

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Edward J. McIntire, of Portland, was murdered near Olney, Wash.

Five masked men held up Pendleton gambling house for \$1,500.

Arbitration council will declare itself incompetent to act on Boer appeal.

At Chehalis, Jehn W. Ferrier was acquitted of the murder of Bramon Holcomb.

Bureau chiefs of the treasury department as a body called on President Roosevelt.

Duke and Duchess of York enjoyed a day on the Ottawa river as the guests of lumbermen.

Admiral Sampson, at his own request, will be relieved as commandant of the Boston navy yard.

President Shaffer reviews the late steel strike, and severely criticizes other labor organizations.

Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was placed on trial. He pleaded "guilty" but the court ordered the plea of "not guilty" to stand. The prisoner seemed unconcerned.

Destructive forest fires in Colorado have subsided.

A Cheyenne woman shot and killed her father-in-law.

Columbia is being prepared for the coming yacht races.

The Buffalo Exposition has suffered a heavy financial loss.

No poison was found on the bullets or revolver taken from Czolgosz.

McKinley memorial services were held at Chicago and other cities.

Harry De Windt will again attempt the overland journey via Behring straits.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will visit an Ottawa lumber camp.

Col. Murray, commander of Lovatt's Scouts, was killed by Boers on the Orange river.

Explorers in Northern Alaska found herds of mountain sheep frozen in the ice of glaciers.

The U. S. training ship Mohican returned from a prolonged cruise and reports 90 desertions.

Herr Johann Most was arrested after a hard fight while making anarchist speeches in New York.

A boy attempted to photograph President Roosevelt as he left church, but was stopped by a policeman.

Many Boers will settle in Damaraland.

Mrs. McKinley's condition does not improve.

W. A. McCormick, timber land dealer, committed suicide.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York are at Montreal.

The "allied party" was launched by reformers at Kansas City.

Puget Sound conference of the M. E. Church opened at Olympia.

The San Francisco strike has resolved itself into a game of seige.

The car arrived at Dunkirk, France, and proceeded to Campkire.

Roosevelt inspires confidence by his announcement that he will carry out McKinley's policy.

O. R. & N. company arranges for a monthly exchange fair—a help to the farmer—at Pendleton.

Citizens of Marshfield, Or., made a man leave town because he spoke disrespectfully of President McKinley.

The body of the late president arrived at Canton. The remains were taken to the Canton Courthouse, where they lay in state.

Log raft reaches San Francisco in safety.

Chinese troops have re-entered Pekin.

Czolgosz' trial was set for next Monday.

Mrs. McKinley seems to be breaking down.

Northern whaling fleet meeting with poor success.

Frost in the corn belt strengthens the grain markets.

The state funeral of the late president occurred at Washington.

The charter commission went on record in favor of civil service regulations.

Roosevelt asked the members of the cabinet to remain throughout the term.

Men are en route from Ohio to take the places of the strikers at San Francisco.

WORSE FATE THAN DREYFUS.

General Hernandez of Venezuela, is Being Tortured in Confinement.

New York, Sept. 25.—According to the story told here by a Venezuelan who reached New York a few days ago, General Jose Manuel Hernandez, the head of the Conservative party in Venezuela, and who is a political prisoner, is undergoing treatment even worse than that of Dreyfus on Devil's Island. His political and military strength was recently shown, says the Tribune, in the organization of a revolutionary movement on the frontier, under the leadership of General Granbrane. This uprising which President Castro called a Colombian invasion, was, in reality, a Hernandez movement, it is said.

"Immediately following this," said one of Hernandez' former followers, "he was taken to the prison. The systematic attacks on General Hernandez, which his friends fear will end the veteran's career. The first move was to transfer him to the darkest dungeon in the light of latest events, to a huge hall was fastened to his ankle. He is not permitted to see anyone, nor is he permitted to communicate with the outside world. He is even denied the usual exercise about the prison. His keepers take a fiendish delight in throwing live rats, spiders and other vermin into his dungeon, particularly when he sleeps. The rations allowed General Hernandez are only half those allowed by a man of his physical condition."

GHASTLY SCENES AT WRECK.

Persons Injured in Hungarian Collision Were Burned Alive.

Bucharest, Sept. 25.—The collision yesterday at Palota, between the Vienna express and the petroleum trains, appeared in the light of latest events, to have been a most terrible affair. In a few seconds the whole arena of the collision became a huge lake of burning petroleum. Trees and everything inflammable within an area of a quarter of a mile were destroyed. There were some ghastly scenes. A girl was burned to death in sight of both her parents, who escaped. M. Dinu, a Roumanian millionaire, got his foot jammed in the wreckage and begged one of the train guards to sever the foot with an ax, promising him a large reward if he would do so. Before the guard could help him he sank into the flames and was burned to death. Schwartz, the conductor, who was similarly jammed, clung so desperately to the man who tried to extricate him that his would-be rescuer had to be dragged away just as Schwartz perished in the flames. Most of the 22 who were killed were burned to death.

