

IT'S HISTORY ON ALLEGORY

FEATURE OF YESTERDAY'S CELEBRATION AT YALE.

Students' Performance in the Amphitheater on the Campus—Addresses of the Day.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—Scholarship president of the University's relations to political affairs, university football, the performance of an oratorio, a student dramatic performance and a justification in song by graduates, young and old, constituted the features of this day's programme of Yale's bicentennial.

The second and last address of the day was delivered by Daniel C. Gilman, LL. D., Yale, '84, president of the Johns Hopkins University. He treated of the relation of Yale University to letters and science.

In a great amphitheater, bedecked with blue and illuminated with long strings of orange-bued lanterns, an organ, a band and smoking skyward from poles erected about the campus, the Sons of Yale witnessed tonight an allegorical performance by the dramatic association of the university, and the songs of the student chorus, drilled especially for this feature of the bicentennial celebration.

The amphitheater was erected in the center of the old campus, facing the south middle dormitory, in front of which the temporary stage for the amateur performers was built. On this open-air stage the members of the dramatic association presented a performance symbolic of successive events in the history of Yale.

Between each of the scenes there were familiar college songs by the student chorus, in which all the thousands of graduates ranged about the amphitheater heartily participated. Several bands were stationed at the campus, and at intervals added to the musical enjoyment of the evening.

The New Haven green was again brilliant tonight with ropes and stars of many hues, in addition to the brilliant illumination of the whole green was enlivened with colored lanterns. A band concert was given in the early part of the evening.

PRESIDENT AT FARMINGTON. A Day of Rides, Walks and Receptions.

FARMINGTON, Conn., Oct. 22.—President Roosevelt's day in Farmington provides quite a notable page in the historical annals of this ordinarily quiet town. The intention of the President's sister, Mrs. Cowles, to make the occasion a private affair, was considerably overruled by the anxiety of the people to see the President and to take his hand.

The morning of the day was the handling of the oratorio, which was given in the green opposite the picturesque and historic Elm Tree Inn. President Roosevelt declined to take part in this oratorio, but was unable always to keep

track of the rapid change. The President will leave Farmington at 10 tomorrow evening and will arrive in New Haven about an hour later.

Hay Goes to New Haven.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary Hay left Washington today for New Haven, where he will receive a degree from Yale.

FREDERIC ARCHER DEAD.

Organist of Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22.—Frederic Archer, organist of Carnegie Music Hall, and one of the best-known musicians of the country, died at his home in this city today of cancer of the stomach, aged 33 years.

Archer Well Known to Portlanders.

Frederic Archer was English by birth but American by adoption, having made his home in this country for the past 20 years. He was entirely self-taught as an organist. During the early part of his career he spent much time in travel, making himself familiar with leading schools of organ playing in all parts of the world.

It was part of the contract that the organ should be tested by a well-known expert, said Edgar E. Courson, who has had charge of this organ since its completion, and Frederic Archer was the man chosen for the purpose. He was in and one or two other changes made in it, so that as it now stands it meets with his approval in every way.

Portland people will remember his visit to the city in the first Presbyterian Church organ in the time of the late Rev. Ryder organ was dedicated. That was in 1890. He gave three concerts that year, and another upon the organ in the following season. He was the first really great organist to visit Portland, and his success here was unprecedented.

"I consider Frederic Archer without an equal, either in this country or in Europe, as an exponent of the orchestral school of organ playing," said Edgar E. Courson, who was resourceful. I doubt whether Gullmist himself, the great Frenchman, compares with him in registration.

"Frederic Archer was a big, bluff man, fully 6 feet 2 inches in height. He was full of anecdotes, a most pleasant raconteur."

Dr. G. M. Bartlett. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 22.—Dr. G. M. Bartlett, for 21 years president of the National Association of Druggists, died today, aged 81 years.

THE POWERS TRIAL.

Defense Will Close Its Case Thursday or Friday.

The attorneys for the defense in the trial of Caleb Powers stated today that they will close their case on Thursday or Friday. It is believed that a verdict will be rendered before Saturday night.

P. M. O'Reilly, an insurance man of Louisville, who was in the Senate chamber when the shot was fired, said it was his impression that the shot was fired directly in front of the Statehouse, and not far from the Executive building. Ex-State Treasurer George W. Long testified that the morning of January 20, the day Goebel was shot, he was instructed by W. S. Taylor to go to Louisville with Caleb Powers and Walter R. Day and make arrangements to bring them to Frankfort from Western Kentucky.

Ex-State Treasurer Walter R. Day testified that he and Powers went to Louisville, January 20, to make arrangements to bring men from Western Kentucky to petition the Legislature. When Caleb Powers heard that Goebel had been shot, Mr. Day testified he said: "If it is as bad as that it will ruin our chances to gain our offices."

