#### ALLEY DVERISA X, NOVEMME





partly completed and the rest of the site of the building is surrounded by a high wooden stockade. Gus Parker of Ardmore, I. T., one of the ringleaders of the mutiny, under pretense of a necessity, walked to the corner of the stockade, where the re-

corner of the stockade, where the re-volvers were concealed, and, under cover of some weeds, secured them without being detected. He returned to the gang and passed one of the re-volvers to Frank . Thompson, a negro from South McAlester, I. T., who secreted it about his person. When E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, and three unarmed guards prepared to round up the men at the end of the day's work, the two armed convicts covered them with the revolvers and, encouraged by the other revolvers and, encouraged by the other mutinous convicts, forced the men to walk before them toward the northwest corner of the stockade, where they ex-pected to make a rush through an

opening.

opening. The outside of the stockade was guarded by armed men, and when the convicts appeared at the opening they were met by C. E. Burrows, a guard, who fought them back but who re-ceived two shots in the neck. The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening, and were met by Arthur Treiford, an armed guard who is in charge of all the con-victs. Treiford resisted the convicts and was shot twice, but not dangerous-ly wounded.

ly wounded. Defeated in their attempt to escape at this point, the men rushed to the at this point, the men rushed to the guardhouse, a temporary frame struc-ture, where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside rushed in at this point and drove the convicts away from the guardhouse. J. P. Waldrupe, a guard, shot and killed Ford Quinn, from Ryan, I. T. The nulsoners then made a ground

The prisoners then made a grand rush for the main entrance, and twenty-six of them succeeded in escaping. Most of the escaped men are from the Indian territory. Closely followed by the guard, the men ran to a nearby for-

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL

eyes, suppression of ucine, or compelled to pass water often day and night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, is soon real-ized. It stands the highest for its won-

ized. It stands the highest for its won-derful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it including many of the thousands of it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kli-mer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please mention that you read this gen-erous offer in the "Deseret News."

the department of the Missouri at Omaha will assume temporary command of the department of the Columbia up-on the retirement of Gen. H. C. Merriam which takes place on the 13th of this month. Gen. Bates will direct affairs in both departments from Omaha. Gen. MacArthur, it is practically as-sured, will assume the command of the department permanently the latter part of this year.

#### RUSSO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Basis Would be a Free Russian Hand in Manchuria.

New York, Nov. 8.—The Tcklo cor-respondent of the London Times and the New York Times says the leading Japanese journals have been earnestly discussing the overtures in Russian newspapers looking toward a Russian alliance with Japan. The proposed basis of the arrangement is that the Tokio government refrain from all measures impeding Russia in Man-churia. Russia, in return, would churia. Russia, in return, would pledge herself to leave a free hand to

piedge herself to leave a free hand to Japan in Corea, but Russia should be allowed to appropriate a convenient naval station in southern Corea. None of the Japanese journals ap-prove the idea, the papers objecting that two powers cannot divide suprem-acy in the far east. They also oppose the proposal as pointing to the per-manent absorption of Manchuria by Russia. Russia. The Times correspondent says Japan

wants Corea to remain Corean but also wants the world to recognize that Japan's interests there are too vital to allow her to remain an inactive specta-tor of Corea's absorption by another roower power.

#### Gold from Japan.

San Francisco, Nov. 8,-The steamer Hongkong Maru brought \$1,000,000 in gold from Japan, consigned to the San Francisco mint and Chinese silk val-ued at \$1,106,009.

# Associated Oil Co. Organized.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 8 .- The Associated Oil company organized to ac-quire petroleum properties in Califor-nia and capitalized for \$40,000,000, is making rapid progress in its enter-prise, says the Chronicle. During the past two months the companies owning oil producing property in Kern



### REAR ADMIRAL CAILLARD AND FRANCE'S NAVAL DEMONSTRATION AGAINST TURKEY.

stans, the French embassador to Turkey, was withdrawn to show France's disapproval of the sultan's course and now a fleet has been dispatched to persuade the Sick Man of Europe that it is time for him to settle.

