordial greeting for each and every one.

Previously on the Mayflower he had said a personal word of congratulation to all of the flag and commanding officers.

Among them were many warm personal friends of the President, and these he fairly embraced after the formalities of their first salute had ended. Constantly during the reception on the Mayflower the President would take Admiral Sperry by the arm and lead him off to one side for a confidential chat. On the Connecticut his President climbed upon the barrette, or steel foundation of the after-turret, with its protruding twelve-inch rifles, and in the shadow of these great guns he briefly addressed the crew.

Nearly an Accident.

In order to reach the shelf of the barrette, some five feet above the deck, the President had to step first upon a water hydrant. His foot slipped when he made the initial attempt and he narrowly missed a fall, which might have proved serious.

As he finally made the gun platform the crew cheered lustily. The President interspersed his prepared remarks freely with asides, and he particularly caught the fancy of the men when he told them he was immensely satisfied with the gunnery work thus far accomplished.

"You have done it in smooth water," said the President, "but what I want to see next year is a target practice under the conditions in rough water. The blue jackets on the after-bridge started the cheering, which was caught up by the white-gloved officers."

"For if you ever have to fight," continued the President, "you can't choose your water."

Again the men burst into cheers. Target work is the subject nearest the hearts of the sailors on any ship, and the enthusiasts on anything pertaining to it, and the rivalry between the different ships, both at record and battle practice, is intense. The men cheered again when the President declared that this was the first "battle fleet" ever to circumnavigate the globe, and that any other nation that attempted a similar performance must follow in the footsteps of America.

Did the Trick. "You have done the trick," he exclaimed, and the quick response of the

YOUNG COOPER IS A GOOD WITNESS

Under a Bitter Cross-Examination Holds His Own With Ease.

ANSWERS IN A FAIR WAY

Sheriff Sharp, However, Gets Rattled and Skates on Dangerous Ground.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 22.—When court adjourned to-night in the midst of the cross-examination of John D. Sharp, honors were easy between the State and the defense in the Cooper-Sharp trial for the slaying of former Senator E. W. Carmack. Young Robin Cooper, under a bitter cross-examination of nearly four hours, held his own with ease. He was always cool, careful and displayed an inclination to be absolutely fair that evidently impressed the jury, and just as evidently exasperated the Attorney-General McGarr. The best witness and the only other one of the day was John D. Sharp, another of the defendants. Sharp told his story well under direct examination, and made a good impression. But he was turned over to Attorney-General Garner of Maurey county, for cross-examination.

Mr. Garner has somewhat of a reputation in his own county for clever work, but he was an unknown quantity in Nashville. When court adjourned for the day the defense's counsel drew a long breath, and were no longer in doubt as to Garner's ability. His cross-examination is of the rapid-fire order, examination is of the rapid-fire order.

John Sharp is a man of high temper, and Garner soon had him beside himself. He contradicted himself on many minor points, but never on the more important particulars. Once he got on dangerous ground. On direct examination Sharp swore that he saw a revolver in his hand, this would have been impossible to reconcile with the statement.

On cross-examination, however, Sharp said Carmack turned his head just as the second shot was fired. He did not explain how the Senator could turn his head far enough to permit the ball to enter the median line of the neck on a straight line. The Attorney-General then asked that a continuance be granted until to-morrow, when it was allowed.

Sharp left the stand with a sigh of relief. His faithful little wife, who has never missed a minute at his side in court, sprang up to meet him and cheered him with smiles and words of encouragement.

BRILLIANT NIGHT

Fleet Illuminated While Officers Are Guests at Harbor Ashore.

OLD POINT COMFORT, February 22.—To-night the fleet, once more at home, rests in two long lines. The vessels were brilliantly illuminated during the evening, the outlines of their hulls, their masts and their towering funnels being painted in the brilliant fire of electric bulbs against the black background of the night.

Ashore the admirals and the captains of the fleet, together with two score more of officers, were guests at the annual banquet of the Navy League of the United States, the speakers being Rear Admiral Sperry, who responded to the toast, "The Fleet"; Captain John C. Fremont, of the battleship Mississippi, whose subject was "The Modern Battleship"; Lieutenant-Commander Ridley McLean, fleet ordnance officer, who spoke of "American Bluejackets"; and Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia; John W. Weeks and Colonel Robert M. Thompson, whose toasts were "Welcome Home."

