MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

TRADE WITH ORIENT

SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY, PRESIDENT OF C. P. R., DISCUSSES TRANSPORTATION

WATCHING GREAT NORTHERN

Rail and Water Route in Competition With All-Water Journey May Not Prove Profitable.

Sir Thomas J. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, with his wife and daughter, was in Minneapolis yesterday. He is a director of the Soo line, and the greater part of the day was spent with President Thomas Lowry and General Manager Pennington.

President Shaughnessy was very enthusiastic over the prospects of transporting the heavy products of this country from eastern points to the Orient, by rail and water route in competition with all-water transportation.

The matter, he said, was an experiment, and he hoped that J. J. Hill would succeed in his undertaking.

Sir Thomas said: "The entire continent is interested in the future of Asiatic trade All the transcontinental lines will make an effort to secure their share of the business, and the Canadian Pacific among them. Our steamship lines to the Orient have been thoroughly established for years. I believe we have had the best steamship service on the Pacific for eleven years. We have recently added a new steamer to our line, and will add others as the business demands.

"We have not gone into ecstacies over handling the heavy cheap traffic destined to foreign points by rail and water route, as opposed to the all-water service. I mean such products as steel and construction material produced in the East.

"I shall watch Mr. Hill's experiment with a great deal of interest, and shall be pleased to see it demonstrated that a rail and water combination can compete successfully with an all-water route in handling the lines of traffic I have mentioned.

"The Canadian Pacific has no important extensions in sight They built 300 miles of new road this year, and only extend taeir lines when trade conditions warrant."

Speaking of the rumor in regard to prospective changes in the Soo Line management that have been current in New York reports, he said they were entirely without foundation as the management of the road was entirely satisfactory.

President Shaughnessy said the Canadian Pacific would send the "Royal Train" which carried the Duke and Duchess of York through Canada, across the northern part of the United States. It will come in from the west over the Northern Pacific and go east over the Soo Line and other roads.

MUST PAY FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Great Western May Have Trouble to Secure New Tracks.

Before the Chicago Great Western railway can secure from the council the right to lay four additional tracks across Second street south, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, it may have to fight an attempt to compel it to submit to the same restrictions that were imposed upon the Wisconsin Central last summer.

This would mean that in order to secure the right to lay the additional tracks the company will have to agree to pay assessments for all city work upon streets abutting upon its property.

This demand was made by Ald. Rand at the meeting of the council railway committee yesterday, and the city attorney was instructed to draft a new ordinance embodying these points.

George P. Flannery, attorney for the company, was willing to agree to every proposition advanced by Ald. Rand, save that involving the assessment of all the company's property for street and public improvements.

Upon the latter point Mr. Flannery was willing to meet the other side half way.

The committee was not unanimous upon the proposition, and the matter will be threshed over at a special meeting to be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

GJERTSEN MAY RETURN.

A Move on Foot to Elect Him Pastor Again.

There is a strong belief within Trinity Norwegian Lutheran church circles that Rev. M. Falk Gjertsen will return to Minneapolis within a few days, and furthermore that he will be a candidate for the position of pastor.

It was expected that Mr. Gjertsen would remain away until early in December. The rumor that he is to return shortly apears to be well established.

Should this prove true it will lend additional interest to the next meeting of the congregation, which has been called for next Wednesday evening for the purpose of electing a pastor.

It is well known that there is a considerable faction within the church that would like nothing better than to have the pastor elected to his old position. The other candidates mentioned are Rev. E. H. Hegge, of Brooklyn, and Rev. Gustave Oftedahl. Both are graduates of Augsburg seminary.

CONTRACTS HARD TO FILL.

Car Shortage Prevents No. 1 Wheat From Coming to Market.

Grain dealers are concerned at the present time over a prospective shortage of contract wheat. The proportion of No. 1 northern in the daily receipts thus far of the new crop has been very small, and it is feared by some that there will be a serious squeeze in the December option in this market before the first of the year, when deliveries must be made on December contracts.

Local elevator men claim that they have no apprehension over the outcome, believing that there is ample contract wheat in the Northwest this year and that as soon as the car shortage has been relieved it will begin to pour into the city. C. M. Harrington, of the Van Dusen-Harrington company, is confident that there will be no shortage of contract wheat.

MUST ANSWER SERIOUS CHARGE.

Grand Juror Is Charged With Attempting to Extort Money.

A new state of affairs has presented itself to the members of the grand jury of Hennepin county. It is the indictment of one of their own colleagues.

P. Edward Skahen, a member of the grand jury, was arraigned yesterday in the district court on four indictments. He is accused of extorting $614.65 from Frank N. Davis and attempting to extort $610 more.