#### 

# SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY CLOSED.

Capt. Lemly Presents Side of Navy Department.

NO MORE PUBLIC SESSIONS.

Never Thought for a Moment That

Admiral Was a Coward, but That He Was Unsteady of Purpose.

The fact, however, is clear, he said, that the applicant did receive a copy of the McCalla memorandum at Clenfue-gos at least by 8:15 o'clock on the morn-ing of May 23, and by reason of Com-mander McCalla's caution the signals, which he did not wish to place in writ-ing, were not embodied in this memor-andum, such full Information was con-tained therein as showed that the in-

andum, such full information was con-tained therein as showed that the in-surgents in the vicinity of Cienfuegos were accessible to communication and they had knowledge of what was going on in the city. He also said the evi-dence was full as to the condition of the weather and sea off Cienfuegos, and that the log books of the vessels while there from the 22nd to the 24th of May, inclusive, do not record bad conditions in these particulars, but indicate, on the contrary, that they were good. Capt Lemiy said that as the arrival of the Adula was purely accidental, lit-tle stress should be laid upon the mis-placed confidence with which it was as-sumed that the vessel, being allowed to go in, would be permitted by the Span-ich ended the state of the stress of sound that the vessel, being allowed to go in, would be permitted by the Span-ish authorities to return with infor-mation as to whether Admiral Cervera's squadron was or was not located with-

notably later off Santiago, in relying the commodore as to the presence of upon the efforts of others?" The fact, however, is clear, he said, Santiago (and I believe that the capnever said that the Spanish fleet was not therein), the commodore was alone responsible for the retrograde move-ment. It was his duty to ascertain to a certainty whether the Spanish ships were in the harbor, an obligation which were in the narbor, an obligation which no negative information of Capt. Sigs-bee's could remove or even modify. And it is inconceivable that a positive state-ment as to the contents of a harbor of the well known conformation of Santi-ago could have been made by Sigsbee."

#### DETAILS REHEARSED.

'The details of the retrograde move-ment were rehearsed as were those concerning the delivery of the dispatches by the Harvard and the proffer of Lieut. Beale to go ashore and communicate with the Cuban insurgents, Capt. Lemly contended that the dispatch Lemly conveying positive information of the presence of the Spaniards must have been delivered to Commodore Schley, notwithstanding his denial, because he considered it "inconceivable that having it. Capt. Cotton should have not com-municated its contents to the commodore."



TRICK may involve deceit or it may be a display of peculiar skill. There is deceit in some soaps, but there is none in Ivory Soap; it is a display of peculiar skill. It will stand any test and can be relied upon to do all that is claimed for it. IVORY SOAP IS 99 15 PER CENT. PURE.

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ty, but their natural and proper course in such circumstances. In like man-ner, when the Spanish fleet stood to the westward, it was the duty of our

vessels to follow, whether or not the signal 'follow flag' was made." Discussing the Brooklyn's loop, Capt. Lemly expressed the opinion, based upon evidence, that in turning to star-board when all the other vessels turned to port, the Brooklyn endangered not only the Texas but other vessels as well. It was, he said, clearly estab-lished that the Texas stopped, and that she reversed one or both of her engines. The responsibility for this movement, he argued, rested entirely upon Commodore Schley, and it could not be delegated to any one by him as a squadron commander

WAS A CAPTAIN'S FIGHT. "Capt. Cook's evidence on this point seems, as a whole," he said, "to indi-cate that he considered himself in a naval duel and initiated the turn to starboard without so much as asking starboard without so much as asking the commodore whether he approved a step that involved the squadron movements. This confirms the impres-sion upon which I have already en-iarged, that the battle off Santiago was a captain's fight. At best the loop was a tremendous risk, and, I submit, without a desure section of the starback.

