

THREE ARE SHOT IN STRIKE RIOT

TROUBLE AT TANNING PLANT IN KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

SEVERAL OTHERS BADLY INJURED

One Thousand Men Had Gone on a Strike and the Riots Began When the Plant Opened for the Day—More Men Join the Strikers.

Kenosha, Wis., July 22.—In a riot this morning at the works of the N. R. Allens Sons Tanning company, three men were shot and several others injured seriously. One thousand men had gone on strike for an increase in wages.

The riots this morning started with the opening of the big plant. At the time a committee representing the strikers was in the general office of the company seeking to make a settlement of the difficulties, but the management at once closed off all negotiations and the committee was escorted out of the office. While the officials and deputies who had been in attendance at the meeting immediately armed themselves for protection crowds of strikers were parading the streets, many of them armed.

Fifteen hundred men have joined the ranks of the strikers. While all of them are not making demands upon the company for increase in wages, all are acting in union.

A demand has been made upon Governor Davidson for troops to protect the property. The call was made by Sheriff Gener, who informed the governor that, in his opinion, it was impossible for the local officials to protect the property and lives of those employed at the tannery.

The third man was shot at 11 o'clock. Acting Chief of Police Nowhouse was badly bruised, but it is not thought seriously injured. Governor Davidson has placed the situation under the charge of General Otto Falk of Milwaukee.

STRIKERS BECOME SULLEN

Those Who Have Not Returned to Work Are Growing Bitter.

Pittsburg, July 22.—Quiet prevailed at both the plants of the Pressed Steel Car company at McKees Rocks and the Standard Steel Car company works at Butler this morning.

It is reported that about the same number of men went to work at McKees Rocks plant as yesterday. The state constabulary was on guard at the gates and about 8 o'clock several thousand of the strikers attended a mass meeting at Indian Mound to listen to reports of their committees.

All of the saloons in the neighborhood of the plant which have been closed were re-opened by permission of Sheriff Gumbert. They will close each evening at 6 o'clock until the strike is settled.

About 175 foreigners returned to work at the Butler works today. These, with the 600 or more have enabled the company to carry on work in many departments. The men still out are reported as becoming sullen and bitter.

STRIKERS ARE WAITING

They Demand Higher Wages—Will Not Resort to Violence

Pittsburg, July 22.—The strike of the employees of the Pressed Steel Car company has resolved itself into a waiting game on the part of both strikers and car company officials. After two conferences held in the chambers of Judge Marshall Brown, between counsel for the car company and counsel for the strikers, it was announced that nothing approaching a settlement had been reached.

The strikers will continue the strike until they receive satisfaction. They pledged themselves to conduct the strike from now on without violence or resort to riot.

It was reported that the strikers who occupy company houses had been served with eviction notices to vacate the premises. The notices were said to have been served by deputy sheriffs. Eviction, it is reported, will be started August 2.

Men to Stay Idle.

Butler, Pa., July 22.—Despite the assurances of the officials of the Standard Steel company through Father Baczwiski that as soon as conditions warranted an increase in wages would be granted its employees the workingmen at the plants of the car company, Butler Wheel company and the Standard Forged Wheel company voted to remain idle until their employers signed a written agreement granting them immediate increase in wages and refunding back rentals for the company houses. The car and wheel companies declare they will attempt to operate their plants today and if necessary will bring in outside men.

WRIGHT MAKES SPEED

Orville Makes Run of 54 1/2 Miles an Hour in Air.

Washington, July 22.—In two short flights in the Wright airplane last evening at Fort Meyer, Va., Orville

Wright closely approached the world's aeroplane speed record, attaining a velocity of 54 1/2 miles an hour, as computed by Wilbur Wright, who held the stop watch on the machine for half a dozen rounds of the course.

On the first flight the air craft remained aloft only one minute and thirty-nine seconds, the aviator being forced to descend by losing a cog wheel on the magnet after making his second round of the course. On his second flight, after the cog had been replaced, the aeroplane swiftly circled a dozen times around the base, which is five-sixths of a mile in circumference. Certain changes in the design of the motor and propeller, intended to give the machine a high speed, had been effected earlier in the day.

TARIFF DINNER FAILS

Meeting at White House Leaves Tariff Deadlock Still On.