The indictments state that Skahen secured or attempted to secure the money by threatening to accuse Davis of forgery in the second degree.

Skahen pleaded not guilty and said the whole proceeding was spite work. His bail was fixed at $2,500. The trial was set for Dec. 14.

SCHEDULE NEARLY COMPLETE.

Receivers of T. M. Roberts Will Soon Make Report.

The creditors of the T. M. Roberts supply house will receive about 40 cents on the dollar.

The receivers have made their second and final inventory of the goods sold in bulk several weeks ago and the amount is about $230,000. They have on deposit in the bank $87,000 and all running expenses have been paid.

The first inventory returned goods valued at $368,000. The reason for the discrepancy between second inventory and the cash on hand and the first, is occasioned by the goods having been listed originally at more than they were worth.

The work of preparing the list of creditors, as required by law, will be completed by Nov. 23. Creditors will number nearly 30,000.

INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

Secretary Did Not Correctly Report the Condition of His Company.

With the charge of perjury against him Charles H. Spencer is now under bonds to appear in the district court Nov. 18 for trial.

Spencer, who was secretary of the Minneapolis Fire & Marine Mutual Insurance company, is charged with making false returns to the insurance commission as to the condition of the company with which he was connected.

In his report for the year 1899 the assets of the company were said to amount to $132,000, consisting in part of mortgage loans, secured by bonds, stocks and other collaterals amounting to $58,000.

The allegation is made that the company in its assets had no mortgage loans secured by real estate or other securities.

He has been given until Tuesday to enter a demurrer should he desire.

INVESTIGATION NEARLY OVER.

Checking of Sheriff's Books Conducted Behind Closed Doors.

The investigation of Sheriff Megaarden's accounts continues. It is believed, however, that Deputy Examiner Koerner, who has charge of the work, will make his report within a few days. In the meantime every effort is being made to keep the result of his researches secret.

The examiner and his assistants have been allotted an apartment in the Hennepin county bar's room, and their work is now being done behind closed doors.

Assistant County Attorney C. L. Smith said yesterday that a number of important discoveries had been made during the past two or three days relating to the condition of Sheriff Megaarden's accounts.

LARGE VOTE EXPECTED.

Commercial Club Arranging for Its Annual Election.

The board of directors of the Commercial club will meet at noon today to devise means for caring for the extra large vote which is anticipated Monday next at the annual election of the club.

The contest between A. C. Paul and Al W. Paris, the rival candidates for the presidency, is attracting general interest in the club, and it is believed the outcome will be a close one. While the fight is both close and exciting, the best of feeling prevails, and there will be no sore spots in any event.

TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

City Hospital Patient Tries to Hang Herself With Stockings.

Mary Peters, who was taken to the city hospital last Saturday, believed to be demented, made a peculiar attempt to commit suicide at the hospital last evening.

She fastened her two stockings together by means of pins, and then tie one end to the iron bedstead. She perfected a noose out of the other end, and then prepared to die. She allowed the upper part of her body to hang over the bed. She had undoubtedly been in this position quite a while when discovered, but did not appear to be greatly distressed.

TO BUILD CRACKER FACTORY.

A Force of Men Started to Work Yesterday.

The National Biscuit company will commence work at once, on one of the most modern and up-to-date candy and cracker factory in the United States, and it will be in Minneapolis, said Manager Vories yesterday.

The factory will be located at Third street and Third avenue north, on property that was purchased last February, and the architects and contractors will commence at once.

SHOT HIS ARM OFF.

A Young Boy Seriously Wounded While Out Hunting.

The young son of William Almour, city salesman for the Consolidated Milling company, met with a serious accident while out hunting with some companions yesterday afternoon.

Through carelessness in some manner the gun was discharged, the load taking effect in his arm. The boy was taken to St. Barnabas' hospital, where the arm had to be amputated above the elbow.

The patient was resting easily after the operation, and hopes for his early and complete recovery are entertained.

Members of Thirteenth to Organize.

The members of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment will meet tonight at Alexander's Hall to complete the organization of the Thirteenth Minnesota league.

It is the plan of this league to have every soldier who served in the Thirteenth regiment during the Spanish war become a member, officers and men, on equal footing. The objects of the organization are merely social.

Following the organization and election of officers tonight there will be a programme consisting of Indian club swinging, bag punching, singing and dancing. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

His Dinner Pail Exploded.

