

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

SCHLEY INQUIRY
COURT PRECEPT.

Directed to Make Full Investigation and Give Detailed Statement of Pertinent Facts, Opinion and Recommendations.

Washington, July 24.—The precept to the court was issued this afternoon. It is as follows:

To Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., Washington:

Upon the request of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., made in a letter dated July 22, 1901, copy herewith, a court of inquiry, of which you are hereby appointed president, Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimbrey and Andrew E. S. Benham, U. S. N., members, and Capt. Samuel C. Lemly, U. S. N., judge-advocate-general, judge-advocate, is hereby ordered to convene at the navy department, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, the 26th day of September, 1901, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of inquiring into the conduct of the said W. S. Schley, commodore in the navy during the recent war with Spain, and in connection with the events thereof.

The court will thoroughly inquire into all the circumstances bearing on the subject of investigation hereby ordered, and to this end besides examining orally all proper witnesses whose names shall be secured, will call upon the department for all documentary evidence in relation thereto on file.

On the conclusion of the investigation the court will report its proceedings and the testimony taken, with a full and detailed statement of all the pertinent facts which it may deem to be established, together with its opinion and recommendations in the premises.

When the department relies upon the execution of the court to make its examination into this matter full and complete, as requested by the officer at whose instance it is convened, the report should show the conclusions reached upon certain points, to which attention is specifically directed, as follows:

1.—His conduct in connection with the execution of the Santiago campaign.

2.—The circumstances attending the reasons controlling, and the propriety of the movements of the flying squadron.

3.—The circumstances attending the reasons controlling, and the propriety of the movements of the said squadron in proceeding from Cienfuegos to Santiago.

4.—The circumstances attending the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago, the reasons for its retrograde movement and departure from off Santiago, and the propriety thereof.

5.—The circumstances attending and the reasons for disobedience by Commodore Schley of the orders of the department contained in its dispatch dated May 23, 1898, and the propriety of its conduct in the premises.

6.—The reasons for the coal supply of the flying squadron on and about May 2, 1898, its coaling facilities. The necessity, if any, for, or disability of, the return of the squadron to Key West, and the reasons for the propriety of the official reports made by

Commodore Schley with respect to this matter.

au-trothe-yi -o-wE anizozan a

7.—Whether or not every effort incumbent upon the commanding officer of a fleet under such circumstances was made to capture or destroy the Spanish cruiser Colon as she lay at anchor in the entrance to Santiago harbor, May 27 to May 31, inclusive, and the necessity for, or advisability of engaging the batteries at the entrance to Santiago harbor, and the Spanish vessels at anchor within the entrance to such harbor, at the range used, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises.

8.—The necessity, if any, for, or advisability of withdrawing at night the flying squadron from the entrance to Santiago harbor to a distance at sea, if such shall be found to have been the case, the extent and character of such withdrawal, and whether or not a close or adequate blockade of said harbor, to prevent the escape of the enemy's vessels, was established, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises.

9.—The position of the Brooklyn on the morning of July 3, 1898, at the time of the attack on the Spanish vessels from the harbor of Santiago. The circumstances attending, the reasons for, and the incidents resulting from the turning of the Brooklyn in the direction in which she turned at, or about the beginning of the action with said Spanish vessels, and the possibility of thereby colliding with or endangering any other of the vessels of the United States fleet in the vicinity of the Brooklyn.

10.—The circumstances leading to, and the incidents and results of, a controversy with Lieut. Alton C. Hodgeson, United States navy, who, on July 3, 1898, during the battle of Santiago, was navigator of the Brooklyn, in relation to the turning of the Brooklyn; also the colloquy at that time between Commodore Schley and Lieut. Hodgeson and the ensuing correspondence between them on the subject thereof, and the propriety of the conduct of Admiral Schley in the premises.

The foregoing specific directions are given primarily for the information and guidance of the court, but do not limit or restrict the scope of its inquiry into the matter, the investigation of which is asked by the officer concerned.

