

# VERNAL SHEEPMEN FOR STORAGE PLAN

Enos Bennion Comes to Town With 600,000 Pounds for Growers' Pool.

HALF A MILLION IS INVOLVED

Secy. Stewart Declares That Pooling Arrangement Will Save This Sum to Utah Men.

Buyers Here Are Looting Growers He Claims to Protect Purchases of Last Year at High Figures.

Strengthened by the conviction that they can save over \$500,000 to Utah wool growers that otherwise is destined to go into the hands of eastern buyers and commission men, the Utah Wool Growers' association, only four months old, is carrying its fight against the corps of buyers now having headquarters here, to a critical point.

And their fight is not only a local one. Following the report of their two commissioners to the east, E. J. Kearns and John Austin, the association is now busy securing storage space at Boston and at Philadelphia, and there is now pledged \$500,000 worth of wool to be handled through the association, with 250,000 pounds already on the road to the eastern depots.

Enos Bennion from Vernal, Utah, came into Salt Lake today and his arrival has much to do with the future of the fight for control, for he owns a clip of 600,000 pounds, and he declares that every pound of it is going east into the association's store houses, to be marketed by them under better conditions.

WATCH THE BEARS.

"I feel," declared Mr. Bennion this morning, "that the wool men of Utah should proceed this year with their eyes open. Certain big firms in the east are responsible for the present low price of wool. The only way they can hold the price low is to monopolize the product. There is no free market now that exists in a normal way, and this is because those in control have jockeyed the market to buy cheap and then sell at the normal price."

"Wool men all over Utah should know this when they deal with men that live in expensive hotel rooms, and give fine dinners, the hope of bidding wool in at 2 cents and in cents that ought to be bringing in nearer to 10 cents. They in the end pay for all these luxuries which they meet today when the buyers get a chance to have them out."

"Personally I know the prices we are getting are a bed rock. I know they represent a normal market. I feel absolutely certain that I cannot get less any time, and I feel just as able to pay freight to the east, to pay storage afterwards, and then get into a fair market, as to have these buyers pay those expenses and have all the advantage of the better market, when it comes."

All that makes them so anxious to buy our wool, except the thing is that they know that they can make big money on the deal, and I can get my wool east as well as they can."

When asked what this other reason was, Mr. Bennion referred the interviewer to C. D. Stewart, secretary and manager of the wool growers' association, who was present at the interview.

LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT.

"Our reports are from reliable sources," declared Mr. Stewart, "and they are to the effect that warehouses in the east are full of wool bought at from 2 cents to 25 cents, which with storage and freight represents a present value of about 28 cents. It is the owners of this wool that are seeking to loot the growers of the clips at 9 cents or a little less per pound. They know that their only security is in controlling the wool market, and they hope that by making 16 cents or 17 cents on this clip they will sell last year's clip at a figure near this. They are recovering their losses of last year from Utah's growers this year. The Utah association is not in the commission business. It is not a middle man. It is a grower. We retain ownership of our wool. We find him brokerage facilities in Boston and Philadelphia and store it there until it brings less freight and storage. We are bound to sell it at about 16 cents, and these buyers, if we sell here, will make the difference between 16 cents and the price which on the Utah clip will reach the total of a half million dollars."

11,000,000 POUNDS.

At the Cullen hotel the buyers have their headquarters. The wool men meet there to make a cut-off of any wool clip. The wool clip is the only commodity that is bought and sold in the wool clip. The wool clip is the only commodity that is bought and sold in the wool clip.

WORK FOR GOOD ROADS.

Weber and Salt Lake County Men Meet to Make Plans.

Concerted action to get a good road from Salt Lake to Ogden is to be the outcome of a mass meeting at the Commercial club last night, in which good and enthusiastic of Weber, and Salt Lake counties participated.

