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THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY

Irish-Americans would be satisfied

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

STATE FAIR GATES ARE NOW OPEN.

Interesting Ceremonies Associated With Utah's Twenty-Fourth Exhibit-Weather Is Fine and Everything Auspicious.

Beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon the opening exercises of the State Fair thus guided and guarded our course shall continue to be over upward and outward were commenced and carried through

in the presence of a creditable first-day attendance. In his address, Hon. John R. Winder grew reminiscent and recounted some very interesting happenings in early-day fair work in Utah.

There was plenty of music to enliven the proceedings and those who were present enjoyed the program very much.

Governor Wells delivered his speech in a clear voice and usually happy vein, as follows:

"It is with pleasure that I welco:ne you all to this exhibition of our State's products, and most heartily do I conproducts, and most heartily do I con-gratulate one and all upon the com-prehensive, elaborate showing made of the useful, the ornamental and the beautiful which support and happify

beautiful which support and happify our lives. "These expositions are almost as old as the community itself. In the very early days, when the varied occupa-tions of labor and skill had produced but little because of sterile soil at the beginning and the hardships always at-tendant upon the work of the people, the benefits to be derived from a com-mon exhibition of what had been ac-complished were recognized and acted upon. It is a fact that was realized more in those days perhaps than now that if everything a little better than the common that a people produce is brought together it amounts to much more than if kept apart, besides yield-ing encouragement to the workers by nore than it kept apart, besides yield-ing encouragement to the workers by affording them an object leason of how much can be added upon small begin-nings by persistence intelligently ap-plied, even when conditions are forbid-ding to the point of actual discourage-ment

ment. "Our predecessors, the Pioneers, laid for us a splendid foundation as to ali the varied departments of life, and in no respect is their work more to be understood and appreciated than when contemplating exhibitions of this char-acter. The Territorial fairs grew in importance and consequence rapidly. In quantity, quality and variety of ex-hibits they became objects of interest to all classes of people when not more to all classes of people when not more than a decade of time had passed since the first settlement here. And they

"Ladies and gentlemen, grown peo-ple and children, I am not scheduled among the exhibits, nor am I presumed to engage in an attempt to talk against the record. It is much more pleasur-able to mingle with you personally, and with you, enjoy the inspection of the many articles of which our state has many articles of which out state has become so prolific a producer. I bid you all a genuine Utah welcome and hope that your experiences while bete will be such that you will always have occasion to remember them with the most pleasurable feelings, and so in-duce you to come again. duce you to come again.

SPLENDID LIVESTOCK SHOWING

Every Pen Occupied Down on the State Fair Grounds Today.

It is the general opinion of the fair management that the live stock exhibition this year will surpass all previous years in the matter of the number of entries and the class of stock placed in competition. The majority of the breeders in the State of Utah are represented in all the departments and as a consequence there are to be seen placidly grinding their jaws some of the best cattle in the West. The horses too, form a striking department of the outside exhibit, and the big Clydes-dales, Percherons, Suffolk and Coach horses have been surrounded by an ad-miring crowd all this afternoon. The smallest number of pens is devoted to the swine, but at the same time those specimens of hogs that are to be seen are porkers of pedigree, superscillious animals with a vast contempt for everything not edible. Of sheep there are plenty-great big fellows some of them with thirty pounds of wool trail-ing on the ground. Over in the poultry quarters at the southwest corner of the grounds 235 entries proudly

proclaim the fact that they are there with the avowed purpose of capturing diplomas and otherwise holding up their end of the show. In fact, it is their end of the show. In fact, it is in the poultry department that the striking advance over past years in regard to entries is the most marked and Supervisor H. F. Farr has been worked overtime to provide all with quarters, which he has done to the ex-tent of grouping the various breeds to-gether. This innovation will be apastir. preciated when it is considered that in the past the chickens, and poultry in general has been mixed up in a fashion that bewilders the layman. The judges today have lost no time In gotting down to work, and this after-noon the weighing of the linear on watcommenced, sheep and hogs were prod-ded and pounded, and fowls examined and handled by experts in a fashion that denoted that in all probability ome of the diplomas would be awarded tomorrow.

Bros. of Draper have an assorted lot of sheep on show, which include seven pens of Cotswolds, one Rambouillet two-year-old rams and two pens of two-year-old rams and two pens of two-fleeces trailing on the ground. Foro Bros, also have a pen of some of the finest Leicesters that ever chewed a turnin in Utab we-year-old ram, and two pens of two-year-old rams and ewes with their fleeces trailing on the ground. Fora Bros, also have a pen of some of the finest Leicesters that ever chewed a turnip in Utah. FAT HOGS.

