#### OFFICERS KILLED ALSO

DISCREPANCY IN THE REPORT OF THE SAMAR DISASTER.

Hew Branch of a Society Which Is Pledged to Slaughter Whites Has Been Discovered.

WASHINGTON, Bept. 39.-In addition to the enlisted men, three commissioned offi-cers of Company C, Ninth Infantry, were idlied in the action at Samar, Philippin slands, last Saturday. The officers are: CAPTAIN THOMAS W. CONNELL. FIRST LIEUTENANT EDWARD A

SURGEON-MAJOR R. S. GRISWOLD. A question having arisen as to the acuracy of the cablegram received at the War Department from General Chaffee, the cable company was directed to repeat it. The repetition disclosed some inaccuracies that materially change the message As corrected, the dispatch reads: "Manila, Sept. 29.—Adjutant-General Washington—Hughes reports following

from Bassey, Southern Samar:
"Twenty-four men, Company C, Ninth
Regiment, United States Infantry, 11 inded, have just arrived from Balangiga; remainder company killed. cents secured all company supplies and all rifles except three. Company was at-tacked during breakfast, morning September 28; company 72 strong; officers, Thomas W. Connell, Captain; Edward A. Bumpus, First Lieutenant; Dr. R. S. Griswold,

CHAFFEE. As corrected, the dispatch shows tha Company C, of the Ninth Infantry, suffered the disaster. No company was men tioned in the dispatch made public yes terday. The serious discrepancy between however, is that the latter indicates that ssioned officers of the company are missing, perhaps killed, while the for mer indicated that they had escaped.

#### CONFIRMED BY HUGHES. Two Soldiers From the Fight Report

the Death of the Officers. MANILA, Sept. 30.—General Hughes, from the Island of Samar, reports the at-rival of Sergeant Markley and one private at Tannan from the fight at Balaniga, where over 40 men of Company C Sinth Infantry, were killed by insurgents who attacked the troops while at break-fast Saturday last. The men who have reached Tannan say that the officers of the company, who were at first reported to have escaped, were killed with the ma the company. The troops were

attacked while unprepared by 400 boto-

grasp their rifles General Hughes is going to the scene of the disaster and will personally command

A new branch of the Katipunan has been discovered at Tarlac, capital of the province of that name. The object of the society is the slaughter of the whites. Marcelino Mariville, president of Bane-ang is the chief of the new branch, which includes numbers of the native constabulary, who were recently armed One policeman admits that he was taxed a dollar and was ordered to make bolos. A regular collection has been made by the organization from the natives, either by persuasion or threats, and an uprising ead been planned for an early date.

The conditions in Tayanbas and Batan-gas are not reassuring. The worst form of guerrilla warfare prevails there. The urgent forces are distributed under er along every road and trail, and wait for travelers in ambush. The insurgent leader Caballos (who formerly longed to General Callies' command, but who refused to surrender with Callies) is retreating to the mountains. The main forces of the insurgents are scattered in nds over the province, where they dig up rifles when there is an opportunity to

Record of Captain Connell.

NEW YORK, Sept. m.—Captain Joseph N. Connell, who commanded the unfor-unate company of the United States Inthe Island of Samar, Saturday, was a New York man and a brother of Assistant Dis. trict Attorney J. J. Connell. He was 28 years old, graduated from West Point in 894, and was appointed to the Ninth Infantry immediately on graduation, 1898 the regiment was sent to Cuba, where Lieutenant Connell was made brevet Captain. After the war with Spain the Ninth egiment was sent to Manila, and on the outhreak of hostilities in China was sent there. Young Connell distinguished himif at the storming of Pekin, and in last Pebruary was made Captain of Company C. The regiment was moved back from China to the Philippines several months ago. Captain Connell's most recent to his parents was dated August 14, from

Connell's Parents Informed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- Two dispatches were received today at the residence in this city of David J. Connell, the father of Captain Thomas W. Connell, of the Ninth Infantry. One was from the War Department at Washington, saying that Captain Connell had been killed in action. The other was from Content of the Captain Connell had been killed in action. The other was from Quartermaster Ramsay, of Captain Connell's regiment, un-der a Manila date, and contained the same information. The news of Captain Connell's death following the first report that he was safe came as a heavy blow to his family, and his mother was com pletely prostrated by it.

#### FIRED ON BY NONUNION MAN He Was Attacked by Union Team sters at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 .- A number of union teamsters attacked a nonunion driver this afternoon at Seventh and Minna streets and a fusiliade of shots was fired, with disastrous results to two of the attacking party, Charles and John Ryan. Charles Ryan is lying in the Central Emergency Hospital, suffering from a bullet wound in his groin, while his brother John is at St. Mary's Hospital with a bullet wound through his thigh.

