

Henry Pritchard, captain of an oyster schooner, lies at the Emergency Hospital, Washington, seriously wounded by a negro who robbed him while he was lying off Bay View, on the Potomac.

The Civil Service Commission decided that the mailing of circulars to officeholders asking for political contributions is contrary to law.

Three New York regiments and a large number of military officers escorted the remains of General Guy V. Henry from his residence in New York to the Pennsylvania Railroad train that conveyed the body to Washington.

E. W. Weber, of Philadelphia, on being scolded by his wife, who found a lady's photograph in his pocket, committed suicide.

Mrs. Anna B. Maina was acquitted in Danbury, Mass., of the charge of throwing carbolic acid into Miss Grace Murray's face.

In Albemarle, Va., William Floyd was stabbed and killed by Henry Aldridge in a row over a game of cards.

George Strasser was released from the penitentiary in Pittsburgh after serving seven years of a life sentence.

Seven tramps were arrested at Fredericksburg on the charge of murdering another tramp while on a train.

United States Revenue Officer Greer was killed by Bill Huenlett, a moonshiner, near Elk Park, N. C.

Preparations are being made for a glorious reception to the Fighting Twentieth Kansas in Topeka.

The rash and blind factory of John F. Wilkins, on the outskirts of Norfolk, was burned.

The strike of the miners in the New River district, W. Va., was declared off.

The Mexican ambassador was advised that two Americans were killed and two Mexican guerrillas wounded in the fight on the border.

Admiral Dewey sent a letter of thanks acknowledging the receipt of the little deeds to the house presented to him.

Commissioner General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, submitted his annual report.

The annual report was published of Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office.

The annual report was submitted of Rear Admiral Charles O'Neill, chief of ordnance.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia refused a rehearing in the case of Wilkins and Butler, convicted of removing the label "oleomargarine" from packages.

George Edwards was convicted in the Warwick County Court of feloniously shooting Mary George and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Emma Evans, from Birmingham, England, who wants to be a Mormon, is detained at New York by immigration officials.

The Virginia State Convention United Daughters of the Confederacy decided not to unite with the Grand Division.

The Alaska Territorial Convention selected John G. Price, of Skagway, to represent the territory in Washington.

Oscar T. Hines, accused of feloniously shooting George T. Vaughn in Richmond, Va., was exonerated by the jury.

Mr. Frank Harriott told the New York State Commerce Commission that differentials are unjust, but if abolished, there would be a rate war between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads.

The Manufacturers' Association in Fall River, Mass., decided to grant the request of the thirty thousand operatives for a conference with the labor unions.

According to report of Mr. Roberts, director of the mint, there was an increase in the value of both gold and silver mined during 1908.

Expansion was one of the most important subjects discussed by the International Commercial Congress in Philadelphia.

Admiral Sampson was presented a sword, the gift of the legislature of New Jersey, in which state he now resides.

The schooner Helena E. Russell, from Moss Point, Miss., was wrecked off the north coast of Cuba.

The Cotton States Association, at its meeting in Atlanta, effected a permanent organization.

Troubles are reported between Mexicans and American cowboys on the Mexican border.

The President issued a proclamation designating November 30th as Thanksgiving Day.

Captain C. O. Howard, formerly of the Nebraska National Guard, now living in Philadelphia, agrees to take the place of his brother, Captain Guy Howard, who was recently killed in the Philippines.

The International Commercial Congress, in Philadelphia, discussed the subject of bituminous waterways, Council General Monahan advocating the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Howard Bonham, the Batavia, N. Y., banker, convicted of murdering his wife, will be hanged. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of conviction.

Several men have been shot and killed from ambush near Manchester, Ky. The Griffins and Phillips are preparing for more trouble.

Mr. Ernest P. Bull, of Washington, and Miss E. Katherine B. of Keyser, W. Va., were married at the latter place.

Matei Scheffeld is believed to have been chloroformed, and thrown into the river at Des Moines, Iowa.

It is denied that the Jersey Central Railroad has been leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

Serious trouble between cowboys and Mexicans is threatened near Nac., on the Texas frontier.

Eighteen lookmakers were fined, and sentenced to three months in prison in Philadelphia.

At Warrington, Va., Miss Gertrude Ashby Martin was married to Mr. J. Richard Bennett.