"Rear Admiral Schley has been informed of his right to be present, either in person or by a duly authorized representative, to cross-examine witnesses, and to offer evidence before the court, should he so desire. The court may, at its discretion, permit any interested and entitled party to be present, and to be heard in the premises."

"The investigation will be held in open court."

"This employment on shore duty is required by the public interests."

"Given under my hand, at the navy department, Washington, this 26th day of July, 1901."

JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary.

GEO. KENNAN MUST LEAVE RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, July 26.—A high Russian police officer called upon George Kennan, the American author and lecturer, at his hotel, Thursday evening, and informed him he must leave the country by 10 o'clock this Friday, evening. Mr. Kennan was not allowed to leave his room in the interim, but he was courteously treated.

This action by the Russian authorities is taken under the law giving the minister of the interior authority to expel undesirable foreigners. The minister had ordered Kennan to leave the country by 10 o'clock this Friday, evening, but he was not allowed to leave his room in the interim, but he was courteously treated.

SEARCHING PARTY RETURNS HOME

Comes Back Off the Desert Unable to Get Any Trace of Old Man Paul, Who Disappeared from Fillmore in May Last.

Special Correspondence.

Fillmore, Utah, July 26.—The searching party which left Meadow on the 15th inst., to hunt for Nicholas Paul, who is supposed to have perished on the desert between Black Rock and Snake Valley the latter part of last May, returned yesterday. Your correspondent had the pleasure of interviewing one member of the party, who is a grandson of the missing man, Mr. Paul Stott. Mr. Stott talked very freely concerning the circumstances connected with the disappearance of his grandfather, and is satisfied in his own mind that he must have perished for want of the common necessities of life.

"Our searching party, consisting of Edward Bushnell, Joseph Beckstrand, David Dunson, Hiram V. Adams, Oscar Anderson, and myself, succeeded in finding the buggy, harness, and apparatus everything he took with him, except a small water keg and horse, which he had along for the horse."

Mr. Stott: "The buggy was about thirty-five miles west from Black Rock and fifty yards from the road leading to Snake Valley by way of the White Sand mountain, which is a much shorter road than the one usually traveled; but owing to the scarcity of water along the route people usually prefer to travel the longer way; the harness was thrown over the shafts of the buggy, indicating that the horse had been unhitched, and the bedding and a small

sack of feed was in the buggy apparently undisturbed."

Your correspondent was unable to see any time members of the party but was reliably informed that they were unanimous in the belief that Mr. Paul must have stopped at the place where his buggy was found either for the noon hour or for the night, and turned his horse loose to graze for a short time, and that the animal, being thirsty after a tedious and warm drive, directed his course homeward in search of water and was followed by the owner; there being evidence of both a horse and man's track leading from the buggy in the direction of Black Rock. These tracks were close together, indicating that the man was either following the animal or tracking him after having lost sight of him. These tracks were followed back along the road a distance of about two miles and crossed the road several times, but did not follow it closely, at last they led onto a white hardpan flat and it was impossible to follow them longer.

In all probability the missing man took the water keg with him to quench his own thirst and the horse-sack to carry the horse with a little grain in order to catch him; it is more than likely that these articles will be found near his body if it is ever discovered. The relatives are still unable to find any place where he deposited any money and feel certain that several hundred dollars will be found on his person. Another searching party may be organized later to try and find the body as they have come to the conclusion that he has perished alone on the barren waste.

FOSBURGH VERDICT, "NOT GUILTY"

Pittsfield, Mass., July 26.—At the opening of court today in the Fosburgh trial, Judge Stevens instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and this was done, ending the trial.

The jurors did not leave their seats,

The verdict was received with shouts of applause, which the court immediately suppressed.

Judge Stevens, in ordering a verdict of acquittal, said: "Mr. Foreman and gentlemen: During six days we have



THE SCHLEY CONTROVERSY UP AGAIN.