The surgeons say both men will live although their wounds are very serious.

The man who did the shooting is E. Gentry, a driver in the employ of the Western Transfer & Stage Company, He surrendered himself to the police after ooting and was premitted to go on his way by order of the Chief of Police His team became stalled and on the advice of Special Officer C. F. Bray, who was protecting him, he went to a corner elephone for aid. He was attacked just leaving this place, and in defending himself emptied his revolver into the crowd. The Ryans said they had nothing to do with the assau assault, but this is con-

Thirty-five machinists returned to work ost of them in the National Iron Works, having accepted, so the employes assert, the old 10-hour schedule, but durassert, the old 10-hour schedule, but dur-ing the day the pickets got in their work, and at 5 o'clock this evening, after working nine hours, the greater number of the men ceased work, with the announcement that they would not return again until the demands of the strikers or on May 5 had been granted. A gain of machinists was made by the Risdon Iron Works and eight by the Union Iron Works. These men worked the full is hours, according to the old schedule, and when they quit work it was the understanding that they would return tomor-row morning. Conditions along the water front are unchanged today.

Panic in Southern Africa. LONDON, Sept. 30 .- The Odesan correspondent of the Times says that the re

ent bank failures in South Russia were

rity among commercial circles in the south. The collapse of the Kharkoff Land Bank, with liabilities of 7,000,000 rubles (12,570,000), and almost no assets, had a specially injurious effect. Kharkoff business concerns have lost their reputation to such an extent that Odessa traders have told them openly that if they want goods they must pay cash down,

caused by the general feeling of insecu

#### ROYAL COUPLE AT VIENNA.

#### King and Queen of Italy's First Visit Since Their Accession.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- A dispatch to the Herald dated at Venice, Italy, says: For the first time since their accession the throne, the King and Queen of Italy have paid a visit to Venice, arriv ing last night. A picturesque reception was given by the Queen of the Adriatio to the young sovereigns. The palaces Garden, just above and on the opposite bank of the railway station, down to the Riva Degli Schlavoni, were bright with flags and bunting. Gondolas, three and four deep, made a living lane of tators along the route of the royal pro cession to the Palazz Real. The terrace and the steps before the churches of Santa Maria Della Salute, San Eustachio and San Simeone Piccolo, the windows and gardens of the Hotel Britannia, the Grand Hotel, the Hotel Baur, and, in fact, every point overlooking the Grand Canal, either in public or private palaces, were black

The King and Queen were received at the station by the Sindic, with the munici-pal authorities, the Prefect, the Director of the Arsenal, etc., military honors being tered the royal gondols, rowed by gondoliers in the livery of the house of Savoy They were escorted by eight or ten gorgeously decorated galleys, manned by rowers clad in the richest costumes that even the imagination of the Renaissance

could devise The spectacle was strangely effective in its curious mingling of symbolical imagery, bewildering flood of rich color and contagious enthusiasm. Last night there was a gigantic loyalist demonstration on the Palazzo di San Marco, in which over 50 associations of various kinds took

#### ASQUITH TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. He Considers the Irish Problem as Serious as Ever.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Times reports in important speech delivered by the Right Hon, H. H. Asquith to his con stituents at Ladybank, East Fife, Scotland. Mr. Asquith's remarks were most ly devoted to the Irish question. He said Mr. Redmond, the National leader, made no secret of the aggressive intentions of men, of whom the Americans killed about 640. Many of the soldiers were killed in berlain had threatened at the Unionis gathering at Blenheim Palace on August 10 to retaliate upon the Irish by punitive their quarters before they had time to redistribution of their representation in

Mr. Asquith said the Liberals must resist such a step as ludicrously ineffect-ive, petulant and unfair. He went on to attack Mr. Chamberlain's statement that the Liberals were willing to sell the interests of the country for Irish votes He declared that the Liberals must be able to rely on an independent Liberal majority in the House of Commons. This only practical alternative to Tory Government. The ex-Home Sec retary added that the Irish problem is as serious as ever, but he believed in the necessity of maintaining unimpaired the universal supremacy of the imperial par-Subject to that condition his policy is for a large and liberal revolution of local powers.

