THAT HISTORICAL BATTLE.

The Board Investigating Points of the Fight of July Third.

It Was Essentially a "Captain's" Fight—Rear Admiral Sampson Was Not Present when Opening Gun was Fired.

New York, Oct. 11.—Although the American fleet in the battle off Santiago on July 3rd obeyed the general orders of Rear Admiral Sampson, given in advance to meet just such an emergency, it was essentially a "Captain's" fight. This is the substance of the report of the naval board which has been investigating disputed points in the battle. [illegible]

The board finds in a general way that each ship in the fleet knew exactly what to do should Cervera come out, and did it when he actually came out. Each captain fought his ship on plans prepared and orders given by Sampson. [illegible]

The battle was fought and won upon plans prepared by Rear Admiral Sampson.

The directing of the movements of ships done by Schley during the battle was inconsiderable.

The New York had no active part in the fight.

The Brooklyn was not engaged at as close quarters as has been represented by the first report. On an average she was two miles away from the enemy.

The bulk of the fighting was borne by the Oregon, Texas and Iowa.

The New York was about nine miles from the Colon when the ship surrendered and between four or five miles from the nearest sixty ship engaged from which signal distance is taken.

The average range of the ships most engaged was about a mile and a half.

No American ship at any time during the battle was within a mile of an unsurrendered Spanish ship.

The New York, the board finds, did nothing to affect the issue of the battle. [illegible]

At the time of the hottest fighting [illegible]

According to the testimony the Brooklyn was trying farther to sea than any of the American ships. [illegible]

The issue of the battle, the board learned, were not affected by any signals that Schley made from his flagship. The Oregon flashed out from the very beginning of the engagement and kept within range of the enemy until the fight ended.

MANILA DEATH ROLL.

Official List of Those Who Have Given Their Lives for Their Country.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Gen. Otis in command of the American forces at Manila, has cabled to the war department a list of those who have died since the troops left San Francisco. The list follows:

FOURTH CAVALRY.
Private A. J. McCann.

THIRD ARTILLERY.
Privates Ira Strickland, Charles Winfield, John A. McIlraith, Eli Dawson, Albert A. Fairfax, George Edgell, Thomas Roache.

SIXTH ARTILLERY.
Privates Ray Horton, Henry A. Sutter, William B. Griffin.

ASTOR BATTERY.
First Sergeant Marcus Holmes, Sergt. [illegible], Private Charles Dunn.

UTAH LIGHT BRIGADE.
Private George H. Hudson.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.
Privates Robert McCann, Samuel F. Howell, E. W. Gildersleeve, Philip Hicks, William A. Hill, Harry A. Culver.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.
Privates Elmer B. Madder, William [illegible], Arthur Jobbing, Charles [illegible], Frank Berry, William A. Fisher; Musicians Philip Fiske, Martin Hurley; Lieut. Jacob H. Lassle.

TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.
Privates R. H. Boddy, W. Berdine, C. Lesser, A. Thaller, F. E. Vaughn.

COMPANY A, ENGINEERS.
Lieut. Robert D. Kerr, Private James Cardona.

SIGNAL CORPS.
Privates Ralph H. Bowers, Leonard Gassach.

HOSPITAL CORPS.
Privates William B. Robberson, Neil Howard, Thomas Barton, Francis Dockelman, William Fields, Frederick M. Jencks.

FIRST CALIFORNIA.
Capt. Reinhold Richter, Privates Daniel J. Nicholls, George H. Perkins, John V. Dunmore, Maurice Jusk, Peter S. H. Fisher, Joseph Turner, Edward Beaham, H. M. Bowers.

FIRST COLORADO.
Private Byrd L. Adams.

FIRST NEBRASKA.
Sergt. William J. Yates, Privates J. Blake, William Newell, Roy C. Maybee, Walter M. Hains, Horace C. Parkner, John Black, Theodore Larson.

