THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY

Vizsaya-"

ical time.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Admiral Dewey-May I interrupt. How near oid you pass to the Texas?"

NEVER THOUGHT OF COLLISION.

"I never thought of a collision. It never entered my head. I never for a moment had one idea of a vicissitude in

WAS NO INDECISION.

IT WAS THE OREON.

from forward to aft. She had steam

Where was the Oregon with respect

and hot water on.'

half aport

Brooklyn?"

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S CHIEF OF STAFF.

Captain Cook Tells of Arrival at Cienfuegos, News Brought by McCalla and Battle of Santiago.

on May 22.

the

Washington, Oct. 14 .- Capt. Francis A. Cook was the first new witness called before the Schley court of inquiry today. He was called by the navy department, but as he also is on Admiral Schley's list of witnesses, he was considered, like Lieut.-Commander Hodgson and Lieut. Doyle as a witness for both sides of the controversy. During the war with Spain Capt. Cook was commander of the flagship Brooklyn and also Admiral Schley's chief of staff, thus occupying the same relative position to Admiral Schley that Capt. Chadwick occupied to Admiral Samp-His appearance on the stand son. therefore created considerable interest and his testimony was listened to attentively. Other witnesses summoned by the department for the day were Lieut.-Commander William F. Fullam who was on the New Orleans during the Santiago campaign, and Lieut. Joseph Beale, who was on the scout ship Harvard and who volunteered to

whom they were sent."

ship Harvard and who volunteered to go ashore and ascertain whether the Spanish fleet under Cervera was in the harbor of Santiago. These are the last witnesses which Judge-Advocate Lemly expects to call for the present, and when they shall have completed their testimony he will "rest." A number of Admiral Schley's wit-nesses were in attendance about the

nesses were in attendance about the courtroom today. It is expected that the first witness will be the Cuban pi-lot, Edward Nunez, and that he will be followed by Commander Mason who was executive officer on board the Brooklyn during the Santiago cam-paign, Lieut.-Commander Griffen and Lieut. McCauley and Webster. All of these were present in the courtroom be-form the backings of the day's profore the beginning of the day's proceedings.

The first of the witnesses recalled for the correction of testimony was Lieut.the correction of testimony was Lieut.-Commander Staunton, formerly of the New York, who made an addition to his statement as to first news he received from Capt. Allen at Key West on May 20 concerning the presence of the Span-ish fleet at Santiago. The addition was as follows:

STAUNTON ADDS TO TESTIMONY. "The information obtained at that to the commander-in-chief some time near noon was not considered sufficient at that time to cause a change in the plan that had already been Capt. F. E. Chadwick also returned stand for the purpose of correcting his former evidence.

what were they?" "I judged them to have been about six or seven miles to the westward, three lights, one ahead of the other, very distinet.

ct. There was some discussion on ship whether these were signals that the Spanish ships were going there or whether they were already there. But of one thing I am very positive, that the commodore was satisfied he had them in there at that time." "There could be no doubt whatever

from the arrangements of those lights that they were intended as signals?" "Oh, no. Their appearing at the time they did and remaining so long, but we could not determine from whom or to

ARRIVAL OF THE IOWA.

Mr. Hanna questioned the witness concerning the arrival of the Iowa and the Dupont off Cienfuegos. Capt. Cook said they had brought dispatches and he had gathered from conversation with Commons Scheme that with he had gathered from conversation with Commodore Schley after their receipt that it was the idea both of Sampson and Schley that they should continue to hold Cienfuegos. He did not, he said, recail the receipt of the McCalla mem-orandum conveying a landing place near Cienfuegos. After reading the dispatch he said: "I never saw or heard of it. It may have been received, but if I had seen it I certainly would remember it." In this connection he said that while he was not formally appointed as chief

he was not formally appointed as chief he was not formally appointed as chief of staff to Commodore Schiev he had often acted in that capacity and the commodore had, he said, always com-municated very freely with him. Mr. Hanna asked—Were you present at any interview between Capt. McCalla and the commodore?

and the commodore? "I was in consultation." "Briefly and exactly as you can give it, what occurred?"