BOERS APPEAL IN VAIN.

Administrative Council Will Declare Itself Incompetent to Pass on Issues Involved.

The Hague, Sept. 25.—It is understood that the administrative council of the arbitration council will declare itself incompetent to deal with the Boer appeal for arbitration upon the issues involved in the South African war.

Comment of German Press.

London, Sept. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The news of the British reverses in South Africa is discussed on the whole with much moderation in the more serious organs of the German press. The less responsible papers make no effort to conceal their exultation. The consensus of opinion is that the chief importance of the recent Boer successes is in the encouragement they will afford to the burghers and their effect upon Cape Colony loyalists. The paper regards the new activity and daring of the Boers as a crushing reply to Lord Kitchener's latest proclamation."

Ten Killed in Collision.

Warren, Mass., Sept. 25.—Ten were killed and 21 injured in a collision on the Boston & Albany railroad today, between a switching freight and a gravel train. All the killed and injured were gravel train employees, who were in the caboose eating dinner when the collision occurred. The caboose was telescoped by a gravel car.

The New Controller.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—William B. Ridgely, whose appointment to the controllership of the currency was announced at Canton yesterday, will within a few days resign the vice-presidency of the Republic Iron & Steel company and leave Chicago for Washington to assume his new duties.

Big Insane Asylum Fire.

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 25.—The asylum for the insane in this city was almost completely destroyed by fire today. It is believed that three inmates were burned to death. The fire originated from some unknown cause in the west wing of the institution. Loss on buildings and contents will probably reach \$300,000. Owing to the early hour and the unpreparedness of the fire department but little could be done in the effort to save the institution. There was 800 inmates in the main building and the efforts to rescue them were difficult in the extreme.

Coming to His Father's Side.

Silverton, Or., Sept. 25.—T. W. Davenport, who was injured a few days ago by falling in the running gear of his wagon, breaking his lower jaw and receiving other injuries, is reported better today. His friends, however, have little hopes of his recovery. In view of the serious condition of the patient, the physicians have sent for Mr. Davenport's son, Homer, the famous New York cartoonist. He is famous for Oregon last Saturday, and will come directly to Silverton.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Philomath reports a scarcity of houses to rent.

Umatilla county proposes to try crushed rock on her county roads.

The Salvation army will hold a harvest festival at Pendleton, September 24-25.

The Marshfield clerks are advocating an early closing movement, with a good show of success.

Many Christian Adventists are at The Dalles to attend the camp meeting which opens Friday.

It is estimated that nearly \$500,000 has been invested in Eastern Oregon mines since January 1, 1901.

A Woolgrowers' association for Wheeler, Crook, Wasco and Sherman counties has been organized at Mitchell.

Rapid progress is being made on the improvements on the new race-track and grounds at The Dalles. It will all be completed this week.

A grain buyer for an Athens company purchased several lots of wheat at 44 1/2 for club and 45 1/2 for blue-stem. Nearly 30,000 bushels were sold.

Stock Inspector Joseph B. Jackson, of the Long Creek country, lost his sheep camp by fire. It was piled in a heap and set on fire by an unknown person.

On account of the improvements in the water supply of Pendleton, the insurance rates have been reduced so as to save the property owners about \$3,000 yearly.

More farmers are wanted in Oregon. The Roseburg street fair is now in full swing.

Settlers in the neighborhood of Loraine want a shingle mill.

The winter session of the State normal school at Monmouth is now open.

The sawmill of W. H. Lida, on Gales Creek, was burned with 20,000 feet of lumber loss over \$6,000.

The state board of education has granted a state certificate to A. B. Serling, a teacher at Halsey.

While trying to drive an intruding bull out of his pasture near Coos River, George Youkum was gored to death.

Ernest Cox, aged 18 years, was killed by being struck by a falling tree while teaming in a lumber camp near Medford.

John Peterson, who claims to be a Norwegian, was run out of Marshfield for making remarks derogatory to the late President McKinley.

Two stockholders in the Lucky Boy mine in the Blue River district recently sold out their interests for \$20,000 each. They each owned one-sixth.

Mrs. Lou Hash, living on a homestead in Lower Alsea, spied a huge buck on the edge of the clearing the other day, and seizing the ready Winchester brought him down.