While the swine exhibit is small numerically at the same time the old ad-age regarding good things being done up in little parcels holds good. The pigs lack the dignity becoming animals that have genealogical trees longer than poplars perhaps, but they are now be-ginning to cultivate the habit of sleepbeing with one eye open and keep a sharp lookout for the prod of the investiga-tor. The best bunch of porkers on the grounds is that exhibited by J. H. Seely and embraces a Berkshire sow and five pigs of proportions calculated to in-spire respect; seven red Duroc Jerseys and a stub-nosed Berkshire boar complasiantly snoring without any ap-parent consciousness that he has

parent consciousness that he has World's Fair prizes to his credit. Around on the other side reposes "Car-

DISASTER TO CO. "C,"9TH INFANTRY Chaffee Will Send Names of Enlisted Men-Hughes Thinks Sur-

prise Due to Confidence of Commanding Officer in Friendly Assertions of Natives.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The following 6 o'clock in the morning by a large ablegram was received at the war de-body of bolomen, about 400. Gen. Hughes thinks the surprise was due to cablegram was received at the war department this afternoon from Gen. Chaffee: "Manila, Oct. 1, 12:23 p. m.-Adjutant

General, Washington: "With reference to your telegram of the 30th ult. will cable names of the missing enlisted men as soon as ascer-tained. The company was rushed about will be cableed as soon as ebtained." This message is in response to one sent to Gen. Chaffee by Gen. Corbin on Sunday, immediately upon receipt of the news of the disaster to company C, of the Ninth infantry.

COLUMBIA-SHAMROCK RACE IS OFF

berth

was concerned.

position.

in stays.

covered.

New York, Oct. 1, 3:40 p. m.-The race is off.

3:49 p. m .- The Shamrock was half a tille ahead when the race was declared off.

New York, Oct. 1 .- A 15-knot breeze from the north-northeast was ruffling the ocean when the crews of the Columbia and the British challenger turned out with the sun this morning. There was a snap of early autumn in the air and overhead an unspotted blue sky gave promise of an ideal day for the second race between the big flyers. The crews of the yachts were early

Both yachts were ready for a start by 8;30. The mooring chains had been unshackled and they were holding only

with nothing less than complete inde-pendence for ireland and that such a solution of the Irish question could never be obtained from an English parliament by constitutional methods. Scranton Railroad Employes Strike the swine department.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CHICKENS, HARES AND PIGEONS.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 1.-The strike of the employes of the Scranton Railroad company, covering the entire Lacka-wanna valley from Pittston to Forest City, began today. Not a car started. In the poultry department there are 235 entries which embrace every domes-The men refused to accept the offer of Gen. Mgr. Silliman to leave the questic fowl known to the fancier of the All four the state of the state of Utah. The most prominent exhibitors in this department are James H. Anderson, Salt Lake, Leghorns: J. W. Bird, Salt Lake, Plymouth Rocks, Leghorns and Wyandottes, 16 pens: Riverside Stock Farm, six pens of Leghorns; S. O. Day, Salt Lake, Barred Plymouth Rocks; C. J. Trump, barred Plymouth Rocks; W. Thomseon, Sugar House, Wyandottes; Moore & Cornick. tion involved in the discharge of the two Carbondale conductors to arbitra-tion of Bishop Hoban, or one of the priests of the diocese whom he might name, because the offer did not give name, because the offer old not give the employes the representation thy d-manded. Nearly six hundred men are involved in the strike. Besides the reinstatement of the men discharged, the men demand the forming of a new agreement in place of the one they claim has been violated by the company, and a uniform wage scale of 20 cents ner hour. House, Wyandottes; Moore & Corni'k, Sait Lake, Plymouth Rocks and Wy-andottes; John W. Haslam, Minorcas, Leghorns and Wyandottes, and the Brook Ranch with an assortment of per hour. fancy poultry, hares, piscons, pea fowls, Indian game birds, ducks and

Chicago Linemen Strike. Chicago, Oct. 1.-Three hundred and

fifty linemen and repairmen, employed by the Chicago Telephone company, by the Chicago Telephone company, struck today for higher wages. At pres-ent the wage scale is \$2.75 a day for linemen and \$3 for foremen. The strik-ing employes demand an increase re-spectively to \$3.25 and \$3.75 a day. Offi-cials of the company say the strike will not affect the operation of their lines.

Minor Casualties on English Coast.