The plan formulated at the meeting was in the direction of making sentiment, this sentiment being depended upon to react through county commissioners who are direct in charge of the making. Meetings throughout Utah towns were agreed upon as the best means to get the propaganda before the paper, and a meeting in Farmington, Davis county, was decided upon.

From Ogden a delegation consisting of Judge J. A. Howell, L. L. Reynolds, secretary of the Weber club, State Senator Hollingsworth, and Joe Peery, being president of the Weber County Good Roads association, and an enthusiastic automobilist, from Salt Lake, the delegation representing the Commercial club, the road committee, and this committee in co-operation with the Weber Good Roads club will attempt to organize good road associations in the smaller towns.

City Councilman Martin stated on behalf of Salt Lake city that the council had already decided to make a road north to the Davis county line, and had appropriated \$100 for this purpose. Various materials were discussed for such a roadway, but no decision was reached as to the best material.

The plans of these favoring good roads measures, are to secure the co-operation of farmers living along the main highways.

CALUMET AND HECLA DIVIDEND

Roston, May 23.—A quarterly dividend of \$3 a share was declared today by the Calumet and Hecla Mining company. This is the same as the dividend three months ago. A year ago the dividend was \$20 quarterly.

ROBINSON DISCHARGED.

The case of battery against Arthur Robinson and W. B. White filed by John Robinson, was disposed of this morning at 9 o'clock by Judge C. B. Dahl. John Robinson had his brother Arthur and White arrested on the charge of battery. He alleged that they tried to throw him out of the store of the Robinson shoe company. After listening to the testimony from both sides, Judge Dahl expressed the opinion that John Robinson, the complainant, acted in a belligerent and ungentlemanly manner, and that the accused were merely trying to preserve peace and avoid trouble. They were both found not guilty and discharged.

# WHITE HOUSE MAKES A DENIAL

No Serious Difference Between President and Bonaparte Over N. Y. N. H. & H. Suit.

STORY IS A MERE INVENTION.

Action Determined on Three Months Ago—No Friction or Discussion Of Any Kind.

Washington, May 23.—The White House today made official denial of a story that serious differences arose between the president and Attorney General Bonaparte on the question of bringing suit against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the story going so far as to say that Mr. Bonaparte had threatened to resign.

The White House statement, which goes into detail, is corroborated by the personal statements of cabinet officers. The statement made public by the president follows:

"The story is a mere invention. There was no difference whatever between the president and attorney general over the New York, New Haven & Hartford suit. Yesterday morning action was called from Massachusetts to the fact that the Massachusetts state court had already asked the action of the state court in Massachusetts. The suit was brought in Massachusetts as far as Massachusetts was concerned. The president put the suggestion before the attorney general and asked him to bring it up at the cabinet meeting which was then held half an hour off."

As a precautionary measure the newspapers that had made the announcement of the bringing of the suit were asked to hold it up. The matter was then discussed in the cabinet and it was decided that the action of the state court in Massachusetts would make no difference in the course of procedure and the newspapers were at once notified that the announcement of the bringing of the suit was not to be made.

There was no division of opinion in the cabinet and not the slightest friction or discussion of any kind between any of the cabinet officers and the president, or among the officers themselves. The suit in question was determined on some three months ago. The only question discussed yesterday was as to whether it should be brought.

# BOYS BEFORE JUDGE

Juvenile Court the Place Where Youngsters Are Started on Ways That Are Right.

"Their dog killed our rabbit and we threw rocks at their dog," was the fearful plaint of a couple of youngsters in the juvenile court this morning, brought in as the result of a neighborhood row over on the west side. The boys were Theo and Leo Parker, and were twins, 13 years old, with healthy proclivities for protecting their pet rabbits. The boys took too much liberty in their own hands to get revenge on the dog by throwing stones, and in so doing struck a neighbor woman on the head with one of the missiles. This resulted in bringing the case into the juvenile court. As the lads were not naturally bad, the kindly judge gave them a little lecture on the evil results of their conduct, and then sent their mother a homily on bringing her children up in the way they should go, and the case was dismissed.