The lessees of the E. Ray mine near Gold Hill, recently received returns from a shipment of ore that gave a total value of \$7,995.30 per ton. The vein is widening and shows no decrease in value.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal 55c; bluestem, 55c; valley, 55c. Flour—best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; granular, \$2.60. Oats—Old, 90c@91c per cental. Barley—Feed, \$15@15.50; brewing, \$16.00 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 @ 18; middlings, \$20@21; shorts, \$19@20; chop, \$16. Hay—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@6 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12 1/2@15c per pound. Eggs—23@25c per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2@13c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.00; hens, \$4.00@4.50; dressed, 10@11c per dozen; springs, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$3.00@4.00 for young; geese, \$6@9 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@15c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound. Mutton—Lams, 3 1/2c gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound; sheep, \$3.25 gross; dressed, 6c per lb. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6@6.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound. Veal—Small, 8@9c; large, 7@7 1/2c per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 5 1/2@6 1/2c per pound. Hops—10@11c per cental. Wool—Valley, 11@13 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 20@21c per pound. Potatoes—\$1@1.15 per sack.

The Dean and Chapter of Westminster are entitled to claim as "perquisites" every article which is taken into the abbey for the purpose of the coronation, and that reverend body reaped rich harvests in 1321, 1331 and 1333.

Two thousand of the 30,000 books on the French Revolution, which have been presented to the Bibliotheque Nationale by the British Museum, will be kept there. The remaining 28,000 will be sent to the Bibliotheque Sevyigne.

Killed Her Father-in-Law.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Lena Fair shot and killed her father-in-law, Michael Fair, at their home in South Cheyenne, this evening. Mrs. Fair is a girl of 20 years. She says Fair, who is past 50 years old, threatened to kill her, and when she fired had one hand on her throat and with the other was reaching for his revolver. The police found a revolver in the hip pocket of the dead man. Mrs. Fair was arrested.

Reciprocity With Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 25.—As a result of several conferences between President Roosevelt and General Wood, Governor-General of Cuba, it has been determined to negotiate a reciprocity agreement between the United States and the island, the agreement to be sent to Congress early in December. Gerals and machinery from the United States will enter Cuba at reduced rates, and sugar and tobacco will be the principal Cuban products affected by the agreement.

RUSHED BY BOERS.

Commander of Lovatt's Scouts Killed on the Orange River.

London, Sept. 24.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, September 22: "Kritzing, while endeavoring to force a passage of the Orange river, near Herchel, at 1 o'clock Friday morning, rushed the camp of a party of Lovatt's scouts. He failed to cross the river, but the scouts lost heavily. Lieutenant Colonel Murray and Captain Murray, his adjutant, were killed. Deep regret at the loss of Colonel Murray, who throughout the war led Lovatt's Scouts with great gallantry. Under cover of darkness, the Boers managed to carry off a gun. They were promptly followed and the gun was recovered in a smart engagement in which Kritzing lost two killed and 20 taken prisoners."

Lord Kitchener also reports that the British captured by the Boers in the ambush near Scheepers Nek, September 17, have been released, and that the British casualties in the recent Vlakfontein engagement, when the Boers captured a company of mounted infantry and two guns, were one officer and five men killed, 23 men wounded and six officers and 109 men taken prisoners. He announced that these prisoners had since been released. He further reports the capture of two commandoes—one consisting of 55 men, under Commandant Kochs, who were taken with their entire transport, west of Adeburg, and the other, consisting of 54 men, including J. P. Botha, who were taken with 48 wagons, and their belongings, 45 miles southeast of Garolita.

Lord Kitchener's latest dispatches, although they contain good news as well as bad, have contained little to reassure the people concerning the state of affairs. The loss of Lieutenant Colonel Murray, a brother of Lord Mansfield, is keenly felt. There is little doubt that further details will show it was a serious affair.

Remarkable Discovery in Alaska.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 24.—The Dawson News prints a remarkable story about the prospecting tour just completed of H. W. Bracken, who has returned to Dawson after six months in Northern Alaska. According to Bracken's narrative, while in the Romanzoff mountains, about 1,000 miles from Dawson, he and his servants ascended a mountain glacier. At a height of 8,000 feet they found herds of mountain sheep frozen in the ice. The theory is that some extreme mid-winter blizzard had caught them while stampeding over the glacier. Then the sheep gradually together and perished, snow huddled forming an icy covering. Whatever portions of the bodies of the sheep were above the ice were devoured by arctic bears and wolves. Bracken is said to be a scientific miner of 25 years' experience, having resided three years on the Yukon.

