RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. GOODYBAR RUBBBR COMPANY Nos. 73 and 75 First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Beau Brummell

is the best high-grade aickel cigar in the market. It contains more clear Havana to the pound than any five-cent clear you have ever amoked. In fact it is better than many ten-cent clears.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. Wholesale and Importing Druggists.



Shaw's Pure Malt

America's ORIGINAL Malt WHISKY Without a Rival Today

Blumauer & Hoch, 108 and 110 Fourth Street Sole Distributers for Oregon

HOT WATER AND STEAM HEATERS, NICKEL PLATED, COPPER PLATED, BRASS PLATED, SILVER AND GOLD PLATED REGISTERS. Write or Call on

W. G. McPHERSON, Heating and Ventilating Engineer

HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Streets

EUROPEAN PLAN

St. Charles Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

American and European Plan.

PRAEL, HEGELE & CO., Inc.

Crockery, Glassware and Lamps **CUTLERY AND PLATEDWARE**

RICH CUT-GLASS AND FINE CHINA

100-106 FIFTH STREET, Cor. Stark. PORTLAND, OREGON

WINTER CARRIA

STATION WAGONS

ROCKAWAYS

BROUGHAMS A PULL LINE OF DOCTORS' BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES WAGONS, HARNESS ROBES, WHIPS

STUDEBAKER, 320-338 EAST MORRISON ST.

The FARNSWORTH-HERALD TAILORING CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS DEALERS IN UNCLAIMED TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS 248 WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR THIRD. New Failing Building.

OVERCOATS in all styles, all shapes, all makes, at all prices. Our Coats are stylish. Our Coats are all tailor-made. Our Coats hold the shape, because they are cut by first-class cutters and made up by first-class work-Because the goods and trimmings are thoroughly shrunk. Those are a few of the reasons why we lead in Overcoats.

AT \$19.95, \$15.95 and \$9.95. Worth \$20.00 to \$60.00.

Get a Blue Catalogue

With the aid of the Pianola any one can play the piano. No practice is necessary. No composition is too difficult. The player has absolute control

Drop a card, telephone or call and we will supply you, free of charge, with a small book that tells just exactly how it is done.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

M. B. WELLS, Sole Northwest Agent, Acolian Hall, 253-355 Washington St.

Michael Davitt Defends New York. LONDON. Oct. 25 .- Michael Davitt writes to the Times today protesting against its correspondent's description of

London Paper Praises Roosevelt. LONDON, Oct. 29.-The Daily Chronicle prints a long article by Professor W. S. Scarborough, appealing for equality in the New York, which he characterizes as a cyes of the law, and a fair field in education and the ways of livelihood for the tesque as ever was printed in a public journal." Mr. Davitt proceeds unhesi-editorial the Daily Chronicle remarks that tatingly to declare that the statements Great Britain, if she had a similar which he condemns are invented, saying: negro population, would probably act towhich he condemns are invented, saying:

"Life and property are as safe in New
Ward it much as the Americans do. The
York as in London. There is less crime
of a serious kind than in any of the great
citles of the world, and there is no more
punic then there would be elsewhere on
the eve of an election."

"Czolosz will be killed at 7 o'clock
tomorrow, and if you apply to the Wardenie to lock the tendency to look upon the negro as below
the level of citizenship and public rights.

A few minutes after they had left

FOUL DEED AVENCED

Czolgosz, the Assassin, Dies in the Electric Chair.

MET FATE WITH COMPOSURE

He Refused to Accept Religious Consolution and to Renounce Anarchism-His Body Will Be Burled at Prison.

Czolgosz, the assassin of President Mc-Kinley, was electrocuted at 7:12:30.

The Jury. The jury that witnessed the execution of Czolgosz and returned the formal finding in his case was composed as fol-

Foreman, John P. Jaeckel, Auburn;
Ashley W. Cole, Albany; H. H. Bender,
Albany; Charles R. Skinner, Albany;
George Weston, Norwich, N. Y.; D. L.
Ingalls, Westfield; H. O. Ely, Binghamton; Charles J. Wallace, Syracuse; Charles
R. Huntley, Buffalo; Dr. W. A. Howe,
Phelps, N. Y.; Dr. G. R. Trowbridge,
Buffalo, and John A. Sleicher, New York.

