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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

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For the Children.

Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing is So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

TWO NEW WITNESSES

TESTIFY BEFORE THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

HODGSON CORRECTS TESTIMONY

Given the Day Before as to His Newspaper Interview—Commander Wainwright Testifies as to Manner of Making the Charts of the Battle. Lieutenant Bristol Declares the Official Charts Incorrect More Conflicting Evidence on Manner of Conducting the Blockade.

Washington, October 8. The work of the court of inquiry here in the Schley case was begun this morning by the examination of Commander Richard Wainwright, who commanded the gunboat Vixen during the war with Spain, and Lieutenant L. M. Bristol, who was assigned to the Brooklyn's division after the battle of Santiago, being that period.

Lieutenant Bristol had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned for the day. He did not see the chart made by the Brooklyn, the entire part of his testimony turning about the chart he had made showing the positions of the various ships of the American fleet at different times during the engagement of July 3rd. There were several spirited controversies between counsel over questions asked the witness by Mr. Rayner concerning his chart.

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chart were somewhat incorrect, and the final decision of the board was to reconcile each one as near as possible, but none of the positions was considered exact."

Asked by Mr. Rayner about the places assigned to the Brooklyn and the Texas while the former vessel was making her loop, Commander Wainwright said he did not consider them correct. "For myself," he said, "I was never satisfied with the places assigned."

On redirect examination Commander Wainwright said that the chart was a compromise of opinions.

In response to further questions the witness said he did not see the Brooklyn on the day of the battle off Santiago.

QUESTIONS BY THE COURT.

Questions were put by the court and answered as follows:

"Were the positions of the ships as shown on the chart in question obtained from testimony by the board or from a general discussion by the members of the board?"

"Almost entirely by general discussion by the members of the board. Captain Chadwick and Captain Cook specially and discussed the matter with the board."

"From the position of the gunboat at the commencement of the battle of July 3 could you see both the Brooklyn and the Texas?"

"I do not remember seeing the Brooklyn and Texas at the commencement of the battle."

"What colors, if any, were signalled by the Brooklyn to the fleet during the engagement of July 3rd?"

"I saw none."

Mr. Rayner—"This does not mean that no signals were displayed, does it?"

"No, it does not."

By the court—"Did anyone of the Spanish vessels change her course to the starboard as if intending to ram one of the fleet?"

"I saw no signs of it."

LIEUTENANT BRISTOL TESTIFIES.

Lieutenant Bristol, speaking of the blockade of Cienfuegos said that during the day the ships lay from five to ten miles from the shore, steaming in near it at night, then going farther out and returning nearer at daybreak. He had, he said, observed the signal lights on the shore near Cienfuegos, but had not understood their significance.

The witness also described the battle of Santiago, saying that it was maintained by steaming back and forth in front of the mouth of the harbor at a slow rate of speed as the ships could travel, at a distance of about two miles. The line was about one and a half miles long. The vessels generally steamed from three and one-half to five miles to either side of the harbor, going and coming practically over the same line. The Maria Teresa and Vizcaya came out on the inside, but could only be seen a certain time each day when the weather conditions were favorable. The cruiser Cristobal Colon was the last vessel that could be seen.

Mr. Hanna here asked the witness if the vessels of the Spanish squadron had suddenly appeared what orders had been given in such a contingency?

"No plan was formed ever to be followed in such a case," replied the witness.

Lieutenant Bristol stated that the day outside of the Morro from six to eight miles during the day. He spoke of the Spanish shore batteries, saying, "I personally examined them the day after the battle, and was satisfied myself that the batteries attempted to reach the Brooklyn."

Lieutenant Bristol said that on the morning of July 3d he had lined the sailors of the Texas and also generally had the other ships of the fleet lined, and prepared a chart showing these lines. He assigned the initial positions assigned to the Texas, the Brooklyn and the Iowa as accurate.

The witness described the engagement of July 3d, saying that the Spanish ships came out in orderly sufficiently in such a manner that they should pass in the mouth of the harbor before turning to the westward. He did not think the ships took up a line from Cay Smith which is inside of the harbor.

Lieutenant Bristol said he had seen the log made by the Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Bristol then detailed the part the Texas played in the battle giving the details of the chase up the Cuban coast. As to the relative position of the ships in the chase, Bristol said he had left. The Brooklyn and Oregon were considerably closer to land than the Colon. The Oregon was closer than the Brooklyn, so that the Brooklyn was leading as regards the distance from us that she was out on our bow."

In reply to questions from Mr. Rayner Lieutenant Bristol said he had made his chart because of his interest in the battle and that he had prepared it a few days after the battle. He had started the work the day after the engagement and had devoted much time to it. Many facts he had forgotten.

Mr. Rayner asked the witness if he had said in a letter that he had made a