"We talked on various subjects at first. I think Capt. McCalla informed him he had mining materials for the insurgents and that he was going to communicate with the insurgent camp. We become us the question about the We brought up the question about the camp and where it was, and then the commodore said to him: 'We have seen three peculiar lights, one ahead of the

other, here, but we cannot make out what they are, and I believe it is someother. thing in connection with the Spanish fleet. Capt. McCalla gave a start. threw up his hands and said: "That is the insurgents from the insurgent camp. They want to communicate with you,' and added: 'Well, I can go there and find out at once.' The com-modore told him to go, to get off as soon as possible, and added: 'You can battle tions you are going to meet. with us was to be able () fight the Spanish fleet whenever we should meet send a boat across and let me know as soon as possible.' Then the subject of coaling came up again; about the it. I think that was understood by all. I so understood it." great difficulty we were going to have in coaling from colliers, and Capt. Mcbor previous to June 1 what would you Calla said: 'You need not be at all concerned about me. I will get coal if there is any coal to be obtained.' He the commanding officer. was always cheerful about everything. He started from the ship almost imorder for battle?" nediately and said: 'I must get off.' In the meantime, closely connected with that, was the arrival of the Adula. Brooklyn was always in excellent order.

Finally, he said, they hit upon Gon-aives bay and had decided to lay a course for that point. "The idea," he said, "was that we should proceed in the direction of Santiago, and that if we found the sea such that we could coal we would immediately institute "Yes; the first thing after we arrived,

coal we would immediately institute the blockade, but if not practicable to do that we would proceed to Gonaives bay and coal there." Where were those signal lights, and bay and coal there." "What, if anything, did you say to the commodore after he started to-ward Santiago?" "He started as soon as he found the

moment had one idea of a vicissitude in that respect. We passed, I judge, about 400 yards. I had handled the ship un-der all circumstances and got so I could judge preity correctly and my impression was that we were about the distance we sailed in squadron. But a collision I never thought of. She turned perfectly clear of the Texas, came around, and then we had the Viscaya on our starboard bow and about abeam was the Oquendo and then the Colon. At the time, I thought it was the Teresa, but I soon discovered this ves-sel was dropping out and heading for the beach. That was about the hot-test time of the action. It was a crit-ical time. Texas had enough coal. My impres-sion is that he said he should go to Santiago, that he found it practicable to coal from colliers and there he should stay. If they got too short of coal he would go to Gonaives bay or try some-

purpose. The run on the night of the 24th was, he said, fairly good. The next day the weather was squal-ly and stormy with a sea which was "moderate to rough." On the 26th the weather moderated but there was a "long and page, and with the shing

weather moderated but there was a "long and nasty sea" with the ships rolling a good deal. They had been compelled to slow up in order to ac-commodate the Eagle, the commodore desiring to keep the fleet intact as it was in column formation.

There was then, he said, considerable talk on the part of the commodore concerning the coal supply, he feeling that if the then present expenditure was to continue, it would not continue long. He was still especially concerns

long. He was still especially concern-ed about the Texas and had said to him, (Capt. Cook) that "we must keep the ships in fighting trim." They had consulted charts and talked over the case, looking for a place fit for coaling. Finally he said they hit upon Gon-

where else." "What did you say to him?" "I think I said 'You decided wisely."" "Did you say: 'I congratulate?"" "I don't recollect. I may or may not. I think it was a subject of congratula-

Capt. Cook related the particulars of the meeting with the scout ships off Santiago and told of Capt. Cotton and Capt. Sigsbee coming on board. Speak-ing of Capt. Sigsbee's visit, he told of his bringing the pilot Nunez aboard, but Capt. Cook said that he had not at first Capt. Cook said that he had not at first been inspired with confidence in that individual, although he afterwards found he was a reliable man.

RETROGRADE MOVEMENT TO KEY WEST.

The witness then in response to questions detailed the retrograde movement it was the Massachusetts or something to that effect. I said she was away and he then said that it was Oregon. I felt perfectly assured from that moof the flying squadron toward Key West, beginning May 26. He said his first information that such a movement was to be undertaken was when he re-ceived orders to move. He had, he said, informed Commodore Schley on the eve-ping of the 27th that he thought the ment. She came up very rapidly. She was making more speed than we were at that time. She had all her bollers on, had shifted bollers that morning ning of the 27th that he thought the sea had become calm enough to coal and had found that the commodore had also reached the same conclusion. Replying to questions concerning the blockade of Santiago, Capt. Cook said that Commodore Schley's constant idea was that the vessels should be kept

to the Brooklyn at that time?" "I estimated 600 yards. She passed in between the Texas and the Iowa. She well supplied with coal and kept mov-ing constantly as his theory was that got in between that opening, came to the northward of the Texas and came out about 800 yards from us, I mean a perpendicular course, and that would the Spanish the harbor. Spanish fleet would come out of account for just what we made to the southward in turning. We made more

the harbor. "Why was the circular blockade not adopted?" Mr. Hanna asked. "There are many forms of blockade, and I have nothing but praise for the circular blockade," replied the witness, "but the idea was to get the Spaniards to come out and to have our ships mov-ing and ready for action."

ing and ready for action." "What were your orders of battle from May 19 to June 1?"