It is announced that Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley will institute legal proceedings against Edgar S. MacLay for the latter's strictures in the "History of the Navy" upon Schley's conduct at the sea fight with Cervera's fleet off Santiago. Mr. MacLay, who is a civilian employee at the Brooklyn navy yard, declares that he is prepared to stand by what he has written.

listened to a painful recital of one of the saddest tragedies ever presented to a jury. A beautiful girl just budding into womanhood was shot down and her brother has been accused of the crime.

The government has endeavored to prove that the girl was not shot by burglars; it has endeavored to exclude all other members of the family from the affair, and, third, to prove that the shot was fired by her brother, Robert S. Fosburgh.

"The trial has proceeded somewhat in the form of an inquest, and has been tried with great pains on the part of the government and the defense. There has been a desire to obtain proof and so a great deal of evidence has been introduced and admitted without objection which might have been excluded under the strict rule of the law. I think I ought also to say to you that it is due to the chief of police who has stood behind this prosecution, that in the view of the court he has tried to do his duty with a single eye to ascertaining the truth. Now, Mr. Foreman, and gentlemen, a motion has been made that this case be taken from the jury and it becomes my duty to say to you that in the opinion of the court, the government has not furnished proof sufficient to sustain a verdict of guilty against the defendant, and therefore, under the direction of the court, the indictment of Robert S. Fosburgh, for killing his sister, you will return a verdict of not guilty."

The crowd then rushed as one person to shake the hands of the smiling young man, and it was several minutes before the court room was cleared.

One of the features of the brief session of court this morning was the announcement to the newspaper men of Chief of Police John Nicholson, of the effect that the affidavit which had been sent to him yesterday by Chief Titus, of New York, had arrived in Pittsfield this morning by registered letter, but that the chief had refused to accept it, and it would be returned to New York.

Chief Nicholson said:

"If the New York police want to send anything to me they know how to do it properly, without notifying me by wire 24 hours before and then giving it to themselves in the newspaper."

The affidavit in question was made in New York by a woman of the name of Handaile or Gray. It was to the effect that Lewis Gray, with whom she had lived, had told her on August 21, last, that he and a fellow named Foy "did a trick" at a house in Pittsfield, and had shot someone.

As soon as the jury was dismissed, the foreman called them together in his private room and for the first time there was a conference as to what the jurors believed. Without exception they declared that they would have returned a verdict of not guilty within fifteen minutes, even had they not been instructed by the court. They acknowledged they would have paid no attention to the exhibit in the case.

While Judge Stevens was speaking to the jury, the members of the Fosburgh family, realizing what his remarks meant to them, burst into tears, while the defendant sat with buried head, the tears coursing down his cheeks. The wife of the defendant was the only member of the family not in the courtroom, and it was said that she remained at the hotel because of illness.

From the courtroom young Fosburgh went directly to the Wendell home and passed quickly to his wife's room. She was ill in bed, but the news of her husband's acquittal so strengthened her that she arose and throwing her arms about his neck, exclaimed: "Thank God! thank God!"

Mr. Fosburgh spent some time with his wife, and then went to the lobby of the hotel, where for an hour he received the expressions of good will of his friends.

When District Attorney Hammond, who has been the prosecuting officer in the trial, was asked to make a statement, he said that he thought it would be improper for him to say anything at this time except from the evidence submitted, the court was justified in finding the case from the jury. He thought, however, that the chief of police was fully warranted in making the investigation that he did.

DEADLOCK AT PEKIN.

Confirmatory News of Its Breaking Awaited in Washington.

Washington, July 26.—The authorities here are anxiously awaiting official confirmation of the latest report from Pekin to the effect that the deadlock of the ministers there as to the customs tax to be imposed to meet an indemnity has been broken. So far, however, Mr. Rockhill has not been heard from, although it is now recalled that in a dispatch received a few days ago he expressed a belief that an agreement was in sight.

FIRE IN DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Extended Over Large Area, Causing a Loss of \$800,000.