Charles G. Baltuff was injured Tuesday noon by the explosion of his dinner pail. Baltuff is employed at Fourteenth avenue south and Twenty-fourth street, and at noon he set his dinner pail on the stove to warm the coffee, providing no outlet for the steam. The pent-up energy finally burst the pail, sending tin in every direction. A piece struck Baltuff in the eye, and he may lose the sight. Balduff lives at 3135 Findley place.

Bishop von Scheele Leaves.

Bishop H. G. von Scheele arrived in Minneapolis yesterday morning from Moorhead. The bishop has been touring the northern part of the state during the last three days, visiting Swedish settlements. He was pleased with the conditions of his countrymen, and considered them a prosperous class.

The bishop and party had breakfast at the West hotel, and left on the 9:30 o'clock train for Sioux City.

Will Hunt Deer.

D. P. Jones, president of the city council, will have the pleasure of acting as mayor of Minneapolis for the next week or two, during the absence of Mayor Ames on a hunting trip in Northern Minnesota.

A Disabled Man

is certainly not in it, and

Sprains and Bruises

disable, but this is where

St. Jacobs Oil

comes in for a prompt, sure cure.

It Conquers Pain

Price, 25c. and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

HAS FAITH IN CANADA

IMMIGRATION NEXT YEAR LIKELY TO BE ENORMOUS.

Fred T. Griffin, of Winnipeg, general land commissioner of the Canadian Pacific railway, was a visitor in St. Paul yesterday. Mr. Griffin is enthusiastic over the outlook for the settlement of the Canadian Northwest. He believes the coming season will witness the greatest influx of settlers into that territory ever known. Said he:

"While we have every reason to be pleased with the number of settlers who have taken up homes in the Canadian Northwest during the present season—for not less than 20,000 persons have secured land there this year—we are confident that next season there will be a rush of settlers that will eclipse all records.

"While the Canadian Northwest has bountiful crops, that is not all we raise. You Americans who are fond of hunting should visit that country to get an idea of what sport really is. Wild game, ducks and prairie chickens are abundant up there now, and if you want more excitement there are deer, bear, mountain sheep and other big game in profusion."

Blethen Jr. in Town.

Alden J. Blethen Jr., manager of his father's paper, the Seattle Times, stopped off in Minneapolis yesterday to shake hands with his old friends.

He is en route, with his wife, to New York on a vacation trip.

TEN ARE BURNED.

Continued From First Page.

through the side and front windows. Most of the women crawled out the side windows, dropped to the adjoining buildings and reached the ground in safety with slight injuries. Some were forced by the flames to jump from the front windows and all those were injured.

William McLaughlin, assistant cook, had his night clothes burned from his back while running to the front windows. He leaped through an opening and fell three stories. His body is blistered and his skull fractured. The doctor has little hopes of his recovery.

Laura Russell, of the musical team of Emery and Russell, was thrown from the third story by her partner, D. B. Emery, and fell heavily to the sidewalk, sustaining a broken limb, and was badly bruised. Emery is thought to have tried to rescue or alarm his friends, for he did not follow throught the window. He lost his life. William Bushbolt, an Ironwood, Mich., man, jumped from the second story, and in his descent was caught by a telephone wire and turned over in the air. He fell upon his face and side, and had his limbs broken. His recovery is very uncertain.

Tim Ryan was at one time safe outside the building, but returned, it is thought, to save others. He is one of the missing. Clara Bonne, the only woman victim, was warned of the danger, but after starting for safety returned to her room. It is supposed she hoped to secure a portion of her diamond jewelry and wardrobe, which were valued at $3,000. She forfeited her life as a consequence. Miss Bonne has a sister with Ringling Bros.' circus, and her mother, Mrs. Maria Bonne, lives at 19 Opman court, Cleveland, Ohio. She was formerly of New York city, and was of German parentage. Frank L. Gay, the stage manager, had been in his room about an hour when the fatal flame commenced its work, and no one saw him after he left the dressing room. His wife had left here but a few days before to bury their young boy at St. Louis, his home.

Seven bodies of the missing have been found, but their identity cannot be determined, as the fire has done its awful work too well, and nothing but portions of skeletons remain.

ATLANTA'S LYCEUM BURNED.

Fall of an Electric Sign Starts Almost Fatal Excitement.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—The Lyceum theater, Atlanta's vaudeville house, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. A performance was being given at the time the fire broke out, but the audience was dismissed in time to prevent panic. Fred Jones, a fireman, was rescued, badly burned, from an upper window. The fire was preceded by an accident which caused some uneasiness in the theater. An immense electric sign extending across Edgewood avenue in front of the house fell at 2:30, just as the performance began, throwing two electricians to the ground and injuring one of them—Roy Danner. A network of wires was thrown across the street in the vicinity of the theater. The wires became crossed and burned out a feed box at the entrance to the theater. The smoke found its way into the opera house and caused considerable excitement in the audience. Some of those inside attempted to leave, but were immediately stopped, and the performance proceeded. One hour later the roof of the theater was discovered on fire, and fearing harm the management dismissed the audience, their exit being expedited by the ushers. In less than an hour the theater was in ruins.