FIRST MONTANA.
Privates John C. Adams, William C. O'Leary, Cary Taylor.

FIRST NORTH DAKOTA.
Private John Buckley.

SECOND OREGON.
Privates Elias F. Hutchinson, Edgar W. Johnson, Rufus B. Holbrook, Edwin C. Young, Richard E. Perry, Charles Miner, Frank Hoffan, George Stormer, James J. Reid, Harry H. Wheeler.

FIRST SOUTH DAKOTA.
Privates Newell Jinks, Joseph Whitmore, Martin Martinson.

FIRST WYOMING.
Privates Ernest E. Booker, Leroy E. Millick.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA.
Bandmaster C. H. Watson, Lieut. F. A. Morley, Musicians A. Patterson and Fred Buckland, Privates L. B. Paden, N. Hobson, C. Hermann, S. Pratt, J. S. Wood, H. G. Watson, C. Schwartz, M. Dennis, W. Sullivan, —— Parsons, C. E. Cashwell, H. L. Carter, S. Warwick, G. H. Curry, J. O. Dally, P. Crosby, W. O. Martinson.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA.
Corporal W. H. Brown, Privates H. E. Snyder, J. Brady Jr., J. Noss, W. Williamson, J. Hall Jr., W. E. Dunton, W. H. Crable, H. E. Fox, W. Baden.

GIBSON'S STORY.

He Promises a Sensation Regarding Military Affairs.

New York, Oct. 11.—The United States transport Obdam, which sailed from Ponce, Porto Rico, September 29th, via Santiago, October 5th, arrived at quarantine this afternoon. The transport brought 256 sick and convalescent soldiers and 133 passengers; all well on board.

After leaving Santiago, where the fire in her bunkers had to be extinguished, a fire again broke out in the coal bunkers, and although every effort was made to get it under control, was still smouldering when the Obdam reached Quarantine. It caused much uneasiness as the transport has stowed in her hold a very large quantity of ammunition.

There was only on death during the voyage, Private Swerry of the Sixth Illinois volunteers dying of terminal [illegible], and was buried at sea.

Speaking to Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, who went down to the Obdam tonight on the steamer Fletcher to see the Pennsylvania troops arriving, Col. Gibson said to had been the means of saving many soldiers from starving.

"Governor," he said, after an exchange of greetings, "I have a story to tell that will startle the country." As a result of this remark there was a conference between the colonel and Gov. Hastings, after which the governor decided to take off the Pennsylvania soldiers and have them sent to the hotel for the night.

To a reporter Col. Gibson said: "The newspapers will have to wait for my report to ascertain the exact conditions of affairs in Santiago, where I have been. They have been stirring things up here so much that if I dared to open my mouth I would use considerable rose words to back up their wild language. I have been in Santiago three months, and in that time I have learned many things. I cannot tell you what is in my report at present, but you may be sure that it is very strong. My duty in Cuba was to look after the sick and wounded."

"Did you report to the government as to what the men needed?"

"I fed them. But for the relief association many of them would have starved."

Several privates of the Pennsylvania regiment were loud in their denunciation of the treatment they had received in Porto Rico, claiming that they had been kept on the verge of starvation, and that the hospital arrangements for the sick were wretched.

BRYAN ON SILVER.

Freedom of Cuba Brought About—Now for Financial Independence.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Mr. W. H. Harvey, general manager of the ways and means committee, No. 1344 Unity building, Chicago, is in receipt of the following letter from Col. William J. Bryan, dated at Jacksonville, Fla.:

My Dear Sir:—I inclose a pledge for monthly contributions to the cause of bimetallism until October, 1899, together with the installment for this month. I most cordially indorse the plan adopted by the committee, and am confident it will result in the collection of a large fund for the circulation of bimetallic literature. [illegible]

Having brought freedom to Cuba, the American people can renew the struggle for the financial independence of the United States. Yours truly,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Failed to Attempt.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 11.—Star Pointer was unable to break any world's records in his attempt at Williams' track this afternoon on account of the high wind. [illegible]

THE CANTON CASE.