Roy Betts, one of the boys mixed up in the theft of a bicycle from the Murphy Candy company, came up for consideration, and the young man admitted stealing a box of gum from the candy wagon, which it was shown, was left standing around where boys could get at it and with scarcely any supervision during the hours of the night. The boy's father appeared with him and promised he would prevent, as far as possible, any recurrence of the offense on the part of the boy, and the lad also promised to do his best to keep out of mischief, as well as being compelled to put up his share of the cost of the dog.

The question of the advisability of an officer of the court designating a boy by the term "liar," even when the lad was proven to be telling a falsehood, was featured in the court's honor. The parent of the boy maintaining that the officer was not justified in applying the epithet to the lad, as it was a term which men use among themselves. The officer of the court explained that he had caught the boy lying and he had told him so, saying that "when a boy lies, he lies and that's all there is to it."

The judge again poured oil on the troubled waters, and commented upon the harshness of some of the Anglo-Saxon terms in the English language which so directly hit the point at which they are sent; but described the necessity for using the harsh term, "liar."

Ernest Quayle was hauled up for violation of the bicycle ordinance; he pleaded guilty and was placed under suspended sentence to observe the law in future.

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# DISCUSS ON FARM HOMESTEAD BILL

Reeder of Kansas Severely Attacked it. Saying it Was in Land Grabbers' Interest.

RAINEY AND MONDELL FOR IT.

Wyoming Representative Declared it Was Most Carefully Guarded Homestead Law.

Its Enactment Would Stop Outflow of Sturdy Americans from Rural Districts to Canada.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—The dry farm homestead conference report was up in the house today and provoked a great deal of discussion. Reeder of Kansas attacked the provision which permits the homesteader to take up a claim and earn it without residence. He and several others who never saw sagebrush, professed to believe that the object of the bill is to facilitate the operations of land grabbers, and that it will never result in anything but disposal of the public lands to persons who will simply acquire them for grazing or speculative purposes. Rainey of Illinois and Mondell of Wyoming defended the bill. Mondell declared this is the most carefully guarded homestead law ever drawn, was on lines suggested by the president, endorsed by the secretary of the interior and commissioner general of the land office, and its enactment into law will help to stop the outflow of sturdy American citizens from the rural districts to the Canadian northwest and to turn the tide of the great regions of the west, now used only for cattle and sheep pastures.

The house refused to agree to the conference report by a vote of 98 to 148. A further conference is asked.

# GOULD BEATS MILES IN OLYMPIC FINALS

London, May 23.—In the Olympic court tennis final at Queen's club today, Jay Gould of New York, beat Eustace H. Miles, the English player in straight games. Score: 6-5, 4-4, 6-4.

# CONGRESS PROBABLY WILL ADJOURN TUESDAY

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., May 23.—Representative Tammey has prepared a resolution which will be presented Monday, providing for an adjournment of this session of Congress on Tuesday. The business of the day was then adjourned, and it is now thought an adjournment can be had Tuesday.

# EDITOR HARDEN'S CASE.

Verdict of Lower Court Set Aside and New Trial Ordered.

Leipzig, May 23.—The supreme court today set aside the verdict of the lower court which acquitted Max Müller, the Berlin editor, was found guilty of libeling Count Von Moltke and ordered that the case be retried by the lower court.

# PETER F. DAILY DEAD.

Chicago, May 23.—Peter F. Dailey, one of the best known comedians in the United States, died today at the Auditorium hotel, which it was shown, he had been suffering from a combination of a gripe, lumbago and pneumonia.

# FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

Washington, May 23.—The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill, which was passed by the house today. The effect of the action is to send the bill to the president for approval. The report gave rise to no debate although a roll call was necessary to secure its adoption.

# GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, May 23.—The National City bank today engaged \$1,800,000 gold for export. This makes a total of \$32,155,000 engaged for export on the present movement.

