is a case. Read it;

Mrs. M. Salvus, of 196 Martin street,

says: "A remedy which did as much for Mr. W. B. Boyd as Doan's Kidney Pills

Mr. W. B. Boyd as Doan's Kidney Pilis deserves to be brought to the notice of anyone suffering from kidney complaint or any of its consequences, particularly that far too prevalent, backache. Mr. Boyd procured Doan's Kidney Pills at F. M. Parker's drug store and took a course of the treatment. Not only were the pains in his back dissipated, but other indications of weak kidneys were strengthened."

Man to the Last.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—George Dolinski, convicted of murder, was hanged here

The crime for which Dolinski paid the

extreme penalty was the murder of his brother-in-law, Anton Lisle, a year ago. Dolinski became infatuated with Mrs. Lisle, his wife's sister. That his clan-

destine wooing might not be interfered with, Dolinski sent his wife on a visit to

his parents in the old country. His wife

out of the way, he wished to marry Mrs. Lisle, who seemed to return his love. Lisle, however, became suspicious. Nov.

27 the two men met in a pasture north of Irving Park. When the police found Lisle's body there were four bullet wounds in it and the throat was cut. Dolinski was arrested, but he declared that he and Lisle had quarreled about money matters and that he had been correctled.

matters and that he had been compelled to shoot his brother-in-law in self-de

fence. The evidence against Dolinski, while mainly circumstantial, was sufficient to convince the jury that murder

had been done in order that Dollnski might marry Mrs. Lisle. Meanwhile Mrs. Dollnski, in Europe,

heard that her husband had been arrested, but the report also said that it was

for her own murder. Supposing that she could get him out of his predicar ent by

appearing and thus disproving the charge

that he had killed her, Mrs. Dolinski, with her infant, hurried back across the Atlantic and arrived in Chicago only to

discover the real state of affairs. She did

not abandon her husband, however, but did all in her power to aid him. She vis-

ited the jall yesterday, and when she learned that the supreme court had re-fused to grant a supersedeas she fell in

a faint. Dolinski made his last confession to Father Rapouz yesterday, and spent the night in a barber chair, alter-

nately dozing and gazing at his image in

TRIAL OF CALEB POWERS.

Mounted Sheriffs Are Scouring the

Country for Jurors.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 11.-Ten men

were accepted by the commonwealth to-

day as jurors in the case of Caleb Pow-ers, charged with being an accessory to

the murder of Gov. Goebel. They are, however, subject to peremptory challenge by the defense, and the jury is by

no means completed. Judge Cantrill or

dered mounted sheriffs to go over into Bourbon tonight and bring in a special

venire of 100 men by tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Today's morning and after-noon sessions of court were consumed in

the examination of jurors.

The commonwealth has used two of its

five peremptory challenges, and the de-fense has fifteen, which it has not yet begun to use. It is probable that the special venire will be exhausted tomorrow

and another will have to be made before the jury is finally accepted.

Not before Tuesday will the submission

of evidence begin, if by that time.

Court will probably be in session day

and night from now till the finish of the

The prospective jurors now in the box

are mostly countrymen from distant pre

\$17.50 to Buffalo and Return

On Monday's Wednesdays and Fridays during October the Wisconsin Central railway will sell excursion tickets to the Exposition at \$1.7.50 for the round trip. City Ticket office, 373 Robert street, St.

Have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Their letters are on file and prove this statement to be a fact, not a mere boast. When a medicine has been successful in curing so many women, you cannot well say without trying it-" I do not believe it will help me."



Vegetable Compound Is a positive cure for all those painful Ailments of Women.

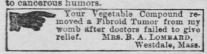
It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

Your medicine cured me of terrible female illness.

MRS. M. E. MULLER,
1A Concord Sq., Boston, Mass.

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.



Bearing-down Feeling
Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and
backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws
that govern the famela system and is eathat govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

Backache left me after taking the second bottle. Your medicine cured me when doctors failed.

MRS. SARAH HOLSTEIN,
3 Davis Block, Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

Irregularity, Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility.

It is a grand medicine. I am thankful for the good it has done me.

Mrs. J. W. J., 76 Carolina Ave.,

Jamaica Plain (Boston), Mass. Dizziness, Faintness, Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitabil-

ity, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and ckache. These are sure indications of emale Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus.

I was troubled with Dizziness, Headaches, Faintness, Swelling Limbs. Your medicine cured me. Mrs. Sarah E. Baker, Bucksport, Me. The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book which goes with each bottle, the most complete treatise on female complaint; ever published.