Guarding the Route.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 23.—Preparations are now perfected for the safe conduct of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York across the continent to this city. The entire line of railway from Quebec to Vancouver will be guarded and patrolled during the royal progress. Thousands of these men have been specially engaged for this purpose by the Canadian Pacific railway. A detachment will remain in sight of his neighbor on either side. The royal train will be preceded all along the route by one or more pilot engines, which will keep a short distance ahead. A special army of private detectives is on the watch all over Canada for suspicious characters, with orders to arrest any such and keep them in jail until the royal party has left Canada. The thousands of switches along the line of the transcontinental railroad will be specially guarded and locked. All traffic will give way before the royal train, not a wheel being allowed to turn within a distance of 200 miles of the duke's train.

A New Brigadier General.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The president has appointed Col. James M. Bell, Eighth Cavalry, and president of the Military Board of Review, to be a brigadier general, vice Brigadier General Ludlow, deceased. Gen. Bell will retire Oct. 1, thus leaving a vacancy for another appointment.

Philippine Cable Completed.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The signal office of the war department today received a message from Manila saying that the last link of the cable had been laid, which allowed telegraphic communication with the southernmost island of the Philippine group.

Broke Up the Souphouses.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 24.—Some days ago the citizens' committee notified the striking members of Resistencia union that the souphouses established by the union must close, claiming that they encouraged cigarmakers to remain idle. Most of them were closed, but today citizens visited seven of them, poured the soup on the ground and put out the fires. Some of the cigar makers assisted in the work. Six hundred strikers have returned to work.

Better Fuel Than Coal.

Mexico City, Sept. 25.—Daniel Gugenheim, chairman of the executive board of the American Smelting & Refining Company, is here with a party of leading manufacturers engaged in the lead industry. The party will make careful inspection of smelters in this country controlled by the trust. Regarding the substitution of Texas oil for coal in this industry, Mr. Gugenheim said: "We have proved beyond all doubt that crude oil is by far the best fuel. It has passed beyond the experimental stage."

May Be An Anarchist.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The police are looking for a man who approached several pedestrians early today and asked the address of President Roosevelt's sister, the wife of Commander Cowles, of the navy. Several of the officers were detailed to guard the Cowles residence. The man is described as about 40 years old, speaks with a foreign accent, has a light moustache, dark clothes and had a box about eight inches long and about three and a half wide.

Will Sell to Tobacco Trust.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.—At a meeting today of the shareholders of Ogden, Ltd., it was unanimously agreed to sell all the shares to the American Tobacco Company on the terms offered on September 17, namely, £25 for preferred shares, £50 for ordinary shares, and £11 1/2 for debenture shares, stipulating that 75 per cent of each class must be purchasable.

Snow on Mount Washington.

Mount Washington, N. H., Sept. 23.—Two inches of snow fell tonight on the mountain. The temperature is 23 degrees.

Distributing Coast Artillery.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The secretary of war has directed a distribution of the 126 companies of coast artillery. Among the assignments are: Fort Rosecrans, Cal., two; Fort Milley, Cal., two; Presidio of San Francisco, five; Fort Baker, Cal., three; Fort Columbia, Wash., one; Fort Stevens, Or., two; Fort Casey, Wash., two; Fort Flagler, Wash., three; Fort Fort, Wash., two; Honolulu, two; Philippine Islands, four.

CZOLGOSZ ON TRIAL

ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY PLEADED GUILTY.

Prisoner Was Unconcerned—Court Orders the Plea to Be Recorded "Not Guilty"—Case May Be Concluded in Two Days—The Physicians Give Important Testimony.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Leon F. Czolgosz was placed on trial yesterday charged with the murder of President William McKinley. He entered a plea of guilty, which was subsequently changed to "not guilty," by direction of the court. All the events of the day indicated that the trial will be short. Court convened at 10 o'clock and within two hours eight jurors had been secured. Technicalities were not raised by the examining counsel, but it was significant that every man who said he had formed an opinion on the case was excused by the District Attorney. Those who acknowledged they had formed an opinion or stated they were prejudiced, but admitted their opinion could be changed by evidence were accepted by both sides. Justice Truman C. White, one of the oldest and most experienced of the Supreme Court Judges, was on the bench. Immediately after the opening of the court, and after the prisoner had pleaded, Justice Lorn L. Lewis, senior counsel for the defendant, announced that, together with his colleagues, ex-Justice Robert C. Tamm and Carlton E. Ladd, they were ready to act in behalf of the prisoner.

