

CITY DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION.

Gather for Purpose of Nominating a General Ticket—Many Political Legends And War Cries.

Without doubt the Salt Lake Democracy was the most active force in the community today. Delegates to the number of 554 gathered in the Theater at 11 o'clock this forenoon and took the preliminary steps towards the framing of a general ticket that will be submitted to the voters for their support at the polls on election day. The actual time of meeting was scheduled for 10:30 o'clock, but it was half an hour later when order was called and the transaction of business was commenced. The attendance aside from the delegates was not specially large or small. It was what might be termed a "fair showing." During the wait that preceded the falling of the chairman's gavel music filled the air and curious groups of Democrats spent no unimportant period of time in reading the many gaily painted "take-off" banners that illuminated the interior of the old building as it probably never was illuminated before.

This occupation applied more particularly to visitors than to the delegates themselves as the latter were busily engaged in campaign work for their favorite candidates. When the convention was called to order there was not a Democrat in the house who dared venture, for instance, who the party's nominee for mayor would be; and as a result of the extreme uncertainty there was much anxiety for fear the "right man" might not be named. There were strong supporters of Charles Crane, delegates who were anxious to boom Frank Stephens for the place, notwithstanding the fact that he is an avowed candidate for the office of city attorney; men and women who worked hard to create a stampede for City Treasurer, Morris, who has only wanted to permit the use of his name as his own successor to the office he now holds; friends of ex-Mayor John Clark, who point to his record of the past and declare that it was just the man wanted. Then there was a considerable number of convention workers who favored the nomination of Bishop O. F. Whitney as candidate for mayor instead of nominating him for city treasurer, the office now held by Mr. Morris; James C. Leary's name was frequently suggested this afternoon and printed tickets bearing the same filled the air.

OFFICES TO BE FILLED.
The offices to be filled are as follows.
Mayor.
City Attorney.
Recorder.
Treasurer.
Auditor.
Two Judges.

CAMPAIGN WAR CRIES.
The theater stage was o'er topped by two huge American flags, and potted plants lined its sides and bordered the footlights. Political legends and war cries were lavishly besprinkled about the galleries, proscenium and stage boxes, all being of a character calculated to point out the alleged weaknesses and indiscretions of the Republican administration in this city. The largest one stretched completely across the stage. It was couched in the following language and like the others which come after, was frequently applauded by the delegates:
"In less than two years the Republican administration has squandered \$250,000 special water bonds, increased property values and taxes; also increased salaries, created new offices, and allowed numerous incompetent deputies to be retained to its shame and disgrace."
"We voted water bonds—we have Sunday whisky."
"We asked for water—we got increased taxation."
"Tis the voice of Ezra; but the hand is Dooley's."
"Water (bonds) everywhere; but not a drop to drink."
"Salt Lake City wants a mayor, not a deputy mayor."
"The more they help us, the worse our condition."
"Republican success means higher taxation."
"Dare the Republicans tell us what we owe?"
"Republicanism and bankruptcy mean the same thing for Salt Lake City."
"The taxpayers voted money for water. Where's the water? Where's the money? ? ? ? ?"

"We want a mayor who doesn't claim to be bigger than the ordinances he has sworn to enforce."
"The temperance people ask Mayor Thompson for bread and he gave them a stone (Juz)."
"The Twin Past Grand Masters in the art of 'How not to do it,' Mayor Thompson and Chief Hilton."
"If only our streets could be sprinkled with the whisky, sold on Sunday days, what ideal thoroughfares we would have."
"WANTED—A city council that citizens do not need to apologize and blush for."
"What has become of the \$250,000 water bonds? Echo answers, where? Turn the rascals out."
"Sunday school workers to the mayor—Stop Sunday whisky selling. Mayor to Sunday school workers—What beautiful weather we are having!"

"Salt Lake's bonded debt is \$2,738,000; her overdraft \$140,000; her annual interest on bonds alone, \$125,400. Where will the end be?"
"Salt Lake's total indebtedness is over \$4,000,000. This is a mortgage of \$450 on every man, woman and child in the city."