without adequate justification." Whatever the distance, the Brooklyn

ran in making this turn, he contended

tetrograde movement, in the return to the vicinity of Santiago, and in the affair of May 31, the commodore exhibited unsteadness in purpose and in push and failure to obey orders. The characterization of this conduct is, however, for the court. I trust that I nowever, for the court. I trust that I may be pardoned if I remind you, gen-tlemen, that the great importance of the matters before you is not as they relate to any individual, but as they concern the naval service. It is for you to lay down a standard of conduct, to be followed in future similar cases -a standard such as that sat by our a standard such as that set by our great naval commanders. like Paul Jones, Decatur, Perry, Farragut, the Porters and others. A sense of pro-priety forbids my mentioning the liv-

tiago without settled destination, in the

With the conclusion of Capt. Lemly's remarks, the court, at 3.45 p. m., ad-journed with the intention of holding no more public sessions.

#### Print Cloths at 3 Cents.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 8 .- Print cloths to the amount of 40,000 pieces for January deliverey have been sold in this market for three cents. M. C. D. Borden recently made contracts at 3½ cents, hence this is a falling off of ½ cent in the price.

#### Will Celebrate Hugo's Birthday.

New York, Nov. 8 .- The government has decided to celebrate the 100th an-niversary of Victor Hugo's birth by a national commemoration, says the Paris

est and succeeded in evading their pur-The men went in the direction

The men went in the direction of Easton, Ran., and it is reported here that they have held up many farmers, 'sking horses and clothes en route. Maj. R. W. McCloughry, warden of the penitentiary, was in Kansas City at the time of the outbreak making ar-rangements for the congress of prison wardens to be held there next week. J. B. Walderup, shot in the head, and is in a precarious condition.

s in a precarious condition. C. E. Burrows, shot twice in the

eck, serious. Arthur Trelford, shot in the leg, neck.

Andrew Leonard, broken leg. He was hurt as the prisoners were escaping through the main entrance of the stockade.

One of the fugitives, named Otter, was shot, but he was able to go with the others, and the extent of his injury is unknown.

Is unknown. The convicts, in their flight, com-pelled F. E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, to go with them, and he was not allowed to return until they had gong almost two miles. W. F. Peaslee, one of the fugitives, who has but fifteen months more to serve, de-serted the head a few moments after serted the band a few moments after Supt. Hinds was released.

two men reached here almost the same time. They reported that the fugitives, after holding a consultation, decided that they would form themselves into several small parties, so that some might escape though others should be captured. It is the intention

of all of them to attempt to reach the rough country southeast of here. Twenty-four members of the Fourth cavalry hastened to the scene of the trouble, but when they arrived the con-victs had escaped and the soldiers could not participate in the chase with out orders from their superiors.

Forty armed guards from the federal prison are in pursuit of the fugitives. hospital.

#### To Boycott British Trade.

New York, Nov. 8.-The Amsterdam dockers, rays the Brussels correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times, stick to their idea of boy-York Times, stick to their idea of boy-cotting British commerce. A meeting of political and other societies was called by them to discuss measures to help the work of propaganda. The meeting passed a resolution that a committee be appointed to decide on means to help the dockers morally and financially "should the proposed boy-cott enter into a practical phase of ac-tion."

#### Russo-American Bank.

New York, Nov. 8.-A dispatch from Odessa to the London Times and the New York Times says a Russo-American bank is about to be established in St. Petersburg.

## FRANCO-TURKISH DISPUTE.

#### Attempt in England to Work up a Scare Over It.

New York, Nov, S .- According to the London correspondent of the Tribune in some quarters there is an endeavor promote a scare over the disput between France and Turkey. The Ex-press says it is impossible not to con-nect Lord Rosebery's resolve to re-enter public life with the descent by France upon Mytilene, while some of the Berlin papers consider France's ac tion a direct challenge to England and a set-off to Fashoda. In the leading articles of the principal journals in this country, a trace of nervousness is cer-tainly noticeable, but not much serious attention is paid to the bints from Germany that the interests of England are gravely compromised. The view is that England is not likely to suffer should France insist upon Turkey ful-filling her legitimate obligations.