For eight years I suffered with womb trouble, and was entirely cured by Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Mrs. L. L. Towns.

Kidney Complaints nd Backache of either sex the Vegetable

Compound always cures Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills oure Constipation, Slok Headache, 250.

The Vegetable Com-pound is sold by all druggists or cent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on re-oript of \$1.00. Correspondence freely answered.

You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Minneapolis News.

Not an alderman came to the support of Mayor Ames, whose veto of the annual budget was presented to the council last night. The resolution was passed over the mayor's veto by a vote of 23 yeas. Even Ald. Rand voted against his honor.

Plenty of Lors.

The local sawmills have an ample supply of logs, and will be enabled to continue operations until the river freezes over. On Oct. 1 about 330,000,000 feet of logs had been turned over to the Minneapolls mills by the boom company. One hundred and five million feet went to St. Paul. The commany estimates that of the Paul. The company estimates that at the close of the drive it will have handled 400,000,000 feet of Minneapolis logs and 145,000,000 for St. Paul. About 50,000,000 feet will be received by rail in Minneapolis.

Norse Press Association.

The annual convention of the Norwegian-Danish Press association assembled in the city yesterday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Christian Brant, of St. Paul, president; S. Sorensen, of Minneapolis, first vice president; H. Stress, of Sloux Falls, S. D., second vice president; M. S. Rasmussen, of Minneapolis, secretary, and L. Stauhaimer, of Fargo, N. D., treasurer. It was decided to accept the invitation of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association to meet with that body at their convention next summer in Signy their convention next summer in Sioux Falls, S. D.

"To California in Through Cars Twice a Week."

On Tuesdays leave Minneapolis 9:30 a.m., St. Paul 10:00 a.m., via North-Western Line to Omaha, thence via Union Pacific and Ogden to San Francisco and Los Angeles, with no travel on Sunday,
On Saturdays leave Minneapolis 9:30 a.m. St. Paul 10:00 a.m. via North West. m., St. Paul 10:00 a. m., via North-West-ern Line to Kansas City, thence via Santa Fe Route, through New Mexico to

Los Angeles.
Sleeping car berth \$6.00. Each berth large enough to accommodate two persons.

These are the two most popular routes for California travel, and if you contemplate visiting there, maps rates and information will be furnished free at No. 382 Robert St., St. Paul; No. 413 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, or address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul

500,000 WOMEN KILLED FOR MONEY

AN AGED COUPLE BATTERED TO DEATH WITH AN AX AT FREEPORT, ILL.

ALLEGED MURDERERS CAUGHT

Daniel Fauke Under Arrest at Grand Forks, N. D., Charged With Crime of Aug. 24, 1900.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Oct. 11 .- (Special.)—Daniel Fauke was arrested here today, charged with having murdered Mr. and Mrs. John Bobb near Freeport, Ill., on Aug. 24, 1900. The Bobbs were old people, in humble circumstances, and the husband was blind, deaf and almost helpless. The bodies were found in the morning almost hacked to pieces with an ax, both skulls being crushed and some of the arms nearly severad. They had about \$100 which they had laid away for funeral \$100 which they had laid away for funeral expenses, and it was gone and the premises had been ransacked. The Bobbs had no enemies, and there seemed to be no motive for the crime. Suspicion pointed to Fauke, who had been seen about the place, and who, on the night of the murder, had asked the way to the farm of William Huffman. Huffman had just sold a farm for \$40,000 and taken the money home with him, and Fauke is believed to have intended to kill and rob him and to have mistaken the place. He disappeared and was not located until two weeks ago, when he was seen at Pipeweeks ago, when he was seen at Pipe-stone, Minn., going under the name of Austin. Deputy Sheriff Price, of Freeport, started after him, and has followed him since. He is a tough character, has a record of two reformatory sentences was suspected of a Wisconsin mur-

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Charles Hall, a Minnesota woman, who, with her husband was traveling through the country in a covered wagon, arrived here in a badly wounded condition as the result of an adventure with highwaymen. While encamped for the night near Pipestone, Minn., their tent was entered by two men, who thrust revolvers in Mrs. Hall's face as she arose from her bed. The visitors ordered her to throw up her hands. At the same time they fired their revolvers. A bullet struck Mrs. Hall in the arm. Several other shots were fired but none of them took effect. When Mr. Hall attempted to eject the men they also covered him with their weapons, and, after ransacking the contents of the tent, departed. Fired on by Highwaymen.

Hastings Happenings.

Hastings Happenings.

HASTINGS, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Mayor
E. E. Tuttle has received his commission as postmaster and has taken possession of the office.