Only a portion of the wardrobes of the twelve people playing at the Lyceum this week were saved. All the scenery was burned. R. Coley Anderson, manager, says the loss will be about $75,000, insurance of $45,000.

DR. SWALLOW CONVICTED

NOTED PENNSYLVANIA PREACHER SUSPENDED FOR LYING.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 6.—Dr. Silas C. Swallow was convicted of falsehood today by a committee of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist conference, and suspended from the ministry until the next annual conference, which will meet at Shamokin next March. The charges against Dr. Swallow were preferred by Rev. Charles V. Hartzel, pastor of the Vine Street M. E. church, of this city, and grew out of a controversy between Hartzel and Swallow over a publication in the Pennsylvania Methodist, of which Dr. Swallow is editor.

Dr. Swallow was the Prohibition nominee for state treasurer in 1897, and the Prohibition and Good Government candidate for governor in 1898. He was the presidential nominee of the Christian Advocate party last November and was strongly supported for the presidential nomination at the national Prohibition convention in Chicago in 1900.

MONARCHS OUTBOWL CRUSADERS.

Fuhrman Makes High Score and High Average.

In the Pfister tourney series last evening the Monarchs won the match from the Crusaders by taking the first two of the three games. Fuhrman made high score, 207, also high average, 172.

Crusaders—	1	2	3
Roche	152	155	188
McManus	143	130	157
Feeley	112	132	155
McPadden	146	152	147
Ryan	175	146	146
Totals	728	715	793

Grand total, 2,236.

Monarchs—	1	2	3
Blakely	149	141	135
Brandy	143	174	178
Fuhrman	207	152	156
Hurley	205	94	125
Nelson	137	158	167
Totals	841	719	761

Grand total, 2,322.

THE PUZZLE SOLVED

AGREEMENT IS REACHED BY MR. J. J. HILL AND THE HARRIMAN SYNDICATE

WILL PERFECT PLAN AT ONCE

All Interests to Have Representation in the New Stockholding Company That Is to Be Formed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Times tomorrow will say: The main points in the settlement of the Northwestern railroad tangle have at last been agreed upon. This statement was made yesterday by a member of the arriman syndicate, and a member of the Harriman syndicate, and Great Northern railroad. Many minor details remain unsettled, however, and it is possible some of the main features may be slightly modified. It is expected, nevertheless, that the plan in its entirety will be completed by the end of the present week.

The principal features of the settlement plan are the reorganization of the stockholding company and the decision not to retire the Northern Pacific preferred stock. The latter proposition was the one on which centered the major part of the discussion, and, it is stated, that contention of the Union Pacific interests that permanent peace could only be obtained by a due recognition of their rights, finally won.

In the new stockholding company by which the various stock issues are to be funded, the former contending interests will be equally represented. The Northern Pacific directors will meet next week to act on the dividend and they probably will consider this question in its relation to the settlement.

Regarding the reported settlement the Journal of Commerce will say tomorrow:

Details Not Given Out.

An authoritative admission that a general basis of settlement of the existing difficulties had been reached was made today. Details of the agreement were not announced, and it was even intimate that no official statement will be given to the public. It was, however, definitely learned that the current settlement involves the organization of a proprietary company which shall acquire the stocks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies. The terms upon which these stocks will be taken over were not given.

The current arrangement involves a definite understanding as to the control of the Burlington system on terms declared to be satisfactory to Union Pacific interests. What these terms are was not stated, but it is learned on reliable authority that the arrangement is one of a very definite character, which will prevent any extension of the Burlington system to the detriment of the Union Pacific interests. Union Pacific interests will be represented in the new proprietary company, it is stated, both through stock ownership and by representation on the board of directors.

It was furthermore definitely established that the St. Paul system has no direct interest in the current settlement. The position of St. Paul may be somewhat benefited generally upon the clearing up of the Northwestern situation, but the control of the St. Paul for the present at least is not to be disturbed.

One report was that it is eventually intended to return the Burlington system to its original status of an independent road through the medium of the new company recently incorporated in Iowa.