Bitter Debate in Parliament. LONDON, Sept. 30 .- The Melbourne cor spondent of the Times reports another bitter debate in the Commonwealth Par liament. An amendment to the immigra tion restriction bill, proposed by Mr. Issacs, and providing that prohibited immigrants be specified by joint resolution of the federal houses, was opposed by the government and defeated without a di-

A renewed attack was made by Mr. Reid on Premier Barton's minute to the Right Hon, Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, accepting the prin. ciple laid down in Mr. Chamberlain's dis. putch. This attack was answered by Mr. Kingston, who vehemently denounced Mr. Reid's changed attitude, and urged that the minute was only courteous intimation of the recognition of the commonwealth of the increasing burdens of the empire and a response to the favors poured out on the commonwealth by the home government in the most sympathetic spirit.

To Batify Amalgamation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- The directors of the Phoenix and Atlas Assurance Com-panies have fixed October 23 as the date upon which the shareholders of both com anies will meet for the ratification of the amalgamation of the concerns, says the London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce. The details of the plan will then be made public, but it is known that those controlling the stock will approve the scheme, so the meeting is really only a legal formality. business of the Atlas, as nsurance arranged in the provisional agreement, will go to the Pelican Life, which will then be styled the Pelican & Atlas office. The Phoenix and the Pelican Life have same directors, and are most intimately allied, which is evidenced by naming of the subsidiary company of the Phoenix in New York. The funds of the Pelican are about £1,400,000 and the life funds of the Atlas approximate £1,600,000.

Edlet for Free Trade With Morocco. LONDON, Sept. 30 .- The correspondent of the Times at Tangler says a Shereefian edict has been received permitting free trade between all the coast ports of Morocco and cancelling the former "ridiculous restrictions." This action, says the dispatch, will increase the popularity of Sultan Abdul El-Aziz by lowering the price of wheat througthout Northern Morocco. The Sultan also promises the speedy pro-mulgation of measures improving the prison administration.

#### TALK OF LYNCHING.

#### Ex-Convict Charged With Assaulting a Five-Year-Old Girl.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 39.—James E. Grady, alias A. J. Lilly, an ex-convict, who served a term in the penitentiary some years ago for horse-stealing, was arrested today, charged with enticing away and assaulting Hazel Pugsley, aged a years. The child was missing for five hours, and when she returned told her mother a terrible story of suffering. The man took the child riding on a street-car to the country, and returned to town with her after the lapse of several hours, and then sent her home. Grady, or Lilly, is about 45 years old, and has been employed as a section foreman in this vicinity. He has been identified by street-car employes When asked by some of these people, he the child was his daughter. Sheriff is taking unusual precautions to guard the prisoner, as there was some talk of lynching, but no considerable demonstration was made. The child was badly, but not fatally, injured.

Will Take a Week to Decide. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 30-Governor Durbin this afternoon informed the Kentucky officials here with a requisition Governor Taylor and William S. Finley that he would not render a decision for a

To Cure a Cold in One Day Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All tists refund the money if it falls to cure. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

(Continued from First Page.)

made a turn and stood out again. That is the only thing I know of." "Was any attack made upon the enemy enemy at that time?' "No, they all got up and stood on the breastworks and looked at us. We steamed out again. There was no firing

on either side.' "Were you then within range of the batteries in the vicinity of Cienfuegos with the heavier guns of your ship?" "I did not see any batteries. There was work they were completing there." "Were you within range of this?"

"Quite easy range, yes."
"The battery of the Iowa consisted

of what?" "Four 12-inch, eight 8-inch and 12 4inch guns. "Were these embryo batteries within range of your 8-inch guns when you steamed in?"

"They were within easy range." "Were they within range of the fourinch guns?"

"I should think so, yes." "Did the Iowa coal ship while in Clenfuegos, and if so, how much did she take?"

"We took in 250 tons of coal on the 23d We took in 200 tons of coal on the 230. We began about 7 in the morning, and stopped at 6 in the afternoon. We took coal from the collier along side the Merrimac, I think."

#### Conled Iowa From Merrimac. Admiral Evans said he had coaled the

Iowa from the Merrimac on May 23, while off Cienfuegos, and he had had no diffi-Speaking of the report of the condition

of the weather made by the lows on May 24 and 25, the witness said that on the evening of the 24th it was squally; that on the morning of the 25th the sky was overcast and the weather was again squally; in the afternoon, it was worse, there being considerable rain with a long sea. He said, after leaving Clenfuegos, the vessel had steamed to a point about 30 miles south of Santiago, arriving there on the evening of the 26th, and at that time the spuadron was headed to the east. The weather at that time, he said, was not such as to prevent the coaling of ships at that date. The Iowa, at that time, had about 825 tons of coal aboard, or sufficient for steaming 3000 miles. blockade the ship used 30 to 40 tons of coal a day.