The "Oberammergau Passion Play" in moving pictures will be given at St. Boniface's church next Sunday evening.

William Weidner has formed a partnership with Charles Gilby in the blacksmithing business on Vermillion street.

Miss Celestine M. Schaller left for Chicago today for a visit.

Mrs. A. T. Williams left for Glasgow,

Mont., yesterday. Mont., yesterday .

Yawps From Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Sidney J. Cornell and Miss Myrtle M. Talcott were married here yesterdav. Miss Talcott is a daughter of J. M. Talcott, a wealthy lumber merchant. Mr. Cornell is the local agent of the American Express company.

Alonza A. Ball, of Gayville, and Mrs. Eliza Dailey, of Albany, Mo., were married here yesterday.

A. C. Nelson, who was arrested at Minneapolis the past week, is well known neapolis the past week, is well known here, having been in the employ of the Yankton Music company at this point. His wife and two children are living here with her mother.

Sent Up for Life.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 11.—James King, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing William Carlson, a bartender at Hibbing, on Aug. 24, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the state prison at Stillwater by Judge Dibell. He was indicted for murder in the first degree, but the jury, after having been evenly divided between first and second degrees, reached a verdict of murder in the second degree. King is a woodsman, forty-four years of age, was drunk when he killed Carlson, and has spent two years in Stillwater prison for counterfeiting.

Shaw's New Position.

BROOKINGS, S. D., Oct. 11.—At a meeting of the regents of education held at the state agricultural college last night, Prof. Thomas Shaw, of Minnesota, was elected to the chair of animal husbandry and agriculture. This carries the directorship of the United States experiment station at Brookings, S. D. In the department of animal husbandry Prof. Shaw enjoys a national reputation, and stands at the head of his profession in this country and Canada. If he accepts the position tendered him he will take charge at the end of the fiscal year, in June.

Crawford Will Stick. HURON, S. D., Oct. 11. - (Special.)-

New Ameer Friendly to England.

SIMLA, Oct. 11.—Habib Ullah Khan, the new ameer of Afghanistan, has officially informed Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, that he will follow in his father's footsteps, hoping that the friendship existing between the Afghan and British governments will continue to increase.

Mexican Outlaws Sentenced to Hang

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 11.—Gregorio Sortez, the Mexican outlaw, for whom an exciting man-hunt was kept up for two weeks in the lower Rio Grande valley last spring, was today convicted at Karnes City of murdering Sheriff Morris, of Karnes county, and sentenced to hang

Congregational Council.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 11.—The National Council of the Congregational church

will meet here tomorrow, and already many delegates from distant points have arrived. This body embraces the entire country, and all places in America in which the Covarcenticael church the

country, and all places in America in which the Congregational church has a foothold will be represented. The coun-cil meets in the State Street church to-

merrow, and the sessions will continu

Porter Visits Abdul Hamid.

tan received in private audience today Gen. Horace Porter, United States am-bassador to France, and Mrs. Porter. To the former he presented a valuable seuvenir, and upon the latter he con-ferred the grand cordon of Chefakat. Later in the day Gen. Porter and Mrs. Porter took tea in the Yildiz park.

Fireman Scalded to Death.

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 11.—In a wreck on the Norfolk & Western railroad, near Dublin, Va., today, Frank Lavender, a fireman on a Cripple Creek passenger engine was scalded to death. Hanging from the cab window he begged pite-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.-The sul-

until next Friday.

Latest Jicks of the Jelegraph.

PROVE IT ANY TIME BY THE EVIDENCE OF ST. PAUL

CHOSEN BY HOUSE OF BISHOPS OF The daily evidence citizens right THE PROTESTANT EPISCO-PAL CONVENTION here at home supply is proof sufficient to satisfy the greatest skeptic. No better proof can be had. Here

ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

House of Deputies Struggles With All Important Canon on the Subject Throughout the Session.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The question of marriage and divorce was before both houses of the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America today. The bishops adopted a substitute for the proposed canon 37, providing for the discipline of persons marrying again after being divorced. The principal change made by the substitute is the provision that such person may receive the sacrament on the written consent of a bishop. The house of deputies began the eagerly awaited debate on section 4 of the proposed canon 36, which virtually prohibite the remarriage in the church of divorced persons. The discussion will be continued. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute. persons. The discussion will be con-inued on Monday. The only vote reached during the day was on a proposed modi-fication of Dr. Huntington's amendment providing for determining the cause of livorce in the case of a divorced person applying to be married. This was de-