"Did you call that a battle order?"

"It is possible to have an order for

"If the fleet had come out of the har-

'We would have obeyed the orders of

if you know just what condi-

The idea

ly brave and patriotic officer. Never in modore called to me, 'Cook, hard aport,' or, 'Is your helm aport?' I answered: 'The helm is hard aport, turning as rapany other way." At this point the court took its usual recess for luncheon. idly as possible.' As I watched the Texas, the bow of the Brooklyn seemed first to point to her port bow. I never saw the starboard bow of the Texas, Anarchist Most Gets a Year.

New York, Oct. 14 .-- Johann Most, the and changing our bearing very rapidly the bow of the Brooklyn passed along the port side of the Texas until there anarchist, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary today in the court of special sessions, for publishing in his paper, The Freihelt, an alleged seditious article on the day following the port side of the texas with there was a clear opening between us and later of the Texas. We made a com-plete turd, a very quick turn, with helm hard aport until we came around and paralleled the fleet on the other side. As we paralleled the Spanish fleet the Vience " the shooting of the late President Mc-Kinley.

Burglars Blow a Safe.

Biuffton, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Burglars early today blew open the safe in the office of the Bluffton Milling company here with a large charge of dynamite. The building caught fire and the entire piant was destroyed, causing a loss of \$25,000. It is said the burglars secured nothing. They fired two shots at Night Operator Greer, who attempted to turn in a fire alarm, and escaped.

Pro-Boer Paper Suspends.

London, Oct. 14.—A special dispatch from Capetown says that owing to the restrictions of martial law the pro-Boer South African News has been obliged to suspend publication.

Powers Challenges the Jury.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 14 .- The defense in the Powers case renewed their motion today to challenge the entire jury on account of political bias but Judge Cantrill refused to entertain the motion until the jury was completed. The work of securing jurors then proceeded with ten in the box.

Third Week of P. E. Convention.

"There was not any time for inde-cision and I do not think there was any. I have always felt in my mind, in studying the positions that the chances would have been for a disaster had we shifted helm at such a time. However, we got around and we had those three vessels. I looked and could see nothing San - Francisco, Cal., Oct. 14 .- The third and last week of the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America opened today with a full at-tendance in both houses. Much work vessels. I looked and could see nothing but smoke astern and vessels seemed enveloped in this smoke. I could not understand it. I could not understand exactly how we got there. They were all three firing on the Brooklyn, when almost immediately, faster than I could tell it, I saw a large white bow in the water and through this smoke I saw the bow of a vessel. I exclaimed at the time "What was that?" remains to be done during the limited time remaining before the hour fixed for final adjournment on Thursday and there is a possibility that night sessions may become necessary.

may become necessary. The preliminary prayer service in the house of deputies this morning was conducted by Rev. B. Talbot Rogers of Fond du Lac, the benediction being pronounced by Bishop Wells, of Spo-kane. When the house was called to order by President Lindsay, and the usual routing of business of the morning "The navigator who was near me said usual routine of business of the morning hour disposed of, consideration of section 4, the canon on the solemnization of matriniony was resumed in commit-

tee of the whole. The house of bishops this morning discussed proposed changes in the canons. Tonight there will be meetings of the

board of missions and the church temperance society.

Mrs. Witmer Charged With Murder. Dayton, O., Oct. 14.-The formal charge of murder in the first degree was today preferred against Mrs. Mary Belle Witmer, the suspected wholesale murderer. The affidavit was sworn to by Chief of Detectives McBride and is than the tactical diameter because we passed part of that distance with helm based on the death of Mrs. Anna Pugh, a sister of the accused. It It is charged that death was due to the ad-ministration of arsenic wilfully and purposely by Mrs. Witmer. The expert chemist, in whose hands have been placed the intestines of several sup-posed victims, including Mrs. Pugh,

In Convention at the Salt Lake Theater For the Purpose of Nominating a Municipal Ticket.

THE FRONT TODAY

REPUBLICANS TO

tending forces in the municipal campaign will be drawn up face to face in battle array and the clash will be on with all of its attendant effort to enlighten the voter who is supposed to be ignorant of the real issues which will be put in comparison when the Republican platform is promulgated and placed alongside the Democratic document which was given to the public a few days ago.