The Physicians.

The Physicians.
The physicians were: Dr. Carlos A.
McDonald, of New York, and Dr. Gerin, of Auburn

of Auburn.
Other witnesses were: H. Bonesteel,
Troy; W. D. Wolff, Rochester; C. F.
Rattigan, Auburn; George R. Peck, Auburn, N. Y.; W. N. Thayer, ex-warden of Dannemora Prison, who assisted Warden Mead, and three newspaper correspond-

Czolgosz passed a quiet night. He slept nearly all night. He awoke finally at 4:45 o'clock. He suffered a slight nervous attack late

today, but remained sullen and stole up to the time the prison closed at 10 o'clock, He refused to heed the words of the priests who came to urge spiritual prepar-ation for death, and declined to re-embrace Roman Catholicism or to renounce anarchism. Czolgosz showed no strength of love for kin, nor did he turn to any of those higher considerations which ordinarily claim the thoughts of men oc-cupying his position. He may have suf-fered untold torture, but outwardly he seemed sullen and indifferent. The state is not to surrender possession of his body, and by sundown it will have been secretly interred in ground controlled by the offi-cials of Auburn Prison. Waldeck Czolgosz, brother of the mur-

derer, foresceing endless difficulties and possibly angry demonstrations as the re-sult of an attempt to give the body ordinary burial, heeded the advice of the Sup-erintendent of State Prisons Collins and Warden Mead, and formally relinquished all claim to it. He merely stipulated that of an unhappy and unfortunate sequel to will be carried out immediately after the

Crolgosz held his last two interviews tonight, the first with Superintendent Col-lins and the second with his brother and brother-in-law. Both of the interviews dition has been excellent. He about 155 pounds, which was thou represent a slight gain since by of the talking until the question of rewas mentioned, when Czolgosz from his seeming lethargy and violently denounced the church and the clergy and made his relatives promise that there should be no service for him, living or dead. Prior to the late evening interviews Czolgosz rejuctantly received Fathers Fudzinski and Hickey. It was ate in the afternoon and occurred after he reached the prison Superintendent Collins conveyed the request for an interview to the prisoner. Czolgosz sent back word that he did not care to see them, but the priests asked to see him despite his refusal. Superintendent Collins con-scaled and personally escorted them to The priests remained with Czolgosz for three-quarters of an hour and earnestly pleaded with the prisoner to repent and pray for divine for-giveness. He rejected all their advances, however, and they regretfully withdrew.

They told the prisoner they would hold themselves to answer a call for him at any hour of the night. It was 7 o'clock when Superintendent Collins went into the death house and tried to get the prisoner to talk to him. Although he remained in the cell some time, he was apparently not successful in getting anything material from him.

Relatives See the Assassin. At 8 o'clock the brother and brother in-law arrived, and Superintendent Col-lins took them to the condemned man's

There was no demonstration when the Czolgosz simply stepped to the of his steel cage and said: "Hello."

The brother ventured the remark:

wish you would tell us, Leon, who got into this scrape." you into this scrape.

The assassin answered in a slow, hesi-

tating manner: "No one. Nobody had anything to do with it but me."

"That is not how you were brought up." said the brother, "and you ought to tell us everything now."

"I have not got anything to tell," he answered in a surly manner.

answered, in a surly manner.
"Do you want to see the priest again?" asked his brother, and he answered with more vehemence than he had previously shown: "No, d-n them; don't send them here again. I don't want them."

The brother-in-law interjected here: "That's right, Leon."
The brother looked rather disturbed by the answer. Then, stepping up close to the bars, the condemned man said: "And don't you have any praying over me when I'm dead. I don't want it. I don't want any of their d-d re-

There was a painful pause of a few minutes, when the relatives resumed casual conversation with him, to which he replied in monosyllables, until the brother-in-law suggested to Superintend-ent Collins that he and the brother be permitted to witness the execution. Be-fore the superintendent could reply, Leon

Yes, Mr. Superintendent, let them see Mr. Collins told them that no such thing could be done, and ordered them to say good-bye.