"Why was the retrograde movement made?" asked Judge-Advocate Lemly. "I do not know," was the reply. The witness said he could have coaled at sea on the 27th, as the sea was smooth. "Was any effort made by the flying squadron on May 28, 29 or 30 to commu-

nicate with the insurgents on shore near Santiago?" "None to my knowledge." Testifying that he had first seen the

Colon on May 29, Admiral Evans said that vessel was not inside the harbor at all, but was about 1500 yards inside the He then detailed the particulars of the bombardment of the Colon on May 31, saying that on the forenoon of that day Commodore Schley had signalled to transfer the flag to the Massachusetts, as he was going to engage the Colon, Describing that engagement, the witness

First Shot From Massachusetts.

"About five minutes to 1, I saw the first hot from the Massachusetts fall short a long distance, and supposing she was fir ing at 7000 yards. I gave the range to my guns at 8000 yards. I saw these shots fall short, and then increased the range to 9000 yards, then 10,000 yards. The shots again fell short, and I then increased the range to 11,000 yards, and fired two shots from the forward 12-inch turret. The first one was fired by Lieutenant Vandeuser at 11,000 yards. I saw that it fell short, Lieu-tenant Hill had the other gun in that turret. I gave him the range at 11,500 yards That shot struck very near the stern of the Colon. Both 12-inch guns were disabled by the fire from that extreme elevation. After that, we stood a mile and haif, possibly two miles, to our blockad-ing station again. That was all I saw done to injure the Colon."

#### Blockade off Santiago.

The witness was then asked about the blockade off Santiago, under Commodore Schley. He said the squadron stood seven or eight miles out during the day, and a and Marbiehead on the inside at night Describing the battle off Santlago, Admiral Evans said:

"When Cervera's fleet came out of Santiago harbor the Iowa was in the center, with the Brooklyn to the left, and the

"Did you have an opportunity of observmovements of the Brooklyn or this occasion?"

You mean during the battle?" "I mean the beginning of the battle."
"I saw the Brooklyn when the fight be When I reached the bridge of the lowa, the Brooklyn was still off to the westward headed. I should say north I saw her again possibly five minutes aft rward, when she was steaming westward very fast, firing her port battery, headed northwest, toward the head of the Spanish column. I did not see the Brooklyn agair until my attention was directed to her by he navigator calling to me: Captain, for the Texas.' I went on the port bridge, where the navigator was standing, and I said: 'Where the devil is the Texas? The navigator said: 'Here she is, sir, in the smoke.' I said to my-self: 'Captain Philip will look after the Texas,' and went below. In a few min the navigator called out again: Look out, Captain, you will run into the walked over to the port side of the bridge and saw the Brooklyn's mokestack and military masts. lying directly across the bows of the Tex as. The Texas was apparently backing and dangerously close to the Iowa. The Brooklyn seemed to be 500 yards directly in front of the Texas. I eased the helmthe Iowa a little, ported her helm a little, and just at that moment, the Oregon came through my lee and passed between me and the Texas, and the three boats Brooklyn was shut out in the smoke, and I saw no more of her until the Colon had passed well to the westward of me; when some one on the bridge said: 'The Brooklyn is knocked out.' I went on the bridge o see what had happened, and she was then about a mile and a half forward of the port beam of the Iowa, with the Colon seven or eight miles ahead, and on her starboard bow. From that time on, the firing was light, and I could see the Brooklyn occasionally. The Colon was on our starboard bow; on the port quarter of the Colon, well astern of her, was the

Oregon, and astern of her and well off to the southward was the Brooklyn, with the Vixen off shore of the Brooklyn, Iowa, at that time, was directly in the wake of the Colon, with the Vixen a lit-tle on her starboard bow." "How was the Iowa headed by the com

"To the westward, heading for the ene

### Cross-Examination On his cross-examination by Mr. Ray-nor. Admiral Evans said he had left Key

West, with the Iowa, for Clenfuegos, on May 20, and that he knew before leav-ing that port that a secret code had been arranged for communicating with the in-surgents on shore at Clenfuegos, as Cap-tain Chadwick had given him this in-"He came on board the Iowa," said the

witness, "to deliver dispatches to me before we got under way. To my best knowledge and belief he gave me a writ memorandum containing the secret ode, but notwithstanding I have made diligent search among my papers for this document I have falled to find it." Mr. Raynor—Can you refresh your mem-ory about this memorandum? There is no

doubt about one thing, and that is that the Iowa carried dispatches?

"None whatever."
"When were those dispatches delivered to Commodore Schley?"
"They were delivered between half past 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock on the afternoor of the 22d."

"Did you read the memorandum abou signals given to you by Captain Chad-wick? "Certainly I did, but not the dispatches

eplied in the affirmative.

the statement before.