London, Oct. 1 .- Early fogs today are hindering navigation on the coasts, There has been the usual crop of minor casualties. The steamer Fenilla, from casualties. The steamer Fenilla, from the Isle of Man to Glasgow, with 200 passengers on board, went ashore on the Mull of Galloway.

the confidence of the commanding offi-cer in assertions of friendship from the There was great excitement among the people on board, but there was no dannatives. Result of the investigation will be cabled as soon as obtained." ger of loss of life,

Scotch Students and Carnegie's Gift

New York, Oct. 1.-The London correspondent of the Tribune says: Scottish students seem to hold aloof from Mr. Carnegie's munificent univer-sity scheme in Scotland. This is the effect of the executive committee's re-port just published.

BROWNING TESTIFIES.

His Experiments With Bullets - Con-

(Special to the "News.")

E. W. Tatlock was examined at some

mast. In order to facilitate her man-euvering, Shamrock broke out her baby top sail, as also did Columbia. The George N. Dow, warden of Utah peniyachts spint more than seven minutes after the prepartory signal was free in following each other in circles about the committee boat. Soon after the warning signal was fred Columbia stood off and then headed back for the Shamrock which at that time way tentiary, was the next witness. He tes-tilled that the letter presented yesterday and of which Majors denied the au-thorship was the handwriting of Majors. He had seen Majors' handwriting very frequently in the jail. The let-ter contains a discussion of plans for Shamrock, which at that time was standing on the starboard tack and heading for the line. There was the usual jockeying for the windward Majors' escape from Logan jail. On cross-examination, Mr. Dow stated that Majors was confined in a cell alone but had one hour of exercise daily; that might have handed a letter and Hard luck was with the British chal-

ADMIRAL EVANS GIVES EVIDENCE.

Made No Intimation That Jack Philip Started to Run-Schley's Plan to Fire **On Spanish Fleet.**

Washington, Oct. 1.-There were five "Can you tell me or do you recol-admirals of the United States navy lect what took place at the conference of the commanding officers at that "Can you tell me or do you recolof the commanding officers at that congregated today within the railing of time? the gunners' shop in the navy yard,

"Commodore Schley was in the cab-in of the Brooklyn when we assembled where the Schley court of inquiry and there was a general talk about the Spanish fleet having been located at meets. Admiral Dewey and his assoclates, Admirals Benham and Ramsay last at Santiago. occupied their usual seats as members of the court, and Rear Admiral Schley

NO SPECIAL CONFERNECE.

his customary place at the table set "I do not recollect any special con-ference. I don't think it was in the nature of a confernece. I do not recolapart for "the applicant" in the witness stand. Rear Admiral Evans, who had lect now that the officers were asked to express any opinion. I remember having a conversation with Commodore Schley about the effect of the fighting batteries on the ships, in which I told been called yesterday, still occupied his position and continued to tell his story of the part taken by him as captain of the Iowa during the historic him of the experience we had had at San Juan and expressed the opinion period of the Santiage campaign. He had completed his testimony in chief to him that it was not worth while to risk ships fighting shore batteries alone; that I did not think anything when the court adjourned yesterday and had also been questioned at some atone, that I did hot think anything would be gained by it. In the case un-der consideration the Spanish ships were present in the harbor. The con-, ditions were changed and we would have to take the risk of the fire from the batteries in order to get at them. I remember Commodore Schley remark-ing before we left the fire for the take length by Mr. Raynor by cross-examination, but he was recalled for the purpose of allowing Mr. Raynor time to consult with Admiral Schley and prepare certain formal questions bearing before we left that he felt that the country held him responsible; that the ships should not be risked under the fire of the shore batterles until the ing upon special features of the campaign which the attorney had stated would require more than ordinary time and research in their preparation. Spanish fleet was destroyed." These questions were put to the ad-

"I want to call your attention to the report of Capt. McCalla, of the Marble-head, on page 425 of the appendix. which says:

"'Commodore Schley explained to the commanding officers that in case the Spanish ships came out he wished The proceedings of the day began as usual with the recall of former witto concentrate the batteries of all our ships on a portion of those of the enemy. This was not explained as a tactical concentration of our whole nesses who had completed their testi-mony for the purpose of making such verbal corrections in it as they might desire. The day was begun with the force on a part of the enemy, but as a division of our whole fire on several of intention of bringing Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the scout St. Paul the enemy's ships. During the time the commanding officers were on board the flagship Capt. Evans asked Commodore Schley if it were his intention to steam at the openative ships ships and the steam during the war with Spain. There was unusual interest manifested in Capt. Sigsbee's probable appearance, not so much on account of his participation in at the chemy's ships in case they should start to come out. Commodore Schley answered: 'Certainly,' and added words indicative of his Intention to attack them as they came out of the herbor.'." the war itself as because of his con-nection with the ill-fated Mains, whose destruction in the harbor at Havana had so important an influence in causharbor.'