Thomas P. Mohr, of Norfolk, took an overdose of morphine at Hampton, but recovered.

John Carr, one of the pioneer settlers of Grafton, W. Va., is dead, aged seventy-four.

Fire in the barracks of Blenheim School in North Carolina, caused a loss of \$3,000.

John D. Rockefeller has given the Park Board of Cleveland \$250,000.

Rev. P. M. McCave, a Roman Catholic priest, who assisted John Boye O'Reilly to escape from penal servitude, in Australia, is dead.

Judge Trout, of San Francisco, has decided that Mr. Nettie Graves is not estopped from claiming heirship to the late Senator Fair.

Jerry Kadrick, cashier of the Citizens State Bank, of South Center, Ia., was a day disappeared, was short \$11,500 in his accounts.

Mary Baxter was acquitted in Norfolk of the charge of murdering her infant.

The burning mill of Noisard and Kidwell, West Virginia, was burned.

Charles Fahnestock, of Chambersburg, Pa., has been hunting without success for a son, who disappeared a week ago.

Twenty-three sheep herders were lost in the blizzard in Montana. Many hunting parties were caught.

Harry B. Clair, supposed to have five wives, was sentenced to five years in Auburn penitentiary.

At the biennial convention of the Universalist Church in Boston, new articles of faith were adopted.

Colonel W. J. Bryan arrived home in Lincoln to begin a week's campaign tour in Nebraska.

Only two oyster houses in Norfolk were at work, the shuckers having struck.

DIED FOR LACK OF FOOD

Terrible Experience of Returning Gold Hunters.

NEGLECT IS CHARGED.

Passengers From Cape Nome, on the Schooner Hera, Undergo Cruel Sufferings From Lack of Food and Water—Two Deaths on Board of Men Who Were in Good Health.

Seattle, Wash., (Special).—After a voyage of twenty-eight days from Cape Nome, during which two men died from starvation, and others were half-crazed from want of food and water, the schooner Hera arrived in port, with nearly 200 passengers on board. News of the wretched plight of the Hera's passengers was brought here Sunday night by the steamer Lakme. The revenue cutter Grand and the tug Sea Lion immediately started in search, and succeeded in finding the schooner about fifty miles off Cape Flattery.

The two deaths reported are those of J. S. Ryan, who came on board a well man, but through bad food and lack of attention, gradually grew weaker, until he died on October 16. The other case is much the same. George Lamb, through want of nourishment and confinement in ill-ventilated quarters, was taken with typhoid fever, and died on October 21. While he was sick he had absolutely no medical attention. Both men were buried at sea.

From the statements of other passengers it is learned that the agent of the ship at Nome guaranteed them plenty of good provisions on the way down. When they were a few days out, meat, sugar and butter ran out. The menu consisted of salt pork and tinned mutton. There was a little dried fruit on board, but only enough to supply the table three times with dried peaches and twice with dried prunes. From that time on for nearly twenty-four days their food consisted of flour and coffee. There was plenty of flour, but the water was short. Four days ago the last of the unpalatable stores was consumed. Had it not been for rainwater, which fell for a few days they would have died without water also.

When the Hera anchored out in the stream, the majority of the men were so weak that they could not carry their gold dust ashore without assistance. Several passengers were craned from their terrible experiences, and had to be carried ashore and taken care of. Even taking their terrible voyage into consideration, the passengers write in deploring the Nome to be the greatest camp of death, and many of them will return in the spring.

GEN. FULFORD AND "BLOODY SCROLL"

Philippine Fire Nightly Volleys on the American Outposts.

Manila, (By Cable).—Hello is stirred by the expectation of important fighting. Gen. Fulford began "unrolling the bloody scroll," as he promised his followers in a recent speech, by firing volleys at the American outposts nightly. Since Sunday reinforcements have been arriving from the north. This activity is designed to divert the Filipinos from their dissatisfaction against the United States.

Aguinaldo has ordered the release of parolees of Armetta and other Visayan leaders who are disposed to negotiate for peace, and is watching them to prevent further negotiations. The Fourth Infantry reconnaissance about Imus found that the insurgents had returned to Das Marinas. Their bugles blew when the Americans approached. It is reported that they are reorganizing at Malabon and other towns. The leading inhabitants of that section have requested Major General Otis to garrison the town, because the insurgents are living off the people. Sufficient troops are lacking for this. General Otis has prohibited the local papers from printing the arrivals, departures or any movements of troops. Aguinaldo, if he is a student of the Manila papers, has been kept posted as to the whereabouts of every company in the army.