An Arkansas Tragedy.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Oct. 22.—Carl Stuedebel, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of this city, was shot and instantly killed today by Myer Solmsen, formerly city editor of the Daily Graphic. The shooting took place at the residence of an attack made on Solmsen by Stuedebel Monday, on account of an article Solmsen was alleged to have written while doing newspaper work.

Mrs. Witmer on Trial.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Mary Belle Witmer, the suspected wholesale poisoner, charged with the killing of Mrs. Anna Fugh, was placed on trial in the Police Court today for murder in the first degree. The principal witness, Dr. Brederbach, who attended Mrs. Fugh during her fatal illness, stated that the symptoms were those of arsenic poisoning.

Guilty of Criminal Assault.

SALEM, Oct. 22.—Henry Sullivan, of Mill City, was today found guilty of criminal assault upon his 15-year-old sister. He will be sentenced Thursday.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

THE BROOKLYN'S LOG

(Continued from First Page.)

lyn was at that time, he said, pointing almost north. Lieutenant Simpson had fired the first gun from the eight-inch turrets and, calling to Commodore Schley, said: "How is that?" To this, the Commodore replied: "Didn't see it, Simpson, but keep at it." Continuing the witness said that by the time the Brooklyn had completed her turn (and he thought the turn had been continuously to the right) the three leading Spanish ships had emerged from the harbor. The witness thought they had come out in fan-shape order.

"The Commodore," he said at this point, "stood all the time on the side of the ship so he could see and sent continuous messages to the men to cheer them up. When the Brooklyn was shot at, he wiped some of the blood from his own person, and as the men picked the body up to throw it over, he calmly said: 'Don't throw that body over. Take it below and we'll give it a Christian burial.' When the Vixcaya went ashore, the Commodore went into the conning tower and himself called down the tube to the men below: 'They are all

specification directly relating to that? That it was the Brooklyn which made the turn and not the Texas? The point is an important one to us because it will occur many times during Admiral Schley's testimony, as we expect to ask him a hundred times with reference to what other witnesses have said.

Captain Parker spoke briefly, saying there could possibly be no reflection upon Captain Phillip by repeating the conversation. "We all honor Phillip too highly for that," he said.

Mr. Hanna contended that the question was not admissible, unless intended to impeach the testimony of Captain Evans. Incidentally, he objected to the "vigorous and various verbiage of counsel for the applicant."

The Court's Decision.

Admiral Dewey then announced that the court would retire for the consideration of the point raised. After being out for 30 minutes the members returned and Admiral Dewey announced the decision in the following terms:

"The court decides that the questions intended to impugn the credibility of a witness; intended to prove any point regarding the movements of the Brooklyn during the battle of July 3, intended to prove any statements made by Commodore Schley of conversations held with Commodore Schley which have a material bearing upon the matters designated by the

JAMES D. RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Representative James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, was today elected sovereign grand commander of the Ancient and Accepted Order of the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.

He has been acting grand commander ever since the death of the last grand commander, Thomas Caswell, of San Francisco. The following other officers were elected: Samuel Emery Adams, Minnesota, lieutenant grand commander, succeeding Mr. Richardson; Martin Collins, St. Louis, grand chancellor, and Rufus E. Fleming, Fargo, N. D., grand minister of state. About 200 Masons, representing all sections of the country, were elevated to the thirty-third degree or to the knight's commandery of the court of honor.

ELECTED SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER OF SCOTTISH RITE MASONS FOR THE SOUTHERN JURISDICTION.

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precept are admissible, provided such conversations or statements occurred in the presence of and within the hearing of the witness."

Mr. Haynor then repeated his question, asking him to repeat the conversation, which Mr. Graham did as follows: "Captain Evans came into the cabin. I sat at a round table in the center. Commodore Schley got up and shook hands with Captain Evans, and the latter said: 'Schley, did you see Phillip turn around and run out of the light?' The Commodore said: 'No, neither did you.' He did not see the light. Captain Evans said: 'Oh, yes he did. I saw him.' Captain Evans said he was in the next ship and saw him. The Commodore said: 'It was not the Texas at all. The Texas was in the light all the time. The ship you saw turn around was the Brooklyn.'"

The court at this point took the usual recess for luncheon. When the court began its afternoon session, Mr. Raynor announced that he had no more questions to ask Mr. Graham. Captain Lemly asked no questions. Mr. Graham said in reply to questions by the court that during the conversation between Captain Schley and Commodore Schley the squadrons had been heading toward Santiago and that during the battle of July 3, he had heard no conversation between the Commodore and Lieutenant Hodgson.