ing the war. Capt. Lemly also announced his in-"I recollect it perfectly." "Is that correct?" "That is correct." "So there was a plan of b t le ar-

Meanwhile the wind had fallen so light that the two big yaents stood up like churches, the breeze not being strong enough to give them any heel.

age way, the flags on the committee boat barely being lifted out from the

HARD LUCK FOR SHAMROCK.

the starboard tack and stood across

Celumbia's wake, but less than a min-ute afterward Capt, Barr swung Co

lumbia around on the starboard

ots at Sandy Hook station.

time start by Marconi telegraph: Columbia, 11:00:10,

1:47 p.m.-The first mark is now two

wind dropped to 7 knots.

Shamrock, 11:00:22.

was still in the lead.

rock is now ahead.

rock to leeward.

other.

mark.

leeward.

ahead to the windward.

are near the first mark.

windward of his rival

within the time limit.

tradicts Condon and Penrose. By this time the preparatory gun was fired the yachts scarcely had steer-

Logan, Cache Co., Utah, Oct. 1 .-- Col. length in the Majors trial this morning by the defense without material change

in his evidence as formerly given

other prisoners worked in the corridor through the bars to Majors, and that the letter above mentioned was ob-

the first crowds attended by great were who

who took as much pleasure in their visits as they did in any other form of entertainment to be found. There were no railroads, no tela snail paced affair, yet the people flocked in from all corners of the Territory with all kinds of vehicles drawn by all kinds of teams, and they always gueged time and distance with sufficient exactness to enable them to be here when the fair opened, and it is safe to say that no feature of it escaped their Some were exhibitors. inspection. ourse, but the great majority were satisfied with seeing what the others had prepared for them to look at. And If there was more enjoyment than was experienced in the visible demonstra-tion of what had been accomplished, it was produced by the newly-born faith in what could be accomplished in the days to come.

The Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society is not only one of the mainsprings from which much of the osperity of the State has developed. but it is a part of the State itself. its officers being appointed by the executive authority and its procedure and official status being regulated by the Legislature. In my opinion it is one of the most useful of all our institutions created and upheld by law. But the credit of what is year by year accomplished does not all belong to the pillars of the State, nor should the greater part of it be bestowed there. Of course enactments are a powerful forward of works of so much magni-tude and consequence, but they would be the merest dead letters, without so much as the hope of vitality. If it much much as the hope of vitality, if it were not for the willing hands, earnest purpose, the intelligent labors and the patriotic devotion of those who have had now have in hand cal workings of the the and practical the society. The president, the secretary, the board of directors and those who have given assistance are entitled a greater mead of praise than it is within my power to bestow. I can do no more than to say: Ladies and gen-tlemen of the board, the state appreciates your services and thanks you for your unselfish labors for the public

The State Fair is the yearly stocktaking of the state's resources. We see book ing of the state a resources. We see here an inventory of what we have, only instead of being set down in a book it is spread out before us in the shape of exhibits. The gathering to-gether of all these exhibits which are entered in competition for premiums, not only shows us samples of what the state produces, but it suggests further and greater possibilities; it gives us new ideas; it imposes upon us new duties; it stirs the blood of enterprise; stimulates patriotism and fills our hearts with state pride; it teaches us lessons of love and loyalty to our mountain home, and it reminds us that it is an Almighty hand that deals out to us all that we have and are, and that we owe our gratitude to Him for all the blessings and bounties of life.

'The exposition idea is an ancient one and one that has grown with the growth of our race and advanced with the advancement of our civilization. Within the last half century it has shown itself to be an inculcator of the most enlightened and beneficent principles by bringing together the inhabi-tants of every land and clime in friendly rivalry and showing them in the most unmistakable way that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." It should be impossible for other, than a friendly spirit to prevail on such occasions, however rigorous and even contentious may be the contests over some special features, and this of itself is a means of accomplishing great good. In Utah, as elsewhere throughout the country, there is not much in that line to be cultivated; we are all about as friendly as it is ever given imperfect mortals to be, but we rve the disposition to compete, to excel, and herein lies the mainspring of all material, moral and social advancement. Emulation without envy should ever be our watchword, and

SOME OF THE CATTLE.