#### Gen. Bates Will Take Command.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 8,-The Repub-

lican this morning says: Gen. John C. Bates, in command of

ounty have held meetings and conidered the propositions of the Associated Oil company. The work of ap-praising the oil land and improvements was completed last week, the aggregate being between \$21,000,000 and \$22,000,-The only remaining question that of the relative valuations of the various properties. The properties ab-sorbed are paid for with the stocks and bonds of the Associated Oil com-

pany.

### **Battleship Brennetto Bren Launched**

New York, Nov. 8.—The battleship Brennetto Bren has been successfully launched at Castelamare in the pres-ence of king and the queen, says the

Naples correspondent of the Herald. On the arrival of the queen she was presented with a magnificent boquet. Her majesty performed the christening ceremony and as the battleship glided into the water the ships of the Medit-erranean squadron fired a royal salute. The Brennetto Bren is one of the larg-est ships of the Italian navy, having a displacement of 13,000 tons. The launch-

ing weight was 7,000 tons. GRANT CRUMLEY ACQUITTED.

# Killed Sam Strong, the Millionaire

Mine Owner. Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 8.-The jury in the case of Grant Crumley who

was tried for killing Sam Strong, the millionaire mine owner, here recently has returned a verdict of acquittal. They were out four hours.

#### Am. Sugar Machinery for Porto Rico

New York, Nov. 8 .- Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of American equipment, ma-chinery, etc., has just been ordered by the South Porto Rico Sugar company of this city for installation in its Porto Ric plantation. The company is cap-italized at \$3,000,000. William Schall, Jr., of the banking house of Muller. Schall & Co., is the president. It has acquired 4,000,000 acres of sugar lands at Quanta on the south side of Ports at Quanica on the south side of Porto The plant is expected to be in operation by December, 1902.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Brent Good See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below to take as sugar. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Washington, Nov. 7 .- After sittings covering forty days and with a record which, when completed, will cover 2000 pages, the Schley court of inquiry, at 3:45 this afternoon, adjourned its last public session. To Capt. S. C. Lemly, the judge-advocate, had been assigned the duty of making the closing argument in the case, and soon after he had finished his speech, Admiral Dewey, bringing his gavel down on the big flat table, said: "There being no further business, the court is adjourned."

As was the case yesterday when Mr. Raynor spoke, the attendance was large. There was only one session during the day. It began at 2 o'clock, and the entire time was taken up with Capt, Lemly's address. He read his speech in clear and distinct tones and was given careful attention. The speech in the main was an annalysis of the testimony, but occasionally a conclusion was drawn, and frequently there was criticism of the course pursued by Admiral (then Commodore) Schley.

# SCHLEY'S COURSE CRITICISED.

Speaking of Commodore Schley's conduct, Capt. Lemly said. "From my knowledge of the man, having served under him as commander on two cruises, I have never believed, nor do I claim from the evidence that personal misconduct, or, to call a spade spade, cowardice was exhibited spade a by Commodore Schley in any part of his career as commander-in-chief of the flying squadron. But I submit with regret that in the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos, while at the latter port, en route to the southward of Santiago without settled destination, in the retrograde movement, in the return to the vicinity of Santiago, and in the affair of May 31, the commodore in the attain of sharps, the common exhibited unsteadiness in purpose and in push and failure to obey orders." 'This statement was made toward the close of Capt, Lemly's remarks. After

the adjournment, the members of the court, Admiral Schley and counsel lin-gered for a time about the hall in which they recently have spent so much of their time, and there were many affectionate words of farewelt spoken. Admiral Schley, as usual, was called upon to receive the greetings of a number of admirers, and a hundred or more people waited at the door of the hall to bid him adieu.