Mr. Graham was then excused and Dennis J. Cronin was called. He was ordered to Commodore Schley during the Santiago campaign and testified that he was present when Captain Schley came aboard the Brooklyn, May 26. "I heard the Commodore ask Captain Schley something that I could not understand," said Cronin. "The Commodore asked the Commodore, 'The Spanish fleet is not there.'"

"Did you see Commodore Schley at any time during the battle?" asked Mr. Cronin. "Yes, sir, I saw him when he was standing down near the conning tower, and again on the forward bridge."

"What was his manner?" asked Mr. Cronin. "He was such as inspired the men under him with courage."

On cross-examination Mr. Cronin said he was at the foot of a ladder on the gun deck, while Commodore Schley and Captain Sigbee had their conversation concerning the Spanish fleet, and that they were on the upper deck about six feet away.

Captain Lemly also asked the witness concerning the proximity of the Texas, and the witness replied that he had not especially noticed the Texas, because he had not believed it was near enough to be dangerous.

"That will do," said Captain Lemly. "I have before objected to that line of testimony."

The Vixcaya's Turn. Lieutenant-Commander William R. Rush was then called. He had served on the Brooklyn as watch and division officer. He had charge of the after division of guns on the starboard deck of that vessel.

The witness said he had a vivid impression of the Spanish fleet, turning toward the Brooklyn, and he was under the impression that this had occurred before the Brooklyn made its turn. He had himself considered it necessary to make a turn in response to Captain Lemly's questions, he said that during the voyage from Cienfuegos to Santiago the sea was generally rough, but after reading from the log of the Brooklyn at Captain Lemly's request, he said the record did not indicate a rough sea. The witness said he had never seen any written general orders for battle in case the enemy should come out. "We were in formation and steaming," he said, "and I presumed we were in battle formation."

In reply to questions by the court, the witness said he was inclined to think that the Vixcaya had meant to ram the Brooklyn and that he thought the Spanish ships had not come out to exceed three-fourths of a mile from the harbor. Lieutenant-Commander Rush was succeeded on the stand by Lieutenant Edward Simpson, who was also a watch

officer on the Brooklyn. Lieutenant Simpson told of the beginning of the cruise from Key West, May 19, and said that Commodore Schley had given a general order before starting on the campaign that all lights should be concealed. He said that when the Spanish fleet occupied a position in the forward turret when the battle of July 3 began and he fired the first gun. He was unable to testify concerning the look, because he had to repair his guns. After the turn, he said, he had again picked up the forward Spanish ship, which was still the Maria Teresa. He could hear smaller shot, which indicated the Spanish fleet during the entire time he heard Commodore Schley's voice frequently cheering the men. Again, when he saw the Vixcaya's flag, he heard the Commodore give the order: "Fire deliberately, boys." He had at that time observed the Vixcaya turn toward the Brooklyn, but she received a shot which turned her to the shore.

Arrival of the Oregon. At this point the witness described the coming up of the Oregon.

It was after the Maria Teresa had dropped astern and he had only two ships to contend with. I got the cry that one of the Spanish ships was on fire and heading for the beach. I tried to see her. I looked back and could see nothing for the smoke. Then I heard the cry very shortly afterwards: "Another one is on fire heading for the beach." Between shots I looked back again and saw a boy waving coming from the smoke, followed almost immediately by two 12-inch guns. It was the Oregon. She was then about off our starboard. I should say 600 yards. I called to the men that the Oregon was with us, got a cheer in reply, and then the action continued, the Oregon firing also. As the Vixcaya turned and headed off, the Oregon fired one of her big guns.

"He has raked her and she is on fire. Signal to the Oregon to cease firing." Through the peep holes of my hood I saw Lieutenant McCauley climb on top of the turret of the Oregon, waving a flag and I could hear the flapping of the flag. As soon as the Vixcaya turned in we ceased firing on her and were allowed to come out of the turret for a breathing spell.

"The Colon was in the neighborhood of, roughly speaking, six miles ahead of us. She continued to gain, but later we held her. The Oregon came along with us and fired a shot at her. Then, as our steam came up, our speed increased. We still held her and finally commenced gaining on her and the Oregon. Nine thousand yards was the elevation of my forward gun. I was ordered occasionally to try a shot at the Colon, simply for range, using armor-piercing shells, because I had very few common shells left at that time."

"We would try a shot at her and it would fall short. Then the Oregon would try a shot, and there was wis-wagging going on between the vessels as to the results of the shot. The two shots. Finally, my range decreasing, and firing not at will, but by order, I was told to try again. I tried at the Colon at 6000 yards and saw the flash of my projectile on the other side of her. I jumped out of the turret to ask permission to fire another shot immediately at 6000 yards. Before they gave me permission or I received a chance to do so, the Oregon fired one of her 12-inch guns and that also went over her. Then the Colon turned in, ran to the beach with her flag down. We kept on steaming in toward her. The Oregon was close by. I heard the Commodore's voice asking: 'What time is it?' and I heard the Chief Quartermaster answer: 'One fifteen, sir.' As we steamed in toward her I heard one of the Quartermasters say: 'They are jumping overboard.' I saw splashes alongside and thought that they were. But it probably was what we afterward heard of the Commodore's death. Captain Cook left the ship after some difficulty in getting out a boat, and went to the Colon to receive her surrender."