All classes of cattle are represented at the fair, from the meek-eyed Jersey to two young buffalo from Antelope Island, full of malice and all un-charitableness. In the Jersey class Hon. George M. Cannon, Col. John R. Winder and B. H. Hollingworth are the most prominent exhibitors. Among the herd of the first named are to be seen the six-year-old cow Lady Thorn-brook's Pride, Nora of Forest Dale, Diploma's Gift, from Richardson Bros. owa herd; two-year-old Forest Buttercup, and others. Col. John R. Winder has fifteen head in as many stalls, among which will be some prize winners, while B. H. Hollingworth's display of a dozen is also a credit to

the fair. The shorthorns are undoubte liv the rock strongest feature among the different breeds of cattle. White and Sons heads the list with twenty-six Shorthorns and sixteen white faced animals, among which are Mary's Duke, a fine young bull, which represents a ton of beef, and the Hereford bull Chester from Arare the two bulls, Baron Scott and Baron King, which tipped the beam prior to their leaving home at 2,189 and 1,950 pounds respectively. J. B. Allen & Bros. of Draper also make a fine showing with fifteen stalls of animals

which include four imported cows endowed by nature and the corn sack with backs as straight and level as a floor. The rest of his exhibit consists of Utah bred animals. Ford Bros. of Centerville have twenty shorthorns, which include a fine cow and calf and a three-year-old Canadian bred bull, fat steers and heifers which are number among the largest upon the ground. E. Ellison of Layton has eight stalls adjacent that are occupied by as many registered animals.

SPLENDID LOT OF HORSES.

On the south side of the grounds the horses have their quarters and here will undoubtedly be the rendezvous for all lovers of horseflesh who will congrearound the animals owned by es. Hae, and the Bond estate. gate a James Among the most prominent of the big powerful creatures among Mr. Rae's stud, are the four-year-old Cleveland Bay, "El Zagal," which captured second prizes at the Illinois and Minnesota state fair; "Lord Kitchener," an imported chestnut three-year-old Suffols. which took first prize at the Chicago National Horse Show, and first priz-at the fair at Woodbridge, Eng., last year: "Chambellan," a five-ye Percheron, who has to his credit five-year-old

erous prizes captured in France; "Groomsman," a three-year-old bay "Groomsman," a three-year-old bay, Clydesdale, a first prize winner at the Illinois and Wisconsin state fairs; and "Young Lynedock," a beautiful four-year-old bay, with a pedigree as long as the President's message.

SHEEP BY THE CARLOAD.

Cotswolds, Ramboutllets, Leicesters and just plain sheep, with wool hanging from their backs for all the world as though they had come right off from (though they had come right off from a mastodonic Chrisimas tree, are all grouped together in about thirty pens on the other side of the livestock en-closure. As in the cattle exhibit John H. Seely of Sanpete comes well to the front with one of the finest bunches of Rambouillets of the French, German and American trans which have work and American types which have won for their owner a banner of blue rib

All night the wind blew strongly from the northwest but it began to subside at sunrise and the weather sharps shook their heads dubiously and sharps show their heads diolously the predicted that the beautiful 15-knot wind would not hold iong enough to set the race fishing stated. The shift shifted around to the north-northeast, but the sea, owing to the off-shore wind of the past day or two seemed to have subsidied and there was your life have subsided and there was very lit-tle surf on the Jersey coast.

The members of the committee stated last night that it was their earnest desire to send the yachts to the windward leg of ten miles from the start so that in case the wind should shift the yachts would at least have a beat in some portion of the race. But ten miles from Sandy Hook lightship-would have brought the yachts up on the Long Island shore and in order to give them a beat of ten miles in that dire tion it looked this morning as if t the committee would have to shift the starting point to very close to the Jersey shore near Seabright. At 9 o'clock the observer at Sandy

Hook reported the wind as fourteen miles from the northeast and the sea smooth. Columbia was the first to start for the lightship. She was in tow and was followed a few moments later by Sham-

At 9 o'clock the lower bay presented a prettier and more animated sight than it had on either of the previous race days.

FLEET OF PLEASURE CRAFT.

There was a large fleet of pleasure craft hovering about, and a noticeable increase in the number of sailing yachts. Lewis Nixon's house boat, the Loudin, was anchored near Sir Thomas Lipton's big yacht, the Erin, while nearby was the old schooner yacht America, which, fifty years ago, brought to these shores the silver trophy for which the Columbia and ock are struggling.