Washington, July 22.—The white house dinner and conference at which the tariff conferees and the president's closest advisers were brought together last night in the effort to settle differences regarding the tariff bill, ended at 11:30 with the dispute over raw materials no nearer adjustment than they were before the dinner invitations were received. Only one question was determined beyond argument and that was that the conferees will have to settle their own differences.

Briand to Head Cabinet.

Paris, July 22.—President Fallieres tonight asked Aristide Briand, minister of justice and worship, to form a new cabinet to succeed the Clemenceau ministry.

WOULD PARDON SMITH.

Iowa Board Would Free Son of Author of "America."

Des Moines, July 22.—The Iowa board of parole today recommended an unconditional pardon for Samuel Francis Smith, son of the author of "America," who was convicted five years ago and sentenced to the Fort Madison penitentiary for eleven years on charges of perjury, larceny and embezzlement.

Dr. Miller's Health Worse.

Omaha, July 22.—Dr. George L. Miller, the pioneer editor of the old Herald and first known as "the first citizen of Omaha," has developed a breaking down of health lately which has given all but the most sanguine of his friends great concern for his ultimate recovery.

SOUTH OMAHA HAS WON OUT

NAMED BY COMPTROLLER AS RESERVE CITY FOR FUNDS.

IT ENDS A LONG DRAWN CONTEST

Omaha and South Omaha Have Been Active Candidates for the Appointment as Reserve Deposit City and Omaha Is Beaten.

Washington, July 22.—The comptroller of currency today announced the selection of South Omaha, Neb., as a reserve city for the deposit of government funds. The selection ends a long contest for the honor between Omaha and South Omaha.

Omaha Doesn't Care.

Omaha, July 22.—The designation of South Omaha as a reserve city never had strong opposition from Omaha, according to the local bankers. Omaha has long been and still is a reserve city and the wisdom of having two reserve cities so close together was questioned, but no decided effort was ever made to prevent it.

Would Combine Labor Organizations. Denver, July 22.—The Western Federation of Miners convention launched a movement having for its object the affiliation of all labor organizations in the mining and co-realtive industries. The federation officers were authorized to push the matter.

JEALOUSY SPLITS FORCES.

New Organization Will Combat Anti-Saloon League for Playing Politics.

Lincoln, July 22.—Jealousy is declared to be responsible for a threatened split in the temperance forces of Nebraska. This difference has been accentuated by the organization of the Nebraska Temperance union, which proposes to make an active foray into politics this year in opposition to the Anti-Saloon league. The criticism made of the latter organization is that its funds are largely used to employ men to do the work, and pay them good salaries, while the union has no salaried officers and says it will spend what money it collects to further the cause in more practical ways.

Just what effect of this split will be nobody seems disposed to hazard a guess, but both want county option. The union men blame the other crowd for diatribe and ineffective action, while the league men say that the union is trying to play politics. One section of it is declared to be trying to corral the democratic party and another is after the republicans, for indorsement of county option.

WEYLER MAY BE PUT IN COMMAND

NOTORIOUS CRUEL SPANISH GENERAL GOES TO MOROCCO.

KING CANCELS ENGAGEMENTS

Because of the Serious Situation in Morocco, Alfonso Will Devote His Attention to the War—Soldiers Revolt in Spain Against War.

Madrid, July 22.—King Alfonso has cancelled all his engagements on account of the serious situation that has developed in Morocco.

Today the first line of reserves was summoned to the colors. Parliament will be asked to vote further credits so that more reinforcements can be sent to Melilla. It is possible that General Weyler, former Spanish captain general of Cuba, will be placed in supreme command of the Spanish forces in Morocco.

The liberal press is joining in the popular protest against sending soldiers to the Rif coast, alleging that the war is solely for the purpose of protecting private mining interests. The newspapers demand the convocation of the Cortes and a frank statement of the government's intention.

Rioting at Bilbao Feared.

Bilbao, Spain, July 22.—The civil government of Bilbao, at the request of a Biscain committee, has authorized a meeting to be held Sunday for the purpose of protesting against the Spanish-Moroccan war, on condition that it is not accompanied by a public manifestation. Nevertheless, processions are being organized and rioting is feared.

Natives Plan Holy War.

