

AMERICAN BIG NAVAL GUNS

Increased Efficiency Must be Looked
For in Heavier Projectiles.

AND A STRONGER POWDER.

So Says Admiral O'Neill - Submarine
Boats Still in Experimental Stage
-Now Getting Cheap Armor.

Washington, Oct. 23.-Increased efficiency in our big naval guns must be looked for from the use of heavier projectiles and the production of powder possessing high ballistic qualities, rather than from an increase in the weight and dimension of the guns themselves, says Rear Admiral Charles O'Neill, chief of the naval bureau of ordnance, in his annual report. The latest types of guns are so large and heavy, he says, that it is inadvisable to make an increase in either respect and the bureau now will confine itself to developing lighter projectiles and powder of greater energy. The only material change in the system of gun construction last year was a provision that guns of and above six inches in caliber for greater safety shall have an inner and outer tube, instead of a solid forging, as heretofore.

Admiral O'Neill believes that the ordnance equipment of United States naval vessels is fully up to the highest standard maintained abroad for vessels of corresponding age and class, and says he knows of no guns afloat, or soon to be put afloat, equal in energy to those manufactured for the United States navy.

Admiral O'Neill believes that the subject of submarine boats is being given undue prominence. If these boats are shown to have any value, he says, it will be as an adjunct to the system of coast defense. They cannot and will not, he continues, take the place of naval vessels of regular type, or render a less number necessary. Submarine boats, he says, have not yet emerged from the experimental stage. The use of torpedoes on large vessels has been practically discontinued, no provision having been made for them in the latest battleships and cruisers.

Admiral O'Neill says that the latest armor contracts are extremely advantageous to the government, the price being lower than that paid abroad, and the armor being the best that can be produced.

The estimates accompanying the report aggregate \$10,502,000, the largest item being for armor and armament, \$3,000,000, and navy yard plants and ammunition, \$2,432,000.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY

The following testimony, given before the Schley court of inquiry Tuesday, was received too late for publication in our issue of yesterday:

Replying to further questions, witness said he was not in the presence of Commodore Schley during the whole of the reconnaissance of the Massachusetts.

Lieut. Potts came into pilot duty during the conversation and took some part.

RAYNOR READS POTTS' TESTIMONY.

At this point Mr. Raynor read to the witness a portion of the testimony given by Mr. Potts wherein he referred to the conversation between Commodore Schley and Capt. Higginson as to going in for the bombardment, and asked: "Were you present at that conversation?"

"No," answered the witness, "that conversation must have been when they stepped outside the pilot-house. Potts was then there a short time with us."

"Were you present at any conversation at all between Commodore Schley and Lieut. Potts or were you present any time when Commodore Schley made any remarks during each time Potts was present?"

"No, sir; I followed them right out of the pilot-house and down to the conning tower. I did not hear any conversation of that kind."

FLAT DENIAL OF STATEMENT.

"Then you don't know anything about the conversation between Commodore Schley and Lieut. Potts?"

"I never heard such conversation. I stood on top of the forward turret and testified that the Commodore said to me, 'Boy, that's a bad place for you. Step in here.' I afterward asked why he said that and he said that he was hurt. I had no serious intention of remaining. Potts was present, I think, giving the ranges at the time."

Describing the battle of July 3, Mr. O'Connell said the Commodore called him to a position in front of the conning tower as soon as the nose of the first Spanish ship appeared. "The Brooklyn was at that time," he said, "pointing almost north. Lieut. Simpson had fired the first gun from the eight-inch turrets and calling to Commodore Schley, said 'How is that?' To this the Commodore replied, 'Didn't see it. Simpson, look up at it.'"

Continuing, the witness said that by the time the Brooklyn had completed her turn (and he thought the turn had been continuously to the right), the three leading Spanish ships had emerged from the harbor. The witness thought they had come out in fan-shape order.

SCHLEY ABSOLUTELY COOL.

"The Commodore," he said at this point, "stood all the time on the side of the first so he could see what was doing. He was absolutely cool and sent continuous messages to the men to cheer them up. When Ellis's head was shot off he wiped some of the blood from his own person, and as the men picked the body up to throw it overboard, he calmly said: 'Don't throw that body over. Take it below and we'll give it a Christian burial.'"

variation. "We all honor Philip too highly for that," he said.

Mr. Hanna contended that the question was not admissible unless intended to impeach the testimony of Capt. Evans. Incidentally he objected to the vigorous and various verbiage of counsel for the applicant.