As the yachts drew down toward the starting line the wind was decreasin perceptibly. When they were about about three miles from the lightship the van gard of the patrol boats and committee boat hove in sight and away up narrows a growing cloud of 1 smoke heralded the coming of black great excursion fleet. The close race of Saturday and the beautiful weather which prevailed in the early morning today drew an attendance considerably

in excess of either of the preceding days. By 10 o'clock the racers were at the lightship and the skirmish line of the excursion fleet was sweeping around the Hook.

Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht, the Erin, was well to the front of the fleet with a distinguished party on board. The big dent in her port quarter made by the revenue cutter Gresham in col-lision on Saturday had been straightened out and a coat of green paint covered all outer marks of the accident Meantime both Columbia and Sham-

rock were making sall. A few minutes after 10 o'clock Shamrock had set her club top sail, stay sail and jib in addition to her main sail and a minute or two after Colum-bla followed suit. The sails filled fallly well as they came about to the wind but the breeze appeared to be rather fiful. Then both dropped their tow lines and stood off while the boat took a position somewhat to the north of the lightship.

SIGNALS FOR COURSE SET After a conference on board the com-alttee boat, signals were set for a mittee

as follows: The first leg due east, a beat: the econd, south-southwest, one-half west, a broad reach on the port tack, and the third, north-northwest, one-half west. a close fetch to the finish on the starboard tack.

New York, Oct. 1 .- The United Irish

for she stood in too near the tine and went over before the starting gun was fired. Columbia, on the other ed from a convict named George Wahlsen by a guard at the penitenhand, was in beauties position and poked her bow across the line a few tiary. seconds after the gun fire. The Sham-rock had to wear to it-cross this line,

John M. Browning, the famous gun inventor, of Ogden, was then called by the prosecution. He testified that he had experimented with a 45-caliber rethis mistake bariy na. loupping her at the outset. The wind was not more volver fired at pine boards last Satur-day. The buffer went through nine than four knots and both yachts neaded tor the Long island shore on the star-board tack. Columbia was far to the seven-eighth inch goft oine boards at six yards, eight one-half inch boards at windward, but the yachts were apparforty yards, and eight boards at eighty ently on equal terms as far as footing vards. Attorney Allison was examining him as to his knowledge of bullets renetrating the human body when After lifteen minutes of sailing Shamrock swung around on the port tack and was soon followed by Columbia, court adjourned at noon.

who was still holding a commanding CALLED PENDER A "MORMON" At 11:34 Shamrock went around on

Petty Lawyer Does So and is Called Down by a San Francisco Judge.

(Special to the "News.")

der returned this morning from San Francisco, where he has been for some time as a witness in the case of the State of California against Harry Westwood Cooper. Cooper was arrest-Harry ed on the charge of forgery in California and is said to have practiced for-gery in other states also. Detective ing the lead in tacking again, went on the port tack. Barr waited nearly two Pender was subpoenaed as a witness and his testimony was of such a nature minutes before following suit, and the wind was so light that both yachts that it entirely overturned the story told by Cooper and threw his attorney were more than thirty seconds swinging At 9:15 wind had dropped to 121/2 morning that Attorney Murphy, defended Cooper, was so completely upset, that in his arguments before yachts going over starting line at 9:45. Judge Lawler and the jury he took occasion to try to cast reflections on New York, Oct. 1.-11:12 a.m.-Official his (Detective Pender's) character, hoping thereby to discredit the testimony. He also said that the detec-tive was a "Mormon" (which he is not) and attempted to use that as an argu-ment why the testimony should be dis-New York, Oct. 1.-12:30 .- The yachts redited. While he was continuing his tirade on Pender as a Mormon in in-sulting language, Judge Lawler called Murphy to order sharply and told him that it was not permitted in an Amer fean court to defame a man on account of his religious belief, no matter what that belief was, and that if he, Mur-phy, continued. he would be barred

PREST. RICKS'S FUNERAL.

burg-Tribute of Dr. Givens.

President Joseph F. Smith has returned from Rexburg, Idaho, where he attended the funeral of the late, President Thomas E. Ricks. He says they very impressive services and it vere seemed as though every member of the Fremont Stake desired to be present. The church from which the funeral was held was inadequate to accommo but a portion of the throngs that gathbla is now two lengths ahead but still ered

> ed over the obsequies and the music. which was as sweet as it was priate, was furnished by the Rexburg choir. One of the marked features of the services was the eulogy pronounced upon the deceased by Dr. John W. Givens, the physician in charge of the Idaho State Insane asylum. President Ricks was one of the directors of that institution and Dr. Givens paid him a beautiful tribute, having been associa ted with him in affairs connected with the asylum.