Algeiras, Spain, July 22.—The natives of the Souk region, in Morocco, are preaching a holy war, and are preparing to join the Moors in front of Melilla.

Soldiers' Families Charge Police. Madrid, July 22.—During the night while the Spanish troops, which are to reinforce the Spanish garrison at Melilla, were preparing to leave for Malaga, the families of the soldiers surrounded the railroad station and charged the police with the object of preventing the departure of their relatives. A desperate melee followed in which the police used their swords and revolvers. A dozen persons were wounded and many others arrested.

Whole Battalion Revolts.

Barcelona, July 22.—A riot broke out today among the troops who were about to embark for Melilla. An entire battalion revolted and threatened the colonel and other officers with their bayonets. Other troops were hastily summoned and the mutineers were disarmed.

Leave 104 Dead On Field.

Melilla, Morocco, July 22.—The Spanish positions here were reinforced today by fresh troops from Spain. During the fighting yesterday the Moors got within 800 yards of Melilla. When they retired they left 104 dead on the field.

CRIPPLED BOY MAKES GOOD.

Although Greatly Handicapped He Has Accumulated \$5,000. Omaha, July 22.—Fred H. Walker of Omaha has demonstrated that it is not necessary for a young man to have the use of his legs in order to exist and keep the wolf away from the door. This young man is 24 years of age and although he has been a cripple for six years he has gathered about him property to the value of \$5,000 and has done this without the assistance of any person other than his customers, and in dealing with them he feels that he has given them dollar for dollar.

Six years ago Walker was in the Omaha high school, where he was a bright boy and a crack football player. In one of the games he met with an accident that deprived him of the use of his legs, at least when he was able to be about he was forced to use crutches and his physicians tell him that he will never be able to walk without them.

The parents of Walker were poor, but this did not discourage him. The squab business had started and in it Walker saw some money. He went to a friend and leased a block of vacant land in the outskirts of the city. From another man, a friend, he bought lumber for his pens, and, being something of a mechanic, did his own building. Then he went in debt for fifty pairs of squabs. He was ready for business. The birds increased at a wonderful rate and at the end of the first year he had sold fifty dozen young birds at \$3 per dozen and had 100 pairs in his pens. The second year he sold \$500 worth of birds, paid off all his debts and increased his breeding stock by 150 pairs. From that time on his business flourished. Up to July 1 of this year his sales for the six months had aggregated \$1,000 and he says he will turn off fully \$500 worth of birds before winter. Young Walker has bought him a team and does his own marketing. He sells only to hotels and restaurants and consequently receives the highest prices.

One Price for Stationery. Toledo, July 22.—A committee to prepare uniform price schedules for stationery and recommend their adoption throughout the country, was authorized by the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers in convention. The announced purpose is to eliminate disastrous price-cutting by inexperienced dealers.

JEFFRIES WILL POST FORFEIT

AS SOON AS HE ENDS THEATRICAL TOUR NEXT SUNDAY.

WANTS FIVE MONTHS TO TRAIN

Retired Champion Says He Will Leave for Carlsbad August 5 Where He Will get into Shape for Mill With Johnson—Weights 235 Lbs. Now.

New York, July 22.—James J. Jeffries, retired heavyweight champion, sent a telegram to a friend here from Minneapolis stating that as soon as his tour closed next Sunday he would come to this city with Sam Berger and post a forfeit for a fight with Jack Johnson.

Jeffries says he will leave for Carlsbad on August 5 and that it will require five months from the time of signing articles to put him in shape for a championship mill. Jeffries gives his weight at 235 pounds and says he is feeling fine.

STORM'S TOLL NOT YET COUNTED

BELIEVED MANY MORE ARE DEAD ALONG GULF COAST.

TEN PERISHED NEAR GALVESTON

With Telegraph Wires Levelled by the Hurricane, and Other Means of Communication Destroyed, It Will Take Days to Learn All.

New Orleans, July 22.—The full toll of life and property exacted by the hurricane which swept the western gulf coast yesterday may be several days in the counting. Levelling telegraph wires and other means of communication with the outside world, the hurricane swept along the gulf shore from points in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, to almost the southwestern extremity of Texas. As far as can now be ascertained the storm vented its fiercest force on the city of Galveston. There the sea wall kept back the waters. Reports received from there indicate that the loss of life is confined to the ten unfortunates caught in the gale on Tarpon Pier.