The attention of Coe I. Crawford, of this city, was called to a dispatch saying that he would withdraw from the senatorial compaign, when he replied: "There is no truth in the report; I shall not withdraw; in fact such a thought has not entered my mind. I am in the race to stay. My friends in every part of the state are enthusiastically at work, and there is every reason to believe that the next legislature will name me for United States senator. I have no idea how such a report originated, and assure all that it is wholly unwarranted and false." Five missionary bishops were voted for and named today by the house of bishops to the house of deputies, where the final election must take place, as follows: MURDERER PAYS THE PENALTY Wronged Wife Stayed by Guilty District of Hankow, Rev. James Addi-

District of Hankow, Rev. James Addison Ingle, D. D.
District of the Philippines, Rev. Charles
H. Brent, D. D.
District of Olympia, Rev. Dr. Frederick
Keator, D. D.
District of Porto Rico, Rev. William
Cabot Brown, D. D.
District of North Dakota, Rev. Charles
Campbell Pierce, D. D.

THE NEW BISHOPS Rev. James Addison Ingle, chosen to be bishop of the newly created district of Hankow, was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1888 and soon afterward went to China as a missionary. For some years he has been in charge of

the church at Hankow.

Charles H. Brent, first missionary bishop of the Philippines, is a native of Ontario, and a graduate of the Toronto Theological school. Since 1892 he has been assistant minister of St. Stephens' church, Boston, and St. Paul's church, Buffalo, and has also served in West Boston. He is a high church man.

Rev. Frederick Keator, who will go to the Olympia district, is at present of St. John's church in Dubuque, Iowa. He is a member of the present house of bishops and is about forty.

Rev. W. Cabot Brown, chosen for the new district of Porto Rico, and adjacent islands, is a native of Lynchburg, Va. For some time he has been in charge of a mission in Brazil.

Rev. Charles Campbell Pierce, chosen for missionary bishop of North Dakota, is at present chapiain of the Twenty-second infantry U.S. A. He went to the Philippines soon after the commencement of hostilities there, and for a time was post chaplain at Manila. He was active in the promotion of educational work in the islands, until ill health compelled

BITTER FOE TO SCHLEY

Continued From First Page. tiago de Cuba with his whole command,

"That is the telegram I referred to." "Did I understand you to say that that caused the belief that the Spanish fleet

was in Santiago?"
"No; oh, no! What caused the belief was the information received from Capt. Allen, of the signal corps, who was in charge of the telegraph office in Key He informed Lieut. Staunton West. who was in Key West at noon on the over night from Havana."

"Could I interrupt you just a minute. Was No. 7, the dispatch referred to (the 'Dear Schley' dispatch), being sent in answer to this inclosure?" "Yes. That was sent after receiving

"The admiral then telegraphed the partment practically a paraphrase of this

PLAIN ORDERS TO SCHLEY.

"This dispatch and the telegram to the department paraphrasing it were pre-pared on the night of the 19th, and were sent that night, I think. At noon or the 20th, Lieut. Staunton saw Capt. Allen in Key West, and Staunton was again sent to Key West and came back with the assurance from Capt. Allen that the Spanish fleet was there. Then the doubt in Admiral Sampson's mind was removed, and he then wrote a dispatch to be sent by the Marblehead, which we were expecting to get off hourly. She, however, was delayed, and the flagship got under way at 4 o'clock in the morning of the 21st and went over to Ha-vana. From there, as there was this possibility of a longer delay in the Mar-blehead's departure than was expected, he sent the Eagle and the Hawk with a copy of this dispatch and supplementary dispatch to Commodore Schley, also with verbal instructions to the commanding officer of the Hawk to move at once toward Santiago."

ward Santiago."
"Is this the dispatch you refer to, No.
8? On the 21st the following instructions
were written at Key west for Commodore Schley and sent at 3 a. m. to the
Marblehead to be delivered with all dis-

"GO TO SANTIAGO." "'Spanish squadron probably at Santiago de Cuba, four ships and three torpedo boat destroyers. If you are satisfied they are not at Cienfuegos, proceed with all dispatch, but cautiously, to Santiago de Cuba, etc,'

"Is that the dispatch that was sent to Commodore Schley after the doubt was removed in the mind of Admiral Samp-son where the Spanish fleet was?" "Yes."
"You have stated that he became cer-

tain on this subject"
"He became assured, or at least my
impression is that he felt assured after the reception of the second word from Capt. Allen in regard to the matter. That was on the evening of the 20th."
"Was that an assurance, may I ask
you, of whether me Spanish fleet was at

tiago?"
"At Santiago." esn't it state anything about having gone in and come out?"
"No. That they were there."
At this point in Capt. Chadwick's testimony the court adjourned for the day.

