Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

SCHLEY'S CONDUCT WHEN UNDER FIRE

Commander Mason Says It Was Excellent In Every Particular-Was Calm. Collected and Brave.

court of inquiry began proceedings today as usual with the correction of testimony given on the previous day, the witness summoned for this purpose being Capt. Cook and Lieut.-Commander Scars, who testified yesterday. When they had left the stand Commander Newton E. Myson, who was executive officer of the Brooklyn during the war with Spain, was called to relate his obcorvations of the conduct of the Santiago campaign. It is the purpose of Mr. Raynor to first examine officers of the Erooklyn and to follow these with a number of those who on the Oregon during the battle off Santiago. It is understood that his entire list of witnesses will probably be confined to persons who were on board these two ves-

seis. CAPT COOK QUESTIONED.

While Capt. Cook occupied the wit-ness stand for the purpose of correct-ing his testimony Mr. Hanna asked

him: "Referring to your statement in re-gard to the steam required to be kept up in connection with the uncoupling of the Brooklyn's engines, that it was the order of the commander-m-chief while lying off Santiago on the block-ade. Was that a written order?" "Mon-mandhead to be the sa bul-

'My recollection is that it was a bul-in. The exact words I do not reletin. member.

"The particular point was with re-spect to the uncoupling of the engines. Was there anything in that order on this subject and in pursuance of which that was done?"

"It is my impression that there was. They all, as I understand it, had their engines uncoupled." It is a general recollection of it on-

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"Yes, that we should have our for-ward engines uncoupled all the time." "Can you ald us in any way in identifying the bulletin from your impres-

"No. We could not mave moved the four engines with the steam we car-ried. I know that we had an order about the speed, and it was in a cir-cular bulletin, I think."

Washington, Oct. 16 .- The Schley | ing my first engagement and I might hig my first engagement and i might have made some remark. It is some-thing some one might have misunder-stood, but that reark I never made." "What do you mean by 'irritated at the delay?"

"Delay of not going immediately into this work.

"Explain what you mean by "imme-Mr. Raynor-Just one moment. Does

the state of his irritation enter into this case? He said he never had such a conversation. Suppose he was irri-ated about it. Does that affect this

Judge-advocate-If the court please, it is not the irritation I am directing questions about, but it is the delay. He says he was irritated at the delay, I think it is fair to tell it, fair to the applicant that he should state what delay he has referred to; whether it is the delay on that particular day in going in, as we understand there was a delay on that day, or whether it is the general delay as compared with previ-ous days while the vessels were in that

vicinity. Mr. Raynor-1 do not object to that.

IRRITATED AT HIGGINSON.

The witness-As I recall, I was ir-ritated at Capt. Higginson's request to delay the reconnaisance until after the men's dinner. I remember that very well. The court questioned Commander Sears on various points covered by his

testimony of yesterday. He said in reply to these questions that on the morning of July 3, the Brooklyn had begun turning to starboard immediately after the engines were started; that the heim of the Brooklyn had been put aport when the helm of the Viscaya

was put aport. was put aport. "It was," he said, "a practically sim-ultaneous movement." He also said that when he had said to Commodore Schley during the battle that he thought the Brooklyn was about its tactical diameter from the Viscaya, he did not mean that the distance was did not mean that the distance was less than had been reported by Yeoman Ellis. The tactical diameter of the Brooklyn had not then been determined and he had supposed it to be about 750 yards. The Viscaya had been passed ried. I know that we had an order about the speed, and it was in a cir-cular bulletin, I think." Capt. Cook also was questioned again concerning the voyage of the flying squadron from Clenfuegos to Santiago as follows:

supply his special concern. He had not discussed the question with the commodore, nor had he had conversa-tions with him on any other official matters. He was quite sure that the Brooklyn was not particularly short of coal After the turn of the Brooklyn the west range was 2,300 or 2,400 yards. Mr. Hanna asked about the Oregon in the chase. The witness said her course was about 500 yards from that of the Brooklyn and on the Brooklyn's star-

board quarter. The court asked a number of ques-tions before discharging the witness. In reply to these, Commander Mason said that beyond sending men aloft and having Capt. McCalla go ashore no ef-fort had been made by the flying squad-ron to determine whether the Sanahards ron to determine whether the Spaniards were in the harbor at Cienfuegos; that the knew of no American ships between the Brooklyn and the Spanish ships when the Brooklyn was turning to star-board July 3; that when the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor the Brooklyn was near her regular blockading position which was 6,000 wards fom the Morro; that on the voyage from Clen-fuegos to Santlago the fleet had been delared by the

sels better speed could have been made; that he had observed the bombardment of the Colon and from this engagement had reached the conclusion that the

and the court took a recess for luncheon. LIEUT. ED. M'CAULEY, JR.