LEMLY READS ARGUMENT.

Capt. Lemly used no formality in be-ginning his address when the court convened, but rising quietly from his seat opposite the tribunal, began to read. He said at the outset that his plan contemplated first a response to certain statements of Admiral Schley's counsel, and then a presentation of the subject in hand on an independent basis. He requested to be corrected if he should make any errors of facts. He then entered upon a careful analysis

of the testimony brought out at the hearing. . .

M'CALLA SIGNALS. Referring to the McCalla signals, he said it was clear that the Marblehead had not arrived at Key West when the had not arrived at Key West when the flying squadron sailed, and therefore that these signals could not have been that these signals could not have been communicated to Commodore Schley there. "There is little doubt, however," he said, "that if the commodore had upon meeting the Marblehead, directed Commander McCalla to report on board the flagrhip be would have been fully informed as to the signals. notwith-standing the commander's declared purpose to preserve them with as much secrecy as practicable for the protection of the insurgents themselves. But, In-dependently of any suggestion, was not it incumeent upon the commodore him-self to make an effort? Was he justi-fied in this and other similar matters,

in the harbor; and this in view of the fact that a hostile fleet was outsi-The episode of the dove sent out from the ark was not repeated with success

Considering the voyage from Clenfuegos, Capt. Lemly said: 'The commo dore's orders directed that he proceed with all dispatch, but cautiously, to Santiago. He certainly proceeded slow-ly, but 'cautious',' did not weaken the force of the words 'all dispatch.' The great military necessity at this time was to find and check the enemy's fleet. Caution was needed lest it might pass undetected to Cienfuegos, or lest it might be stumbled on without prepara-tion, if neither carried lights. For these

reasons the greatest caulion demanded all dispatch, because the timely, reach-ing of Santiago limited to the utmost such chances. Certainly the flying squadron did not leave with dispatch nor with caution, as shown particularly by the fact with regard to the latte condition, that she was using the Ar dols system of signals for hours after getting under way. It would appear that there was little to prevent its de-parture for the eastward from being discovered and in due course communicated to Santiago."

#### ADMITS WEATHER WAS BAD.

He admitted that the weather on the voyage was bad for the smaller ves-sels, particularly the Eagle, and said that the speed of the squadron was slowed in order that they might keep up. He continued however might keep up. He continued, however, saying that if that vessel was to be sent away she should have been so sent at the time when the voyage was practically com-pleted and the weather improving. In this connection he suggested that all the slower vessels, in view of the urgency of reaching Santiago, might have been dropped with a rendezvous, to be joined later by the fighting vessels. "If a drummer-boy stubs his toe," he asked, "does the army halt?"

Having brought the squadron to the southward of Santiago on May 28, the judge-advocate took up the coaling question, quoting Lieut. Dyson's figures detail. Then he considered the retro-grade movement. This step, he said, had been undertaken "without sufficient or decisive steps being taken to ascer-tain whether the Spanish fleet was ac-tually in the harbor of Santiago, leaving the mouth of the harbor unwatched. and Cervera free to escape, with the possibility of his making a descent upon our coast-the moral, to say noth-ing of the material effect of which it continuing in this connection,

said: "It matters not what Capt, Sigs-bee or Pilot Nunez told Commodore Schley. If Nunez exhibited then no greater acumen than when before this court, the information he supplied should have been given little weight. Whatever opinion he may have given

Here Capt. Lemly quoted in full Com-modore Schley's "cannot obey orders" dispatch to the department of May 27. and commented upon it. saving Whother the department's instructions definitely directed in positive terms, that the squadron remain off Santiago or whether its desire that this choice be done was simply indicated, appears to to me, under all the circumstances, be immaterial. Disobedience of orders may be an imperative and glorious duty, but if it be not justified by the facts, it cannot be condoned by terming it an error of judgment. This was not an error of judgment; it was an error of conduct."