WHEN QUESTION IS ADMISSIBLE.

Admiral Dewey then announced that the court would retire for the consideration of the point raised. After being out for twenty minutes the members returned and Admiral Dewey announced the decision in the following terms: "The court decides that the questions intended to impugn the credibility of a witness, intended to prove any point regarding the movements of the Brooklyn during the battle of July 3, intended to prove any statements made by Commodore Schley or conversations held with Commodore Schley, which have a material bearing upon the matters designated by the precept are admissible, provided such conversations or statements occurred in the presence of and within the hearing of the witness."

Mr. Raynor then repeated his question asking him to repeat the conversation, which Mr. Graham did, as follows:

"Capt. Evans came into the cabin. I sat at a round table in the center. Commodore Schley got up and shook hands with Capt. Evans, and the latter said: 'Schley, did you see Philip turn around and run out of the fight?' The Commodore said: 'No, neither did you. He did not run out of the fight.' Capt. Evans said: 'Oh, yes, he did. I saw him.' Capt. Evans said he was in the next ship and saw him. The Commodore said: 'It was not the Texas at all. The Texas was in the fight all the time. The ship you saw turn around was the Brooklyn.'"

DID NOT HEAR HODGSON TALK.

When the court began its afternoon session Mr. Raynor announced that he had no more questions to ask Mr. Graham. Capt. Lenly asked no questions. Mr. Graham said in reply to questions by the court that during the conversation between Capt. Sigbee and Commodore Schley the squadron had been heading toward Santiago and that during the battle off Santiago he had heard no conversation between the Commodore and Lieut. Hodgson.

HE HEARD SIGSBEE TALK.

Mr. Graham was then excused and Dennis J. Cronin was called. He was ordered to Commodore Schley, during the battle off Santiago, that the ship was present when Capt. Sigbee came aboard the Brooklyn May 26.

"I heard the Commodore ask Capt. Sigbee something that I could not understand," said the witness, "and heard the captain answer, 'The Spanish fleet is not in there.'"

The witness said he had seen the turn of the Brooklyn July 3.

"Did you see Commodore Schley at any time during the battle?"

"Yes, sir. I saw him when he was standing down near the conning tower and then again on the forward bridge."

"What was his manner?"

INSPIRED MEN WITH COURAGE.

"His manner was such as inspired the men under him with courage."

Mr. Cronin was then excused and Lieut. Commander William R. Rush called. He had served on the Brooklyn as watch and division officer. He had charge of the after division of the ship, the starboard deck of that vessel.

The witness said he had a vivid impression of the Spanish ship Viscaya turning toward the Brooklyn and he was under the impression that this had occurred before the Brooklyn made its turn. He had himself considered it necessary to make a turn.

Lieut.-Comm. Rush was succeeded on the stand by Lieut. Edward Simpson, who was also a watch officer on the Brooklyn. Lieut. Simpson told of the beginning of the cruise from Key West May 19, and said that Commodore Schley had given a general order before starting on the campaign that all lights should be concealed at night.

Lieut. Simpson had occupied a position in the forward turret when the battle of July 3 began and he fired the first gun. He was unable to testify concerning the loop because he had had to repair his guns.

"FIRE DELIBERATELY, BOYS."

Again, when he saw the Viscaya's fire, he heard the Commodore give the order: "Fire deliberately, boys." He had at that time observed the Viscaya turn toward the Brooklyn, but she had received a shot which started her on fire. At this point the witness described the coming up of the Oregon.

"It was after the Maria Teresa had dropped astern and we had only two ships to contend with, I got the cry that one of the Spanish ships was on fire and heading for the beach. I tried to see her, I looked back and could see nothing for the smoke. Then I heard the cry very shortly afterward, 'Another one is on fire, heading for the beach.'"

"Between shots I looked back again and saw a bow wave coming from the smoke, followed almost immediately by two thick black columns of smoke. She was then about off our starboard. I should say 600 yards. I called to the men that the Oregon was with us, got a cheer in reply, and then the action continued, the Oregon firing also."

"As the Viscaya turned and headed off the Oregon fired one of her big guns. I heard the Commodore say: 'The ship is on fire and she is on the signal to the Oregon to cease firing, and through the peep holes of my hood I saw Lieut. McCauley climb on top of the turret with the wig-wag flag, and I could hear the flapping of the flag. As soon as the Viscaya turned in we ceased firing on her and were allowed to come out of the turrets for a breathing spell.'"