"History repeats itself always—Democratic economy vs. Republican extravagance."
"History fails to record a greater political incubator than the present Republican city administration."
"City's proportion of county debt..... \$ 300,000
"City's proportion of State debt 370,000
"City's miscellaneous debt..... 600,000
"City's bonded indebtedness..... 2,738,000
"Will the Republican platform 'point with pride or view with alarm,' when it comes to the planks on street sprinkling?"

MORNING SESSION.
Temporary Officers and Committees Take Up Their Duties.
The process of seating before the opening of the convention was attended with the usual tardiness of delegates, but the time was not allowed to drag along to no purpose, for Held's band was lavished with its music and familiar national airs and popular ditties followed each other rapidly as the session until the gavel fell for order in the hall.

CALL TO ORDER.
Dr. H. A. Anderson called the convention to order, but as some of the delegates remained out of their seats the band played a short piece and by that time the gathering was prepared and disposed to proceed with its business.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS.
In calling the meeting to order Dr. Anderson stated that in behalf of the Democratic city committee he named the temporary officers as follows:
Chairman—Hon. Henry P. Henderson.
Secretary—James C. Leary.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Brigham West.

JUDGE HENDERSON.
Upon taking the temporary chairmanship Judge Henderson said that the convention today was confronted with such a municipal condition as will require the Democratic party to nominate such a ticket as will, in itself, be a platform. The men who are elected to fill positions in the city government should have no policy but the enforcement of the laws of the municipality as they appear upon the statute books. "When the mayor of this city," said Judge Henderson, "may be asked what his policy is, he should be able to reply, 'What is the law? That is my policy.' The speaker expressed his confidence in the convention to do its duty in this respect.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.
Fisher S. Harris moved the appointment of committees upon credentials, permanent organization and order of business, and platform and resolutions. The committees were named as follows:
Permanent organization and order of business—First precinct, Judge A. B. Sawyer; Second precinct, J. G. Cecil; Third precinct, J. G. Cecil; Fourth precinct, J. G. Cecil; Fifth precinct, E. W. Duncan.
Credentials—First precinct, John Montgomery; Second precinct, August Stein; Third precinct, John H. Back; Fourth precinct, W. J. Bateman; Fifth precinct, Adam Paul.
Platform and resolutions—First precinct, Judge E. D. Hoge; Second precinct, P. C. Lewis; Third precinct, D. O. Lewis; Fourth precinct, Fisher S. Harris; Fifth precinct, Jos. E. Taylor.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.
David P. Feit was here recognized and said: "Mr. Chairman, I desire to give notice to the convention that a contest as to membership will come up in district 30 upon the grounds that the meeting there was packed with Republicans, aliens and children."

RECESS TAKEN.
After the chairman had notified all committees to meet upon the stage immediately after the declaration of recess the convention dispersed until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Contest Considered.
At the meeting of the committee on credentials Mr. David P. Feit in behalf of the Democratic delegation, presented a protest declaring that the delegates had been duly and properly elected to represent district 30, in the Third precinct, to represent that district in the city convention.
Edward Brook, James Stacey, David P. Feit, Mrs. Hilma Halvorson, D. M. Whitaker, H. Urry, Ben Hollingsworth, alternates, John McDuff.
Mr. Feit's petition was intended to unseat the following delegates, regularly elected: Ben, Hollingsworth, G. R. Jones, F. S. Fernstrom, J. B. Fuller, Hyrum P. Polson, Carl F. Anderson, John A. Sandstrom, alternates, Alf Landstead, Mrs. Joseph Halvorson.
It was decided by the committee to recommend to the convention the seating of the latter delegation, but not before an executive session of the committee had been held.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Permanent Organization Effected—Late Meeting.
It was 2:30 when Chairman Henderson called the convention to order and called for reports.
PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.
A report from the committee on permanent organization and order of business recommended the following named officers:
Chairman—Hon. Henry P. Henderson.
Vice chairman—Hon. Andrew Howatt.
Secretary—James C. Leary.
Reading clerk—August Stein.
Sergeant-at-arms—Brigham E. West.
ORDER OF BUSINESS.
The same committee recommended the following order of business:
Installation of permanent officers.
Reading report of committee on credentials.
Reading of report of committee on platform and resolutions.
Installation of permanent officers.
Nominating candidates for city offices in the following order: Mayor, judges

RELIEF OF SAMAR.