He asked:

any signals aboard her.

Santiago prior to June 1, 1898?"

the movements of that squadron in ac-

No Lights Were Shown.

"In the attack on the Colon on May

"Do you know whether there is good

"Are you familiar with the southern

'Was there any period between May 24

and May 26 when the Iowa could not

have coaled from the collier Merrimac?"

o'clock in the morning of the 25th until 8

or 9 o'clock in the morning of the 26th,

GUARD'S STORY DISCREDITED

Friends of McKinley Do Not Think

Intruders Were at Tomb.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- Friends of the

family of the late President McKinley em-phatically discredit belief in the idea that

the shot reported fired by the guard,

night, was on account of any attempt

to desecrate the tomb. They do not at-

the guards or account for the firing of the shot, which the cemetery officials and other residents near by say they

heard, and they do not believe two men

the vault, with 70 soldiers on guard or

will make a thorough investigation of the

stories told by the soldiers on guard Sun-day night. There are unconfirmed ru-

mors that the shot was fired on account

of an accidental fall, and also that it was the result of personal differences. The

officers in charge early instructed soldiers

not to talk of the affair. The statements of the guard made Sunday night could

not be obtained until the officers had ob-

the officers declined to be quoted, they

tained their reports from them, and while

were made with their knowledge and in

None of the officers would express an

opinion as to what the object of the intruders may have been, and they also

instructed the men not to discuss the oc-currence with outsiders. A few persons who succeeded in getting admission to the

cemetery were directed to the officers of

the guard for information, and guards were told not to talk of the incident

among themselves while outsiders were present. This is said to be in accordance

In Yokohama When News Came.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 14, via Victoria, B

C., Sept. 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) The dispatch announcing

the attempt on the life of President Mc

ing, creating intense excitement and sor

row, not only in the American commu

coincident with the attack has been the

sentence pronounced upon the assassing

of Hoshi Torn, condemning him to life

Kinley reached here early Sunday

with military regulations.

is believed the military authorities

would undertake to make an attack up

Westlawn cemetery

The court adjourned at 3:55 P. M. until

"She could not have coaled

when it moderated."

tomorrow morning.

near at hand.

their presence.

imprisonment.

"Fairly familiar with it; yes, sir."

31, did any of the enemy's shells fall near

There was none.

cordance with orders?"

each ship."

the Colon?'

the squadron?"

afternoon of May 26?"

"It would have been."

tered from westerly winds?"

that formation."

Admiral had haved his statements.

I think you did," said the Admiral.

Admiral Dewey Takes a Hand.

ined to questions and answers

Admiral Dewey-Remarks will be con-

Admiral Evans then, in response to a question from Mr. Raynor, said he had been called to the deck of the Iowa on

the evening of July 2 by Lieutenant Hill,

who was the deck officer, and who had

called his attention to columns of smoke

rising from the entrance to the harbor

The Lieutenant had remarked that it was

paring to come out, but he (Admiral Ev-

ans) expressed the opinion that they were only shifting their berths, as they had

done on previous occasions. However, the

signal at that time had been prepared,

and was kept in readiness all night, say-

ing that the enemy was escaping.

Mr. Raynor then surrendered the wit-

his opinion that the Spaniards were

to Commodore Schley."
Mr. Raynor here exhibited to the witness two memoranda from the official re-ports, but Admiral Evans said that neither of these was the documents to which he had reference. That, he said, was the code of signals with the insurgents. "What became of that memorandum?

Lost the Memorandum.

"As I told you, I lost it. I searched every paper and everywhere, and tried to find it. In fact, I am not sure it was a 'When did you search for this memor andum?

"I searched within the last month for

it, ever since the question has been raised in the newspapers about my not having given Commodore Schley this in-formation."
"Then, did you inform Commodore Schley that this system of signals had been arranged?"
"I did not. It never entered my mind

that he did not know it."
"The Marblehead being the vessel that established 'this code, and Commodore Schley's squadron having arrived at Key West before the Marblehead got there, how did it get into your mind that Commodore Schley must have known of the signal code?"

You make the mistake of supposing that I knew this was done by the Marble-head. I had no knowledge that the Mar-blehead had arranged these signals. They were simply given to me by the chief of staff as a system of signals." "Upon what ground did you suppose

that Commodore Schley knew it?"
"He was the commanding officer of the squadron. "From what sources did you suppose he

got this information?" 'I did not suppose anything about it, It never entered my head. If it had, I should have said, of course, that the commanding officer of a naval force would not expect one of his junior Captains to give him information about his signals. It was given to me as a piece of information, which I thought every Captain of the fleet had. I never thought of Commodore Schley in connection wi ... I had supposed for a moment that Com-modore Schley did not have it I would have given it to him the first thing on my arrival there. I did not intend to say that Commodore Schley had this signa

At this point Mr. Raynor produced Admiral Evans' book, "A Sailor's Log," and began to quote a passage from it on the subject of the code, when the Judge-Advocate interrupted with an objection, which was sustained by the court, Admiral Dewey remarking: "I would rather you would get the statement from the witness here."