Mrs. George Appears in the Justice's Court—Several Witnesses Testify.

Canton, O., Oct. 11.—The day has brought little change in the case against Mrs. Annie E. George, accused of murdering George D. Saxton. Her preliminary hearing was commenced in Justice court and a number of witnesses against her were examined. None have yet been called in her behalf and it remains to be seen whether she will be held to answer before the higher courts. She probably will, for the evidence thus far pretty clearly establishes that she was in the vicinity of the tragedy about the time it occurred and that she had made threats against the life of Saxton.

Not only the little justice's office, but the hallway and sidewalks leading to it were jammed with the eager crowd that was anxious to hear the evidence and see how the accused acquitted herself.

The hearing opened with eight witnesses present for the state and three for the defense. Mrs. O'Brien, from whom Mrs. George rented her room, Mrs. Althouse, in front of whose house the tragedy occurred, and George Brown, some of the accused, being the people called for the defendant. Court adjourned tonight with five witnesses for the state examined and the sixth ready for cross-examination.

Percy Van Horne, a newspaper reporter, testified that Mrs. George had sent for him about six months ago to tell him about some troubles she had had with Saxton, during which she had pointed a gun at him. At that time she had said that she wanted it written up and written right. She gave her version of the occurrence and said she would shoot Saxton if he did not keep his promise to marry her after the case brought by her former husband was settled. Van Horne testified that since the killing he had interviewed Mrs. George, but that she had refused to discuss their previous interview.

The testimony of the other witnesses examined brought out no important facts.

Mr. Saxton's estate will be administered upon by the probate court as usual. He was regarded as a man of means and owned considerable property in the city. [illegible]

Mrs. McKinley's present plans are to leave here Wednesday evening in company with Major Hayes and Mrs. Williams and reach Chicago Thursday morning, where she will be joined by the President on his return from Omaha.

Regarding the conference which took place at the Barber residence Monday, at which Judge McCarty, Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, the Barbers and the President and Mrs. McKinley were present, a close legal friend of the President, who also learned one of the party, says: [illegible]

"In the course of the conversation a gentleman present suggested that it might expedite matters if the case could be hurried by calling a special grand jury and urging a speedy trial. President McKinley answered that he had no desire upon the subject himself [illegible] that he and the family did not expect or desire that any special course should be taken because of their relationship to the deceased."

CLOUDS RAPIDLY BREAKING.

The Leech Lake Indians are Now Willing to Council.

Although Serious Trouble is Not Anticipated, Troops are to be Held in Readiness.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The Interior department received the following telegram this afternoon:

Walker, Minn., Oct. 11.—To the Secretary of the Interior:—Runners from hostile camp came to the agency last night, and report that the hostiles are willing to council at Sugar Point. A delegation under direction of Father Aloysius started for that point by steamer this afternoon. Situation seems to look brighter. TINKER, Inspector.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Orders have been received at division headquarters here from Gen. Bacon, in command of the Department of the Lakes and the Dakotas, to have the Fourth infantry at Fort Sheridan and the Seventeenth infantry, at Columbus Barracks, O., held in readiness for immediate service at the scene of the Indian trouble in Minnesota.

The two regiments, according to the reports in the headquarters, are in prime condition for service, with the exception of men on sick leave and a few in post hospitals who have not yet recovered from the rigors of the Cuban campaign. [illegible]

Maj. Stephen Baker, who commanded the "Fighting Fourth" throughout the campaign against Santiago, is yet commanding the Fourth as Gen. Hall, the colonel of the regiment, and Lieut. Col. Baxter are yet on detached duty. [illegible]

"UP COMES JONES."