The first witness at the afternoon session was Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., who as an ensign on the Brooklyn during the Cuban campaign, served as Commodore Schley's signal officer. He had a diary in which he had made had a diary in which he had made notes of the progress of events during the war and frequently consulted it to refresh his memory. He said that on May 23 the British steamer Adula had reported that the Spaniards had left Santiago. He also spoke of the weather on the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santi-ago saving that it was had He crue

ago, saying that it was bad. He gave a number of signals made from and to the Brooklyn on the voyage most of them relating to the condition of the collier Merrimac which was somewhat

and valves of the Merrimac became in-

Minneapolis saying that she had just enough to take her to Key West. LIST OF SIGNALS.

9:15 a. m., Brooklyn to Texas: "What is your theory about burning of the blockhouses on the hill last night?" Iowa to Brooklyn: "Enemy is escaping. 9:35 a. m.-Brooklyn to fleet: "Enemy

s escaping." 9:36 a. m.—Brooklyn to fleet: "Clear for action." 9:45 a. m.—Brooklyn to fleet: "Close

12:30

an.

OCDEN DEMOCRACY IS IN CONVENTION

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SOME VERY BAD ACCIDENTS.

For Mayoralty Nomination.

A Broken Arm and Two Severely Cut Heads the Sequel to Three Incidents in Junction City.

(Special to the "News,")

Ogden, Oct. 16 .- The Ogden Democracy is in session here today. The convention met at 11:30 this morning at the county court house and was called to order by T. D. Johnson, city chairman, who named as temporary chair-

man of the meeting James Ingebretsen, and temporary secretary Miss E. Smith. Mr. Ingebretsen made a speech that was well received by the delegates. On motion of one of the delegates committee on credentials, order of business and permanent organization and platform and resolutions were named as follows;

Credentials-E. É. Steeple, James Allen, Jesse J. Driver, H. H. Goddard, B. H. Goddard.

Order of Business-H. H. Linley, George H. Tribe, Newton Farr, John S. Corlew, R. T. Harris.

Resolutions-W. L. Maginnis, W. G. Kind, G. L. Wade, Henry Gwilliam, E. A. Littlefield.

After the appointment of committees a recess was taken until 3 o'clock, though it will be probably later than that hour when the convention reas-

POSSIBLE NOMINEES.

This afternoon it looks very much as though Joseph Scowcroft will be the party's nominee for mayor. It is not unlikely that he will be named by acclamation as he appears to have clear sailing with most of the delegates.

For Recorder the contest seems to lie between G. H. Islaub and Thomas B. Farr. The city judgeship nomination will in all probability go to Elijah Farr or Prof. Christensen. It looks as though Robert T. Harris will carry off the treasurership nomination, and that Herbert R. McMillan and Mrs. Ellzabeth Miller will be named for attorney and auditor respectively.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS. Yesterday afternoon a young man



Mineral Water Bathing Establishment Visited by Fire-Caused Much Excitement -All Fire Laddies Out.

At 2:20 this afternoon an alarm of | burst forth into a sheet of flame. fire was turned in from the Sanitarium and at the time this report closed, at 4 o'clock, departments 1, 2 and 4 were still working on the blaze and had succeeded in getting it under control. The fire was a very nasty one on account of the great volume of smoke which poured from the roof and filled the building with its sulphurous fumes. The blaze was first discovered by Sidney Reynolds, an employe of the Utah Light & Power company, as he was putting in new carbons in the arc light over the south pool. From the

department came to the scene on the run there were some very lively incldents which included an energetic parade of individuals in very scant attire.

> As soon as Chief Devine arrived on the scene he saw that he had a bad blaze to deal with so he promptly called out No. 4 from I street.

The steamer got down to work and connected with the hydrant across the street so that in very short order four streams were playing on the bloze which was between the roof and the ceiling at the south end of the building devoted to the bath tubs and ladies' plunge.