Gen. Smith Sails from Manila for the Rebellious Island.

Manila, Oct. 9.—Gen. Smith sailed from here today for the relief of the island of Samar. He will take command of Samar and Leyte, so as to enable Gen. Hughes to devote himself to the island of Cebu, where trouble is possible unless strong measures are adopted.

Gen. Smith will be accompanied by a battalion of the Seventh infantry, who are anxious to avenge the disaster to company C, of the Ninth infantry. Further accounts from Samar received here show that horrible indignities were perpetrated on the dead bodies.

Glass Carrying Boys Strike.

Massillon, Ohio, Oct. 9.—The carrying boys in the ten local glass factories are on a strike and as a result all operations are nearly at a standstill. Eight hundred men and boys were thrown out by the strike. The boys who have been getting 60 cents per day, demand 75 and have formed a union. One boy who attempted to work at the old rate was severely beaten by the strikers. The managers say they will shut down their works for the season before they will accede to the demands. The scale which has prevailed is ten cents over ruling prices elsewhere, they claim.

THE COACHING RECORD.

The Tattler Trying to Lower It Between New York and Philadelphia.

New York, Oct. 9.—The coach Tattler, which was piloted by Vanderbilt James H. Hyde and Morris E. Howlett are endeavoring to lower the coaching record from New York to Philadelphia and return, left the Holland house in this city at 5:56 o'clock this morning. According to schedule the party expects to arrive in Philadelphia at 2:45 p. m. and to reach New York on the return at 7:05, 15 minutes behind schedule time. When the coach arrived at Elizabeth at 7:50 a. m. it was 25 minutes behind the schedule.

Mr. Vanderbilt said that the ferry boat had delayed them and that this party accounted for their being behind the schedule time.

The coach arrived at Rahway at 8:17 a. m., 17 minutes late. It took two minutes to exchange horses and get away again.

New Brunswick was reached at 9:27 and six minutes elapsed to the time of departure. Trouble with a balky horse at Metuchen caused some delay.

Princeton Inn was reached at 11:02 a. m., the stop there being two minutes. This was a minutes behind time.

Game Keepers Arrest Indians.

Meeker, Col., Oct. 9.—Game Wardens Harris and Praver with Sheriff Amick and eight deputies, arrested four Uncomphgre Utes, three squaws and one papoose. They had 200 brown hides in their camp, and the officers brought them and their 24 ponies to Meeker. This capture was made eight miles from Meeker, where the Indians were. Only one of the Indians showed a desire to resist and he was quickly disarmed.

Rio Blanco county has been full of Indians for the last three years.

Aldrich-Rockefeller Marriage.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 9.—In the presence of an assemblage which included relatives and friends and guests representing to an unusual degree the legislative and financial interests of the United States, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. of New York, and Miss Abby Green Aldrich, daughter of United States Senator N. W. Aldrich, were married at Warwick, N. J., Senator Aldrich's summer home. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James G. Vose, formerly pastor of the Beneficent Congregational church of this city.

Miss Aldrich, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Miss Elsie Aldrich was the flower maid. The bride was given away by her father, Everett Colby of New York, a college friend of Mr. Rockefeller, acted as best man.

Immediately after the ceremony a wedding reception was held at the wedding breakfast was served in a temporary annex.