Czolgosz walked to the back of his cell. sat down on the edge of his cot and did not answer the last farewell. When the relatives reached the Warden's office they again renewed their request to see the execution, to which Mr. Collins replied emphatically:

Superintendent Collins received a tele-phone message from the Chief of Police of Cleveland announcing that the father of the convicted man had signed an agreement similar to the one signed by the brother here this afternoon, giving the prison authorities the disposal of the body.

The prison was absolutely quiet at 10 o'clock. A little crowd that had gath-ered about the main entrance at dusk quickly dispersed without any sugges-tion from police or guards. The Super-intendent and Warden retired at 10 o'clock with the announcement that there would be nothing given out and that no one would enter or leave the prison before tomorrow morning. Before the Superintendent had retired the death watch reported to him that Czolgosz was sleep ing soundly. Besides the two regular men on the death watch in the corridor, an additional guard sat in Czolgosz' cell

His Last Night. AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Czolgosz rest-ed exceedingly well for a man in the shadow of death. It was 4:45 o'clock be-fore he finally waked and left his cot. His sleep was almost unbroken through-out the night and was restful and refresh-ing. He showed no indication of falling in courage. Superintendent Collins and Warden Mead also rose at 4:45 o'clock, and their first inquiry was as to the prisoner. They breakfasted early, and at once set about to perfect the final de-tails of the execution. The prison was exceedingly quiet during

the earlier hours and a few newspaper men who watched in front of the building were long without company. A couple of guards and city policemen watched the streets surrounding the prison, but there was nothing in the line of duty for them

LAST HOURS OF THE ASSASSIN. Approach of Death Awakened No Consciousness of His Position.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Czolgosz surfered a slight nervous attack late this afternoon, but the prison officials do not regard it in the light of a break-down. Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald and Prison Physician Gerin visited the cell at 6 o'clock, They found the prisoner suffering from extreme nervousness, that manifested itself in dilated eyes and free flowing perspiration. When they finished the ex-amination, the prisoner turned sullenly from them and retired into the corner of his cell, refusing to talk. They gave him no treatment, and were of the opin Ion that while he was very pervous he did not show signs of absolute collapse.

Czolgosz had just concluded a interview with Fathers Fudzinski and Hickey. There had been considerable traffic in the corridor leading to the

death chamber, and the prison officials were inclined to ascribe the disturbance of the prisoner to those circumstances.

Aside from the break at nightfull Czolgosz spent his last day of life much as he did all the others since he passed into the hards of the law. The surreach of the hands of the law. The approach of death seemed to awaken no greater consciousness of his position. turned his back upon the priests who came to urge him to confess and recant, and was undemonstrative in the presence of those of his kin who came to say a last farewell to him. When alone with the time either lying on his bunk, ore in slowly pacing up and down the cell. He talked when addressed to those admitted to his cell, but with his old deliberation the execution, either in displays of popular contempt or the exhibition of ghastly relics, is therefore finally prevented. The

The prisoner suffered no loss of appe-tite, and during the day ate his usual allowance of food given to prisoners. Throughout his entire confinement he has had a good appetite, and his physical condition has been excellent. He weighs represent a slight gain since his

Refused to Cremate Remains.

BUFFALO, Oct. 28.-F. L. Brady, an undertaker of this city, received a tele-gram from Howard W. Cameron, an undertaker of Auburn, requesting him to take charge of the body of Leon F. Czol-gosz on its arrival here, and to make arrangements for its cremation. Today, Mr. Brady telegraphed to the officers of the crematory to ask to have the crema-tory reserved for Wednesday for the cremation of Czolgosz' body. Later the crematory company asked Mr. Brady to call, which he did, and Secretary Metcalfe informed him that they would not permit the body of the assassin to be cremated here. The secretary then sent the follow-ing message to Undertaker Cameron:

"Buffalo Cremation Company refuses to cremate the remains of the assassin of the President."

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Execution of Caolgosa. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was electrocuted. Page 1. He went to the chair unconfessed and unre-

Schley Inquiry. Admiral Schley was given a thorough crossexamination. Page 1,

Schley will call two more witnesses in his defense, and the Judge-Advocate about 15 in rebuttal. Page 1. Federal Government.

nant-General Miles submits his annual report. Page 2. State Department is more sanguine of saving Miss Stone. Page 2. Domestic.