#### Quoted From Admiral Evans' Book. Mr. Raynor then, while reading from the

"Have you ever stated-quoting from Admiral Evans' book-'I of course took it for granted that the Commodore under-stood those signals as well as I did. Otherwise I should have informed him of their "That is absolutely a fact," replied the

"Therefore, you did take it for granted that the Commodore understood the sig-

"I did."
"He could never have understood the signals unless he knew something about it, could he?"
"I took it for granted he understood it."
"Well, you found out that he did not understand it, did you not?"

Mr. Raynor questioned Admiral Evans at some length concerning the signals as displayed on the coast near Clenfuegos, which the Admiral said the officer of the deck had told him had been seen on May 22 and 23, but the witness said he had had no conversation with Admiral Schley about these lights, and had made no re-port to him of their appearance or sig-

Mr. Raynor then changed the base of his examination from Clenfuegos to San tiago, and began by asking Admiral Ev-ans if he had seen the official chart showing the positions of the Brooklyn and other battle-ships on the day of the replied that he had seen the chart, but

that it was wrong.

Mr. Raynor-When did you first know about the turn of the Brooklyn as you say, a short distance from the Texas When I saw her cross the bow of the

Texas." "Do you recollect the conversation had with Commodore Schley the 5th of July, the second day after the battle, re garding the loop of the Brooklyn."
"No. sir; I do not remember mentioning

the subject at all." "You do not recollect that Commodore Schley first told you on July 5 that it was the Brooklyn, and not the Texas, that made the turn?"
"I never imagined anything of the sort.

"Give brighy the purport of your con-versation of that date with Commodore

#### Conversation With Schley.

"Briefly, as I recollect the conversation, he was talking to a person named Gra-ham. He was sitting at his desk writing. I walked into his cabin to make a repe He put his hand on my shoulder and said Bobby, I am just writing my report of the battle of the 3d of July." have said of you that you handled your ship with consummate skill.' He then troduced me to Mr. Graham. Cook came in and asked me if I would tell him whether the position of certain Spanish ships was correct, which came out first, etc.; that he had been a little confused in his mind. We talked a few minutes, and I then went into Captain Cook's cabin." "You do not recollect the conversation

going over the particulars, the turn the Brooklyn made, and the remark Commodore Schley made at that time about Cap. tain Philip, when you said you thought it was Captain Phillip, of the Texas, who "I never said that. Absolutely, I never

said such a thing, because the Texas was right under my eye all the time. She did not turn at all." Concerning the position of the Brooklyn and the Texas on the day of the battle.

the witness said: "The Brooklyn was dangerously near the Texas. I should say within 100 gards of her." "What was your position, just at that

time when she crossed the course of the Texas, relative to the Brooklyn and Tex-"The Iowa was heading straight in fo at that time. She was heading more to

the northward than the Texas. The Texas

was headed off more to the west. When

saw the Brooklyn the third time, she

was across the bow of the Texas heading south. "When did you see her next, if at all?"
"After the Oquendo went ashore my attention was called to the Brooklyn by some one on the bridge, who remarked: 'The Prooklyn is knocked out.' She wa then wholly engaged with her starboard

battery. She was headed parallel with the ourse of the Colon, I should say."

Mr. Raynor questioned the witness again with reference to statements in his (Admiral Evans') book, asking him whether he had ever said he felt reasonably surthat the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Santiago. The witness said that he had made that statement, but that it was conclusion based on the fact that the Spaniards were not at Cienfuegos; that they had not gone westward, and that, two police officers were wounded, from a military point of view, Santiago was the place where they were most apt

"That was simply your opinion, then, Awarded first prize, Paris Exposition, 1900

The native papers and public bodies have been most eager and sincere in their expressions of sympathy. Almost precisely

Riot in Madrid. MADRID, Sept. 30 .- The anniversary the revolution of 1868 was celebrated a Madrid and other towns yesterday. A a meeting of 20,000 Republicans and Sc cialists at Barcelona, the crowds proceed ed to lay a wreath upon the monument of General Prim, the once famous insurof General Prim, the once famous insur-gent leader in Spain. The mobs collided with the police, who fired in response to Three of the persons participating in the demonstrations and

"GARLAND" STOVES AND RANGES

## and not a matter of information?" suggested Mr. Raynor, to which the witness SENTINEL WAS DECEIVED

Mr. Raynor then remarked that he had sever before understood upon what the THERE WERE NO PROWLERS ABOUT THE TOMB OF M'KINLEY.