The hosts of the city Republicans met in the Theater at 10 o'clock this morning though it was an hour and twenty minutes later when the meeting was called to order and the actual transaction of business commenced. There was a noticeable absence of the profusely painted banner idea that prevailed so generally at the Democratic convention a few days ago. That absence also furnished a keynote for the speech of Chairman Callister who con-

gratulated his political associates in their action in refraining from that method of campaigning, which, in his opinion, could only result disastrously to the city. Decorative work was limited to the display of two or three American flags and to the portraits of Presi-dents McKinley and Roosevelt,

The same uncertainty existed, in part, in regard to the personnel of the ticket to be framed, as obtained at the Democratic convention, except as to Demotratic convention, except as to the outcome for mayor. While it was anticipated that the presence in the field of President Buckle, of the city council, and of George T. Odell for the same office, would cut some figure, it nevertheless appeared that Mayor Thompson was in the lead and that Thompson was in the lead, and that his forces would predominate.

THE CALL TO ORDER.

Hon. E. H. Callister Chosen Chairman and Makes a Lively Speech.

The convention was called to order at 11:20 'clock this morning by Chairman Elchnor of the city committee, who then directed Secretary Loofbourow to read the call which provided for the nomina-tion of the following ticket: Mayor.

Auditor

Recorder.

Attorney.

Treasurer.

With the ending of today the con-ending forces in the municipal cam-aign will be drawn up face to face in mother array and the clash will be on Pierce.

NUMBER 280.

Permanent secretary, Dana T. Smith. Assistant secretary, Dana T. Smith. Assistant secretary, J. Parley White. Tellers-Andy Backman, Thomas Hull, Theodore W. Whitely, Sergeant at Arms-Geo. W. Gibbs. Assistant sergeant at arms-Fred Gatehouse and Halph Guthrie.

ORDER OF BUSINESS. The committee then recommended the

The committee then recommended the following order of business: First-Nomination of Malyor. Second-Nomination of Auditor. Third-Nomination of Treasurer. Fourth-Nomination of Recorder. Fifth-Nomination of Attorney. Sixth-Nomination of two Judges. Seventh-Selection of ten members of the city committee, two from each municipal ward. Eighth-The passing of a resolution

Eighth-The passing of a resolution authorizing the city committee to rep-resent this convention in the matter of filling any vacancies that may arise by reason of either the resignation, death or refusal to act of any of the candi-dates chosen by this convention.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS. We recommend that the party emblem be the unfuried American Flag. We recommend that that all renoiu-tions be referred to the committee on resolutions before presentation to the onvention.

We recommend that all votes be taken by the chairman of the various districts and that he announce the same to the

convention on call of districts. Before adopting the report an amend-ment that the nomination of the two city judges he placed before the nomination of auditor, and just after Mayor, was moved and seconded. The amendment was lost . . The motion to change the title to city

judges instead of municipal judges was carried. The report was then adopted unani-

mously.

mously. Permanent Chairman Frank Piorce came to the stage and was introduced by Temporary Chairman Callister. The chairman stated that the convention would immediately proceed to business and let the Democrats do the talking. The report of committee on recola-tions was called for and Mr. Linpman of the committee annoused that the report was not ready and he asked that a recess of thirty minutes be given. Motion to that effect was lost. Ex-Senator Arthur Brown was then recognized and he moved that report of committee on platform by dispensed with and that the Republican party stand on its record of the past, praiont and future for all time to come. This motion was, received with applause, but was subsequently withdrawn by Mr. Brown binself. Mr. Lippman then arose and made a motion to the effect that the motion for adjournment, pending the arrival of the committee on resolutions he reconsid-ered. This was carried and the motion was made and carried to adjourn for thirty minutes.

CAPT. COOK CALLED.

After previous witnesses had corrected their testimony Capt. Cook was called. He was questioned by Mr. Hanna. He said he had been at Key West on May 19.

'What information did you have at that time concerning the whereabouts of Cervera's fleet?" asked Mr. Hanna. "My impressions now are simply

from rumor, that they had left the Canary islands and a part of them had been sighted at Martinique and from consular information, or perhaps information sent by the Harvard, that they had gone to Curacoa. That is all from impression."