Davenport, Ia., July 26.—The fire last night devastated a district, a third of a mile square and caused a loss of \$800,000. A relief movement was inaugurated this morning at a mass meeting of citizens and measures taken to care for the homeless and destitute. Between two and three hundred people lost their all and are homeless. Ten

firemen were prostrated, and one, Emil Lucht, received serious burns. The loss of the Weyhauser and Denkmann company is \$500,000, insurance \$300,000.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Memphis, Tenn., July 26.—Freight train No. 9 on the Chicago, Oklahoma and Gulf road was wrecked near Palestine, Ark., at 1:45 o'clock this morning by running into an open switch. Engineer Shelley and Fireman Symmons, both of Little Rock, were killed and Brakeman Wood injured. It is believed that the switch was thrown by men intending to wreck and rob the passenger train, which was due there thirty minutes later.

Rumors in Styrian Diet.

Vienna, July 26.—Nothing is known here or at Graz, the capital of Styria, regarding the reports circulated as to the personal encounter having occurred in the Styrian diet from which, it was asserted, six duels would result.

KING EDWARD'S TITLE.

May be Authorized to Make It What He Pleases.

London, July 26.—In the house of lords today Lord Salisbury, the premier, introduced a bill authorizing King Edward to assume by proclamation, within six months of the adoption of the bill, such title as he may think fully recognizes his dominion beyond the seas.

The premier added this title would probably be as follows:

"Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of British dominions beyond the sea, king, defender of the faith, and emperor of India."

Racing in England.

London, July 26.—P. P. Gilpin's Mount Prospect, (Maher), won the Liverpool cup at the second day's racing today, of Newmarket, by beating E. Corrikan's Semper Vigilans, (Thorpe), was second, and E. Bonner's Light Comedy was third.

Small Tornado in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., July 26.—A special to the Star from Haysfield, Sedgewick county, Kansas, says:

A small tornado near here last night destroyed considerable farm property. No one is reported hurt. After the wind ceased one and a half inches of rain fell in two hours.

SAFE BLOWERS FALL.

Make an Unsuccessful Attempt on the County Clerk's Safe.

(Special to the "News.")

Coalville, July 26.—Three burglars broke into the county clerk's house last night and made an unsuccessful attempt upon the safe in the county clerk's office. They pounded the safe door until they produced apartments large enough into which to place nitro-glycerine, which they discharged. The shock, however, was not great enough to throw the door open and the would-be burglars got frightened and fled from the clock and were discharged.

This morning three men were arrested on suspicion at Echo, but no evidence could be found against them so they were discharged.

GIRL KILLED.

Accidentally Shot in the Head by Her Little Brother.

(Special to the "News.")

Morgan, Utah, July 26.—William W. Francis yesterday morning started with a 22-caliber rifle to kill a coyote. He returned home and put the rifle in the granary, loaded. About noon he asked his boy to get a shovel from the granary, and the boy, Marion, thought his father asked for the rifle. He went to get it and was accompanied by his little 5-year-old sister. In drawing the gun down from overhead it was discharged and the bullet entered the girl's head just back of the left ear, going through the head and coming out on the other side. The funeral was held from the family residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock and was largely attended. All the community in grief-stricken over the accident and the people are deeply in sympathy with the bereaved family.

DR. PAYNE GOES FREE.

Mysterious Disappearance of Mrs. Taylor, Good for Him.

The case against Dr. Edward S. Payne charged with performing a criminal operation on a woman named Taylor, was dismissed on motion of the county attorney today. The woman was taken to the hospital after the operation was alleged to have taken place, and for a time it was thought she would die. She recovered, however, and then suddenly disappeared. The case was pending before Justice of the Peace Kroeber. Since her arrest Dr. Payne has been confined in the county jail.

TREATMENT OF CHINA.

M. Pichon, French Minister to Pekin, Urges that it be Considerate.

Paris, July 26.—M. Pichon, former minister to China, and who is now in Paris, in an interview published today, urged the considerate treatment of the Chinese because he believed a policy of violence would lead to even more serious uprisings than the recent troubles. M. Pichon said he did not believe in an immediate "yellow peril" as he thought it would be a long time before the Chinese became dangerous to Europe. Referring to the Japanese he said that was another matter and that their progress inspired him with anxiety.