EIGHT BODIES IN CRATES

RAILROAD FREIGHT HOUSE EMPLOYES MAKE GHASTLY DISCOVERY

Cadavers Were Purchased From a Chicago Medical College to Be Shipped to Brashear, Mo., for Dissection.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Eight human bodies were taken this evening from two crates at the freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington & Quinck railroad. They were consigned to R. J. Jones, of Brashear, Md., and marked as second-hand laundry machinery. The bodies were purchased during the day from the Harvey Medical college, of this city, and were being shipped to Missouri for purposes of dissection. The police are looking for Jones, but so far have been unable to locate him. The only charge that can be brought against him is shipping bodies in a manner contrary to law.

When the crates were received at the freight depot the suspicions of the man in charge were aroused, as they had never seen laundry macainery of the shape of the two crates, nor had they ever seen it shipped in such manner. It was decided to open the crates and determine if the contents were really laundry machinery. When they were opened, the bodies, sewed up in canvas and packed in excelsior, were found.

The officials of Harvey college proved that they had no connection with the shipment of the bodies, and said they had sold them during the afternoon to R. J. Jones, who said he intended to ship them to Brashear, Mo. "I told him to be careful how he shipped them," said Dr. Dickinson, of the college, "and warned him that he would get into trouble if he sent them in any other way than that authorized by law. He said nothing and went away. As far as the college is concerned, the transaction was entirely proper, as we had more cadavers than we could use."

NO HOPE FOR REVISION

Continued From First Page.

under the local abuse which his declaration has stirred up, in return for the support which he feels he is buying in the senate, trusting to time to square himself with his state. It is worth while to the Eastern members of congress to get a convert here and there in the West among the Republican members. The East is practically unanimous against reciprocity and tariff revision. The West is supposed to stand for the contrary belief. But with men like Hansbrough, in North Dakota; Steele, in Indiana; Tawney, in Minnesota; Hopkins, in Illinois, and McMillan, in Michigan, talking against reciprocity, and Republican members from Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, these states being in the very heart of that section of the country where the proposed legislation is favored universally, the Easterners can claim that the sentiment of the Middle West is divided, and that the preponderance of sentiment throughout the country is on their side.

It will thus be seen that Senator Hansbrough's editorials have a significance which is more than local in character. They are a piece in the mosaic—a part of the general legislative conspiracy of the powers which are seeking to control legislation—and which threaten to defeat the action of congress which was recommended by McKinley in his valedictory speech.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Through Tourist Cars.

The old familiar way—tried and proven. See Minneapolis & St. Louis Agents for lowest rates to California.

A TRIBUTE OF TEARS

REMARKABLE SCENE AT CLOSE OF AN ADDRESS IN SCHLEY COURT

RAYNER'S ORATORY MAGNETIC

Many in the Audience Wept, Schley Almost Gave In, and Even Members of the Court Were Deeply Moved

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The climax of the Schley court of inquiry came this afternoon, when Mr. Rayner, the chief counsel for Admiral Schley, concluded a brilliant argument of over three hours with a peroration so eloquent and impassioned that all within the sound of his voice were profoundly touched. This remarkable trial, he said, sought to condemn the man who had brought to a successful termination as great a naval triumph as was ever won. In vivid colors he painted the picture of the Brooklyn, with Commodore Schley on the bridge, fighting the entire Spanish fleet until the Oregon appeared out of the smoke. The thunders of the Brooklyn, music for the ears of his countrymen, he said, aroused Admiral Schley's envious foes. He pictured the victorious sailor suffering as few have suffered for three long years, while the fires of persecution leaped around him, and now awaiting the hour of his vindication in the verdict of the court.

"And when it comes," he concluded, "he can, from the high and exalted position that he occupies, look down upon his traducers and maligners and with excellent pride exclaim: 'I care not for venomous gossip of clubs, drawing rooms and cliques, and the poisoned shafts of envy and of malice. I await, under the guidance of Divine Providence, the verdict of posterity.'"

Many Moved to Tears.

The scene in the court room as he finished with these words was thrilling. The attendance had been large all day, and at the morning session a lady had fainted from excitement. As Mr. Rayner began his eulogy of Admiral Schley, those in the audience, many of whom were ladies, leaned forward in their seats. The spell of his oratory was over them, and when he described the admiral's gallant deeds, and the long persecution to which he had been subjected, many of them broke down and wept.

The members of the court displayed evidences of emotion, and Admiral Schley himself was plainly moved. He sat, leaning back, with his hands behind his head. His chin twitched, and as his counsel said he could afford to await the verdict of posterity, two big tears rolled down his cheeks. He moved uneasily to conceal his emotion, and under the pretense of adjusting his glasses, brushed the tears aside. For fully thirty seconds after Mr. Rayner closed there was not a sound. The the tension broke in a loud burst of applause.