That loss of life and property damage has been caused at other points along the Texas coast and possibly in Cameron Parish, La., is the belief now entertained. In Matagorda county, about seventy-five miles southwest of Galveston, it is reported that several lives had been lost at an early hour today, confirmation of the report was lacking.

New Orleans, July 22.—On account of anxiety felt over the fate of a good many persons in attendance on the state Baptist young people's encampment at Palacios, on the coast of Texas, an effort is being made to reach that point. All the telegraph wires are down.

Communication was established this afternoon with Angelton, a town of 2,000 people on the gulf coast south of Galveston. Angelton reported nearly every house in the town had been badly damaged as a result of yesterday's hurricane. One man was seriously injured.

Further loss of life is reported from Cameron Parish, Louisiana. Basile Dagg, a fisherman, and his young son were caught by the high tide which resulted from the hurricane and were drowned. Another son, 12 years old, managed to escape.

Ten Drown at Galveston. Galveston, Tex., July 22.—Ten dead is the total number of lives lost so far as is known in the hurricane which swept over the Gulf of Mexico and struck Galveston continuing until after midnight. While the city of Galveston was held safe against the fury of the storm, by the government's \$2,000,000 sea wall, far out in the gulf on Tarpon Island seven miles from the city, where the storm whipped over the jetty into the bay, ten persons were washed from the rocky promontories into the gulf.

Boats are searching the bay for the bodies but so far have been unsuccessful. Those drowned were members of a fishing party and employees of the Tarpon pier marooned on the jetty. Boats were sent to their assistance and it was learned that the house in which they sought refuge had been washed away.

Beaumont, Tex., July 22.—Between 200 and 500 people who have been living in hotels, cottages and tents along the gulf here between High Island and Bolivar on the gulf and on the railroads, are now reported safe at High Island.

GLIDDEN CARS ARE IN NEBRASKA

PASSED THROUGH OMAHA AT AN EARLY MORNING HOUR.

THROUGS OUT TO GREET THEM

At 7:25 O'clock a. m. the First Car Passed Through Omaha—Glidden Tourists Only Waved Their Hands at Omaha's Cheering Enthusiasts.

Omaha, July 22.—Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning the Glidden tourists began to get underway from Council Bluffs, Ia., where they passed last night and at 7:25 the first car passed through Omaha.

Notwithstanding the early hour the streets along the advertised route were lined with people who cheered the contestants as they sped by. Numbers of Council Bluffs autolists formed an escort until the Missouri was crossed and then gaily decorated cars of the Omaha Automobile club took up the duty. No stop was made in this city, a wave of the hand or an answering cheer being the only acknowledgement by the tourists of the greeting of Omaha's enthusiasts.

Kearney, Neb., 186 miles distant, is the next stop and except a few places where traces of damage by the recent rainy season still remain, the roads are said to be in good condition.

Fast Run to Council Bluffs.

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 22.—The cars in the Glidden tour automobile contest completed their run from Fort Dodge to Council Bluffs early in the afternoon after the fastest run to date.

Several of the cars hit a rate of seventy miles an hour over the good roads, which in many places had been worked over by the Iowa farmers for the convenience of the tourists. There was only one bad stretch of road and the tourists detoured twenty miles to avoid this part of the originally planned route.

The running time for the day was nine hours and forty-eight minutes, but every car except one—Jewell No. 10—arrived ahead of time. There were more penalties attached to the various cars than on any previous day of the tour, the reason for which, it was explained, was the extra fast running done by many of the cars. As much as fifteen points were dealt out against three cars.

The first dissension in the board of control arose over penalties, and it is stated that Secretary Ferguson threatened to return home today. Just the nature of these differences could not be learned, but it was of sufficient importance to take the board into executive session on arriving in the city. Later when the penalties were announced the members of the board simply gave out the figures, declining to give the reasons for penalizing the different cars.

Pilot Lewis arrived at 1:51 p. m., and five cars had reached the checking station by 2:30. From that time on they came at rapid intervals. Studabaker No. 8, with press representatives aboard had the only serious mishap of the day, when it ran into the mire and had to be pulled out.