INVITATION TO
COL. ROOSEVELT.

Elks Are After Him to Attend Their Carnival.

ANTLERS WORKING HARD.

Wireless Telegram Received from King Komus—Tells the Mayor to Polish Up the Key to the City.

The Salt Lake Elks have forwarded a formal invitation to Vice President Roosevelt, to be their guest during the carnival week and requesting that on Sept. 20th, being Elks' Purple day, he do the honors by christening the live elk.

This matter is in the hands of a committee composed of A. A. Robertson and C. B. Diehl. The parade committee, of which Colonel Bear is chairman, has arranged grand street pageants as follows: Monday, Sept. 16th, Carnival King and Queen, and Jarjour attractions, 10 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Salt Lake Lodge No. 85, either electric display or flambeau and fire works display.

Wednesday, Sept. 18th, 10 a. m. parade, merchants' civic, fraternal, National Guardsmen, and floats. Friday, Sept. 20th, Elks' Purple Day, 7:30 p. m. by Salt Lake Lodge No. 85, and visiting brothers.

Saturday, Sept. 21st, has been decided as the Commercial Traveling Men's day and a parade will take place at 10 a. m.

C. H. Brink, chairman of the committee on accommodations, requests that all citizens who are prepared to accommodate strangers or visitors during carnival week, be kind enough to communicate with him.

The lodges in all the surrounding states are sending congratulations to the local lodge for securing the 1902 convention, and also promising to be present at the carnival. The big street show that the Elks are preparing is said to be only a forerunner to the great convention next year, and over \$20,000 is to be expended to make the carnival a success. Commencing about August 10th, a corps of assistants will be set to work.

The arches will be magnificent erections, having 500 lights of all colors each. The contracts for their construction will be let within the next few days.

The following is a wireless telegram that has been received by the director general of the carnival from King Komus, at his palace in the province of Putux:

While her husband's royal eyes were closed in slumber, Her Highness, the Queen, with womanly instinct, found the message in the mind of the king, ruler of the Royal Palace and the people of the Province of Putux. It met the sanction of Her Highness—and the approbation of His Majesty, who wisely knoweth the ways of woman.

With pomp and regal splendor, in a blaze of gold and glory and in a profusion of white and purple, His Majesty, King Komus, with an array of subjects will enter the portals of your city on the morning of the opening, and assume charge of the parade, the Elks' street fair and carnival, September 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Her Highness, the Queen, will be attended by 500 fairy nymphs, who will protect the royal train from dabbling in the alkali of the streets, which should be amply sprinkled. For this purpose use distilled water. His Majesty, the King, will attend to any thing stronger.

Permit me, sir, to subscribe myself the honorable secretary to King Komus.

P. S. Tell his honor, the Mayor, to have the key to the city duly shined, providing it is not already shone.

REX.

CAPT. LEMLEY SELECTED.

Will be Judge Advocate General of the Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, July 26.—Secy. Long today formally announced that he had selected Capt. Sam C. Lemly, the law officer of the navy department, to be judge advocate of the Schley court of inquiry. Capt. Lemly has accepted the detail. Up to noon today Secy. Long had not heard from Rear Admiral Kimbrey, who is reported to have sent a letter to him explaining that the state of his health would hardly permit him to act as a member of the court. Hope is still expressed at the navy depart-

M'KEESPORT WAS
GREATLY EXCITED.

Cause, the Report That Mills Would Start Non-Union—The Labor World Deprecates Sympathetic Strike Talk.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 26.—McKeesport was again the center of interest in the great steel strike today. Intense excitement prevailed there over the fact that many guards have been sent into the Demmler tin plate mills and the report that arrangements had been completed to start the works with non-union men on Monday.

Percy Donner, manager of the Monessen plant, known as a successful strike breaker, was in consultation with the Demmler people yesterday and it was said that he was to take charge of the mill. Rev. Stuart Sharp hurried to this city to beg the tin plate company officials not to attempt to start the mills as bloodshed would surely follow.