Santiago or whether it had gone into San-

END IS FAR OFF.

After the witnesses of yesterday had

been re-called today in the Schley court for the purpose of correcting their testimony, Lieut. J. H. Holden was re-introduced to continue his examination.

Capt. Lemly had supposed that he would be able to conclude the presentation of the government's side of the case by the close of this week but he now by the close of this week, but he now finds that he will still have several wit-nesses on his list when the court ad-journs tomorrow. In all probability he will consume the greater part of the first half of next week. Mr. Rayner esti-

When the court was called to order. Capt. Lemly made a brief explanation of one of his statements of yesterday concerning the statement received from Com-mander Marix. He had said that the statement was "unsworn." "I would like it to appear," he said, "that although these are sworn, they

are not, being in the shape of depositions and ex-parte statements, such sworn evidence as is usually admitted before the court, but came in with their full value merely because there was no ob-jection on either side."

not see the enemy?
"They were supposed to be there, I presume, for that purpose."
"Then, if they were there for that purpose, what was it that would have pre-Jection on either side."

Among the witnesses called early in the day for the purpose of correcting their testimony was Admiral H. C. Taylor. While he was on the stand he was questioned as to whether he had received information that the Spaniards were compared to the harborner Seatile before ing out of the harbor of Santiago before they made their appearance on the morning of July 3. The question was asked by Capt. Lemly and the answer was: "None whatever."

Mr. Rayner-You did not get a message from the Vixen in reference to smoke coming out of the harbor?
"None,"

TAYLOR SAW NO SMOKE. Capt. Parker-Your attention was not called to smoke?

"Not at all, sir." "Do you remember anybody on your vessel who did observe smoke and reported it to you?"
"I do not remember."

orted it to you.

"I do not remember."

Capt. Lemly read a report from Capt.

Merrill Miller formerly of the Raleigh,
concerning the accuracy of the stadimeter. This report was dated in 1895, and meter. This report was dated in 1895, and stated that the stadimeter had been found to give accurate results in measurements of less than 800 yards, but not so when the distance was greater. In one case, the writer noticed an error of 200 yards in a 1,600 yards measurement. Lieut. Adelbert Althouse, formerly watch and division officer on the battle-ship Massachusetts was then called. He then detailed the movements of that ves sel in connection with the flying squadron He said that at Cienfuegos the vessels

lay six to ten miles out at night, going

nearer in the daytime.

Lieut. Althouse said that on the day
of the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon he had been in charge of the three-inch turret of the Massachusetts. He said that the ship had not been to exceed three minutes in passing the entrance to the harbor on the first passage and that only two shots were then fired. The instructions were to make the range 7.000 yards, but the shots fell short and the range was increased on the return trip to \$,500, and then to 10,000 yards. Asked what was developed as to yards. Asked what was developed as t reconnoissance, he said that to his mind it was shown they were very weak. In reply to a question as to whether he had made any notes concerning the engagement, he replied:

"No; we went in under instructions to sink the Colon." His orders had been to direct his fire at that vessel. When Lieut, Althouse was excused

When Lieut, Althouse was excused, Capt. Lemly introduced as evidence the reports made by Commodore Schley to the secretary of the navy of the engagement of May 31. In one of these dated June 3, Commodore Schley said:

"Reconnoisance was intended principally to injure and destroy Colon. The fire was returned without delay by the heavy bateries to the east and to the west entrance; large caliber, long range; reconnaisance developing satisfactorily the presence of the Spanish squadron lying behind island near inner fort as they fired over hill at random. Quite satisfied the Spanish fleet is there."

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S NEPHEW. Lieut, P. O. Dewey, nephew of Admiral Dewey, who was a watch officer on the Massachusetts, was the next witness. He placed the distance of the blockading line under Commodore Schley from the mouth of Santiago harbor from

five to eight miles, the distance being about the same, day and night. There was, he said, no particular formation of the vessels. The examination on this point was as follows: Capt. Lemly—When you were at the western end of the blockade with the leading vessels making the turn, what orders were there for attacking if you saw the enemy compared to the

saw the enemy coming out of the entrance? "I do not believe we could have seen

the enemy coming out. There were no orders I have any knowledge of."

"Why do you think you would not have seen the enemy coming out if such had been the case?"