# STEAMER HORNSSEE ASHORE.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 23.—The German steamer Hornssee from Cuba with a cargo of sugar is ashore on Brigantine shoals.

# WATER IN CEDAR VALLEY.

Captain Palmer and Major Myton Meet Success in Boring Operations.

Captain Palmer and Major H. P. Myton, who have a contract with the state for the boring of artesian wells in Cedar valley, report that water has been struck at a depth of 400 feet. The flow is satisfactory, it will mean much for that locality. The land there is very fertile, and of late much of it has been entered for dry farm purposes. The great drawback was the lack of water for culinary purposes and the watering of stock.

# CONVICTS ASK CLEMENCY.

The following inmates of the state prison have filed application with the state board of pardons for official clemency: John H. Winston, Ogden, serving six years for attempted bigamy; Frank Douglas, Salt Lake, serving 18 months for burglary in the second degree; Robt. M. Smith, Salt Lake, serving 18 months for grand larceny; Pardon C. W. Smith, Salt Lake, serving three years for burglary first degree; John Flemming, Salt Lake, serving three years for robbery; commutation of sentence.

# PRESBYTERIAN EVANGELICAL WORK

Expected Assembly Will Inaugurate a World-Wide Campaign To Be Begun Within Year.

OMAHA INDIAN WOMAN TALKS

A Medical College Graduate, She Tells How Whites on Reservation Need Attention.

Kansas City, May 23.—It is expected that the Presbyterian general assembly, now in session in this city will make plans for an evangelistic campaign to be begun within a year, to touch every part of the world, to be under the direction of Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and the expenses to be borne chiefly by laymen. John H. Converse, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works, Philadelphia, who in the last seven years, has given more than \$250,000 for evangelistic work, is said to be the leader in the movement.

Of the 9,829 churches making returns of membership to the general assembly, 4,188, or 42 percent of the whole number, showed membership of 50 persons or less. It is said that 55 percent of the Presbyterian churches have 75 members or less.

A special missionary exhibit was opened today for the instruction of Sunday school children. The exhibit includes idols, fetiches, clothing and many other curious things which have come to the United States by Presbyterian missionaries. There are also many pictures and maps, and missionaries explain the exhibits to visitors.

Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey of New York, delivered an address today.

# INDIAN WOMAN TALKS.

Dr. Susan La Flesche Picotte, an Omaha Indian from Washburn, Neb., the first Indian woman graduated from a medical college, was one of the most interesting speakers at yesterday's meeting of the woman's board of home missions. Describing her work in charge of the church on the Omaha reservation, she said that she started with a congregation of three Indians. Now she has under her care 1,250 Indians. "What is most needed now," she said, "is some one to begin the work of educating the illiterate white people, 1,250 of whom share our reservation with us."

Reports of committees were again the important business before the general assembly today. The report on the Cumberland Presbyterian church showed that litigation growing out of the union has arisen in 11 states. In two states, Illinois and Georgia, cases have been appealed to the supreme courts and the suits there have been decided adversely to those opposing the union. A case is now pending in the supreme court of Tennessee. With so many suits pending the committee asked that the several synodical committees be requested to assume responsibility of handling the various cases as the respective situations may require.

It was recommended that the moderator be authorized to appoint a committee of 11, five ministers and six elders, of which the moderator shall be chairman, to succeed the committee on "pastoral overtures" authorized by the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

This new committee shall have charge of all legal matters arising from that of the churches, provided that all expenses incurred by the committee be procured by contributions from persons or organizations interested.

# CHURCH LITERATURE.

Discussing the importance of educational church literature, Rev. B. P. Fullerton, the moderator, said:

"The press is the greatest power in the country today. Its influence is everywhere, it is the university of the people. Presbyterians in their optimism are too apt to conclude that we will have a great power directing public affairs all would be well, and have relaxed their efforts in the matter of educational literature. The church has to be more emphatic on religious education. The board of publication is devoting its energies to this work, and is showing us that the most effective results come through the children."