The situation at the Dewees-Wood plant also became more interesting when this morning the management announced an intention to start the plant, non-union, within a very few days.

Manager Samuel H. Cooper, after a conference with officials of the company in Pittsburg, made a statement partially in reply to the edict issued by Mayor Black of McKeesport yesterday, that the company would get no assistance from the McKeesport police department should they decide to start the plant. Mr. Cooper said:

"We are going to start up within the next few days and we will look to the authorities of McKeesport for assistance. Should our men be interfered with, we will insist upon the police of McKeesport doing their duty. If Mayor Black should carry out the lines he has laid down in his statement we will sue him and the city of McKeesport, for the W. Delees-Wood people are heavy payers in the city and must be protected."

Mr. Cooper intimated quite strongly that the mills would be run strictly non-union and that no Amalgamated workers would be employed in the W. Delees-Wood plant. He said the Demmler plant would also be opened at the same time and added: "I understand that the National Tube Works men will be called out tomorrow. I cannot help this; we will open our mill."

Last night the Wood plant was almost deserted by the strikers' pickets, who deserted their posts and went to Demmler. Another report that excited the men today was to the effect that the company had sent a man or several men to Winchester, Va., to employ negroes. The belief that they will be brought to McKeesport to break the strike has caused considerable uneasiness.

It was extremely quiet at Wellsville this morning. Four mills were in operation. The Brookman works are preparing to make good his assertion to have the entire plant in operation on Monday. Some excitement was caused last night by a report that a well just outside the plant had been poisoned and that two strike breakers living in the mill had been taken violently ill. The placing of a guard over an arte-

man well near by gave color to the report, but it was stated at the mill that there was no sickness and the guard was merely a precaution.

The giant mass meeting of union men which was to have been held here this evening, the public square here tonight has been called off. The leaders of the Amalgamated association fear that a riot might be precipitated that would cost the association the sympathy of the general public.

The only change in the local situation was the closing down last night of the open hearth furnaces at Clark's. A number of the men who had been working at the furnaces quit and went to work for the Crucible Steel company. The order has gone forth that now that the men have struck, the furnaces will be dismantled. The Amalgamated officers said today that they had heard of no changes of importance in the strike at any point. The reports concerning alleged moves on the non-unionized men of the Duquesne mills of the Carnegie company were not credited in the Amalgamated headquarters.

A Monessen dispatch says the outlook is for the early closing of the tin mill. The men are wavering and the organizers say they are meeting with more encouragement. The management is taking extra precautions to prevent the strikers from gaining entrance to the mills.

Dispatches from Lisbon, Ohio, report great excitement there over the presence of two officials of the United States Steel corporation, who were looking for Judge Boone for the purpose of securing injunctions against the Ohio Wellsville strikers. Judge Boone was out of town but was expected home today.

Commenting on the steel strike spreading to other industries, the Labor World, a leading labor organ of west Pennsylvania, in this week's issue, editorially says:

"A dispatch from Washington says a general meeting of labor leaders will likely be held there to discuss the advisability of calling a general strike of all trades in sympathy with the steel workers. Such talk is unadvised, nonsense, and does more harm than good. All sensible labor leaders discourage it. President Shaffer has done so. There is nothing more foreign to the principles of the modern trades unionism than the sympathetic strike, and when these rumors are sent abroad it only justifies the employers in the argument that wage contracts with labor unions are not sufficiently binding and to make them binding labor unions should be incorporated. Let us hear no more of this foolish, harmful and unauthorized sympathetic strike talk."

TUBE MAKERS MAY STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 26.—A McKeesport dispatch says:

The preliminary indications are that the employees of the National Tube company of McKeesport will go out on a strike either tomorrow or next week. The majority of the employees have joined the Amalgamated association and although wages were advanced on July 1, they propose to strike to uphold the association.

SAW THE MIDWAY AND ITS MAZES

The Cowboy Preacher and a Companion Go Out for a Time and Get It—Locked in Each Other's Embrace and Then in the City Jail.