Admiral Dewey, after about a half minute, arose to remind the spectators that such a demonstration was out of place. A moment afterward the court adjourned, the judge advocate pleading that he could not well go on today.

Even Lemly Congratulated.

Then another remarkable thing happened. As soon as the gavel fell, the entire audience surged forward to shake the hands of Admiral Schley and Mr. Rayner. But the on-coming spectators fell back a moment as they saw Admiral Dewey and his two associates move around the table, as if by a common impulse, and congratulate Admiral Schley and his counsel. Even Capt. Lemly, the judge advocate, came forward to join in the congratulations. Then the public had its inning, and for fifteen minutes after the court adjourned, Admiral Schley and Mr. Rayner were kept busy shaking hands.

Mr. Rayner's argument today consumed the whole day of the court except for half an hour at the opening, which Capt. Parker, his associate counsel, occupied in concluding. Mr. Rayner took up the specifications one by one, reserving those relating to the retrograde movement until the last. So far as he was able to do so, he used the testimony of the department's witnesses to prove his contentions. With regard to the retrograde movement, which he discussed with greater seriousness than the other specifications, he adduced in justification not only all Admiral Schley's reasons for believing the Spanish fleet was not in Santiago, but argued that every officer charged with the responsibility of command necessarily must be clothed with discretion in carrying out instructions. He displayed good temper in adverting to the testimony of most of the officers, especially the ranking officers, who seemed to contradict his client, giving them in each case credit for honesty of purpose. But with a few he dealt unsparingly. Lieuts. Hood, Potts and Bristol, he held up to ridicule.

Rayner's Opening.

Mr. Rayner began his argument at 11:25 a. m. He made a plea for the consideration of questions from what was at that time Commodore Schley's point of view.

"Let us," he said, "put ourselves in his place and see what the circumstances were. We all know now what it would have been wise to do." Without impugning any officer of the American fleet, Mr. Rayner declared that Admiral Schley was the victim of an unfortunate combination of circumstances that left him in total darkness as to the location of the Spanish fleet.

Concerning the question of coaling at sea, Mr. Rayner read the testimony of several witnesses to prove the great difficulties such a task involved, and said all they wanted to prove was that Admiral Schley was honest when he informed the department of his increased anxiety regarding coal supply and that he acted according to the dictates of his own conscience.

After recess Mr. Rayner discussed the ninth specification, which dealt with the loop of the Brooklyn on July 3 and the possibility of colliding with the Texas. He said he stood upon the testimony of Capt. Cook, who, all things taken together, had the best opportunity to give all the information about the loop. What might have happened had the Brooklyn turned to port was purely a matter of conjecture. The turn in the other direction was completely successful. As to the Hodgson incident, he again fell back upon Capt. Cook's testimony as decisive of the point at issue. Capt. Cook had said, Mr. Rayner stated, that the danger of collision had never entered his head.

A Dramatic Incident.

At one point Capt. Lemly protested against Mr. Rayner's strictures of Lieutenant Commander Potts, and his protest led to a dramatic scene in the court room.

"Mr. President," said Capt. Lemly, "I think counsel is not abiding by facts. Lieutenant Commander Potts has never said that he was always scared when he was in battle. He is traducing the reputation of an officer who is well known to you, an officer of ability and high standing."

Mr. Rayner—And you have no right to traduce the reputation of Admiral Schley. I shall traduce the reputation of any man who I think has not established his reputation. You say I have made a remark that he said he was scared.

Capt. Lemly—There again he is inaccurate and is not stating the facts.

Mr. Rayner—I thought my brother had abandoned these tempestuous rages. If I made a misstatement and he had spoken to me about it quietly, I would have taken it back. Mr. Rayner then read from the evidence of Mr. Potts to prove his statement about the latter being scared.

"How does that suit you?" he asked.

"It does not suit," Capt. Lemly said. "I still say it is incorrectly stated, and may the court please, I do not think that counsel should say this is an attempt to traduce Admiral Schley. I am here not because I wanted to be, but because it is my duty."

Admiral Dewey—It is only one day more and I think we ought to get along peacefully.

Why Single Out Schley?