The banquet was held in the hotel Chamberlain ballroom. The parlors and spacious lobbies of the hotel were thronged with officers in uniform.

WHOLESALE KILLING

Farmer Murdered Children, Killed His Cattle and Then Himself.

NONDOVI, WIS., February 22.—Haas B. Hanson, a farmer living near Strun, cut the throats of his four children, a boy and three girls, whose ages range from five to fifteen years, to-day, with a butcher knife. He followed this crime by stabbing several horses and a cow, and then cutting his own throat.

After killing his children, Hanson went to the barn and stabbed several horses, cows, calves and pigs and killed a cat. He then poured Paris green in a hog trough. Then having poured kerosene about the house and barn and set fire to the buildings, Hanson drew a sharp knife across his own throat.

The conflagration brought neighbors to the scene. They found Hanson hanging out of a window, through the glass of which he had fallen after cutting his throat. He was pulled out by the firemen, but died in a few minutes without saying a word.

Hanson attended church yesterday with his four children, and nothing was noticed in his actions. He was an inmate of an asylum about twelve years ago, but was released after a short time. Hanson was a widower.

PRESIDENT-ELECT IN PHILADELPHIA

Wherever He Goes Is the Object of Enthusiastic Demonstration.

REVIEWS THE CITY CAVALRY

Speaks at University Celebration. Will Complete Cabinet in New York.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 22.—The Secretary of the treasury in the Taft Cabinet will be selected during the stay of the President-elect in New York, where he goes to-morrow to remain until Saturday.

George W. Wickersham, Attorney-General in the next administration, reviewed the inaugural address of Mr. Taft here to-day.

The ancient celebrations of Washington's birthday which this city has annually observed for years, were participated in to-day by Mr. Taft. He made an extended address before the faculty and student body of Pennsylvania University, and an immense audience this morning on the relation of learned professions to political government.

He was the guest of honor at the annual midday dinner of the famous First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, which has entertained every President from Washington to Roosevelt; his presence for a brief period gladdening the diners at the annual dinner of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Union League Club to-night, and he finished the evening as the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the alumni of Pennsylvania University, where he delivered the address he has made before on student life, its influence on formation of character and benefits to the citizens and community.

Greeted Everywhere. Wherever the President-elect went during the day and night he was the object of enthusiastic demonstration. He was escorted to the Academy of Music this morning by the First Cavalry. He spoke to 5,000 people who received what he said and cheered his presence with might. Another parade of the cavalry troop brought him to the armory for luncheon, after which he returned for the afternoon to the residence of Dr. Mitchell.

He took a train, received a large number of Philadelphiaans, and had an extended conference with Mr. Wickersham. The evening's program took him to the Union League Club and to the alumni quarters of the university.

Mr. Taft will leave Philadelphia for New York at 9:50 to-morrow morning, and will remain the guest of his brother, Henry W. Taft, until Saturday, meanwhile attending the annual meeting of Hampton Institute and the Root dinner. Senator Knox and Mr. Hitchcock will see Mr. Taft in New York.

WILL RESTORE NAME

"Jefferson Davis" to Be Put Back on Cabinet of Robert Bell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Official amendments for the sensational elimination of Jefferson Davis's name from the stone tablet on Cabin John Bridge, six miles west of this city, during President Lincoln's administration, is given in directions the President issued to-day through the Secretary of War to the chief of engineers of the army to restore the name. The tablet is on the bridge that arches Cabin John Run on the Maryland side of the Potomac River, a structure famous for years as the longest single span stone bridge in the world. The bridge carries the conduit which brings Washington's water supply from the Upper Potomac. It was begun under Davis as Secretary of War, and became his President's name, under government orders, was chiseled from the tablet.

Repeated efforts to restore it have been made. At the 1907 convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Richmond, a resolution was adopted asking for the Davis restoration, and Representative Meyer, of Louisiana, sought unsuccessfully to have this carried out. The creation of the name was by direction of Caleb Smith, Lincoln's Secretary of the Interior, after a suggestion by Galusha Grimes, of Pennsylvania, then Speaker of the House.