"Rev." J. R. Rice, known as the cowboy preacher, and a companion named J. C. Craig, were on the dizzy midway last night. The facts in the case show that they went there "for a time" and got it. They sampled the various kinds of liquor, with the result that early this morning Officers Lincoln and Johnston found them on Second South and East Temple street, locked in a fond embrace and telling each other of their undying love. Occasionally they would burst forth in song and then weep a little. Finally they fell to the ground and each endeavored to assist the other to his feet. The officers gathered them tenderly in and called for the patrol wagon. Craig was so "far gone"

that he had to be lifted bodily into the wagon.

When searched at the police station the "preacher" had a valuable diamond stud and \$6.15 in cash on him. When asked where he got so much money he said: "I got it from my graft in no good way." They were both locked up in the drunk house and for a couple of hours amused themselves with songs and shouts of glee.

The Rev. Mr. Rice this afternoon pleaded guilty to drunkenness.

"You are using religion as a cloak are you?" asked Judge Timmony.

"No," said Rice, "I make no profession to religion."

"Well, I am sorry that I cannot impose a sentence of imprisonment," said the court, "but you will be locked up for fifty days at labor. Craig was too full for utterance and remained in the drunk house."

SENATOR CLARK ANSWERS.

Denies Fraud, Saying Bought Timber Lands in Good Faith.

St. Paul, Minn., July 26.—A Helena, Mont., special says:

Senator W. A. Clark has filed in the United States court at Butte his answer to the suit brought by the government to vitiate his title to about 15,000 acres of timber land in western Montana on the ground that the lands were secured from the government through a gigantic swindle and in connection with which the federal grand jury recently returned 102 indictments. Clark, in brief, avers that he is an innocent purchaser and as such must be protected. The lands are valued at a half million dollars.

Big Coopers Plant Burned.

Nashua, N. H., July 26.—The co-operative plant of Proctor Brothers and the stove drying shed of the White Mountain Freezer company and seven tenement houses were burned here early today, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000.

CAPT. LEMLEY SELECTED.

Will be Judge Advocate General of the Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, July 26.—Secy. Long today formally announced that he had selected Capt. Sam C. Lemly, the law officer of the navy department, to be judge advocate of the Schley court of inquiry. Capt. Lemly has accepted the detail. Up to noon today Secy. Long had not heard from Rear Admiral Kimbrey, who is reported to have sent a letter to him explaining that the state of his health would hardly permit him to act as a member of the court. Hope is still expressed at the navy depart-

ment that the indisposition from which the admiral is reported to be suffering will be only temporary, and that he will be able to serve. The precept to the court, which was issued yesterday, was signed by Secy. Long.

Lemly, as the judge advocate general of the department, has been completely and has gone to the public printer.

Young Baptists' Convention.

Chicago, July 26.—The Young People's Baptist union convention today elected officers as follows:

President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; treasurer, H. R. Chisold, Chicago; recording secretary, H. W. Reed, Toronto, Canada; vice-presidents, W. W. Main, representing the North; W. W. Week, representing Canada; and W. W. Guinee, representing the South.

The feature of the day was the address of Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of London, called by many the successor of the Evangelist Moody. Other addresses, all on religious subjects, were made by Prof. C. L. Clegg of Granville, Ohio, and Rev. W. W. Weeks of Toronto. The "Open Parliament," the topic of which was "Young People's Movement in the Light of Ten Years of Good Effort," was participated in by the delegates generally.

Ravinsack Golf Cup.

Chicago, July 26.—William A. Holabird today won the Ravinsack cup in the Outwits golf tournament. His play was brilliant and at all stages he had his opponent W. L. Thompson, easily in hand. He won with six up and five to play. Holabird and Thompson are both members of the Glenview Golf club. Thompson was handicapped by nervousness, while his youthful opponent was at his best, playing with a nonchalance which added to the applause bestowed upon him. Holabird made the course in 73 strokes, setting a new amateur record.