Holston Annual Conference.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Holston annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, convened here today with Bishop E. R. Henrix, of Kansas City, presiding. About 350 ministers are in attendance. The matters of greatest interest to the delegates are the largest church in the conference, Rev. Alonzo Monk of this city, it is said, will be sent to Trinity church, Los Angeles, Cal.; Rev. J. A. Duncan of Chattanooga, will, it is said, be sent to the church of the Holy Spirit, New York; and Rev. I. S. Hopkins of St. Louis, to Chattanooga.

Canon on Marriage Adopted.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The house of bishops has adopted the canon on marriage and divorce in its entirety as reported by the joint committee. The vote was 37 to 21. The bishops also agreed on Boston as the next place of meeting of the convention three years hence.

Complaints About Captain Tilley.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Reports have reached the navy department from Tutuila, Samoa, complaining of the conduct of Capt. Tilley, commandant of that station. It is alleged that on more than one occasion the commandant has been seen under the influence of liquor and that his act was unbecomingly an officer. Acting Secretary of the Navy, Mr. C. O. Jones, has directed the commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron to proceed to Samoa to ascertain the truth with regard to the charge, and if necessary to hold a court for the trial of the captain.

CALEB POWERS' TRIAL.

The Defense Makes a Motion for a Continuance.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 9.—When the trial of Caleb Powers was resumed today the defense made a motion for continuance on account of the absence of several witnesses. The case was accordingly postponed until tomorrow to enable the witnesses to prepare affidavits. Among the witnesses for the commonwealth who did not testify in the prisoner's first trial are ex-Governor W. O. Bradley, ex-Congressman John Henry Wilson, and Wm. Parley, chairman of the Republican committee of Knox county, Powers' home. The commonwealth has thirty new witnesses in all.

Gen. Basil Duke of Louisville and Judge Clifton J. Pratt, former attorney general, were among the new witnesses for the defense.

HELEN STONE

ALIVE AND WELL.

Known Officially Her Captors Have Extended Time.

THEY HAVE BEEN LOCATED.

Are on Summit of a Mountain on Turko-Bulgarian Frontier—Place To Be Surrounded by Troops.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The time allowed by Miss Stone's kidnappers expired yesterday, yet she is still alive and unharmed. It is known now officially that her captors have granted a short extension of time—how much is not stated—and the officials feel that if the responses to the appeals of Miss Stone's friends do not cease or diminish there is yet reasonable hope for getting the money in season to save her life. The danger in the situation lies in the abatement of popular interest which

was so generously manifested during the first few days following the issuance of the appeal.

HER CAPTORS LOCATED.

Constantinople, Oct. 9.—A trustworthy report states Miss Stone's abductors on the summit of a mountain at Gultepe on the Turko-Bulgarian frontier near Dubnitz. It is stated that the kidnapping band numbers 15. Arrangements have been made to surround the mountain with Turkish and Bulgarian troops. It has been suggested that the abductors of Miss Stone are members of the old Macedonian committee, actuated by motives of jealousy and that they are endeavoring to accomplish the downfall of the present committee. The Bulgarian government has promised to act aggressively.

BOSTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS CEASE.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Additions to the Stone ransom fund have practically ceased. Only two small checks were received up to actual today. The fund aggregates nearly \$56,000.

This afternoon a cablegram was received by the state department from Consul Gen. Dickinson at Constantinople, saying that Miss Stone had been located in the mountains on the Turkish frontier, and on Saturday last she was alive and well.

OLD O. S. L. BOARD RE-ELECTED.

At Annual Meeting of Stockholders 273,372 Shares Were Today Voted in Election of the Directors for Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad company took place in the temporary offices of the company in the High school building at noon today. The nature of the business transacted was similar to that of yesterday in the case of the meeting of the shareholders of the Union Pacific, the only difference being that the entire board of directors which was in vogue last year was re-elected. President Horace G. Burt of the Union Pacific, Judge Kelly, Attorney Parley L. Williams of the Oregon Short Line, Vice President Bancroft and Secretary Alex Miller of the Union Pacific, were present and voted 273,372 shares by proxy.