Mr. Rayner then took up the consideration of specification four, covering "the circumstances attending the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago, the reasons for its retrograde turn westward and departure from off Santiago and the propriety thereof." He referred at length to the meeting of Commodore Schley with Capt. Sigsbee, then in command of the St. Paul, upon the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago. "My recollection is that Capt. Sigsbee was there for six days and wise for three or four days. I do not recollect how long Capt. Jewell was there. Those ships were there for the purpose of finding out if the Spanish fleet was in Santiago, the same purpose that Commodore Schley was there for. They did not find out. Commodore Schley did. They go scot free and Commodore Schley is to be condemned."

All things, he contended, created in the mind of Commodore Schley the indelible impression that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor of Santiago. This absolutely justified his movement to the west, but he never went in that direction a mile further than was necessary, for when the weather cleared and the sea became smooth he coaled. Then he returned to his position off Santiago, destroyed the Cristobal Colon, gave battle on July 3 and struck down the Spanish fleet, at the same time taking from Spain her ancient possessions on the face of the American continent."

In closing Mr. Rayner said:

"Such a trial as this has never, to my knowledge, taken place in the history of the world. It seemed to my mind that this case had hardly opened with the testimony of Capt. Higginson before it began to totter, and from day to day its visionary fabric dissolved from view. When Capt. Cook, their last witness, was put upon the stand, the entire structure collapsed, and now when the witnesses from our own ships and the gallant captain and crew of the Oregon and Admiral Schley have narrated their unvarnished tale, the whole tenement, with all of its compartments, from its foundation to its turret, has disintegrated and lies bare like a mass of blackened ruins.

Cannot Strike Him Down.

"It has taken three years to reveal the truth. There is not a single word that has fallen from the tongue of a single witness, friend or foe, that casts the shadow of a reflection upon the honored name of the hero of Santiago. He has never claimed the glory of that day. No word to this effect has ever gone forth from him to the American people. The valiant Cook, the heroic Clarke, the lamented Philip, the intrepid and undaunted Wainwright and all the other captains and every man at every gun and every soul on board of every ship are equal participants with Admiral Schley in the honor wrought upon that immortal day. We cannot strike down his figure standing upon the bridge of the Brooklyn, his ship almost alone receiving the entire fire of the Spanish foe until the Oregon, as if upon the wings of lightning, sped into the thickness of the mortal carnage. 'God bless the Oregon' was the cheer that rang from deck to deck, and on they went, twin brothers, in the case until the lee gun was fired from the Cristobal Colon, and the despotic colors of Spain were swept from the face of her ancient possession.

"'Well done; congratulate you on the victory' was the streamer that was bent from the halyard of the Brooklyn, and from that day to this no man has ever heard from Admiral Schley the slightest whisper or intimation that he ursurped the glory of that imperishable hour. The thunders of the Brooklyn as she trembled on the waves have been discordant music to the ears of envious foes, but they have pierced with a ringing melody the ears of his countrymen and struck a responsive chord at the fireside of every American home. Yes, we cannot strike him down. Erect he stands as the McGregor when his step was on his native heather, and his eye was on the peak of Ben Lomond. His country does not want to strike him down nor cast a blur on the pure escutcheon of his honored name.

"For three long years he has suffered and now, thank God, the hour of his vindication has come. With composure, with resignation, with supreme and unfaltering fortitude he awaits the judgment of this illustrous tribunal, and when that deliverance comes he can, from the high and exalted position that he occupies, look down upon his traducers and maligners, and with exultant pride we claim 'I care not for the venomous gossip of clubs and drawing rooms and cliques and cabies and the poisoned shafts of envy and malice. I wait, under the guidance of Divine Providence, the verdict of posterity.'"

Mr. Rayner closed at 3:30 o'clock, having spoken about three hours. The large audience broke into applause when he concluded, and the members of the court, as well as others, congratulated him upon his speech. Admiral Schley was visibly affected by the concluding remarks and attending scenes.

The court then adjourned until 2 p. m. tomorrow, when Capt. Lemly will deliver the closing argument for the government.

Admiral Dewey announced privately before the opening of the court today that there would be no morning session of the court tomorrow. Mrs. Dewey has been indisposed recently, and the admiral will devote the forenoon tomorrow to removing her from their home in the suburbs to their city residence.

Sampson Protests Again.

E. S. Theall, acting on behalf of Stayton & Campbell, who was retained by Admiral Sampson to look after the latter's interest before the court of inquiry, today sent a letter to the court of inquiry protesting against the insertion in the record of certain statements deemed to reflect upon Admiral Sampson's conduct at Santiago.