The tourists were entertained on their arrival with luncheon at the Elks club and were later taken to Lake Manawa, where they were given a plunge and were tendered a banquet at the Grand hotel.

Today's run will take the tourists to Kearney, Neb., a distance of 186 miles. A large number of Council Bluffs cars piloted the tourists to Omaha, where the Omaha Automobile club met them and escorted the Glidden cars over the boulevards and out into the country. The roads westward are said to be in fine condition.

Yesterday's penalties were as follows: Marmon No. 4, 6.8; Jewel No. 7, 8.2; Premier No. 53, 8; Brush No. 102, 15.3; Glide No. 10, 1.6; Jewel No. 111, 15.0; Chalmers-Detroit No. 3, 15.0; Millie No. 100, 3.1.

Across Continent Next Year.

Glidden and Hower said that the report that this would be the last Glidden tour was unfounded. "We hear that every year," said Mr. Hower. "This is only the beginning of these tours," said Mr. Glidden. "This tour is the most wonderful in the history of automobilism. If plans now under consideration are carried out, next year's run will be from San Francisco to New York and the following year we will make a tour of England. This tour will go to the Rocky mountains. That this could be done has long been doubted."

DIRECTOR OF CENSUS NAMED

William Franklin Willoughby Accepts Job at \$5,000 Per Annum.

Washington, July 22.—Announcement of the appointment of William Franklin Willoughby of Alexandria, Va., at present secretary of state of Porto Rico, as assistant director of the census bureau at a salary of \$5,000 per annum, was made. Mr. Willoughby, who sailed for New York, called his acceptance and he will assume his new duties in a few days. Mr. Willoughby has been in Porto Rico since 1901.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Condition of the weather as recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. today: Maximum 87 Minimum 56 Average 71 Barometer 30.02 Chicago, July 22.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; continued cooler.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sun sets 7:21, rises 4:44; moon sets 10:31 p. m.

HIPPOTAMI FIGHT HIM

Colonel Roosevelt Has Exciting Time in Water with Animals.

Navyasha, British East Africa, July 22.—Colonel Roosevelt had an exciting experience while shooting hippopotami. At 9 o'clock in the morning he went out on Lake Navyasha in a row boat accompanied by two natives. After rowing some distance the boat was surrounded by a dozen hippopotami which attacked the boat, some of them diving under and striking the bottom of it with their backs.

The natives became terrorized but Mr. Roosevelt was not dismayed, and selecting the finest bull and the largest cow, killed them. Eventually the rest of the animals were driven off. Mr. Roosevelt arrived at camp at 3 o'clock a. m. after towing home the spoils with a launch which was sent out to search for the row boat.

KLING SAYS "NO."

Willing to Play With Any Other Club Which Meets His Terms.

Kansas City, July 22.—"I will quit baseball rather than return to Chicago and play for Murphy," said Johnny Kling, the champion catcher. "I am through with Murphy and his Chicago club. I will play with any other club that meets my terms, however, but never with Chicago."

Referring to Murphy's statement in New York that Kling had not acted in a sportsmanlike manner, the catcher said: "I gave Mr. Murphy every chance to secure my services this year, but he refused all my propositions. It is Murphy who has acted in an unsportsmanlike manner. Personally I regret the whole affair."

INDICT MILLER AND MRS. SAYLER

THIS PAIR AND JOHN GRUNDEN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT LIKELY

It is Thought Defendants Will Ask for Change of Venue—Physician and Dead Banker's Wife Charged With Killing Him Deliberately.

Watska, Ill., July 22.—The special grand jury called to investigate the murder of John B. Saylor at Crescent City on July 11, indicted Dr. William Miller, Mrs. J. B. Saylor and John Ira Grunden on a charge of murder.

Ira Grunden was indicted as an accessory after the fact. It is thought a special term of court will be called to try the case in which event it is probable a motion will be made for a change of venue to another county.

Trial Not Until November.

Watska, Ill., July 22.—William Miller, Mrs. J. B. Saylor and John Ira Grunden, indicted for the murder of J. B. Saylor, the Crescent City banker, were brought into the circuit court here today to make their pleas.

F. P. Morris of defense's counsel moved to quash the indictments. He was overruled by Judge Hoover, but his motion to have the case continued until the November term of court was sustained.