The business transacted was of an entirely formal nature in order to meet the requirements of the law, and then the visiting railroad officials adjourned to the Oregon Short Line depot and took a special train to the East. Before leaving Secretary Miller drove up East Temple street and took a look at the future quarters of the general offices of the Oregon Short Line company, which are to be installed in the new Deseret News building as soon as it is completed.

The names of the directors who were re-elected are:

Oliver Ames, Francis S. Bangs, Horace G. Burt, Samuel Carr, T. Jefferson Goodale, Jr., W. D. Cornish, W. B. Glyn, Edwin Gould, George J. Gould, E. H. Harriman, Otto H. Kahn, Gardiner M. Lane, Oliver W. Mink, Winslow S. Pierce and Thomas R. Jones, the Salt Lake banker.

DRUMMER JABBED WITH HATPINS

Gay Shoe Leather Salesman From St. Louis in the Hands of Infuriated Commercial Street Females—Experience Decidedly Lively and Painful.

A drunken brawl, an attack with hatpins, a bitten thumb, a door kicked in, an arrest and a badly intoxicated female are some of the features of a "rough house" on Commercial street at 7 o'clock this morning.

The person arrested and who sustained the injured thumb and hat pin attack is Robt. Elwood, a traveling salesman for a St. Louis shoe house. The woman who has been wounding at the shrine of Bacchus is Lillie Evans, a notorious woman of the town and the scene of the melee is her resort.

Elwood came to town and registered at the Kenyon. Next he proceeded to sample the various brands of grog and juice and whisky. At an early hour this morning he wended his way to the Evans place where he continued to have a high time. He gave one of the inmates a V, but in a few minutes demanded his money back. He was referred to the Evans woman but the latter said she knew nothing about it. Then the trouble started. Elwood attempted to snatch a ring from the finger of the landlady and two of the girls immediately attacked him with hatpins. One of them seized his hand and took a bite at his thumb, so he says.

He broke away, ran outside and kicked in the door. Not content with this he went out in the street and chucked a big boulder through the door, making a hole large enough for the officers to crawl through. He then went to his room at the Kenyon and retired.

In a towering rage, Lillie Evans ordered a hack and drove madly to Judge Diehl's home and demanded a warrant for Elwood's arrest. Judge Diehl at once came down to his office and issued the warrant, which was placed in the hands of Sergeant Brown.

The latter proceeded to the Kenyon where he found the stranger asleep. When informed of the charge against him, Elwood, with a wave of the hand, said: "Oh, it's nothing. I will have my sleep out and then go over to the station."

"You will do nothing of the kind," said Sergeant Brown as Elwood settled down for a comfortable nap. "You will get into your duds now and come with me."

At the station Elwood was very indignant and seemed to think he had done nothing at all reprehensible. He said, however, that he would "stand the gaff" but would make the woman pay for biting his thumb. He exhibited that member and it bore evidence of having been up against a buzz saw. He insisted on having a warrant issued for the woman on the charge of mayhem.

Finally Prosecutor Schuler put in an appearance and consented for Elwood to go with Officer Jim Williams to the Evans place to see if the matter could be more corroborated. In a few minutes they returned and said the woman had been drinking heavily and was "dead to the world." Elwood was then booked on the charge of destroying property and taken to put up \$100 cash for his appearance in court today.

In the police court this afternoon Mr. Elwood pleaded guilty to the charge against him and agreed to have the door repaired at once.

Upon that promise Judge Diehl imposed a fine of \$10, which was at once paid and Mr. Elwood went on his way rejoicing. From his statement after court it would seem that the women were more to him than was he, and he acted in self defense.

TWO-AND-A-HALF YEARS IN PRISON

Arthur Van Kuran, ex-Local Treasurer of Oregon Short Line, Sentenced for Embezzling \$8,000 of Company's Money.