"Owing to the darkness and the distance from the harbor. For instance, when we were at the westward end of the line the ships could have come out and stood to the eastward without our being any the wiser unless they showed

"How about the reverse of that prop-"I think it would have been the same

Capt. Lemly then asked: "Did you

have any conversation with the com-manding officer of the flying squadron or anyone in his presence in relation to the fire on the Colon or otherwise?" Witness replied: "I was told shortly before we started in to the entrance that the commander wished to see the turret officers in the pilot house. I went to the pilot house and the commander said that he intended to go in a few moments and have a 'try' at the Colon, and that he hoped we would sink her. I asked what speed we would make, and was told, 'about ten knots.' I remarked at the time that I thought that was giving us little chance at the Colon, as she would be in sight between the headlands only from the guns probably would make our fire very slow. To the best of my recol-lection the commodore stated we would

speed would be ten knots." FUTILE BOMBARDMENT. Describing the range at which he had fired his guns on that occasion, he said at first it was 7,000 yards under orders and then he had increased it to 9,500 yards, but that all the shots fell short. He said that the Spanish shore batteries had not given the American ships much

have to do the best we could: that the

trouble on that occasion. "None from the Colon came near," h said, "but two or three shots from the battery fell near. "What conclusion did you arrive at as to the shore guns?"

"I did not think they were of very large caliber, not over six-inch. In reply to a question by the court as to whether he was ordered to direct his fire on the Colon or on the batteries, May 31, he said his orders were to direct his fire on the Colon, but he could not

say as to who gave the orders.

Lieut. Francis Boughton, who was a watch and division officer on board the Marblehead during Commodore Schley's blockade of Santiago, was then called. He said that during that time the Marblehead and the Vixen were on picket duty between the shore line and the line of the blockade, the Marblehead being stationed three miles from the shore and to the westward, six miles from the He would not attempt to say how far outside the squadron was, but he could not see the ships after nightfall.

'Was the Marblehead in such position at night while on picket duty off Santiago that the enemy's vessels would have been seen had they attempted to leave the harbor?"

CERVERA COULD HAVE ESCAPED. Witness replied: "That would depend upon a great many circumstances, the state of the weather, the course they took and the success in keeping their ships dark and quiet."

Admiral Dewey—The Marblehead was on picket duty. Could she have seen

he enemy coming?
"If the enemy had kept close to shore and we were three miles off, as we were during most of the time, we could not have seen them; if the enemy had stood

south from the entrance, which would

vessel if it ran at a distance of from two to two and a half miles off at "How far was the Vixen from the "I do not know." "What was the distance between your vessel and the Vixen?"

have placed them about four miles off, we could not have seen them provided they kept reasonably dark and quiet."

Mr. Rayner—What was the purpose of the picket boats being there if they could

vented them from accomplishing this ob-

"The fact that they could not see a

"I cannot say."

"Are you prepared to say then that if the enemy had come out of there neither you nor the Vixen could not have seen him?" seen him?" "I answered the question as put by the court that we on the Marbiehead could not have seen the enemy coming out under the conditions I have named—first, in keeping close in under the land, and, secondly, in steering due south from the

'What sort of nights were there?" "I do not remember particularly.

not remember any gales and particularly bad weather." Lieut. Boughton was still on the stand when the court took its noon recess.

When the afternoon session of the court began, Mr. Rayner continued his cross-examination of Lieut. Boughter. The lieutenant said his estimates of the distance his ship was out from the Morro or from land at Santiago was

BASED ON AN ESTIMATE,

and not on measurements. He said he and not on measurements. He said he had not informed Capt. McCalla, his commanding officer, of any fear that the Spaniards might escape, for the reason that he considered Capt. McCalla as well that he considered capt. McCana as went informed on that point as himself. He had received no general orders as to the distance out for the Marblehead, the captain of the vessel fixing the distance from time to time When Lieut. Boughter was excused

Lieut. Ernest Bonnett, who was flag lieutenant on the New York in 1898, was called to the stand. He said that when the North Atlantic

squadron arrived off Santiago they found the flying squadron there. They stopped about seven miles directly south of the harbor, and the witness said he had seen the Cristobal Colon in the harbor. He also said that almost immediately afterwards the vessel moved to the westward, back of Cay Smith. This last statement, however, was stricken from the record on the ground that such testimony previously had been excluded.

Witness said the flying squadron was at that time in irregular formation.

Capt. Lemly said that he had called Lieut. Bennett not only for his direct expenditure that the said that the said

amination, but for full cross-examina-tion, in accordance with the precept. Mr. Rayner stated, however, that he had no questions to ask, and the witness cused, being succeeded by Lieut, Charles C. Marsh, who was flag secretary to Admiral Sampson during the Spanish war. Lieut. Marsh testified concerning the forwarding of dispatches by the Dupont and the Iowa from Key West on May 20. These messages were from Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley, and one of them was the memorandum by Capt. McCalla concerning the insurgents at Cienfuegos. Questioned as to the correctness of his memory, witness said that his mind was refreshed by the records of the commander-in-chief as to his correspondence.