#### RETURN TO SANTIAGO.

Bringing the squadron back to Santlago, the judge-advocate said that nothing was done toward attacking the enemy until the 31st of May, when the reconnaissance or bombardment was nade, the total time of all firing then being seven minutes and thirty-five sec The Colon was not destroyed onds. or disabled; and, with the possible ception of one shot, all fell short. On ly three vessels of the force available were employed in this affair. been claimed that the object of this affair of May 31 was to develop enemy's batteries, and that this was accomplished.

"There is, however, a great deal of doubt, in view of the varying signals and statements made by the commodore, both before and after the action as to what was the real object, whether a reconnaissance or an attempt to destrov the Colon.

"The defense to the failure to go in close on May 31 by pleading at this time the cautionary order of April 6 does not appear to be sufficient, even it the commodore was acquainted with its contents. The order modifies itself and from first to last clearly indicates that our fleet was to be kept for the Spanish ships, and that the destruction of the latter was its paramount mission

Coming to the battle of July 3, Capt. Lemly said: "I have never doubted and the endence adduced confirms my view in this respect, that the Brooklyn as a ship, did conspicuous duty in tals bat-tle. On the other hand I submit that the evidence shows that it was a captain's fight, and without disparagement of Commodore Schley's personal conduct on that occasion, that there was no such concerted action of the vessels engaged as to indicate their control by any one person. All evidently stroy to do their utmost, and thus was ac-complished one of the greatest naval victories ever won. Of course, the vessels stood in toward the harbor en-trance when it was discovered that the enemy's vessels were making a sortie Such was not only their prescribed du-



Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.

ctates ships virtually committing sui-

BATTLE OF JULY 3.

that she did turn around instead of toward the enemy. "It would seem," he said, "that she should have adopted the other course, if not for the purpose of placing herself near Cervera's ships, at least in order to escape any possibility of endangering or delaying the other vessels of our squadron. For. had she been more imperiled individually by starooarding her helm, no m-jury to her from the enemy could have equaled the dire results of the United

"It is well known that unexpected injury from friends is far more demoral izing in action than the enemy, al-ways to be expected. Then to think of the effect of a turn with starboard ielm, which appears to have been dis regarded. Taking the distance at the time the turn was begun at the lowest igure given, say 1,000 yards, the Brooklyn would not have run the entire tac-tical diameter toward the enemy if she ad turned to port, particularly if she had backed the port engine in turning. After discussing briefly the Hodgson incident and Commodore Schley's alleged remark, "Damn the Texas," which he said he did not consider a very grave matter, Capt. Lemly closed his speech and the entire argument of the case with the following words:

ADDRESS CONCLUDED.

"From my knowledge of the man, having served under his command on two cruises, I have never believed, nor lo I claim from the evidence, that personal discomfort-or, to call a spade a spade, cowardice-was exhibited by commodore Schley in any part of his career as commander-in-chief of the dying squadron. But I submit with regret that in the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos, while at the latter port, en route to the southward of San- | sale by all Druggists.

There correspondent of the Tribune. be imposing ceremonies in which WIII all French writers, painters, sculptors, dramatic and lyric artists are to participate.

#### British Trade Still Declines.

New York, Nov. 8 .- British trade returns for October show a further decline in the volume of the nation's commerce, says the Tribune's London representative. There is a drop of £750, 000 in exports as compared with Oc-tober, 1900, while ten months of the year give a diminution of nearly £10,-000,000 The fall in the last month was due mainly to the diminished value of the coal exported. In metals, machinery and new ships there is a considerable decrease, which is balanced by a great increase in the value of Imports textile exports. show marked reduction, of no less than £4,-000,000. The general impression pro-duced by the figures is that trade is distinctly on the down grade.

#### A Violant Attack of Croup Cared.

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filey, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danget was past and the child recovered This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear, will prevent the attack It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as fidently to a baby as to an adult. For





CURE SICK HEADACHE.