In reply to a question, Lieutenant Simpson said he had seen Commodore Schley several times during the engagement of July 3, but he remembered him especially as he stood when the Vixcaya went ashore.

"He was," said the witness, "leaning against the turret in the most natural position, holding his glasses in his arms." "That was his department and bearing."

"It was that of a brave man; self-possessed, alert to his duties and encouraging officers and men to do their duty."

On cross-examination, Lieutenant Simpson said that the Vixcaya's blockade line had been three or four miles out in the daytime and further out at night.

When Lieutenant Simpson was excused, Lieutenant Edward Hodgson, who was an assistant engineer on the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago, was called to the stand. He said that he was in the fire-room when the battle occurred and he had seen Commodore Schley several times during the engagement of July 3, but he remembered him especially as he stood when the Vixcaya went ashore.

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TOILET SUNDRIES AND RUBBER GOODS SALE

Prices for Portland people never before in print. There is always the supreme satisfaction of knowing that the goods you buy of us are FRESH—right from the manufacturers—no job lots, no bargain-counter stuff.

- Lyon's Tooth Powder . . . . . 12c
Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic . . . . . 65c
Herpicide . . . . . 53c
Rupert's Face Bleach . . . . . \$1.60
Rubifoam . . . . . 14c
Mennen's Talcum . . . . . 12c
Cuticura Soap . . . . . 15c
Sheffield's Tooth Paste . . . . . 12c
Bay Rum, pints . . . . . 13c
Talcum Powder . . . . . 4c
Witch Hazel, Dickinson's, pints . . . . . 14c
Almond Lotion, small . . . . . 12c
White's Tooth Powder . . . . . 18c
Ayer's Hair Vigor . . . . . 69c

RUBBER DEPARTMENT

Bulb syringes, 3 hard rubber, 20c; fountain syringe, 3 hard rubber pipes, 2-quart, 42c; 3-quart, 48c; hot water bottles, 2-quart, 44c; Hygela atomizers, 39c. Whisk brooms, 8c, 13c, 22c.

PHOTO DEPARTMENT

All our new albums are now in—the largest and finest stock ever shown; 25 per cent off regular prices during this sale. AZO PAPER at cut prices: 4x5, 10c per dozen, \$1 per gross; 5x7, 20c per dozen, \$1.75 per gross.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

Canadian money taken at full value.

telegraph of his son's condition, and left San Francisco for Chicago this morning. His father is prominent at the San Francisco bar, and is a member of the law firm of O'Brien & O'Brien.

O'Brien is a graduate of Leland Stanford Jr. University, and is a man of wide study. He has made a specialty of the study of sociology. He is a man of intensely nervous temperament. Spiritually and emotional reverence for religion and all sacred things have been marked characteristics of his mind. He is 31 years old.

RECEPTION FOR SHARRETS

Member of Chinese Tariff Commission at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—T. S. Sharrets, who will leave for the Orient in a few days to represent the United States Government on the Chinese tariff commission, which will fix the duties of the Boxer indemnity is to be paid, was given a reception at a public reception of the local Chamber of Commerce. In his address Mr. Sharrets expressed his appreciation of the great interest of the Pacific Coast in the arrangement of the Chinese tariff, and stated that he would protect its interests to the extent in his power. In view of the desire of the several Western powers to exploit the markets of China, he anticipated there would be considerable diplomatic bickering before the tariffs were adjusted satisfactorily. It was pointed out to Mr. Sharrets by members of the Chamber of Commerce that the question of duty on flour was especially important, and that the interests of the Coast demanded a low tariff on this article. Previous to the meeting Mr. Sharrets was entertained at luncheon by George A. Newhall, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Representatives of all other commercial bodies in the city were present.

CURED OF ASTHMA. After 35 Years of Suffering.

It will be gratifying to Asthmatic readers to learn that an absolute cure has at last been discovered by Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann. That the remedy is an effective one cannot be doubted after personal use of the medicine. I have not had it since. I can now go to bed and sleep all night with perfect comfort, which I have not done before for 35 years, and I thank you for the health that I now enjoy. I hope that you will publish this letter, that others may learn of its wonderful virtues."

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

A Strong Fortification. Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles. "The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt's Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.

J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col. Tutt's Liver Pills

SPECIALISTS FOR Men

Robbed by a Servant. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Jewelry