The origin of the fire is a mystery at this time, as there are said to be no wires in the roof or near where the seen stated that he could not imagine how the thing got started. Beyond this insurance carried.

were on the gallop. time he turned in the alarm until the

I saw it." H. G. Oldfield, who was taking a bath

alarm, also told his story to the "News" as he finished his attire out on the sidewalk. "What's troubling me," he said, "is that I have not yet had that bath. I had just undressed and was getting into the water when I noticed some smoke coming through the crack of the door. At first I thought that it was steam and went down a couple of steps into the water. Then I got a whiff of the smoke and heard the racket. I did not stop to think but

the outside. The smoke was awful and I do not know how I got through it. I got out allright, but if I had blaze started. Mr. G. C. Snyder, when stayed there a few more minutes I guess I would be coughing yet."

The fire department did good work in statement he would say nothing else the face of the blinding smoke and and declined to be quoted as to the the amount of chopping they had to do, and by three o'clock the fire was well

Just what amount of damage has

People are advised to promptly give

attention to any symptoms which may

indicate the development of diphtheria

if the contest was decided in Goebel's

favor. The defense objected, alleging that Miss Smith's testimony had been

written out for her by Thomas Crom-well and that such had memorized it.

Court overruled the objection to Miss

Cannibals Eat Spanish Marines.

sion of the west coast of Africa, say

that some candibals who recently captured seven Spanish marines, have

Burglars Crack P. O. Safe.

cracked a safe in the postoffice here some time after midnight and depart-ed unseen and unheard by any of the

Man and Wife Asphyxlated.

New York, Oct. 16 .- William Joyce and his wife, who had been married

seven months, were asphysiated during the night at the home of Mrs. Joyce a parents in Brooklyn, Joseph Duff, brother of Mrs. Joyce, believes he was the unintentional cause of the tragedy.

the unintentional cause of the tragedy. Mr. and Mrs. Joyce, who lived in Man-huttan, had spent the evening at the home of the Duffs and were asked to remain over night. They were given the sleeping room usually occupied by Joseph Duff, who was away from home ducing the symbol.

during the evening. When the young man went to his room and lit the gas

loyce spoke to him and explained the

duation whereupon Joseph turned

out the gas and went to another apart-ment to sleep. He thinks that in his confusion at finding his room occupied

Mme. Tsilka Becomes a Mother.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 16 .- During the

night, another letter from Miss Ellen M. Stone's companion, Mms, Tsilka, was

regiments of infantry culminated

of the men were injured. A number of the Durhams are suffering from dan-

found posted on her parents'

Moodus, Conn., Oct. 16.-Burglars

with \$4,000 worth of stamps

sui rt-ve

we 1 c

fre iigi it

here from Rio Muni, a Spanish

Madrid, Oct. 16 .- Advices received

under control, although for an hour The story of the commencement of the excitement is best told in the words after there was plenty of dark brown of Mr. Reynolds, who said: "I was smoke issuing from the roof. Had putting in a carbon in the light over the blaze started over the north pool the south pool," he said, "when my at- their work would have been more setention was attracted by some smoke vere as it is said that there is a quenthat was issuing through the south- tity of lumber and old odds and ends west corner of the roof near one of stored there. The Sanitarium furnished ms. I did not think that it oms and the Turkish bath and of

escaped entirely.

"DIPHTHERIA CULTURE" TUBES.

City Health Office Prepared for Propagation of Bacilli With Which

To Combat the Dreaded Disease.

Health Commissioner King today no- , duce the death rate by securing the

has developed.

Smith's testimony.

eaten the prisoners.

and \$120 in cash.

overwhelming.

tified the physicians of the city that | necessary treatment before the malady

the health office where doctors may ob- in order that bacteriological examina-

tain them. This is intended to protect | tion may determine the presence or

the public against diphtheria and cer- absence of diphtheria, to better con-

tainly will, it is believed, tend to re- | serve the interests of public health.

delayed by the smaller vessels, espe-cially the Eagle, and but for these ves-

guns in the Spanish shore batteries were of callber not to exceed six or eight inches. Commander Mason was then excused

disabled on May 26; also to the slow speed of the smaller vessels. It was at 6 p. m. on that date that the engines

and valves of the Merrimac became in-capacitated. The signal book of the Brooklyn when the witness consulted it, showed that both the Minneapolis and the Yale had reported short supplies of coal, the Unpresented short supplies of coal, the