Giving the reasons for the departure of the flying squadron for Cienfuegos Capt. Cook said the squadron had been nt to that port "to intercept and meet the Spanish squadron, it having been determined, as we believed at that time them to make Clenfuegos their obtive point." He had understood that e Spanish fleet carried munitions of for Havana and it was believed that they would go to Clenfuegos, beause of its accessibility to Havana. Capt. Cook detailed a conversation be cause of its

tween Commodore Schley and Capt. Chester while the squadron was en route to Cienfuegos. He said there had been talk between them about coaling on the southern coast of Cuba. "The only thing I recollect," he said.

"was that Commodore Schley ques-tioned Capt. Chester very closely as to the facilities for coaling ships on the south side of Cuba.

"Do you know what information was received? CAPE CRUZ AS A COALING PLACE

"I think they consulted a chart at the

time, and something was said about Cape Cruz. recollect afterward look-Cienfuegos. tive form was it?" ing at the chart there and it did not neem to be a favorable place. I know the subject of coaling was early considered even before leaving Key West.

Admiral Dewey-Was your answer that Cape Cruz did or did not look a faplace? I did not quite understand that.

"I said I recollect very well my impressions at that time were that Cape Truz did not seem a favorable place for coaling ships from colliers.

Hanna-Perhaps the court would like to hear why you thought so. "I could not well see how the larger ships could get far enough in there so

that the colliers would be smoot enough to go alongside and coal ships. smooth Capt. Cook recalled the meeting of the Marblehead with the flying squad-

ron en route to Cienfuegos, but could recall only very indistinctly the fact hat the Scorpion had delivered to the information from the Brooklyn any Eagle at that time, "I did not receive any information," the

he said, "and did not consider the inci-dent important."

ARRIVAL AT CIENFUEGOS.

Cant Cook said that upon arriving off Cienfueges on the morning of May 22 a blockade was immediately established as the firing of guns was heard and it was believed that Cervera had arrived and a fete in honor of his appearance Was

Earthworks were seen but they were not fired upon because it was considered desirable to not unnecessarily expend ammunition.

"I think between that time and the arrival of the Adula it was presumed that the whole beach was occupied," he said. "We saw cavairy and others on the beach. The possibility of a boat landing was talked of. The idea was that we would have to go in pretty westward and at night. I may have had some conversation with the dore about it, but I do not recflect. On the arrival of the Adula we fully expected to get all information." "Did you see any signal lights on shore while you were there?"

THE ADULA BRINGS NEWS.

the

BATTLE OFF SANTIAGO. General interest was manifested "This statement came in from Ja maica and reported that the Spanish fleet had gone into Santiago and had throughout the courtroom when Hanna began his inquiry about the bat the of July 3. He asked: "Were you on deck when the fleet came out of Santiago harbor on July 3, when they left on the 19th. I recollect that particularly because that seemed to confirm the commodore's idea that they were first sighted?" had reached Cienfuegos. It was a suspicious craft. They did not give The reply was in the negative; he had at that time been in the cabin. "How did you first learn the fleet was any clear reason for going in except they wanted to communicate with their coming out? subjects, and in my conversation with "I heard the executive officer call out commodore my impressions that he looked upon that as entirely suspicious. Not understanding the mat-'Clear ship for action,' and as I had giv en directions to have the ship ready for inspection I knew at once something ter and not knowing exactly his object I said something to him about letting was happening. I went on deck immediately. the steamer go in. He said: 'I don't care anything about that steamer, but

"Had you had any intimation the night before that the fleet was coming I am bound to get information from her. If the captain does not give it, I "No. I turned in the night about midwill certainly get it out of some of the passengers.' It was arranged that when night feeling rather the other way, all hope of their coming out having been

she came out the officer should go aboard and question the passengers and given up." When you came on deck where were get information from them. She did not some out. That confirmed him the Spanish vessels? What were they doing still more that they were there. Ther the Eagle came down in the evening

When I first arrived on the forecas tle there were two in sight. The third reported that they had commun one was just inside the entrance and icated with the insurgent camp and the fourth appeared immediately after that the Spanish squadron was not in ward.

What did they do when they cam out, which way did they head?

WHEN SPANIARDS CAME OUT. Speaking of the coal supply of the vessels of the flying squadron while at Cienfuegos Capt. Cook said that his only anxiety was concerning the Texas. "We went to the westward. The entrance to us was about northeast by The fleet came out south and north turned as they left the entrance four points southwest, so that they turned in our direction. When I first whose supply was light. It had been found difficult to coal that ship on account of its sponsons. He said in this connection that Commodore Schley got on deck the helm had been star boarded heading a little to the north-ward. When I saw the fleet they had always been persistent in keeping the ships as full of coal as possible, were heading southwest and seemed to availing himself of every opportunity be coming straight for the interval b to take on fresh supplies. In reply tween the Texas and the Brooklyn. been went in the conning tower and directe the helmsman. I told him what epecially axnious about the coal sup ply of the Brooklyn, "although there were times when I should have been wanted to do was to keep straight for They wavered a little. Sor the fleet. times they turned one way and then another. We shifted helm once on

sitions, and I saw they evidently

most to the east.