LETTERS ALL COPIED.

Every letter was, he said, press copied as soon as written, and he therefore con-sidered the order in which letters were copied as a certain record of what had transpired in the way of letter writing. Other records were produced, which, he said, were corroborative of this. From these records he found that the "Dear Schley" letter had been sent on the Du-ront, May 20. He also found from this record that a dispatch of May 21, saying "The Spanish squadron was 'probably at Santiago,' had been forwarded by the Marblehead. This is the dispatch dated at Key West, in which Admiral Sampson said to Commodore Schley: "If you are satisfied that they (the enemy) are not at Cienfuegos, proceed to Santiago," of May 21, dated at Havana, and urging the com dore to get away from Cienfuegos before daylight of May 23, as the "Spanish would probably be still at Santiago." The latter dispatch, he said had been writt after the dispatch from Key West of the

same date. Mr. Hanna asked: "Would it have bee possible that the 'Dear Schley' letter could have been sent on an earlier date than this letter of May 19, transmitting the McCalla memorandum? "I should say not, the McCalla memorandum being press copied in the book on

a prior page."
On cross-examining the witness. Mr Rayner said that counsel for Admiral Schley would admit the receipt of one copy of the McCalla memorandum that there was a dispute as to the other copies. He tried to get witness to say that the Iowa had carried a duplicate o the "Dear Schley" letter, but he would not do so. He held, however, to the statement that the McCalla memorandum had been carried in duplicate by both the Dupont and the Iowa.

He had, however, no written evidence that either the Hawk or the Marblehead had carried the memorandum. "We were likely to be on the safe side in such matters," said witness, "and to have chucked in the memorandum, but the Marblehead had not been relied on to carry the dis Mr Rayner questioned witness at some

length on this point, saying: "I want to call your attention to this: Dispatch No. 8 was received on May 23 by the Hawk. It is in evidence here that the Hawk carried No. 8 to Commodore Schley, and this letter commences: 'In reply to your No. 8 letter, I would state,' and so on. Then it says: 'Regarding inclosed information from McCalla.' Now, don't that refresh your memory upon the point that when he received No. 8 from the Hawk he received with it the inclosed information from Capt. McCalla, which is the memorandum?"

"He probably did. He might have re ceived it half a dozen times. That is not the first time it was sent." "Does not that settle it that he got it from the Hawk?"

"I do not know that it necessarily Lieut. Marsh was then excused. At 4 p. m., with Capt. Chadwick on the stand, the Schley court adjourned.

REVOLUTIONISTS VICTORS. According to Story Coming From

Ciudad Bolivar. NEW YORK. Oct. 11.-Advices from Ciudad Bolivar announce that the Vene-

zuelan revolutionists commanded by Gen Geronimo Rivas have attacked and defeated the Venezuelan government troops under Gen. Arostegui, near Barrancas, in the state of Bermudez, and that Gen. Arostegui has been taken prisoner. It is further announced that the Venezuelan troops have joined arms with the revolu-tionists. Government troops from San Felix, commanded by Gen. Africano, sustained a defeat near that town at the hands of the revolutionists under Gen.

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It is truer today than ever before that one man is no better than another unless he does more than another.

When, recently, in the most learned medical review in London, the organ of the great English college of physicians and surgeons, it was proved by exhaustive statistics that, despite the drain upon nerves and blood incident to the modern, strenuous life-despite the fact that diseases of the nervous system ap-pear earlier and oftener among working pear earlier and oftener among working people than formerly, nevertheless, within the past five or six years the average life of Americans was materially longer than it was a decade ago—the editors of the review pronounced it as their firm opinion that this undoubtedly resulted in no small degree from the discovery a few years ago by an eminent American physician of a positive cure for diseases of sician of a positive cure for diseases of the nervous system, which had promptly been put within the reach of the public in



MR. F. G. CROWELL

that country, and was being used more that country, and was being used more and more generally as a family remedy.

One of the physicians, a member then and now of the royal staff, in forwarding a copy of the article to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound, enclosedy a long and somewhat technical letter, in which he said:

"We are thoroughly convinced that no

"We are thoroughly convinced that no remedy yet known affords so certain re-lief from that class of disorders which modern conditions of working and living now breed, as your Paine's celery com-

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Certainly one remedy is no better than another unless it accomplishes more than another.