The witness then read a list of the signals to and from the Brooklyn on July 3, the list being as follows: July 3, the list being as follows: July 3, 1898, 9 a. m. Flagship to fleet: "Disregard motions of the com-mander-in-chief."

aries Outside the State of Their Ap-pontment" was read by Frederick Vierling, of St. Louis. AM. BANKERS' ASSOCIATION. Commends Project to Raise McKinley Memorial at Canton, O. Milwaukee, Wis., 16 .- At the opening

of the second day's session of the American Bankers' association bankers from various sections of the country leported in five minute speeches the Joseph Scowcroft a Warm Favorite general condition of business. The gen eral trend of the statements showed that business was in a thoroughly sat-

Stattory condition. Following the call of states came a discussion on practical banking questions.

A. B. Stickney, president of the Chi-cago Great Western Rallway company, read an interesting paper on "The Medium of Exchange and the Banking Function. Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J.

Gage was introduced by President Trowbridge at the conclusion of Mr. Stickney's paper. Mr. Gage was on the program for tomorrow, but being in the city and desiring to leave before the convention came to a close, a change was made to enable him to speak today. Mr. Gage expressed the opinion that "There is too close an intimacy be-tween the government's finances and commercial affairs," but he added, "it s a comfort and satisfaction to note that at the present moment the in-jurious effect of such intimacy appears to be at a minimum." He urged that the present is a most propitious time for enacting reasonable reforms in the currency and banking laws. Mr. Gage summarized his financial

"First-I believe it to be most de-

sirable that the demand liabilities of the government known as legal tender the government known as lead tender notes should be put in the way of re-tirement and cancellation. "Second—I believe that this can be accomplished without any burden of interest to the public treasury. "Third—I believe that our system of back the constitution are be and ought

bank note circulation can be and ought to be so modified as to make it more responsive to commercial and industrial

requirements. "Fourth-1 believe that beyond act-ing as a guardian and trustee for the people in relation to national banks, the government guaranty to bank note ssues should cease.

issues should cease. "Fifth—I believe that the public moneys in excess of a reasonable work-ing balance for daily use should be de-posited in national banks. That a sim-ple and safe system of distribution of funds can be devised I have no doubt. "Sixth—I believe that in periods of national peace and prosperity the pub-lic revenue should be somewhat in ex-

lic revenue should be somewhat in ex-cess of public expediture, and that surplus revenue should be applied to the reduction of the public debt."

After presenting some statistical facts showing the present strong and satisfactory condition of the national finances. Mr. Gage, in conclusion, said:

"Looked at from the standpoint of true statesmanship, it would appear that the present is the most propitious hour in all our history, and as favor-able as any period we may hope for in the future, to enter upon reasonable and judicious measures to eliminate all elements of financial weakness which elements of financial weakness which experience has brought to light and to perfect our now faulty system of cur-

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.

I rushed to the office and yelled the slarm and someone there telephoned it in while I ran back and began to kick. on the doors. We got out the women attendants upstairs and then went back. to the north pool and yelled to the ellows who were already scrambling

out of the water. They did not need any calling and they just came as they In answer to a question Mr. Reynolds said, "I know for a fact that there

is no electric light wire near where I saw the fire break out. It must have been smouldering for some time before

in a private plunge at the time of the

just grabbed my clothes and broke for

as follows:

"Did the flying squadron, when pro-ceeding from Clenfuegos to Santiago proceed with all dispatch?" "Throwing out of consideration the

surrounding sircumstances and condi-tions that have already been testified o, I should say no." Mr. Raynor.—But putting in the sur-

surrounding circumstances and condi-you would say yes, would you not?

"What do you mean by 'the surround-"I mean that as I understood the question we could have gone from Cientuegos to Santiago and arrived there the next day after we left Cien-fuegos, with some if not all of the larg-or vacable."

What were the circumstances and conditions you speak of?"

"The coaling conditions that existed at the time. We certainly could not have made dispatch by turning back." What do you mean when you speak of turning back ?'

'I mean that we went to the eastward of two columns and that then be-ing unable to coal the Texas, as I have stated before, we turned back for that purpose. If you had thrown that conideration out we would have made lispatch. I mean in this sense: We dispatch. did not go in the quickest time from Cienfuegos to Santiago."