All

The Texas was wel

I then gave th

We wer

SPANIARDS AT SANTIAGO.

questions he said he had never

"That information was given in post-

'Positive.'

glad to have more.

another. We shifted heim once of twice, but very little indeed, and fin-ally when we were getting up fairly close, say between 1,500 and 2,000 yards, it seemed to me clear that they wanted Capt. Cook said he recalled the ar-rival of the dispatch boat Hawk on May 24 with dispatches. He was told that the information was to the effect that to pass between the Texas and the Brooklyn. The Texas was well on ou starboard, and she was headed to th Spanish fleet was in Santiago," he said, "I was not esepecially 'but.' impressed with that fact as I had heard it before." He was, however, told that northward and westward. were carrying out the instructions o the commander-in-chief and that was this information was more positive than any which had yet been brought to head in for the entrance. Th odore, he said, had told him that well to the westward and headed to the the Hawk had brought orders to the offect that the squadron should proceed northeast. When I saw that, I ported the helm perhaps halfway over. She was swinging starboard very rapidly The Spanish fleet was coming straight to Santiage if he (the commodore) wa Clentuegos, "but" he said. Commodore Schley had said, "I am not satisfied that for this interval. I stepped out of the tower on the port side to get a goo they are not here. I still believe they look at this fleet, to see just what are here

"If satisfied that the Spaniards were et Clonfuegos why did you leave there?" asked Mr. Hanna. "Pocause of Met'alle's report from

the insurrents on shore." "That, then, made it clear that the

on our starboard side. Spanjande were not there?" order 'Hard aport' to the heimsman, ran through the opening between the cabin "Entirely." DEPARTURE FOR SANTIAGO . and conning tower on purpose to see our own fleet and our relative post-

Describing the departure of the fly-

ing squadron for Santiago the witness said that it was made after dark in tions. "COOK, HARD APORT." ceal its intentions and that "Quicker than I could tell it the com the lights were darkened for the same

such circumstances?" "We did not have any. The fleet was always in condition for action."

'About 650 yards."

"I never have seen one equal to her." "Was the starboard engine of the

"What is the tactical diameter of the

Brooklyn reversed during that turn? There was some "It was not, tion about that. The reason I feel positive of that is in recalling the circ stances. My impression is it may have been the commodore or the navigator one of the two said something about backing the starboard engine. ply, 1 did not want to lose the speed of the ship; that she was turning allright and rapidly and I wanted to keep the

speed of the ship. "At the time you saw the Oregon coming out of the smoke was she on Were the fighting ships always in your starboard?" "I always supposed they were; the "Starboard quarter."

"And between you and the Spanish ships at that time?" Never between us and the Spanish

ships. Where were the Spanish ships at

that time? "There never was anything between us and the Spanish ships. She was on our starboard guarter."

Nearer in shore "Yes."

Mr

"Referring back now to certain points in the story, as I did not care to interrupt you, you state you heard the commodore say at one time 'Hard 'Hard aport.' That was after you had began to make the turn and the helm was hard aport? Yes, the helm was aport but not

hard abort. There was perfect understanding between the commodore and which myself." "I will ask if you recollect clearly as

to whether the helm was put hard aport by yourself first or that you did it in obedience to an order from the commodore?"

COOK GAVE THE ORDER.

"I gave the order on my own responsibility. No question about It was not after that I heard about the commodore. He called to me as I have stated, simply to confirm himself in the idea that she was turning with a hard aport helm."

"At that time did you hear any con versation between the commodore and the navigator?"

"I did not." "Did you see any torpedo boats?" "I did not."

Were you afraid of being rammed

at the time the turn was made "No. There was something said about it, but I did not give it a second thought from the fact that I knew they could not ram unless they got within

my turning circle "Were you afraid of blanketing the fire of our fleet by turning one way or the other?

"We might have done it by turning

the other day." "Had you turned with a starboard instead of a port helm would such ac-tion have advanced you so far as to bring you within the line of move ment of the enemy's ships?"