"I thought it best," he said, "for my colleagues and myself, that I should say something regarding our presence here as attorneys for the defendant. At the time my name was suggested I was out of the city, and knew nothing of what was transpiring here with reference to the selection of counsel for the defendant. When the circumstances of my selection were told to me, I was extremely reluctant to accept. But the duty has been imposed, and I considered it my duty, in the light of all the circumstances, to defend this man. I ask that no evidence be presented here—that the court will not permit the acceptance of any evidence—unless it would be accepted at the trial of the most meager criminal in the law."

"I am familiar with these circumstances," said Justice White, in reply, "and I wish to say, I will give you every assurance that the prisoner will have a fair and impartial trial. Do not let the progress of the trial be retarded in any way by the law demands in any criminal case."

The work of securing the jurors was then undertaken, with a celerity that was amazing. Before the day was over the entire panel had been sworn, the jurors had listened to a description of the Temple of Music, where the crime occurred; had seen photographs of the interior of the structure, and had been told by three surgeons what had caused the death of the President, and the effect of the assassin's shot on the various organs of the body. They had learned why the fatal bullet had not been located.

The probable duration of the trial, it is believed, can be placed at two full days. Judge Titus, for the defense, was non-committal, however, and merely said: "The degree upon the turn things take." It is not probable that any defense will be put in, owing to the character of the prisoner and his refusal to help his attorneys in any way to procure evidence which they could use in his favor. The idea of an attempt to enter the question of his sanity is not thought of, in view of the reports of the two alienists who have recently examined him.

Murder in the First Degree.

Buffalo, Sept. 25.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Nieman, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in part III of the supreme court, in having on the 6th of September, shot President William McKinley, the wounds inflicted afterwards resulting in the death of the president.

The wheels of justice moved swiftly. The trial of the assassin consumed eight hours and 26 minutes, and covered a period of only two days. Practically all of this time was occupied by the prosecution in presenting a case so clear, so convincing, and so overwhelming, that the jury, in the presence of the supreme court, in having on the 6th of September, shot President William McKinley, the wounds inflicted afterwards resulting in the death of the president.

Captured a British Company and Two Guns, Killing An Officer.

London, Sept. 23.—Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers have captured a company of mounted infantry and two guns, at Vlakfontein. One officer was killed. The Boers, in superior force, surrounded the British. Lord Kitchener is making a strict investigation, and has sent columns of troops in pursuit of the Boers.

The Gazette announces that on the disbandment of Lord Strathcona's Canadian corps, 29 officers have been granted honorary rank in the British army, corresponding with their present rank. The list commences with the name of Colonel Stole (the commander of Strathcona's horse in South Africa), who becomes an honorary lieutenant-colonel in the regular army.

London, Sept. 23.—The succession of "regrettable incidents" which Lord Kitchener has reported has evoked editorial counsels to the government to cease to endeavor to wage war by proclamation and to recognize the need of crushing the Boers by force of arms. No news has as yet been received that the Boers have liberated the prisoners generally captured, and according to Boer circles in Brussels, Commandant-General Botha intends to hold the 150 British prisoners as hostages against the carrying out of the terms of Lord Kitchener's proclamation.

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SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

Sessions Resumed at Washington—Many Important Witnesses Called.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The Schley court of inquiry reconvened Saturday, and before adjournment examined four witnesses.

The most important incident of the day was the decision of the court withdrawing a question put by the court itself, asking a witness to give his opinion concerning a point under controversy. The witness was Rear-Admiral Higginson, who participated in the Santiago campaign as captain



REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

of the battle-ship Massachusetts. This vessel was at one time a part of the flying squadron, commanded by Commodore Schley, and the court asked him to state whether all possible measures were taken to capture or destroy the Spanish vessel Christobal Colon as it lay in Santiago harbor from May 27 to June 1, 1898. Counsel for Admiral Schley objected to the question on the ground that a reply would involve an opinion and not a statement of facts. Judge-Advocate Lemly admitted that the precedents were against questions of this character, and the court withdrew this interrogatory.

It is generally admitted that this decision will have the effect of materially shortening the term of the court, as will also the court's intention to cut out irrelevant questions and all hearsay testimony. In several cases, the witnesses were admonished to relate only events coming within their own observation.

Admiral Dewey showed himself a prompt and methodical presiding officer. He called the court to order exactly at the designated hour, and adjourned it just as promptly at 4 o'clock. The witnesses today were Rear-Admiral Higginson, who commanded the battle-ship Massachusetts during the Spanish war; Captain C. M. Chester, who commanded the cruiser Cincinnati; Major Thomas N. Wood, of the marine corps, who commanded the marines on the Massachusetts, and Commander G. B. Harber, who was an executive officer of the Texas, the latter being on the stand when the court adjourned. The attendance of the public was small.