AFTER THE COLON.

"The Colon was in the neighborhood of, roughly speaking, six miles ahead of us. She continued to gain, but later we held her. The Oregon came along with us and got pretty near up ahead. Then as our steam came up our speed increased. We held her and finally commenced gaining on her and the Oregon. Nine thousand yards was the distance of our forward gun. I was ordered occasionally to try a shot at the Colon simply for range, using armor-piercing shells, because I had very few common shells left at that time."

"We tried a shot at her and she would fire a shot and there was a waggling going on between the vessels as to the results of the fall of the two shots. Finally, my range decreasing, and firing not at will, but by order, I was told to try again. I tried at the Colon at 6,800 yards and I saw the splash of my projectile on the other side of her. I jumped out of the turret to ask permission to fire another shot immediately at 6,700 yards. Before they gave me permission, or I received a chance to do it, the Oregon fired one of her thirteen-inch guns and that also went over her."

"Then the Colon turned in, ran to the beach and her flag came down. We kept on steaming in toward her. At the time her flag came down I heard the Commodore's voice asking: 'What time is it?' and I heard the chief quartermaster answer: 'One fifteen, sir.'"

"We steamed in toward her. I heard one of the quartermasters say: 'They are jumping overboard.' I saw splashes alongside and thought that they were. But it was probably what we afterward heard to be breechlocks."

SURRENDER OF THE COLON.

"Capt. Cook left the ship, after some difficulty in getting out a boat, and went to the Colon to receive her surrender."

When Lieut. Simpson was excused, Lieut. P. Fitzgerald, who was an assistant engineer on the Brooklyn during the battle off Santiago, was called on the stand. He said that he was in the fire room when the battle occurred and there were several orders. One of these, given at the beginning of the engagement, was to stand by for a ram or collision, quarters."

The witness was not questioned on other points nor cross-examined. When he left the stand the court adjourned for the day.

WARRANTS FOR SEAL SKIN SMUGGLERS.

New York, Oct. 23.-On charges of being implicated in the wholesale smuggling of seal skins into the United States warrants have been issued in Vermont

A GRATEFUL GIRL.

Women Recommend Pe-ru-na for Backache and Headache Resulting From Pelvic Catarrh.



Miss Mamie Groth, Plattville, Wis., writes:

"Accept a grateful girl's thanks for the wonderful help I have received through the use of Peruna. Although I looked well and strong I have for several years suffered with frequent backache and would for several days have splitting headaches. I did not wish to fill my system with poisonous drugs, and so when several of my friends advised me to take Peruna, I asked my physician what he thought of it. He recommended it and so I took it and am entirely without pain of any kind now."--MAMIE GROTH.

Mrs. Hattie E. Grove, Monticello, O., writes:

"I commenced to take Peruna last February. I had been doctoring for over a year with my home doctor but without much relief. At last I wrote to Dr. Hartman; told him as near as I could how I felt. It seemed to me I was out of shape all over. He wrote and told me I had systemic catarrh and advised me to try Peruna and Manalin. I took six bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin and it completely cured me."

"I am satisfied that Peruna is a good medicine, and praise it to all my friends who are suffering from the many ailments peculiar to womanhood."--Mrs. H. E. Grove.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flag ship, at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, says of our remedy, Peruna:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used Peruna, and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic and is a woman's friend, and should be used in every household. After using it for a short period I feel like a new person."--Ann E. Gridley.

A Housewife's Letter.

Mrs. Maggie Franks, 67 Main street, Greenville, Miss., writes:

"I was troubled for a number of years with systemic catarrh. I had almost

top of my turret with the wig-wag flag, and I could hear the flapping of the flag. As soon as the Viscaya turned in we ceased firing on her and were allowed to come out of the turrets for a breathing spell."

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TURKISH TROOPS HELP BRIGANDS.

It is Said They Have No Desire or
Intention to Get Them.

SO SAYS SOFIA NEWSPAPER.

Bulgaria Doing What It Can - Five
Macedonian Fugitives, Including
Miss Telika's Brother, Killed.