"Provided they had taken advantage of it; that is to say, if they had con tinued on their course southwest straight for us, and we had turned so as to bring them within our turning it would have made ramming possible, certainly.

'How were they heading when this order Hard-aport was given?

HEADING SOUTHWEST.

"They were heading southwest." "Were they then headed so had you gone the other way?"

"And they discovered the movement?" "Yes. I think they would." were going to do as to our relative po The chart distance given at the time vas 1,100 yards. I estimated 1,500 helm hard about and were turning to the westward. We were then turning very rapidly to starboard with port helm and we had turned. I think, alards and so made it in my report. In

the first place we must have lost by shifting heim at such a time. Then, if we had turned the other way, we must have gone 500 yards. They would not have had much distance to run to get entirely within our turning circle. That is all conjecture.

Hanna-What was the conduct and bearing of Commodore Schley while under fire on such occasions that you had the opportunity of observing? "I slways regarded him as an entirehas not yet made his report to the coroner and today's affidavit is based wholly on circumstantial evidence.

Cudahy Withdraws Reward.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 14.-Edward A. Cudahy today withdrew the reward of \$25,000 which he offered ten months ac for the capture of the abductors of his son. The reward is withdrawn uncon-ditionally and the notice will be printed in the afternoon papers. At the sug gestion of Mr. Cudahy and at the re quest of Chief of Police Donahue. city council will take up the matter tomorrow night at its regular meeting and it is expected they will withdrawn the offer of \$25,000 for the arrest of the kidnapers.

Shot While Hunting.

Albert Lea, Minn., Oct. 14 -- While hunting Sunday afternoon August Paul-son, cashier of the First National bank. was accidentally shot younger brother. The top of his head blown away, death resulting instantly.

King Leopold to Visit New York.

Antwerp, Oct. 14 .- King Leopold has decided to visit New York. He an-nounced this at an interview granted to the burgomaster Saturday. 'His majes ty expects among other advantages to get in the United States many sugges tions from the shipping arrangements will prove beneficial to the ports of Belgium.

LOST HER PURSE.

Thief Steals \$41 From Lady Who Was Shopping.

A telephone message was received at the police station this morning that an officer was wanted at the Lace House. Officer Emil Johnson proceeded to the place and was informed that a lady who was making a purchase had lost a purse containing \$41. The lady laid her purse on the counter while she amined some goods and when she turned to pick it up it was gone. A careful search of the store failed to scate the missing money and the police were notified. Some time later Officer Johnson ar

rested a lad named J. P. Jackson or uspicion of stealing the money. At the station he was searched but money was found on him. He said he was 16 years of age and came her from Nebraska about a week ago. H H was locked up pending an investiga

UNCLE SAM OPTION.

Dr. Franklin Announced This Afternoon That the Deal Will Not be Made.

Dr. P. A. H. Franklin announced to the "News" this afternoon that the option on part of the Uncle Sam possessions will not be taken up when it falls due tomorrow. The deal included the South Humbug fraction, with 400,000 out of 500,000 shares of the Richmond-Anaconda company's stock for \$250,000. For the further sum of \$50. 600 David Evans had, agreed to part with the Salvator and Nevada claims. The sale would have cut the Uncle Sam territory down to one full claim and three fractions, and for this reason a number of people did not favor the pro-ject, on it took away too much virgin groaud from the company. If the dea and gone through it would have enable If the deal the company to pay big dividends, but in spite of the fact that a sale is out of the question the company is ex-pected to earn its present dividend of 3 cents a share per month. The doctor said that ill health was

the cause of the failure to take up the option. He was not in his office this morning but came down town during the morning.

Two municipal judges. Chairman Elehnor then introduced Hon. E. H. Callister, the temporary chairman, and D. H. Wells, Jr., the temporary secretary, chosen by the city committee. Each of the appointees was greeted with great applause: Chairman Callister took the gavel and spoke to the convention. He was fre-quently cheered to the echo. He said that he desired to speak of some of the legends that were hung up before a certain other convention held recently in the Theater. He congratulated the Republican convention that none of those legends nor any of like character, were to be seen at this conven The remark the speaker made that he

thought that the idea of defaming the name of the city for political purpose as was done in those legends, was out platform and resolutions presented the following, which was submitted for conrageous, was cheered again and again the chairman then said that he hope the present convention would deliberate tion of the present mayor and city council in the course of their econ-omical and able administration of municalmly, select good men for candidates and then work for the election of the ticket with a whole heart.