Raynor .-- I think that I either misunderstood the answer or you mis understood both questions, especially by the other side. I thought my refer-ence was from Cienfuegos to Santiago leaving out reference to the retrograde

Mr. Hanna .-- I did not intend to leave that out at all.

Mr. Raynor.-- I know, but I want to bring it in between Cienfuegos and the point you reached south of Santiabefore you started on the retrograde ovement. What were the circumsmovement. tances, if any, that impeded? "Bad weather."

"What was the condition of the Vixen and Eagle and what effect did they have upon the progress of the squadron The Eagle was unable to proceed

on account of the sea, unable to make speed."

Judge-advocate-Did the Vixen delay the squadron at all on that first passage think not, considering that we

were running slow for the Eagle. The Vixen was a very much better sea

Mr. Hanna-One of the circumstances was the condition of the coal supply of the Texas.

"I said so." "Did the Texas have coal enough to get to Santiago?" "Yes."

Mr. Raynor-Do you recollect an accident to the Vixen on the voyage tween Cienfuegos and Santiago? be "Yes. I think it was at the time sho signalled the blowing out of her gasket manhole or something of that kind."

SEARS MAKE CORRECTIONS.

Lieut.-Com. Sears also made a correction in his testimony for the purpose of explaining the disposition of the colliers at night while Commodore Schley was in charge of the blockade of Santlago. He said these vessels had been sent a distance out each night and every night in different directions on ccount of the fear of torpedo atacks. The judge-advocate then asked the following question:

"In regard to the conversation in the wardroom of the Massachusetts, as al-leged on May 21, in order to refresh your memory in regard to that mat-ter, you are informed that Lieut. Potts. Lieut, Grant, Lieut, Glennon and Mai, Wood are scupposed to have been present and participated in that conversa-

"I do not receilect it at all. It could t be possible I said such a thing, hey have misunderstood what I said. They have misunderstood what I said. Austrian and estants have so that the delay. In the wardroom talk something might have so that the commanding efficer of the Austrian hoisted an international sig-ments often are but it is entirely impossible that I could have soid that. I

meter, which the witness said he did not consider an accurate instrument. After that time the Colon, having ex-hausted her best coal, lost her speed and the Brooklyn gained upon her. Asked how much time had been con-

sumed in the Brooklyn's turn, Com-mander Sears said that it seemed very short, that it might have been 15 or 20 minutes. The last of the court's questions was concerning the relative positions of the Brooklyn and the Oregon during the chase of the Spanish ships. The Ore-

as well as you can recollect."

"We were always nearer the Colondar." during the chase," he said, "nearer during the chase and at the surrender." quarter we wig-wagged to her 'God bless the Oregon.' Later on during the chase of the Colon we wig-wagged to the Oregon to try her 13-inch guns or COMMANDER MASON'S STORY.

spoken of 'Try one of your railroad trains?' "

the first new witness of the day. Commander Mason detailed the siege "Have you given all the signals on the day of the battle."

of Clenfuegos and also referred to the blockade of Santiago. Mr. Raynor then asked the witness hoy many times he had seen Commo-dore Schley under fire, to which he re-relied.

"During all the engagements." "What was his general conduct, man-

"What was his general conduct, man-ner and bearing on these occasions?" "Excellent, in every particular. He was calm, collected and brave." Asked to give a brief account of the battle of July 3, Commander Mason, af-ter giving the preliminaries, said: "As soon as I reported the battery to Capt. Cook in the conning tower, 1 asked him if we should commence firing. He replied: "Fire as soon as you are

plied:

He replied: 'Fire as soon an you are

ready.' I immediately gave the order to Lieut, Simpson to fire as goon as he could, giving him a range of 3,500 think the first gun was fired within five minutes or very close to five min-utes after the first alarm. The rest of the battery took up the fire at once and continued to fire on the port bow until the ranges commenced to get down to 1,800 and 1,600 yards. I asked Capt. Cook as to which way he was going round, it being necessary for me to know on account of changing the batery below, shifting from one side to the other. He answered that he was going with port helm. I gave the nec-

essary orders on deck and went be-"As I arrived in the after-cabin the

"As I arrived in the after-cabin the after five-inch gun was fired for the last time on the port side and the star-board gun took up the fire immediately. The starboard battery then was en-gaged for the rest of the action. The range at the time we turned, as far as I remember, was about 1.400 yards, al-though I have a recollection of 1.100 yards being sent to me once. As to the position of the enemy they were on the port bow outside of the harbor when we made the turn with the port helm. At the end of the turn they were on our starboard beam and quar-ter with one of them a little ahead." ter with one of them a little ahead." Mr. Raynor-What time was it when

the Colon ran ashore? "I took no time. I only know by the

report at the time that it was about 1.15 "After the surrender was accomplish-, where did the Brooklyn ro?"