New York, Oct. 23.-The Botschernia Poschita, a Macedonian newspaper published at Sofia, Bulgaria, declares that the Turkish troops following the brigands holding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her helper, Mme. Telika, for ransom, have no intention of trying to capture the ruffians, says the Vienna correspondent of the World. On the contrary the soldiers and Turkish officials provide the brigands with food, it is asserted. The newspaper says that the brigands are being protected under orders from the highest Turkish authorities for the reason that the sultan is keen for revenge against the United States for the pressure brought to bear by America with reference to indemnities for the Armenian massacres by the Turks.

As these declarations emanate from the organ of a revolutionary party, that is making war on Turkey, and are not accompanied by any proofs, they are not accepted as wholly without prejudice.

The Poschita says that the Bulgarian government is doing everything in its power to assist the American representatives and has instituted a strict inquiry to discover the identity of those who made the capture of Miss Stone. It also says that if the kidnapping had another and more important object than that of a ransom. The impression is created that Miss Stone will certainly be released, and at an early date.

MME. TELIKA'S BROTHER SHOT.

London, Oct. 23.-The Morning Leader publishes the following communication, dated Saturday, October 19, from Sofia:

"On the frontier, near Grossobelo yesterday, five fugitives from Banista, Macedonia-among them a brother of Mme. Telika, Miss Stone's companion-were shot dead by Turkish frontier guards while endeavoring to cross into Bulgarian territory."

"United States Consul-Gen. Dickinson, who they were members of the American mission church, has demanded an official inquiry."

"Great brutality exists in the district between Banista and the frontier. They captured two Bulgarian residents and subjected them to torture in order to wring from them information as to Miss Stone's whereabouts."

"The Bulgarian authorities, likewise, worried over the affair, are continuously arresting fugitives from Macedonia, and this causes bad blood."

"It is reported from Sofia that the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, that United States Consul-Gen. Dickinson received intelligence from shepherds that Miss Stone was seen at Zakoula, on Turkish territory, about two hours' journey from the Bulgarian frontier."

It is also reported from Sofia that Mrs. Telika, the companion of Miss Stone, has been handed down in a cage, captured by brigands, died recently in captivity.

Cuban Sugar Ref. Co. Incorporated.

New York, Oct. 23.-Articles of incorporation of the Cuban Sugar Refining Company have been filed in the county clerk's office, Jersey City.

The company was organized with a capital stock of \$300,000 to raise and export sugar. The incorporators are Horace S. Gould, Evan J. Bondley, John L. Billings, Tracy S. Buckingham and Kenneth K. McLaren.

Important Bicycle Decision.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 23.-A decision concerning the rights of bicyclists on sidewalks has been handed down in the supreme court affirming judgment secured by Anna Lee, a licensed rider, against the city of Port Huron, for injuries in a fall caused by the defective condition of the sidewalks.

By its decision the court recognizes that the bicycle has become indispensable to many laboring men and citizens, and that its use at all times is rendered impracticable unless it may be ridden on the sidewalks under proper restrictions.

Fossil Bontosaur Discovered.

Laramie, Wyo., Oct. 23.-Prof. C. W. Gilmore, in the employ of the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh, has discovered, near Medicine Bow, 30 miles west of this place, the almost complete fossil remains of an immense bontosaur, a very rare specimen and one of the largest ever found in the southern Wyoming field. The remains will be unearthed and sent to Pittsburgh.

Airship Gives Rise to Lawsuit.

New York, Oct. 23.-The Paris correspondent of the London Times says M. Santodumont's airship has been sequestered by a suit. A. M. Lemaitre, whose property at St. Cloud adjoins M. Deutsch's yard, complains that the liquids used in the preparation of gas permeate the soil, damage the streets and produce noxious exhalations. Consequently he has begun a suit against M. Deutsch. It is argued, however, that either M. Santodumont or the Aeron club is responsible.

American Flour for South Africa.

New York, Oct. 23.-Almost 75,000 bags of flour have just been shipped to South Africa by produce exchange brokers for the British army. It is said also that about one million bushels of oats, half of which have already been cleared from this port, have been ordered for consumption in South Africa.

TROUBLE IN SAMAR.

Gen. Chaffee Does Not Expect Any
Extensive Engagement There.

Manila, Oct. 23.-Gen. Chaffee does not expect to hear of any extensive engagement in the island of Samar. He believes the operations there will not result in an open fight. It is hard to find any place where the brigands without occupation will be compelled to go into a town. It is expected that all the riles captured by the Philippines at Balangiga are now in the island of Leyte, where many holdouts are known to have gone from the island of Samar. In fact, Leyte is as disturbed as Samar.