That more than \$500,000 have been collected and disbursed to the several states of the women's board of home missions contributed during the last year was shown by a report from that society.

One of the important reports presented today was that of the board of ministerial relief.

# UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Pittsburg, May 23.—Several thousand delegates are attending the men's jubilee congress of the United Presbyterian church which convened today and will continue until Wednesday. It is a semi-centennial celebration and general conference of the denomination will begin.

Major A. P. Rarchfield of this city, chairman of the executive committee of the league, presided.

# TORNADO SINKS STEAMER.

On Upper Congo, Six Europeans and Forty-Eight Blacks Drowned.

Brussels, May 23.—Dispatches received here from the Congo state that the steamer Ville de Bruges has been sunk by a tornado on the upper Congo. Six Europeans and 48 blacks were drowned.

# GIANT BALLOON BURSTS MANY MEN KILLED.

Oakland, Cal., May 23.—The giant air ship Norge, which made ascension at Berkeley today, burst when about 200 feet in the air and dashed 20 men to the ground. It is believed many of them were killed instantly.

# BRAZIL AND ARGENTINA.

Rumors That Their Relations Were Strained, Positively Denied.

Rio Janeiro, May 23.—In reply to the reports current here lately that the relations between Brazil and Argentina were strained, the leader of the government declared in the chamber of deputies yesterday that Brazil's relations with all powers were excellent. Brazil was pursuing, as always, a policy of peace, he said, and the idea of war was inconceivable.

# BRYAN HAS TILT WITH J. B. FORGAN

Chicago Banker Objected to His Statement About Loans to Single Borrowers.

DECLARED LAW ENFORCED.

Nebraska Offered to Stake His Reputation It Wasn't Enforced In New York During Panic.

Then He Said Panic Would Have Been Worse if It Had Been, and Everybody Laughed.

Chicago, May 23.—A spirited tilt between W. J. Bryan and James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank of Chicago, was a feature last night at the dinner of the Bankers' club of Chicago in the Auditorium Annex. Mr. Bryan in the course of an address to the bankers found occasion to say:

"It appears in the Walsh case here in Chicago that the law as to loaning that no banks is directory only and that no penalty is attached to the loan of more than 10 percent of the bank's capital and surplus to one individual. The penalty is attached to such as may be imposed in the discretion of the comptroller. And what is the situation? If a bank loans more than the prescribed 10 percent, it is notified not to do it again. The bank continues to loan more than 10 percent, it is again notified not to do it again. It keeps on, it keeps on being notified. And I say today:

"A coterie of bankers and business men in the rear of the room laughed. This was too much for Mr. Forgan. The president of the First National bank indeed showed several indications in earlier parts of the speech of not being in accord with the speaker."

"Mr. Forgan said his hand depressed. 'But the law has been changed,' said Mr. Forgan, who apparently did not hear Mr. Bryan use the words 'and sundry' in leading up to his point. 'The law forbids loaning 10 percent on capital and surplus.'"

"And is there any penalty?" demanded Mr. Bryan in an aggressive voice and turning to look at Mr. Forgan, who sat to his right, four seats away, at the speaker's table.

"There is no penalty," said Mr. Forgan, "but the law is now enforced."

Bryan gathered himself together, leaned forward and extended his arm into his fighting position.

"Will any one tell me that the law was enforced in New York during the panic?" he cried.

He waited. There was no answer. Mr. Forgan said nothing.

"I will stake my reputation," cried Bryan, more vehemently than before, and speaking slowly, "that the law was not enforced in New York during the panic." He cried.

Another pause. The room was entirely quiet. Bankers looked at Mr. Forgan. Mr. Forgan looked at the pink carnation before him. Mr. Bryan regarded the chandelier.

And I will say further," resumed Mr. Bryan, smilingly, "that if the law had been enforced in New York during the panic, the panic would have been a great deal worse."

Everybody laughed at that, including Mr. Forgan, and the atmosphere became clear again.