"When Capt, Cook returned on board e were sent to the eastward at once by the commodore to intercent a Spanish man-of-war that was reported first by the Resolute and then by the Vix-

"Did you intercept any Spanish man-2-50-117?

"About dusk we met the Austrian cruiser Maria Teresa." "Was that the vessel you were order-ed to intercept?"

"WE ARE AUSTRIANS.

"I imagine that it was the vessel, because we had some difficulty in distin-guishing the difference between the Austrian and Spanish flags when they

was impatient, excited, perhaps, it be- | Mason said he had not made the coal

11:35 a. m.-Brooklyn to the Oregon: Well done." p. m.-Oregon to Brooklyn: "Flag of a strange vessel seen is Italinturtes.

12:35 p. m.-Brooklyn to Oregon. "She was built in Italy." "While chasing the Colon the Oregon fired a number of shots. We wigwagged her when each one struck, and a number of unimportant messages

"Give these unimportant messages

GOD BLESS THE OREGON.

gon was not, he said, so near the Vizcaya as was the Brooklyn, but "When the Oregon came up on our

something to that effect." "Was that the signal that has been Lieut.-Com. Sears was then excused and Commander Mason was called as

"I have had heard it spoken of outside of the court but do not remember.

"No, sir, (reading) 115 p. m. This is not a signal. Just a note of when the Colon surrendered, Colon fired her lee gun and hauled down her flag." 1:25 p. m.-Brooklyn to Oregon: 'Enemy has surrendered.''

1:26 p. m.-Brooklyn to Oregon: "Cease firing." 1:26 p. m.-Brooklyn to Oregon: "Keep your guns loaded and trained

n the enemy." 1:30 p. m.-Brooklyn to Oregon: "Congratulations on the grand victory. Thanks for splendid assistance." 1:35 p. m.-Oregon to Brooklyn: "Thank you more than words can ex-

1:45 p. m.-Brooklyn to flagship New ork: "We have gained a great vic-ory. Details will be communicated." 1:35 p. m.-New York to Brooklyn? York tory. Report your casualties." m.-Brooklyn to New York:

'Killed one. This is a great day for our country." 2:30 p. m.—Brooklyn to New York: 2:30 p. m.—New York to Brooklyn: "Ascertain as far as possible position and strength of the enemy's forces and screat without data."

report without delay." 2:30 p. m.-New York to Brooklyn: "Hoisted out all boots." 2:40 p. m.-New York to Brooklyn: 'Do you want services of chaplain to

2:45 p. m.-Brooklyn to New York: "Would like to have services of chap-lain. Will signal time later." 2:56 p. m.-New York to Brooklyn: lain. "Send for chaplain when you want

3:30 p. m .- New York to Brooklyn: "Send both steam cutters and strongest tow line. 3:45 p. m.-Brooklyn to New York:

"Both sizem cutters entirely disabled by shot. Will use such pulling boats as we can. Will send tow line." 4:20 p. m.-Brooklyn to Oregon: "Follow flag."

"CLOSE UP." 4:25 p. m.-Brooklyn to Oregon: 4:25 p. m.-New York to Brooklyn:

Will remain in charge of prize." "Do you remember any incident con WHI . nected with the signal from the Brook-lyn to the Oregon at 4:20 p. m. "Follow flag," and at 4:25 the Brooklyn to the Oregon, "Close up?"