President Basset read a sketch of the life of President Ricks, which had been published in one of the Idaho papers. A very meritorious poem eulogistic of the deceased was read by Mrs. Ellis R. Shipp, who was also the author

The other speakers who spoke handcome eulogies were Presidents Rulon S. Wells, Ben E. Rich and Joseph F. Smith. The latter also dismissed the meeting in response to a special re-

There were over 100 vehicles follow. ed the remains to the cemetery, and the outpouring of sorrow seemed to be

tention of calling during the day Yeo-man Becker, who occupied a clerical position on Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, during the war. He was view of throwing summoned with a view of throwing light uopn some of the dispatches sent from that vessel.

miral in order today and the responses

to them naturally elicited other in-

PROCEEDINGS BEGUN.

quiries.

considerable Improvement made in the courtroom today by the laying of stretches of matting along the most frequented paths of travel in that apariment. These walks had the effect of breaking the sound of fost steps and proved a material improve-ment in their quieting effect. General sympathy was expressed on

the part of the members of the court and those in attendance with Judge-Advocate Lemly because of the death of his sister, which occurred yesterday. Capt. Lemly was present when the court convened but immediately withdrew. Capt. Miller, who commanded collier Merrimac before she was the sunk by Lieut. Hobson, was called for the purpose of correcting the official record of his testimony given yester-

ADMIRAL EVANS RECALLED.

Admiral Evans was then re-called. Mr. Raynor began his interrogations by asking the witness concerning the secret code of signals for communicating with the Cuban insurgents near Cienfuegos. The admiral said that when Capt. Chadwick communicated this code to him he did not instruct him to give the information to Com-modore Schley. Mr. Raynor then questioned the witness especially as to his interviews with Commodore Schley after the battle of Santiago.

CONCERNING JACK PHILIP.

"Yesterday," said Mr. Raynor, was speaking of a conversation which I thought you had at Guantanamo on July 5. I find I have made a mistake July 5. about that and if necessary for me to repeat my question, I suppose you will answer in the same way." He then asked: "Did you have a conversation with Commodore Schley on July 4, some time during the morning tween 8 and 12 o'clock on his flagship at Santiago, in the course of which you used language as follows: 'Did you know that Jack Philip started to run away at the beginning of the bal-tle?' and to which Commodore Schley replied: 'You are mistaken about that Evans, I saw nothing of the kind. The Brooklyn made a turn and you must see the tactical situation that made it

MADE NO SUCH INTIMATION.

"I do not remember being on board the Brooklyn on the 4th of July. I think it was the fifth at Guantanamo I am quite positive I was not on board the Brooklyn off Santiago but once, and that was a long time before that. As to the conversation. I never said to the effect that Capt. Phillip had run away or attempted to run away. On think-ing over last night what did occur with reference to the Texas. I think Com modore Schley and I discussed the po sition of the Texas when the fight be gan. The Texas was lying with he head to the east when the engagemen began, and she turned with starboard helm and headed off in the same direcion as the rest of us. She fired firs with her nort battery, and then put he helm to starboard and headed in same direction with the rest of th ships, I think that question I dis ships. cussed with Commodore Schley, I can-not be sure of it, but that I ever intimated that Capt. Phillip attempted to run away with the Texas is preposter-

ous on the face of it." DID NOT USE THE WORDS.

"Did you have a conversation with aim on the same day, at the same place and at the same hour, or at any other place in which you used substantia the following languages 'I shot how off the Pluton, the stern off put my helm to starboard and raked the Teresa and knocked out the

"To the best of my knowledge and bellef I never used such language." "Were net the commanding officers

alled on board the flagship Brooklyn

by signal on the morning of May 29 af

ter the Colon was discovered?" "They were."

was called.

President Thomas E. Bassett presid-

New York, Oct. 1.-2:20 p. m.-Shamrock now leading by several lengths. New York, Oct. 1.-2:40 p. m .- Sham-

rock seems to be drawing away from Columbia with a favoring breeze which

the latter has not yet caught. They

2:40:30 p. m.-Shamrock turned first

New York, Oct. 1.-2:44 p.m.-Unofficial time of turning first mark: Shamrock, 2:41:40. Columbia well astern.

New York, Oct. 1.-3:66 p. m. Official time of turning first mark; Shamrock, 2:41:26. Columbia, 2:41:44.