FAMOUS SURGEON DEAD

Dr. Bull Succumbs to Fatal Malady After Long Illness.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 22.—Dr. William Bullingbroke Bull, the specialist, who came here recently from New York, died at Wyberly Isle of Hope, at noon to-day. He had been ill for a week and became unconscious at noon yesterday. The following official announcement of his death was made by the attending surgeon, Dr. F. Parker Ford, who was for years Dr. Bull's assistant in New York:

"Dr. Bull passed away quietly at noon to-day. The end was due to a cerebral hemorrhage. For the past few days his condition had gradually grown weaker."

Dr. Bull's body left to-night for New York City. Funeral arrangements will not be made until after the arrival of the body in New York.

LEE MEMORIAL

Executive Committee Meets in Washington and Approves Subcommittee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—The executive committee of Lee Memorial Association, George H. Denney, presiding, met at the New Willard this afternoon. Those present were Charles Adams, former Governor of D. C.; Francis Adams, Governor of D. C.; Charles Francis Adams, Senator from New York; William A. Glasgow, of Philadelphia; Wade H. Ellis, Assistant United States Attorney-General; Herbert W. Phillips, of Philadelphia; John L. Campbell, of Virginia.

The result of the meeting was the following named committee on the plan and scope of a Lee memorial: Wade H. Ellis, chairman; George H. Denney, Secretary; Charles Adams, William A. Glasgow and Senator Owen.

WRECK ON SOUTHERN

Engineer Scalded to Death and Fireman Will Die.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 22.—In a wreck of a Southern Railway express, No. 35, from Washington for Atlanta, at Harbin's block office, fifty miles south of here, early to-day, engineer J. O'Neil was scalded to death and fireman Joe Clay, a negro, was injured so badly that he will die. Both men were from Atlanta.

RAINEY HAS ONLY TRAINED HIS GUNS

Illinois Representative Says He Has Not Yet Begun to Fight.

HE IS NOT INTIMIDATED

Vilification and Abuse Not to Deter Him from Exposing Graft.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.—Asserting that his recent speech in the House relative to the purchase by the United States government of the Panama Canal had brought upon himself "vilification, misrepresentation and abuse almost without a parallel in the history of that body," Representative Rainey, of Illinois, to-day delivered in the House of Representatives a lengthy speech in reply to the charges that the information upon which his remarks were based was obtained from "ex-convicts and blackmailers," this accusation having been made openly in the House by Representative Lovering, of Massachusetts.

"True loyalty to this great enterprise," the Representative said, "means that you must expose and denounce all kinds of graft in connection with it in order to avoid the pitfalls in which the French companies fell, and I propose to do this, whether it meets with the approval of the next President of the United States or not. I want to say to all those who are spending so much time abusing me that I have not yet commenced this fight. I have only trained my guns on some of the least objectionable features in connection with Panama matters."

Representative Rainey declared that he did not attack the canal, but simply attacked the graft connected with the enterprise. He asserted that Representative Lovering had not attempted to deny a single fact he had stated, but after making his charges, proceeded to eulogize William Nelson Cromwell. "I never heard until he made his speech that any persons were trying to get Mr. Cromwell to purchase any alleged evidence of the guilt of Mr. Cromwell," he said. "I know nothing of any attempt to sell any story to the Democratic National Committee until the gentlemen made his speech on this floor."

Mr. Rainey further stated that the evidence he produced in support of his charge of graft in connection with the buying of the canal, nearly all was obtained from Panama. Then he added: "The attack I made was entirely unexpected, and the next attack I make upon these gentlemen will be just as entirely unexpected by them when it comes."

Continuing, Mr. Rainey said: "Mr. Cromwell, in the speech made by him through Mr. Olcott, of New York, has seen fit to discuss his present efforts to conclude a treaty between Colombia and Panama, in which he refers to the necessity for some contribution from Panama to Colombia as her proportion of the public debt of Colombia."

The Cromwell Treaties.

Referring to these as the "proposed Cromwell treaties," Mr. Rainey asserted:

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