Arthur J. Van Kuran was this morning sentenced to two and a half years in the State penitentiary for the crime of embezzling \$8,000 from the Oregon Short Line Railway company, while in its employ in the capacity of local treasurer.

Before sentence was passed the court overruled the motion for a new trial which was argued by counsel last Saturday. Judge Stewart in overruling the motion said that the defense had brought up no error to the defendant. Mr. Van Kuran was then ordered to step forward to receive sentence, but Judge Powers asked that he be allowed to address the court before sentence was pronounced. He made a strong plea for clemency.

"I have no doubt," said Judge Powers, "that one day of imprisonment would be as productive of as much sorrow as years. This man is not a habitual criminal. Prior to the offense of which he is charged his life has been without reproach. He has a family whom he and his wife have brought up in refinement. In no way has this defendant attempted to avoid any consequences that might attach to his act. He was watched by detective unawares and he made no effort to avoid the law."

"Mr. Van Kuran has been confined

in the county jail since February, and this also should be taken into consideration along with his previous upright character. The verdict of the jury does not convince me of his guilt, but feeling as I do I apprehend that I will be unable to convince the court as I would were my personal feelings less strong. I have seen many criminals sentenced. I have served their terms and gone forth again to ply their vocations of crime. I believe that the minimum penalty would be sufficient to subvert the demands of the law, taking into consideration the long time that this defendant has put in in the county jail. His punishment has already been severe, further should always be temperate, and punishment should be inflicted with discretion."

Mr. Van Kuran then stood up for sentence. He said that he had nothing to say why sentence should not be passed on him.

Judge Stewart said that he appreciated the fact that to a man of the defendant's refinement and education any imprisonment was a terrible ordeal and he was therefore not disposed to be severe. The court then imposed a sentence of two and a half years in the penitentiary.

Judge Powers then filed an affidavit of impecuniosity and asked for \$250 days fine as a bill of exceptions and transcript of the evidence on appeal.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY MUCH INTERESTED

His Retirement Does Not Affect His Interest in the Inquiry—Lieut. Bristol Maintains He is Right.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Notwithstanding today marks an important turning point in the career of Rear-Admiral Schley, being nothing less than the date of his transfer from the active to the retired list of the navy, he was in his accustomed seat within the railing of the Schley court of inquiry, and gave his usual attention to the proceedings of the court. The retirement of Rear-Admiral Schley is in accordance with law, he having reached the age of 62 years. It was generally remarked that he did not look his age.

The formal proceedings of the day began with the reintroduction of Lieut. M. Bristol, formerly watch officer on the Texas, as a witness. He was under cross-examination when the court adjourned last night, and Mr. Raynor continued his questions today. Other witnesses on the list for the day included Lieut. Com. Potts, who was navigator on the Massachusetts during the war with Spain; Lieut. Grant, who was also on the Massachusetts; Rear-Admiral H. C. Taylor, who, as captain, commanded the battleship Indiana; Com. William H. Schuetz, who was navigator on the Iowa, and Lieut. H. J. Holden, who as an officer on the Scorpion made the log record of the communication of Com. Southland to Commodore Schley concerning the condition off Santiago.

It was not expected that all these would be heard today. If not, they would be called tomorrow.

LT. BRISTOL'S EXAMINATION.

Mr. Raynor began his examination of Lieut. Bristol with questions concerning the accuracy of the stadimeter for the measurement of distances at sea. He asked if he would rather trust his own visual observation for a 4,000 yards range than the instrument. The witness stated that the stadimeter was more accurate for distances below 4,000 yards than above that distance. At that distance would make several observations for confirmation of visual observation. The error, he said, becomes greater the greater the distance. "Could you give me," asked Mr. Raynor, "a point from which it is entirely reliable?"

"Yes," was the reply, "at zero it is absolutely accurate."

The witness considered the sextant much more reliable in measuring the distance between ships. He said, he said, taken several observations with the stadimeter just before the fleet came to the harbor and had checked the distance from the Morro to be 6,100 yards.