The Chiefs Receive the Commissioner Gracefully.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 11.—Indian Commissioner Jones was welcomed by the chiefs, who seemed glad he had come. He was informed that runners from the Bear Island camp brought word that the braves would receive anyone for a conference, except soldiers and marshals. If soldiers came they would fight. They wanted to go to Sugar Point, where the battle was fought, for a conference, as the retreat that steamers could not land them at their camp. The messengers counted three bucks in the camp and they claimed they had lost but one killed and two squaws wounded in the battle.

One Beaulieu, Father Aloysius, Bad Blanket and another Indian left Walker this afternoon on the steamer Flora. The peace party expect to reach Bear Island tonight and the two chiefs will go ashore and ask for an immediate council. Commissioner Jones's letter will be read and efforts will be made to persuade the men wanted to give themselves up. Beaulieu believes that a favorable answer will be brought back by the peace party tomorrow morning.

Commissioner Jones has established headquarters at the agency. It is hinted that his report to the secretary of the interior will contain caustic criticisms of certain government officials.

Inspector Tinker has withdrawn his written statement of terms to the Indians, fearing that he had threatened war in case of non-compliance. He says his mission is not war, but peace.

There are twelve men sick in the detachment of the Third, one so seriously that he will be sent back to Fort Snelling.

Gen. Bacon this morning wired to Col. Sturgis, assistant adjutant general in charge of the department of the Dakotas, to send all the remaining able-bodied soldiers of the Third left at Fort Snelling. There are only about twenty-five available men and these will be sent here tomorrow morning.

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover the soda only gives a temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation of peritonitis.

Dr. Harlanson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20 grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, peptones and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements, and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness, and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cts per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich.

OVER-WROUGHT NERVES OF WOMEN.

Extracts From Letters Received by Mrs. Pinkham.

"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are. Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unable to lift ordinary burdens, and are subject to dizziness.

That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and begin its use, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor, your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Mrs. Jennie Bierly, Youngdale, Pa., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite, a heavy bearing-down feeling, also burning pains in the groins. I could not sleep, was tired all the time, had no ambition. Life was a burden to me. The pains I suffered at times of menstruation were something dreadful. I thought there was no cure for it. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and my husband advised me to try your medicine. I took five bottles, and now I am well and happy. Your medicine saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

AGUINALDO'S FIELD HEADQUARTERS

Aguinaldo, the self-appointed president of a would-be republic, has his present headquarters in a rough open shed, which looks to American eyes very much like a hayshed. Here he issues his commands and here he sits all day and confers with his generals.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. [illegible]

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; [illegible]

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. [illegible]

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PROFESSIONAL

RAY VAN COTT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Room 33 City and County Building.

I. M. WADDELL & THOMAS ADAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys.
[illegible] McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

RICHARD W. YOUNG,
Attorney-at-Law.
23 Main St., Salt Lake City.

ALEX. McMASTER,
Attorney-at-Law and Justice of the Peace.
Rooms 43-44 Commercial Block.

A. MINER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Rooms 331-2 Constitution Building, Main St.

J. L. RAWLINS. J. H. HURD.
RAWLINS & HURD,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Rooms 25, 26 and 27 Hooper Building, Salt Lake City.

PARLEY P. CHRISTENSEN,
Attorney-at-Law.
Rooms 49, 50 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Dentist.
[illegible] Main Street, Salt Lake City.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.
DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT,
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.
Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Nervousness, Lassitude, [illegible] Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box, six for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. [illegible]

F. C. SCHRAMM,
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST,
McCornick building, corner Main and First South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Lewis' 98 % Lye.
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA SALT M'F'G. CO.
Proprietors, Phila., Pa.

Deseret National Bank,
U. S. DEPOSITORY.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

L. S. HILLS, President. MOSES THATCHER, Vice-Pres't.
Capital, $500,000
Surplus, $250,000

—DIRECTORS.—
[illegible]
A. W. Carlson, [illegible]
D. H. Perry, [illegible]

H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THE......
State Bank of Utah,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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WM. B. PRESTON, Vice-President.
HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier.
CHAS. S. BURTON, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
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Commercial Banking in all its Branches.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE.