The object of the reinforcement of American troops now being pushed forward to increase the garrisons to thirty-eight men. Some of them have until recently numbered only eight men. The reinforcements will also allow the detailing of a working



A WHITE PATH.

HERE is only one kind of Cleanliness, but there are many kinds of soap. There is only one destination, but there are many paths that lead to it. If you want the shortest and safest road to Cleanliness, it is paved with Ivory Soap. Neither man nor clothes ever get beyond the cleansing power of Ivory Soap. Its rich, creamy lather extracts every particle of dirt; but it stops at the dirt! Ivory Soap-it floats.

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force to operate in the field, hunting for insurgents.

Gen. Wheaton reports that a band of kolomon, has entered Tacac province, island of Luzon, through Bulacan province, and that the men composing it are distributing inflammatory bulletins, which are posted on the church doors, warning the people to prepare to take the field in January. Some of the friendly natives are informed by kolomon that various bands of armed natives would shortly concentrate in the vicinity of Eneles.

A harmonious agreement has been reached between Gen. Gen. Taft and Gen. Chaffee regarding habeas corpus proceedings in the case of military prisoners. The law has been amended so as to cover such cases.

Emma Abbott's Father Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 22.-Seth Abbott, father of Emma Abbott, the famous singer, died here tonight at the age of 84 years. Mr. Abbott was a musician, and until a few years ago, when his health failed, he gave most of his time to the teaching of music. When Emma Abbott died in Salt Lake City in 1891 he left her father an annuity of \$300 a month.

Palisades Interstate Park.

New York, Oct. 23.-The commissioners of Palisades Interstate park have employed Charles W. Leavitt, Jr., a landscape engineer, to make a study of the possibilities of preserving and treating the Palisades, and Mr. Leavitt is to begin surveys as a basis for plans of the roads and other improvements.

Successful Trial of New Torpedo.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.-A model of a torpedo designed for use in warfare has been given a trial in the bay by the inventor, John F. Perkins, late of New Zealand. The trial was apparently satisfactory. The torpedo is intended for use as a submarine boat as well as a conveyor of deadly explosive material. The inventor claims that it can be steered in any direction.

Modern Woodman Northcott Resigns.

Los Angeles, Cal. Oct. 23.-Lieut. Gov. Northcott, of Illinois, announces that he has resigned as head consul of the Modern Woodmen, to take effect on June 15, 1902.

"It is from purely personal motives," said Mr. Northcott, "as my health has not been good for some time I find the



CONTINUED TRADE TRIUMPHS!

HERE ARE EXCEPTIONAL OFFERINGS THAT WILL MAKE A LASTING IMPRESSION ON ALL WHO COME THIS WEEK.

FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS

For LADIES AND CHILDREN. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE. VALUES POSITIVELY UNPARALLELED. ALL RECORDS. WORKMANSHIP. CUT AND TRIMMINGS SUPERIOR TO ANY EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.

Ladies' Gown of heavy Outing Flannel, well sewed, cut, extra full in all sizes. A splendid \$10 Gown. Special Bargain 59c

Ladies' Outing Flannel Gown, in neat stripes, a good heavy quality, trimmed in embroidery edging and finishing braid-Special Bargain 90c

Ladies' Gown in plain pink blue or cream, made of best quality Cindrella cloth, neatly trimmed the greatest bargain ever offered at 1.25

Children's Night Drawers with feet, extra quality- 50c
Sizes 2, 4 and 6 at 50c
Sizes 7, 8 and 9 65c

Children's Gowns of best Cindrella cloth- 65c
Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 at 65c
Sizes 10, 12 and 14 75c

A Sale of BLACK CHIFFON BOAS.

WE ARE OFFERING ALL THE NEW EFFECTS AT AMAZINGLY LOW PRICES.
11.75 grade this week at \$1.15
12.00 grade this week at \$1.45
12.25 grade this week at \$1.75
12.50 grade this week at \$2.15
12.75 grade this week at \$2.75

ALL OTHER CHIFFON BOAS AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.

LADIES' PURSES.

10 grades at 49c
15 styles to select from in combination or finger purses, best 75c values for this week at 49c

ELIAS MORRIS & SONS COMPANY.

The most elegant and most extensive line of Mantels ever exhibited in this city now in our Show Rooms.

21-23-25-27 W. So. Temple, Salt Lake City.