Lieut. Bristol was also questioned by Mr. Raynor concerning the distance out of the Cackading ships at Cienfuegos. He declined to change his estimate of yesterday that it was from eight to ten miles distant from the harbor.

FROM SCHLEY'S REPORT.

Mr. Raynor said: "I will read you Commodore Schley's report as to the blockade off Cienfuegos. He says: 'A line of blockade was established about four miles off shore and at night an inshore line was maintained continuously verily of the Scorpion, Dupont and Arctine, the last named vessel arriving on the 31st conveying the Merino.' If you are right he stated what has not occurred when he says 'a line of blockade was established about four miles off shore at Cienfuegos.' That is not a correct statement of the conditions."

The statements I make are what I thought and what I believe to be right. I do not question other people's words."

"If you are not positive I shall submit to it," said Mr. Raynor.

Judge-advocate—The witness has not stated that he was positive.

Admiral Dewey—I would rather you would not interrupt the testimony. Judge-advocate—If the court tells me I cannot do it I will submit to the order of the court.

Admiral Dewey—If counsel for the applicant has put words into the mouth of the witness which he did not utter, you (addressing Capt. Lemly), call him out at the proper time. You will have an opportunity to do that.

Judge-advocate—That is not the advantageous time to do it. The advantageous time is when it is done.

Mr. Raynor—in order not to put any words in your mouth, which is an unfortunate insinuation, because I am convinced of their truth, I will give you an opportunity now to make a full explanation as to whether you stated the elevation of these batteries to be between 100 and 200 feet."

"I did state that."

"Did you not state to me your are positive about the distances which you have given in the case?"

"I did."

"Do you still stand to your statement? Is the map wrong, and are you right?"

STANDS BY HIS STATEMENT.

"I will stand to my statement. I had not seen the chart when I prepared my statement."

"Now refresh your recollection with an official report. The statements you have made are that during the day time the squadron lay off Cienfuegos from four to six to ten miles, and during the night from eight to ten miles. Without questioning either Commodore Schley or yourself, when I read your official report, do you still stand on your statement, about six to ten miles?"

"I have to stand by my statement."

Speaking of the weather during the cruise of the flying squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago the witness said there were fresh breezes and that there was a moderate sea. A small boat could, he said, have been lowered at any time during the voyage.

Mr. Raynor also interrogated Lieut. Bristol concerning his estimate, made soon after the arrival of the fleet off Santiago, that the Spanish shore batteries amounted to but little. He had said yesterday that the elevation of these batteries was from 150 to 200 feet. Mr. Raynor produced a chart to show what the Morro battery was 220 feet above the water line and the Zoepaca battery 230 feet.

"Now, then," asked Mr. Raynor, "are you as positive about the distance you

have here as in other cases in which you have given distances?"

Capt. Lemly objected to the form of the question, saying that counsel was using language he had not used in the mouth of the witness.

A LIVELY COLLOQUY.

Mr. Raynor then made objection to the interruption and after stating this objection and his witness whether there had been any menace to any of the American ships on July 3 from the shore batteries, Lieut. Bristol replied that there was danger to the Gloucester because that vessel was unarmored. He said that he did not consider the New York in danger.

Mr. Raynor then read from a report by Secretary Long, stating that on that day the New York sustained the undivided fire of the shore batteries.

"Do you still say, in view of that statement, that the shore batteries did not amount to anything?"

"In my opinion, the witness replied, 'and I have given it to you.'"

Admiral Dewey—We don't want opinions.

At the request of Mr. Raynor the witness made measurements from his chart to show the distance the Brooklyn was from the Spanish ships during the fight off Santiago, the reply was:

"The distance of the Oquendo from the Brooklyn, taken from the chart just before the turn is 4,500 yards, the Maria Teresa 3,700 yards. Taken from the chart when the Maria Teresa and Oquendo were about to run ashore, which is practically the nearest point, the distance was 2,800 yards from the Brooklyn and the Maria Teresa 3,000 yards."