B. H. Schettler,
Who does a . . .
General Banking Business
At No. 22 Main Street.
Opposite Co-op.
And pays 4 per cent interest on deposits. [illegible]

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
. . . Established 1852.
Buys and sells exchange, makes telegraphic transfers on principal cities of the United States and Europe, and all points on the Pacific Coast. Issues letters of credit available in the principal cities of the world. Special attention given to the selling of ores and bullion. Advances made on consignments at current rates.
Particular attention given to collections throughout Utah, Nevada and adjoining territories. Accounts solicited.
J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

Walker Bros.
Bankers. . .
Established 1859. | Successors to the Union National Bank.
A General Banking Business Transacted.

Established 1841. 150 Offices.
The Oldest and Largest.
R. G. Dun & Co.,
The Mercantile Agency.
GEORGE OSMOND, General Manager.
Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

T. R. Jones & Co.,
. . BANKERS,
150 Main Street.

Commercial National Bank.
Capital Paid in $200,000.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
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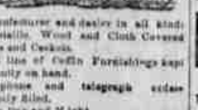
Dr. O.B. Hewett,
The Leading Dentist.
In the last [illegible] years nearly [illegible] fillings and [illegible] have failed.
[illegible] crowns, all perfect.
Over [illegible] bridges, all doing good work today.
Filling and extracting without pain.
Why not patronize
THE BEST.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR
PIONEER
UNDERTAKER
OF UTAH.



Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.
Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.
Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.
Open Day and Night.
Factory and Warerooms No. 253 E. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Theatre.

SALT LAKE AND OGDEN RAILWAY.
Daily Time Table in effect Sept. 26, 1898.
[illegible]
Additional Trains Sundays and Holidays:
[illegible]
S. W. EARLY, Passenger Agent.
SIMON BAMBERGER, Genl. Manager.

OREGON SHORT LINE Railway.
TIME CARD IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1898.
Trains arrive and depart at Salt Lake City daily as follows:
ARRIVE.
[illegible]
DEPART.
[illegible]
*Trains south of Juab run daily except Sunday.
*Daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, UNDER MASONIC HALL.
No. 100 West Second South street.
Telephone No. 250.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets on sale to all parts of the world.
Pullman Palace Car ticket office.
D. E. BURLEY, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
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W. H. BANCROFT, Vice-President and Gen. Manager.

CURRENT TIME TABLE.
Leave Salt Lake City.
[illegible]
Arrive Salt Lake City.
[illegible]
Ticket Office, 103 West Second South Street.
(Postoffice corner.)

UNION PACIFIC
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.
Leave Salt Lake City.
"The Overland Limited" for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver and Park City. 7:00 a.m.
"The Fast Mail" for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. [illegible]
Arrive Salt Lake City.
"The Overland Limited" from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver and Park City. [illegible]
"The Fast Mail" from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. [illegible]
City Ticket Office, No. 201 Main Street.
Telephone No. 665.
[illegible]
H. M. CLAY, General Agent.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILROAD
Two Through Trains Daily
Between Salt Lake City, Ogden and Leadville, Cripple Creek, Colorado Springs, Denver and all points east. Only line running THROUGH CHAIR CARS. [illegible]
W. F. BAILEY, G. P. A., Denver, Colo. C. A. BROWN, Gen. Agent, Salt Lake City.

GUNPOWDER.
Let him now shoot who never shot before,
And him who always shot now shoot the more.
HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle."
HAZARD'S "Trap Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Mining and Blasting."
HAZARD'S brands the most reliable in the market.
Manufactured by
THE HAZARD POWDER CO.,
HAZARDVILLE, CONN.
Represented in Utah by
Salt Lake Hardware Co.