Fourteen people killed in race riot in Louisiana. Page 1. enator Hoar asks to be excused from delivering a sulogy on McKinley. Page 1. Foreign.

Chinese Government is being reorganized on conservative lines. Page 2. Pacific Const.

Testimony of prosecution in Noyes contempt case is nearly finished. Page 4. Oregon Supreme Court decides three street as-sessment cases sgainst Portland. Page 4. The Marion County Court refuses to entertain

motion against inspection of books of county officials. Page 5. Bulletin of Census Office describes growth of manufactures in Oregon in 50 years. Page 5. Commercial and Marine. New York stock market has another sinking

spell. Page 11.

Rains in the Argentine weaken the wheat market. Page 11. French bark will load California redwood at Portland. Page 10. Two French barks in the offing after fast pas-sages from Europe. Page 10. British barks Bowman B. Law and Glenogle destroyed by fire. Page 10.

single day. Page 10. Portland and Vicinity. aburbanites discuss annexation before the charter subcommittee. Page 8.

German bark Werra receives a full cargo in a

War Department orders the transport Grant to Portland, Page 12. Port of Portland Commission and consulting engineer reach an understanding. Page 7. Free night schools will be opened next Monday. Page 8.

Brigadier-General G. M. Randall arrived on the Seward from Alaska to take command of the Department of the Columbia. Page 8. Portland Credit Men's Association entertain the National secretary. Page 8

ough Cross-Examination.

After Schley Concludes Today Two More Witnesses Will Be Called in His Behalf-Lieutenant-Commander Harlow Called.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.-The cross-examination of Admiral Schley began today before the court of inquiry, and hardly more than a third of the ground

of the flying squadron, at which the latter testified that Admiral Sampson instructed him not to expose his ships to shore bat-teries until the Spanish fleet had been deteries until the Spanish neet had been de-stroyed; on the fact that Admiral Schley issued no written order of battle; on the question of coaling off Clenfuegos, and the steps Schley took there to ascertain the presence of the Spanish fleet. He was cross-examining the witness upon matters cross-examining the witness agon matters connected with the cruise of the squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago when the court adjourned. The retrograde movement, the firing upon the Colon and the battle of Santiago, the main features of the precept, were not touched upon to-

day.

Previous to Admiral Schley taking the stand Lieutenant-Commander Harlow was called to correct his testimony. This occupied but a few minutes and Admiral Schley took the stand about 11:10.

Admiral Schley Takes the Stand.

Mr. Raynor's first question related to an incident testified to by Lieutenant Grant of a melee the ships got into on the way from Genfuegos to Santiago when they met a sailing vessel. The Admiral re-plied that he had an indistinct recollecion of the incident. He said that whenever the squadron stopped it was always in conformity with signals previously

"If there was any mix-up as testified

THREE OF VICTIMS WHITES

Fourteen People Killed in a

Louisiana Race Riot.

Trouble Occurred at a Campmeeting and Was Started by a Negro-Armed Men Rushing to the Ald of Both Sides,

AMITA CITY, La., Oct. 28.-Three white men and Il negroes have been killed in a race riot in Washington Parish. The first lews of the riot was brought here today y Cornelius Mixon, who left Franklinton his morning. He stated that white men rode into Franklinton at 2 o'clock this morning seeking help, saying that the negroes were up in arms and threaten-

ing to exterminate the whites. The scene of the trouble is at or near Balltown, where a pegro was burned last week for criminally assaulting a white woman. This was not the cause, how-ever, of the murders yesterday, in which three white men and II negroes were

killed and several were wounded.

Mr. Mixon talked with many men from
the scene, and they said more and worse trouble was expected today, as armed men were flocking to the scene, and it was reported that the blacks were equally

active in preparing for a battle.

P. B. Carter arrived from Franklinton a little after dark tonight, and said the situation was terrible, and that more trouble was feared. He said Joe Scales and Charles Elliott, and other white man whose name he did not know, were dead; that E. H. Thompson, a white man, was wounded, and that II negroes were dead. wounded, and that it negroes were duta.