When asked what the further pleascipal affairs during the past two years. We aprove of the recent sale of up-used city lands, the proceeds to be used ure of the convention was there were shouts for D. H. Wells, Jr., from al for erecting a city jail and crematory. parts of the house, and in a few words the secretary recommended that the best men should be selected for office We endorse the action of the Republican administration in raising the wag-es of workingmen employed by the city; and that all differences in party ranks thus establishing the standard of wages should be settled while in the conven for day laborers.

The motion was then made by Mr Eichnor that committees of five should be named on credentials, order of busi ness, and resolutions, and that each precinct should appoint a member on each committee. The motion was seconded and carried and the secretary called the roll of precincts.

The committees are as follows: Credentials-Eber Case, B. X. Smith A. P. Kesler, J. A. Houghton and T.

R. Block. Order of business-W. F. Griffith We denounce the platform of the Democratic party in asserting that the J. N. Eldredge, Jr., J. P. White, Joseph Lippman and A. L. Hoppaugh. Resolutions-B. M. Straup, James H. Anderson, A. F. Doremus, George N. Lawrence and C. E. Allen. indebtedness of Salt Lake City is in ex-cess of \$4,000,000, or that the city debt is an actual mortgage of \$4.50 or any other sum, on the home of every citi-zen. The truth is that the city's lia-

There was a question raised as to the committeeman named by the second

precinct, and the chair ruled that the call of that precinct be passed until la ter. A resolution was submitted and acted upon that the second precinct submit its credentials and names of committeemen to the chairmen of the

several committees. A recess until two o'clock was then called for and the conention adjourned until that hour. The second precinct delegation met after the convention adjourned and the names presented to the convention were ratified after some discussion. members not having heard of the call nitteemen being the to appoint

AFTERNOON SESSION.

cause of the challenge.

Committees Were Tardy, Which Made it Necessary to Take Recess.

Chairman Callister called the afteroon session of the convention to order at 2:15. after Hauerbach's band had rendered several patriotic selections Very full delegations from all the dis-tricts of the city were in attendance and it took some time for the large con-In fact cention to come to order. Chairman Callister found it necessary to have the band play another selectio after first using the gavel energetically. The first order of business was the

report of the committee on credentials Benner X. Smith announced that 492 votes were represented in the conven-tion. The committee recommended that each district be entitled to number of delegates announced on the 7th instant and that all the delegates chosen a the primaries entitled to seats. was a contest in the Fifth district between W. B. Edwards and A. L. Simondi, which was decided in favor of The committee recommend latter. ed that each delegation be permitted t vote its entire strength. The was adoped by the convention. The report

The report of committee on organiza- | States.

THE RESOLUTIONS. Platform Endorses the Administra-

tration of the City and Nation.

The convention reconvened at 3.20 im-

mediately after which the committee on

We hereby endorse and approve thene-

We approve the course of the city ad-

ministration in securing large tracts

of United States government lands as a

forest reserve thus protecting our water supply. We endorse the administra-tion's action in adding to the water supply for which purpose bonds were

voted by the people until now Salt Lake City has the finest and most valuable

water system in the west and all owned

bilitles are less than three millions of

dollars and the city's assets are over

national, state and city, has been one of

law and order, a conservator of public morals and peace, by the promulgation

We approve the action of the Republi-can administration in suppressing gam-

bling houses, and in closing saloons on

Sunday; and we pledge the Republican nominees to the enforcement of laws

and ordinances for the preservation of public morals. We denounce the action

of the Democratic party in its persist-ent and wilful effort to mislead the pub-

lie as to facts and to bring discredit on the name of our fair municipality.

We commend the Republican city of-ficials for abolishing the antiquated

methods formerly in voyue of keeping elty accounts, and for instituting a modern system by which any citizen at any time can obtain intelligible infor-

tion concerning the revenues and expen-

ditures of the city. Under this system

regular reports are made and various funds are kept distinct as provided by

law, thus oneuring tax payers of their proper use, and giving full and correct knowledge of the financial condition

and operations of the municitality. We commend the Republican party and

the present administration for building the bicycle path at Liberty Park for

as exclusive use of the wheelmen.

itable system of paths throughout

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY.

In addition to the above resolutions the committee on platform and resolu-tions submitted the following resolu-

tion separately: We deeply deplore the death of Presi-dent William McKinley and assert that

hereby the nation lost a patriotic citi-

most capable Presidents of the United

zen, a wise statesman, and one

the city.

The history of the Republican party,

by the municipality.

six million dollars.

aideration;