STANDARD OIL VICTORY

REFEREES DECIDE AGAINST NEBRASKA IN ANTI-TRUST SUIT.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—The Standard Oil company scored a victory in Nebraska today when the referees appointed by the supreme court to take testimony submitted their findings to the court declaring in favor of the company and against the state in the suit to oust it under the anti-trust laws. The suit was originally brought by former Attorney General Smyth and has been pending nearly three years. The referees declare the allegations in the state petition are not sustained by the evidence. The court at an early date will pass upon the report and if the usual custom is followed it will be accepted.

Minneapolis Gets a Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The thirty-second annual convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary society, which had been in session since last week, came to an end today. Minneapolis was chosen as the next place of meeting.

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IS A SOLDIER'S BRIDE

MISS EDYTHE AGNES PATTEN UNITED TO ADJT. GEN. CORBIN

CEREMONY AT BRIDE'S HOME

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, and Miss Edythe Agnes Patten were married at noon today at the Patten residence, 2122 Massachusetts avenue, in the presence of a notable assemblage, which included the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and representatives of resident diplomatic and official society. His eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, performed the marriage ceremony, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. D. Stafford, of St. Patrick's church. A wedding breakfast followed.

Maj. Gen. Corbin and his bride left this afternoon ofr New York, where tomorrow they will attend the marriage of Col. George R. Dyer and Miss Grace Gurnee Scott before continuing on their honeymoon trip via Niagara to Montreal. Upon their return they will reside at the Arlington hotel here until their future home in the west end of the city is completed.

The impressive ceremony took place in the drawing room, elaborately decorated for the event. The bride's sisters, the elder Miss Patten as hostess and the others as attendants, were her only relatives present. Miss Patten, the bride's sister, received the guests. She was richly gowned in pale blue cloth, trimmed with flowers, apliqued in cloth. When the president and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt arrived they were received by the secretary of war and escorted to places reserved for them. Gen. Corbin's daughter, Mrs. William Parsons, of New York, and her husband were present.

The Bride's Costume.

The bride entered the drawing room with Senator John F. Jones, of Nevada, a long time friend of the Patten family. Her wedding dress was of heavy white satin, with a very long train. The waist was laid in soft loose folds of the satin down to the belt line and across to the shoulders and chest was a cape or yoke of finely plaited tulle, bordered by a wide fall of rare old Point d'Alencon lace. The neck was finishe by a softly folded stock collar of white satin and the sleeves were made after the most recent Paris fashion, growing very large at the hand and gathered at the wrist into a long, closely fitting cuff of shirred tulle, held in place by narrow pipings of white satin. On the sleeves is also much of the same Point d'Alencon lace. The wedding veil was very long, falling to the edge of the train and was of rich point lace. The bride's bouquet was of lilies of the valley.

She was preceded by her sisters, Miss Josephine Patten and Miss Helen Patten, who wore gowns of white silk muslin. Each wore a diamond bar pin, souvenir gifts from the bridegroom. Gen. Corbin, who was attended by Col. Dyer, of New York, as best man, wore his full dress uniform, as did members of his staff, who acted as ushers, and other army officers present.

The bride's going away gown was of dark gray cloth made without a train. She wore a stylish dark colored hat.

The wedding presents filled several large rooms, their number running into the hundreds. They included laces, fans, antiques in gold, silver and porcelain, as well as jewelry, of which there was a dazzling collection. Some

EARL LI IS DEAD

Continued From First Page.

weakened the already run-down condition of the prince. Up to a week ago he was regularly attending to his duties. Even while he was at work on the Manchurian treaty it was seen that his powers were on the decline. He had scarcely completed the draft of the treaty and sent it to the empress when the debilitating hemorrhages began.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A cablegram has been received at the state department from Minister Conger at Pekin stating that Li Hung Chang is dying. The death of this distinguished Chinaman will not, is is believed here, affect the carrying out of the obligations imposed upon China in the protocol. Certainly the United States interests will not be involved directly for all that remains to be done at Pekin in which our government is interested is the preparation of trade and commercial treaties and their lines have been so clearly marked that the work to be done is almost mechanical and is not likely to be retarded by Li Hung Chang's death. A change in the Manchurian situation is expected, if Li Hung Chang should die and the United States has a very considerable interest in the outcome of that matter, as it might hasten the day when Russia must relax her hold upon Manchuria and allow the country to be opened up to the commerce of the world.

PEKIN, Nov. 6.—At 9 o'clock this evening Earl Li is still breathing, and displaying unexpected vitality. The physicians, however, think he will probably die in the morning hours. The burial clothes have already been put on. The yard of the yamen is filled with life-sized paper horses and chairs with coolie bearers, which his friends are sending in accordance with Chinese customs, to be buried when he dies in order to carry his soul to heaven.

BULLER IS THREATENING

FEELS THAT HE IS