Mr. Bryan then proceeded to unfold his theory that the criminal law should be applied to bankers who infringe the 10 percent provision.

In my most earnest belief," he said, "it should be made a criminal offense for a bank official to loan more than 10 percent of the capital and surplus to one person. The criminal law should be applied to such a person. Don't you agree with me?"

"Well," he said, "whether you agree with me or not, let them who are in the position of depositors will agree with me on the proposition."

Mr. Bryan declared for the guaranty banking system, under which every bank stands sponsor for every other bank. He said that unless such security were offered to depositors to prevent the failure of one of the banks, the government should order, or from sending their money to Europe to be banked in one of the government banks, or to the country, and then to yield to the demand for a postal savings bank.

# MONTCLAIR, N. J., MECCA OF MUSIC LOVERS

New York, May 23.—Music lovers from many sections of the country have made Montclair, N. J., near New York city, their Mecca, because of the Bach festival which is in progress in the First Congregational church there. The New York Philharmonic society, orchestra, the Bach choir of 135 trained voices, a choral choir of 60 women, boys and men, and a number of well known soloists are taking part in the festival, the preparations for which have been elaborate. The surroundings, too, are in keeping with the sacred character of the works selected for performance, the monumental and important work being the great mass in minor. It is too long for a single evening's performance and two evenings are devoted to it. The first part was sung last night. The service opening with a fanfare of trombones in the tower of the church. The trombones gave out a chorale, then the air was taken up by the organ and finally by the chorists and congregation as a hymn. The "Kyrie" and "Gloria," comprising 11 numbers followed by a cantata, administered by the choir in the manner in which the difficult and inspiring music was sung. Tonight the second part of the mass, the "Missa," preceded by a full orchestra, interludium and solo numbers, all from Bach's compositions. The festival will conclude Sunday afternoon with the singing of Bach motets and chorals.

The rarity of performances of this Bach work, largely because of its difficulties and the thorough and complete work which has been in preparation for its production are the chief cause for bringing to the little Montclair church audiences of the type which for years have been wont to attend Bach festivals under Dr. Welle's direction at Bethlehem, Pa.

# MR. SHONTS TO RETURN.

Paris, May 23.—Theodore P. Shonts of New York, will leave here for home May 25. Mr. Shonts will remain with his daughter, the Duchess De Chaulnes, until after the birth of the latter's child. The Duke De Chaulnes died suddenly in Paris, April 23.

# DEATH OF DAVID JAMES

Well Known Business Man Succumbs To Bright's Disease—Active in Church Circles.

David James, formerly bishop of Paradise, Cache county, and more recently a prominent business man of this city, passed away at his residence, 432 West Fifth North, at 1:15 this morning. The cause of death was Bright's disease.

He was born in Shrewsbury, England, Nov. 5, 1832, and his youthful days were chiefly spent in and about the gas works of his native town. He commenced working at gas fitting, at the age of eleven, and became a journeyman and expert at sixteen, and was

last night destroyed the tobacco sheds of Walter Hook, six miles from Ripley. Hook fired at the men and in return they riddled his house with bullets.

# NIGHT RIDER OUTRAGE.

Ripley, Ohio, May 23.—Night riders last night destroyed the tobacco sheds of Walter Hook, six miles from Ripley. Hook fired at the men and in return they riddled his house with bullets.

# PENSIONS CLAIMS BILL.

Washington, May 23.—Without a roll call the house today agreed to the conference report on the omnibus pensions claims bill, providing for pensions to several hundred persons.

Mr. Williams' statement that he would not insist on the year and days was greeted with applause.

# BATTLESHIP FLEET PROCEEDS TO SEATTLE

Port Townsend, Wash., May 23.—The Atlantic battleship fleet, which left the past two days has been divided into three sections, was re-united at 9 o'clock this morning at the rendezvous of Port Townsend, and will proceed to Seattle, where it will arrive at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

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