Testimony of Witnesses Shows He Was Not Attacked by Banker.

Watska, Ill., July 22.—The testimony of witnesses before the grand jury investigating the Saylor murder tends to put to rest the self-defense plea of the defendant, Dr. W. Miller. Edward Meyer, D. H. Meyer, Edward Blanton, and Van Harwood of Crescent City, neighbors of the Saylor family, were the first witnesses called. They testified that, attracted by the shooting, they arrived at the Saylor home within four minutes of the tragedy. On their arrival Dr. Miller was standing near the doorway and Saylor's body was lying on the floor in a small pool of blood. Mrs. Saylor was not in the room.

Each of the four declared there was no ax or other weapon in sight, although some hours later a bloody ax with which Dr. Miller asserts that he was attacked was found beside Saylor's body.

LOVE DUEL OR SUICIDE?

THE REAL QUESTION BEHIND THE NAVY INVESTIGATION.

WITNESSES SAY HE KILLED SELF

Theory of the Dead Man's Sister Is That Her Brother and Another Officer Were Rivals for the Hand of the Same Girl.

Annapolis, Md., July 22.—Was Lieut. James N. Sutton killed by a fellow officer who was Sutton's rival for the love of a girl, or did the young officer end his own life?

That is the alternative question that the court of inquiry is trying to determine. The war department has taken the question up again after Lieutenant Sutton, who was killed the night of October 12, 1907, had once been declared a suicide. That the question has been reopened is due to the devotion and determination of Lieutenant Sutton's sister, Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, who declares her brother was murdered.

Shot In the Back of the Head.

The theory of Mrs. Parker is that her brother and another army man were rivals for the affections of the same girl, Miss Mary E. Stewart of Pittsburg, Pa., and that Sutton was killed in a brawl that followed a dance given by the naval cadets. Sutton was shot in the back of the head. His sister contends that it would have been impossible for him to have held the revolver in a position to have inflicted such a wound on himself.

Robert E. Adams was again on the stand. Lieutenant Adams, although only a witness, has asked and been granted permission to be represented by counsel. He testified that Sutton killed himself after having fired his revolver and, as he supposed, killed Lieutenant Roelker, who also was concerned in the brawl.

Talked With His Sister.

Adams fell into a number of discrepancies in his testimony on cross-examination, which his counsel, Arthur E. Birney, ex-United States district attorney at Washington, will endeavor to clear up after Mr. Davis gets through with the cross-examination. Through the lawyer began to question Adams today about an interview he had with Sutton's sister, Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, shortly after young Sutton's death. Mrs. Parker, who is attending the hearing with her mother, had wanted to question all the young officers who were supposed to know something about her brother's death. She had asked Adams to grant her a talk alone and tell the truth about the matter, according to the testimony.

Mr. Davis went over the scene of the shooting again with Lieutenant Adams and dwell on the details of distance and time, in an effort to place the exact spot where and the time at which Sutton was shot.

The witness could only remember approximately these details. He said he was sure Sutton wore an overcoat and did not remember of Sutton taking it off any time previous to the first altercation between him and Sutton when they both stripped to the waist preparatory to fighting.

Explains the Discrepancies. The lawyer read excerpts from Lieutenant Adams' testimony at the first inquiry and pointed out some discrepancies. The witness insisted, however, the testimony seemed to vary, that his answers at the present inquiry were the correct ones.

"I want you to state again if you saw Lieutenant Sutton kill himself?" Mr. Davis asked.

"As I have said, I saw Sutton draw a revolver from under him in his right hand like this (illustrating the motion), turn his head to the right and fire. I saw the flash jump about six inches," the lieutenant replied.

Mr. Davis pressed the question as to whether Sutton fired the fatal shot with the large service revolver or with the small one.

"It wasn't very light," said the lieutenant, "but it was my idea that he shot himself with a small revolver."

Mr. Davis called the witness' attention to his testimony of yesterday in which he said quite positively that it was the small weapon.

"I have told you half a dozen times this morning that I did not positively identify the gun," said the witness. "It didn't seem as if it was as large as the service gun."

The witness said he was assigned to the gunboat Allen, which cruised up and down the coast of China shortly after the Sutton affair.