"There was a report that there were one or two Spanish ships to the east-ward and I understood the Brooklyn and Oregon were to go after those ships. We started off and signalled the Oregon to follow us. She did not get under way immediately as I remember it so we signalled to her to 'Close up.'" Light Mclauley also cave a list of

Licut, McCauley also gave a list of signals from the Massachusetts while the versel was being used as Schley's flagship May 31, and when asked whether any signal had been sent to the flest to "Not go in any closer," replied, "No, sir." He said he had charge of the signals and did not remember such a

signal. Leading up to the batle of July 2, Mr. Raynor asked What was the conduct and bearing

(Continued on Page Two)

named Bowers was thrown violently rency.' from a horse on lower Twenty-fourth The street. His right arm was broken in two places. Dr. Condon attended to his

Last evening John Jones, of Pleasan View, also sustained severe cuts and bruises by being thrown from a fractious horse. He was hadly cut about the head and several stitches were required to unite the scalp. Dr. Rich is the attending surgeon.

Late yesterday afternoon Edgar Delameter was the victim of a fall which came near costing him his life. He was working on a barn 18 feet from the ground when he slipped, lost his bal-ance and was precipitated with much force to the debris at the foundation of the building. The injuries to his head and back are severe and painful Dr. Rich us looking after him. stolen.



They Are an American Institution, There Being

None in Latin-American Countries Barring One Erected on an American Foundation.

None in Europe or the Orient.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16 .- The trust section of the American Bankers' association convened in its fifteenth annual session here today. Howard Green, of Milwaukee, welcomed the delegates, and William G. Mather, of

Cleveland, chairman of the trust section, responded. Secy. James R. Branch's report showed a balance on hand of \$4,587 and a total membership of 348, an increase during the year of 60 per cent.

Charles F. Philips, president of the Corporation Trust Company of Delaware, New York City, read a paper on the "Business in Foreign Countries Analagous to Trust Companies in the United States." ed during the fighting.

He said that, strictly speaking, there are no trust companies in Europe or the Orient and none in the the via Haytein cable.—Advices received here from Maracabo, Venezuela, under date of yesterday, say that the Vene-zuelan troops on the Guajira peninsula are in a condition of utter confusion. Botheries and outpace by Indiana Latin-American countries, barring one erected upon a purely American foundation, and one or two in a nascent state. "The ideas," said he, "underly-ing corporate fiduciaryship are the Robberies and outrages by Indians con

product of our special development." Concerning trusteeship, Mr. Phillips said that in Europe the individual trustee is in such esteem as to make the success of corporate trusteeship on a parties. very large scale, at least for the imnediate present, extremely doubtful. As to the provisions for care of long there is increasing sickness among them. Four deserters from the Venetime deposits both the English and con-tinental banks furnish America with zuelan ranks were recently caught and sho The Venezuelans at Guaqira are in no

edents eminently worthy of respectful study. The speaker briefly declared the mortgage banks of Germany and Aus-

likelihood of fighting. The Tachira frontier is stil quet, rains tria and some other European countrie in the mountains preventing active erations, if any were contemplated. were created to aid agriculture but limited in respect to their duties as fiduciaries and enlarged on the role as-Few troops are being moved towards Guajira and Tachira on the frontier. signed in France and to some extent in other countries, to boards of trade, chamber of commerce, etc., in matters relating to bankruptcy and receiver pected of having been implicated in the

As to regulations of credit, Mr. Phil-Hps declared that the United States had proven itself to be in respect to the common financial needs of all who must work for a living, with eithe heads or hands the least democratic heads or hands the least democratic of great civilized powers. As the re-suit of a more direct and democratic policy than ours the corporations in France most analogous to our trust companies have obtained properties so large as to make even the most pros-perous of our trust companies and of our barks as well seem your and banks as well, seem very small

"Messages for Japan routed via northern route are now accepted with-out restriction." A paper entitled "Powers of Fiduci-

The resolution introduced at yesterday's session, asking Congress to re-establish the charters of 1,00 banks which will soon expire, was not rewas fire for a second, but when I saw a flame creeping along the woodwork I began to make a ron for the office. been the result is difficult to estimate ported back today by the executive council, owing to the fact that it was It seemed to me that I had not gone at this time, but it is said that it will mislaid. The executive council will re-port upon the matter later. half a dozen steps before the ceiling | not exceed \$3,000.