No Committee to Receive Redmond. | John P. Redmond and the other dele gates of the Irish parliamentary, who are to speak in this city next month. The meting was presided over by P. J. McNulty, county president of the An-cient Order of Hibernians. The action bons fifteen feet long. Among those shown in the seven pens by Mr. Seely are a ram and a ewe which have cap tured prizes at the World's Fair and Paris Agricultural shows. J. R. Allen & tion to appoint a committee to receive

still holding her in a nice berth to the Ogden, Oct. 1 .- Detective James Pen-At this time the wind was discouragingly light and it seemed an impossibility that the yachts would finish The yachts held this tack for about six minutes, when the Shamrock, tak-

into consternation. Detective Pender said to the "News" correspondent this

from practice before the court.

Vast Throngs Attend Services at Rex+

are almost becalmed. About three and a half miles of the course have been New York, Oct. 1 .- 1:20 p.m.-Both boats seemed to have caught a nice breeze from the southeast, Shamrock catching it first and apparently getting some advantage from it, but Columbia New York, Oct. 1.-1:27 p.m .- Sham-

necessary.

ranged by Commodore Schley, was there not? There is nothing there to indicate it,

from what you have read." "Was not the same order that was afterward given by the commander-in-chief, substantially: 'Close in toharbor entrance and attack aard them?"."

"You have not read anything about indicating any plan of battle."

Mr. Raynor-And added the words (reading) 'indicative of his intention to attack them as they came out." EVANS' REPORT OF ENGAGEMENT

I want to read you two reports, your report of the engagement of the Span-ish squadron and I would like you to tell me whether there is any conflict between them, and if there is which one of these statements, in your juig-mnt, now is correct. (Reading) After having passed at 10:35 the Oquendo and

Maria Teresa, and on fire, this vessel continued to chase and fire upon the Vizcaya until 10:36 when signal to cease firing was sounded on board, it having been discovered that the Vizcaya had struck her colors.' That was at 10:30 In your report. Now I want to read from the report of the commander-In-chief, (Reading), 'The Vizcaya was still under the fire of the leading vessels, the Cristobal Colon had drawn ahead, leading the chase, and soon passed beyond the range of the guns of the lead-ing American ships. The Vizcaya was soon set on fire and at 11:15 she turned in shore and was beached at Azerrade ros, 15 miles from Santiago, burning flercely, etc."

have no doubt you read it correctly

"Whis is correct? If there is a conflot between the commander-in-chief at the time the Vizcaya went ashore and your report, yours at 10:36 and his at 11:15, it becomes a material point to us which one of these specifications is correct."

"The time given in that report of mine was furnished by the navigator and executive officer of the ship. I, of course, did not take the time."

SPEED OF THE TOWA.

Mr. Raynor then questioned the wit-Mr. Raynor then questioned the wit-ness as to the speed the Iowa was making when the Oquendo and the Maria Teresa went ashore. The latter replied that he could only say the ship was going as fast as they could make her go. He thought she must have been going 9% knots an hour. In this connection Mr. Raynor asked a number of questions intended to show the ad-miral's effective of the show the admiral's official report and his present statements as to speed were not consistent.

Mr. Raynor's point was that the official report showed, according to mea-surements that the lowa had mixie eight mlics in half an hour, but the admiral said that while this might be true according to the land measure-ments, it must be borne in mind that he was running a course at sea. Ad-miral Evans was also questioned as to his statements concerning the distance the blockading vessels were out at night. He had yesterday that he ves-sels of the blockading soundron were further but at night than during the lay and Mr. Raynor rend a statement from him to the effect that "at daylight we closed in."

This, the admiral said, was the ex-et fact, that after being out farther

act fact, that after being out further at night the vessels came in closer at davlight. He said that in steaming back and forth at night the vessel just ahead chould be seen, but not the ves-sel at the head of the column. The Marblehead farther in rould be occa-sionally seen, but the Vixen never. "While before Confuerce or ou the way to Santiaco did rou have any or-ders for bettle?" asked Mr. Hanna. "No." responded the witness. "We steamed in column with dankers on steamed in column with dankers on

each side. Had you instructions as to what to in case the enemy should appear? "We had not."

Admiral Evans was then excused and Mr. Thomas M. Disualde, a newspar-r correspondent, who was on board the Texas during the Santiago campaign, was called

New York, Oct. 1-2:08 p. m.-Colum-bia is now ahead. The wind is fluky,

miles away, 1:52 p.m.-Shamrock four lengths New York, Oct. 1-1:57 p. m.-Columbia is gaining and has passed Sham-

first one boat getting it and then the New York, Oct. 1 .- 2:10 p. m.-Colum-