His information was up to last night, and
was obtained from persons who went to
Franklinton for help. At 3 o'clock this
morning a posse left Franklinton for the
scene M the battle, led by Sheriff Simmons, and from all the county armed
men are hurrying to the same place. Mr. Carter said that 500 men were probably inder arms today in Washington Parish, The trouble occurred at a negro camp-meeting, and the origin, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows:

Creer Lott, a negro, was running a re-freshment stand, and a Constable, a white man, name not given, went to him and asked for his license. He had none, and bycame impudent, curding the Constable and defying him. The Constable withdrew and obtained assistance. He returned with several white men, when the negro-Lott rushed out and fired point blank into the crowd, killing Joe Scala and Charles Elliest. The white men returned Charles Elliott. The white men returned the fire and killed Lott. Then a negro preacher named Connelly rushed out of a house with a gun in hand, attempting to shoot and was killed. His daughter was also killed, though it is said she was accidentally shot. In the shooting which followed, another white man was killed. E. H. Thompson was wounded and seven or eight negroes killed. The shooting had no direct connection with the burning week, but it is undoubtedly the sequel to that tragic event. Since that time it is said the negroes have been holding nightly meetings, preparing to attack the

Balltown is about 25 miles from Frank almost entirely cut off from the outside world. Franklinton is 27 miles east of inis place, and there are no telegraph or tele-

No Mississippi Troops Sent.

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 28.-Governor Heard received a message this afternoon from Deputy Sheriff Simmons, of Wash-ington Parish, saying that a terrible con-flict was in progress between whites and blacks in that parish, 30 already being dead, and requesting the Governor to send troops at once. Governor Heard wired Governor Longino, of Mississippi, for per-mission for armed troops to pass through the State of Mississippi, and Governor Longino answered promptly, granting the request. However, the troops were not sent, advices otday saying that Ball-

Six Negroes Shot to Death.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.-A dispatch from Columbus, Miss., says six negroes were shot to death at Live Oak Church, about three miles from Balliown, Lu.; that one white man was killed and an-other fatally wounded, and that two negro-women and a child were burned almost to cinders in Lott's restaurant, which had been fired by the whites to dislodge Lott and others who were firing at the whites from behind the counters. The negroes have taken to the woods, and so further trouble is apprehended at present.

Mississippi Troops Will Be Sent. JACKSON, Miss., Oct. Z.-Gavernor Longina, of Mississippi, has no authority to order troops to Balltown, La. He has, however, granted the request of the Sheriff of Marion County, asking that troops
he sent to the state line near the scene
for the protection of the Mississippi people, and for the suppression of the riotera should be Mississippi line be crossed.

Negro Narrowly Escaped Lynching. CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. N.-A crowd gathered tonight to lynch Thomas Moberly, a negro, 35 years old, who attempted to outrage Gracie Short, a 12-year-old girl, today. The negro was arrested, identified and held for trial, and was set on and beaten by men in the Justice ourtroom. Deputy Sheriffs spirited him

Governor Will Order Out Troops, JACKSON, Oct. 28.-Governor Heard, of Louisiana, on learning of the race riot at Balltown, telegraphed Governor Longino for permission for Louisiana troops to pass through Mississippi, Governor Longino promptly granted the

Troops to Be Sent to Mines.

away.

OWENSBORO, Oct. 28 .- Governor Beck ham, Adjutant-General Murray and County Judge Hall, of Hopkins County, held a long conference here today, at the conclusion of which it was announced that the troops will not be sent back to Hopkins County, but General Murray will go there to look over the situation. Murray said 400 union miners were under arms

Mining Promoter Sued.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.-Suit was filed in the Circuit Court today by Mark R. Chartrand, a well-known insurance agent of this city, against A. J. Shotwell, a mining promoter from Tucson, Ariz., for \$100,000. The claim grows out of mining ventures in which both men and other St. Louis people are interested.

Admiral Was Given a Thor-

THIRD OF GROUND COVERED

RUMDRS OF KING EDWARD'S ILL HEALTH.



LONDON ALARMED AT HIS CONDITION.