Various resolutions, which were in-troduced yesterday and referred to the executive council, were adopted by the convention today after being approved by the council. These included resolutions asking Congress to repeal the war revenue act relating to stamps, legislation for the punishment of an-archists, the return of drafts, checks, etc., where stamps have been re-deemed; indemnifying senders of unsigned certificates, which may

Chairman Tracey, of the committee on uniform laws, recommended an appropriation for the furtherance of the work in connection with securing a compilation of the laws affecting banking interests. Referred to the excutive council. Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, in-

troduced the following resolution "Whereas, as an association has been

formed, known as the McKinley Memorial association, for the purpose of erecting suitable memorials in Canton and Washington for the purpose of commemorating the life and deeds of our beloved and martyred President; therefore, be it "Resolved, That the American Bank-

ers' association, through its members here assembled, earnestly commend this Washington, Oct. 16 .- Senator Morgan of Alabama, who was one of President project, and desire to aid in furthering this project to a successful culmination, and to this end requests the members the Nicaragua canal bill at the coming session of Congress. The President told of the association to receive subscip-tions at their respective banking Senator Morgan that he would submit to the Senate a new treaty on the subuses, and transmit the funds received to Myron T. Herrick, treasurer of the McKinley Memorial association, at Cleveland, Ohio." ject which more nearly met his views than the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty,

but he dld not go into particulars. Speaking of the President's policy in The resolution was unanimously adopted and referred to the executive regard to southern appointments, Sencouncil. ator Morgan said:

Famine Riots at Saratoff.

Venezuelan Troops in Bad Shape.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Oct.

condition to assume the aggressive against Colombia, hence there is little

Bank Robber Suspects Arrested.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 16 .- Four men sus

attempted bank robbery at Danville,

Ohio, were arrested here today by a posse of farmers. One of the men ar-

rested threw away a revolver and a coll of dynamite fuse and some caps, all of which was recovered. The men

Messages for Japan.

New York, Oct. 16 .- The Commercial Cable company this morning issued the

claim to be tramps.

following notices:

"It is the policy of reconciliation, the policy of appointing the best men to Vienna, Oct. 16 .- The Neu Freie Press office. today says that famine rlots have broken out in the government of Saratoff and that serious conflicts have taken place between the Russian peasants and the troops. Many persons were wound-Passenger and Freight Car Collide.

op

Portland, Ore., Oct. 16.-A passenge and a freight car on the Vancouver trolley line of the Portland Railway company collided in the fog about 8

the department of health is now pre-

pared to make and report examinations

Culture tubes will be kept on hand at

Sen. Morgan Sees President.

oseveit's callers today, talked with President about the prospects of

of cultures for diphtheria bacilli.

o'clock this morning on the high bridge spanning Sullivan's Gulch. The pu senger car had on board about fifty persons most of whom were soldlers from Vancouver barracks. All were shaken up and several were out with broken glass. The following were seriously injured:

Frank Tawney, motorman of the pastinue. The entire Indian population is against the Venezuelans and the latter senger car, both legs broken and injured internally.

T. S. Dykes and H. C. Gregor, both of company D. Twenty-eighth infantry, legs broken and injured in traily. dare not leave their camps. The In-dians are ambushing and killing small Demoralization is spreading among the Venezuelan troops and

Guarding Judge Cantrill.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 16 .- The friends of Judge Cantrill are guarding him closely as It is reported that threats have been made against his he may have turned on the gas after the light had been extinguished. There is absolutely no ground for suspicion of enicide. The grief of young Duff is Upon Mrs. Cantrill's orders a cot life. has been placed in the court house for the judge as he is not in good health In the Powers trial today Frank Heeney, who saw Goebel fall, was the first witness. Graham Vreeland then described "the crowd from the mountains" and told of a meeting in the agricultural building at which it was

proposed that "they go to the capital hotel and get Goebel." H. H. Watkins, captain of the milltary company in Williamsburg sald John L. Powers told him there were

nouncing that Mme. Tsika had given birth to a child and that both infant and the mother were doing well. men in Frankfort who could give governor an excuse to call out the mill-Fend Between English Regiments. tia. Powers wanted him to take his company to the capital. He instructed that the men take their guns but not wear' their uniforms, Watkins said he London, Oct. 16 .- The long-standing feud between the Durham and Worces-

last night in a serious affray at Alderrefused to go. John A. Black, a banker at Barboursshot, when the Worcesters, with fixed bayonets and ball cartridges, attacked ville, testified that he advised Caleb Powers against taking mountain men to the quarters of the Duthams, Severe fighting followed, during which many Miss Eila Smith of Barboursville, tes-tified that John L. Powers said he would be willing to kill Goebel himself

Frankfort.