"I assure you I had never read it be-ore," responded Mr. Raynor. "You have read it three times to me, s Guard Was Overwrought by the that you cannot say that you never read Loneliness of His Position-No. Evidence of a Struggle.

> CANTON, O., Sept. 30.—The officers and men of Company C, of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, on duty at Westlawn cemetery, guarding the resting place of President McKinley, worked diligently today investigating the strange story in which Private Deprend, who was on duty at the top of the vault Sunday night figured so prominently. The military regulations which prevent the officers and men from making detailed statements, which were enforced last night, were as rigidly observed today. The representative of the Associated Press saw all of the commanding officers, several non-commissioned of-ficers and a number of privates, and learned the following:

All the commanding officers and the nen of the company in general last night ness temporarily, saying he would have further questions to ask, but that he desired some time to prepare them. It was accepted fully the story related by Private Deprend, and really believed prowlers were about the vault with good purpose. Today only one of rranged that these questions could be deferred until tomorrow, and in the meantime. Captain Lemly made some interrocommanding officers adhered to the br-lief that an attempt had been made upon before the redirect examination, the sentinel for shoulish purposes. He

"Under what instructions, verbal, writ-ten or by signal fire, from the flagship Brooklyn, did you maneuver the Brook-"It was the real thing; it was prompted by the pure cussedness of some people, who thought to bring reproach upon the lyn during the naval battle of Santiago harbor on July 3, 1898?" Nation by doing damage to the resting place of the dead President." "I never saw any signal from her. I did not maneuver in obedience to any

All the men who were seen today ex-pressed the belief that Private Deprend acted in good faith, and that he related signal from the Brooklyn. I did not see "Or any written or verbal instructions?" only what he believed to be the real facts. With the Captain and others he went over "None, whatever."
"What instruction, oral or written, did the details of the whole affair at least a you have from Commodore Schley reladozen times, and it is said never tive to the order of blockade or order in a matter of importance. of battle while a part of the flying squadequiry was made as to his sobriety at the time, and it is said that it is estab-"The order of blockade was to form lished beyond all reasonable doubt that column double-distance, and to cruise in he had not been drinking, and that he was in his normal condition. The mos common belief is that the sentinel was overwrought by the loneliness of his po-"Was there any prescribed order of battle by which you would have been guided if the enemy's ships should come out of sition; that his nerves were overtaxed and that imagination contributed some details related in good faith. post was regarded by all as particularly isolated and depressing to the man guard-ing it at night, and it is said more sen-Returning to the departure of the flying squadron from Cienfuegos, Mr. Hanna tinels will be stationed at the point in the "What steps were taken, if any, to mask

future. Captain Biddle thanked the reporters for what he called the fair manner in which the incident had been described in the "There were no lights shown on the flymorning papers, saying they gave a full ing squadron on blockade, except, I beand complete statement of facts so far as revealed last night. He was fully con-vinced last night of the truth of the lieve, we did have a light in the stern of By the Court-Was any further effort story as related, but, after investigation, entertained doubts, not of the sincerity of Private Deprend, but of the correctness made by the flying squadron to destroy 'None, if by 'further' you mean the of the conclusions. Captain Biddle authaction of May 31."
"Was the fire of the enemy's batteries orized this statement:

I think the sentinel deceived himself on the 31st heavy enough to seriously endanger the attacking ship?" "No, sir; it was not heavy at all. The on the occurrence. I do not think an ac-When daylight came there was no eviprojectiles mostly fell a long way short us. Two, I think, passed over my

dence found of a struggle."

The matter had been reported in full to General Otis, at Chicago, commanding the department to which the guard is at tached. Whether there will be a formal nquiry into the matter remains for Gen-"Two, I think, fell near the Iowa."
"Would it have been possible for the
Iowa to coal from the Merrimac on the eral Otis to determine. Officers at the cemetery express the hope that, inasmuch as no actual harm has been done, no formal action would be taken