LONDON, Oct. 28.-The pertinacity with which society discusses the rumors regarding the health of King Edward has had a serious effect on the court dress-makers, who expected ere now to have been busily engaged on the coronation robes, etc. They are keeping large staffs in almost complete idleness. The members of society have apparently made up their minds that they will not go to any expense until they feel sure that the coronation will really occur. There is a very clearly defined impression in the diplomatic corps that the Kins is threatened with some organic complaint. Some go so far as to say it is cancer. Bright's disease, or both. Probably the truer solution is that the cancer rumo springs from the King's oft-expressed dread of cancer, which has made such ravages in his own family, and that whatever aliment may threaten him it has not reached any definite or dangerous stage, else he would be quite unable to keep up his indessant round of public duties and private pastimes with the regu-iarity and zest which he continues to display. In spite of these facts, there is undoubtedly a very alarming premonition in court circles, especially among the women, that the King will never live to be crowned, which, however buseless or otherwise, is having a serious effect on trade. The favorite story in this connection now current is that a paimist told Queen Alexandra not long ago that she would never live to be crowned.

****************************** was covered when the court adjourned at 4 o'clock. After Admiral Schley will conclude tomorrow, two other witnesses will be called in his behalf, Admiral Barker and Captain Thomas Borden. The latter was an officer of the Marine Corps aboard the Brooklyn. The Judge-Advocate will then call his witnesses in rebuttal, of whom there are understood to be about 15, and it is probable that Admiral Schley's counsel will call witnesses in replied Admiral Schley. "It would have pilled Admiral Schley. "It would have

The crowd present today, while hardly so large as on Friday last, when Admiral Schley told the story of the battle of Santiago, showed unabated interest in the proceedings. Nothing sensational developed, and the only outburst in the court occurred when Mr. Raynor, Admiral Schley's counsel, objected to a line of inquiry of the Judge-Advocate's de-signed to criticise Admiral Schley's al-leged failure to formulate a plan of bat-

tle, with the declaration that, as Admiral Sampson was in command, his junior had no right to plan an order of

Admiral Schley concluded his direct examination, which continued only about 10 minutes after the court convened this morning, with a statement of the effect of the fire of the respective fleets at Santiago, showing that 36 per cent of the hits suffered by the enemy were scored by the Brooklyn's five-inch guns, while his ship received 70 per cent of the hits from the Spanish ships. Captain Lemiy's crossexamination was very searching. Admiral Schley, however, appeared to be unruffled throughout the examination, frankly admitting on several occasions that he could not remember little details after the lapse of three years. One line of inquiry, which the Judge-Advocate tried to press, to show that Admiral Schley did not proceed "with dispatch" from Key West to Clenfuegos, by at-tempting to contrast the speed between Charleston and Key West and between Key West and Clenfuegos, was curtailed by a decision of the court, which confined the questions to the time subsequent to May 19, the date on which the flying squadron left Key West. The Judge-Advocate, in his cross-examination, dwelt upon the interview between Admirals Sampson and Schley at Key West before the departure

Admiral Schley's counsel will call witnesses in rebuttal. the fact that no vessel could have left the line without permission from the flag or commander-in-chief. Mr. Raynor then asked Admiral Schley

regarding the alleged conversations with Admiral, then Captain, Evans, on July

4 or 5.
"I did have a coversation with him," replied the witness, "but 1 do not remember whether it was on the 4th or 5th. I would say of Captain Evans, as I have sald of all the others, I do not believe be would willingly misstate. I think his recollection is at fault. He did have a conversation with me in relation to shooting the bow off of one of the torpedo-boats and the stern off another and putting his helm to starboard and raking one ship and then to port and raking another. My recollection new is that realizationally he seed ollection now is that preliminarily he said to me: 'Did you see Jack Philip start to run away?' and I said, 'No.' that he was

mistaken. It was the Brooklyn that made the turn, and I asked him if he did not see the tactical necessity for it." Mr. Raynor then called Admiral Schley's attention to the testimony of Admiral Taylor, who, as Captain, commanded the battle-ship Indiana during the battle off Santiago, and Captain Dawson, who com-manded the marines on that vessel, to the effect that the Brooklyn, when she made the loop, went southward a mile or a mile and a half.

"I think they are entirely and absolutely mistaken," replied the witness.
"The Brooklyn did not pass to the south-ward of the line except the distance perhaps of her tactical diameter, which surely was not greater than 600 yards, and from that time she steered a course par-allel to the Spanlards, and I do not think we were over 2300 or 2400 yards at any time from the Spanish line. I say emphat-

(Concluded on Third Page,)