And Paine's celery compound is pre-eminently the best remedy known to med-icine for the cure of ailments that result from impaired nerves and consequent impure blood. The rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, indigestion, lack of strength that a bottle of Paine's celery compound so rapidly dispels are but temporary conditions if the relief that this remedy af-

fords is properly given.

Mr. F. G. Crowell, a regent of the State University of Kansas, a typical example of the strenuous life of today, a college graduate with a later master's degree from Columbia, who resigned from the prosecuting attorneyship of Atchison County after four years to engage in the grain business with the famous Greenleaf-Baker Grain Company, is one of the thousands of such young men who owe a debt of gratitude to Paine's celery compound, and to use his own direct words, found it all that it is represented to

When everything else has failed, Paine's celery compound makes the sick well. It needs but a single trial to convince!

TROUBLE FOR SALISBURY.

Indicted in Three Courts in Grand Rapids Water Works Scandal. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 11.-In-

dictments were today returned by the federal grand jury against City Attorney Lant K. Salisbury and Stilson V. Mac-Leod, former paying teller of the old National bank, and manager of the local clearing house. MacLeod was indicted on several counts, charging violation of the United States banking law in connection with issuing a worthless certificate of deposit, and Salisbury is charged with being an accomplice. These cases are an echo of the Kenton

inty grand jury investigation into the Grand Rapids water supply scandal.

Salisbury has now been indicted in three courts, the district court at Chicago, district court in Grand Rapids and in the federal court here. The charges are all different, but all have to do with the water scandal. An indictment was also returned against C. Alfred Saerch, for-mer assistant cashier for the Fourth National bank, for alleged misappropriation of funds.

More Honors for Larkin Soap Company.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—The Pan-American Exposition has awarded six medals for supreme merit to the varied products of the Larkin Soap Company of Buffalo, whose factory to family thirty days' trial plan is known as the Larkin idea in the homes of the entire country.

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Pacific Express Resumed.

Oct. 13th, via Soo Line, leaving St. Paul 9:05 and Minneapolis 9:45 daily, through train for Pacific Coast points. Glenwood Express will leave St. Paul 5:05 p. m. and Minneapolis 6:15 p. m. Rhinelander Local will leave Minneapolis 8:55 a. m. and St. Paul 10:00 a. m.

All local trains will leave station, 5th Ave. No. and Washington. Minneapolis, Saturday, Oct. 12th, at 7:00 p. m., and run as far as Glenwood.





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Pat Crowe in Demand.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 11.—The case of James Callahan, charged with perjury in his testimony before the jury which listened to the charges against him of kidney comber, comes up tomorrow in the district court, when arguments on a plea in bar will be heard. Efforts are being made to secure Pat Crowe as a witness.

Prof. Shaw's New Job.

BROOKINGS, S. D., Oct. 11. — Prof. Thomas Shaw, of Minnesota, has been elected to the chair of animal husbandry in the state agricultural college, which also carries with it the directorship of the United States experiment station at this place. Prof. Shaw enjoys a national reputation, and is a leader of his profession in this country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The formal call was issued today for the twenty-first annual convention of the American k'ederation of Labor to be held at St. Thomas college, Scranton, Penn., beginning at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Dec. 5 next. The committee on credentials will meet five days previous to the convention and the executive council three tays previous.

Texas Town Destroyed by Fire. DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 11.—Insurance men at Dallas have been informed that nearly all the town of Alba, 100 miles east of Dallas, was destroyed by an incendiary fire last night. It is reported that only two business houses of the seventeen are left. A large quantity of cotton was also burned.

the large European organs were exar ed. The new organ, which, it is believed will be the finest in America, and have been between 4,500 and 5,000 pipe

New Trial for Miller.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The appellate division of the supreme court of Brooklyn handed down an opinion today granting a new trial to William F. Miller, manager of the defunct Franklin syndicate, of Brooklyn, which induced people to invest on promise of 520 per cent profit per amum. Miller was convicted on April 30, 1900, and sentenced to ten years at hard labor in Sing Sing by County Judge Hurd. Pat Crowe in Demand.

er of his profession in this country and Canada. Federation of Labor.

Yale's New Organ.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—Yale university has awarded to a Boston firm the contract for a large organ to be placed in the new auditorium by funds furnished by the Newberry family of Detroit. The specifications were submitted by Profs. Sanford and Jepson after a visit to Europe, during which many of the large European organs were examin-

New Trial for Miller.

mates that the court will be able to con-clude its work before the middle of No-

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