Sergeant Cook, who was reported to "Do you know of any reason why the ships could not get nearer the Colon on have heard remarks Sunday afternoon among visitors, further explained as fol-lows: "I was on duty at the guard tent near the vault Sunday afternoon. There near the vault Sunday atterney, and were three funerals at the cemetery, and "I know of no reason why they could many people passing all the time. Three men, representative looking men, such as anchorage under the lee of Jardinalla's bank, where large vessels would be shelcome by scores every day, spoke to me One man said he did not see the use o all this fuss; that no one would try to do any harm now. The third man said he was mistaken; that there were loss of people who would like to see the whole coast of Cuba between Cienfuegos and thing blown up. I had not then nor have I now any suspicion that any of these men would have any interest in, or would "Are there any positions between Clen-fuegos and the neighborhood of Santiago sympathize with any act of violence where vessels can coal in rough think they were speaking of the disposi-tion of other classes who might be prompt. "Between Cienfuegos and Santiago, I ed to such acts." know of no place where they could coal in rough weather."

McKinley's Will in Probate. CANTON, O., Sept. 30,-The will of President McKinley was admitted to probate today by Probate Judge August In pursuance of the wishes of Mrs. Mc Kinley, and upon her signed recommen dation, the court appointed Judge William R. Day and Secretary eGorge B Cortelyou administrators. A joint administrator's bond of \$100,000 was filed. In their applications for letters testa mentary Judge Day and Secretary Cortel mentary Junge Day and Secretary Corter-you said that the amount of personal property left by the late President will be about \$140,000 and of real estate about \$70,000, aggregating about \$210,000.

McKinley Memorial Services. CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Memorial exercises in honor of President McKinley were held in the United States Court today. Prominent members of the bar were present,

Young Girl Burned to Death. LUNDA, Utah, Sept. 30.-Yesterday morning, while the 7-year-old daughter of Lorenzo Davis, of Quitchapa, Utah, was trying to make a cup of coffee on the kitchen stove, her dress caught fire. Her little brother, after valuely endeavoring to quench the flames, ran to the barn for his mother. When the mother reached the house the little girl's clothes had all been burned from her body and the flesh burnt in a terrible manner. The little girl asked her mother to pray for death and while the mother prayed the child died in great agony.

Request of Assam Ten Planters. LONDON, Sept. 30.-The Simia correspondent of the Times reports that the Assam tea planters will probably pro sent a memorial embodying a request for the appointment of a commission to co sider the present relations between cap tal and labor in Assam. There is said to be no chance of anything definite evolv ing from the controversy between the planters and the Chief Commissioner for the province.

## Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous. The thing to do is to help the

system discharge the humors, and strengthen it against their return. Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which

be had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly There are more testimonials in favor of this great medicine than can be published.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't put off treatment. Buy a bottle of Hood's today.

## A Mother To Mothers.

"I am the mother of five children," writes Mrs. S. E. Rose, of Big Otter, West Va., "and have been as high as eight days in the doctor's hands, and never less than two days with any child until the last. Then I had used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was only two hours in the hands of the doctor."

Dr. Pierco's Favorito Prescription is a women's medicine. It cares diseases of the womanly organs. It is a wonderful medicine for mothers, making the baby's advent practically painless and giving abundant strength to nurse and neurlah the child.

A Happy Combination. "Of the many dentifries 1 250. "Of the many dentifrices I have used in the past ten years I have found your Sozonovrto be pre-eminent. You have made a happy combination of antiseptic and healing remedles, with a delightful taste and fragrance beyond comparison.



NEW SRO'S HERPICIDE MAKES BEAUTIFUL HAIR, because it de-stroys the deadly microbs at work upon the hair roots, thus making dan-druff and falling hair impossible, and promoting a thick, luxuriant growth of hair, increasing the owner's good looks fully 100 per cent.

It will also ours your father, broth hand or sweetheart of any scale affect may have, even haldness, for it work charm upon the haldest pates. Use mil, then you will surely recommend For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Toste in the Mouth, Conted Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-

els. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

C. GEE WO, The Great ChineseDoctor



Is called great became his wonderful cures are so well known throughout the United States and because so many people are thankful to him for saving their lives from op-erations. He treats any and all diseases with powerful Chi-nese herbs, roots, buds, burk and vege-tables, that are entables, that are en-tirely unknown to medical science in

2010年2月1日 through the use of these harmiess remedies. This famous doctor knows the action of over 30 different remedies that he has successfully used in different disherent control of the successfully used in different disherent dishere c has successfully used in untreint dis-sess. He guarantees to cure catarra, sthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, ner-pusness, stomach, liver, kidneys, femili-ouble, and all private diseases. Hun-reds of testimonials. Charges moderates. Call and see him. CONSULTATION FREE. Putients out of the city write for blank and circular. Inclose stamp. Address THE C. GEE WO CHINESE MEDICINE CO., 1224 Third street, Portland, Or. Mention this paper.

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