SAMOAN CHIEFS AGAIN QUARREL

Hostilities Narrowly Averted by the Official.

Manila, (By Cable).—The German cruiser Cormoran is being ordered to remain at Samoa. A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from Apia says: "The proposal to divide Samoa is considered here a most unhappy solution. Owing to the manifold interests linking the islands to Germany, it is hoped that she will not announce her claims."

The Neuste Nachrichten, referring to the partition scheme, says: "However painful such an eventuality would be, the Germans may have to face it. The chief difficulty is to find adequate compensation."

REPORTED KILLING OF WILDMAN

Allegations That He Has Been Too Much Mixed Up in Aguinaldo's Affairs.

Portland, Ore., (Special).—The Oregonian says: "The recent killing of a man of duty of I. W. Wilman, United States consular general at Hong Kong, is mysterious. It is said he is to be relieved from duty for cause, and the cause is his prominence with the affairs of Aguinaldo, the Philippine rebel. The necessary to Wilman will be Dr. Edward B. Dutton, United States consul at Canton, who was recently called to Washington."

A Woman's Peculiar Will

Riverhead, L. I., (Special).—The will of Mrs. Hannah Halsey, who died some years ago at Bridgehampton, has just been proved by surrogate Peaty. The instrument gives to the testator's son, Abram Halsey, a farm, its buildings and implements providing he will supply Freddie Halsey, Mrs. Halsey's daughter, with what vegetables she wants, twelve pounds of butter, eight dozen eggs and one pork ham and what milk she can use throughout her life. In addition to this Mrs. Halsey bequeathed to her daughter a house and furniture and whatever money and stock she left in bank.

NOT FIT TO BE INDEPENDENT.

Fitzhugh Lee on the Situation in Cuba—Wonderful Improvements.

Washington, (Special).—General Fitzhugh Lee, who just arrived in Washington, from New York, in an interview said that the people of Cuba are steadily improving under the existing protectorate of the United States, and are slowly but surely rebuilding their war-wasted homes and repairing their crippled fortunes. Life and property are secure in Cuba, owing largely, he said, to the sanitary restraint exercised by American military authority. He thinks the time not ripe yet, however, for a purely Cuban government.

"Cuba," said General Lee, "is improving. The Cubans are tractable and quiet, and the revolution has given them self-reliance and self-dependence. Their impulses are generally in the right direction, but, of course, both in theory and practice self-government they are wholly without experience. There is among certain Cubans a deep-seated prejudice against some men who, the Cubans think, oppressed Cuba under Spanish rule, and, if given a free rein, the Cubans would make short work of them."

"The United States government is pledged to grant independence to Cuba after the island has been pacified, and I believe that promise should be fulfilled just as swiftly as the sanitary reason and justice. The industrial situation is growing, and money is gradually going into Cuba, but nothing like as fast as it would if investors were sure that property would remain safe for years to come, and be protected by a government strong enough to enforce law and order."

General Lee declined to discuss political affairs in Cuba, and whether or not the Cubans desired independence or annexation.

HONORS TO GEN. HENRY.

A Large Military Funeral Parade in New York—Interment at Arlington.

New York, (Special).—The largest and most impressive military funeral parade since the death of General William T. Sherman took place Sunday when the body of General Guy V. Henry was removed from his residence across the East River, conveyed to Washington, where interment was made in Arlington cemetery.

The services at the residence were conducted by the Rev. John Huske, of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, and consisted of simple prayers, lasting not more than ten minutes. The coffin was partially covered with a silk American flag. Numerous floral pieces were on the mantel and a few on the front of the coffin. The immediate family, relatives and the most intimate friends were present at the house service.

The honorary pall bearers were: General A. S. Webb, Major Axel Ames and Major Francis H. Mills, of the Loyal Legion; Col. Daniel Appleton, Dr. Albert Shaw, William R. Corwin, Henry Hamilton Lewis and Gilbert K. Harroun. The military pall bearers were: Col. John S. Rogers, Fifth Artillery; Col. W. Clous, Judge Advocate-General of the United States; Col. Foster B. Vroom, Inspector-General of the Department of the East; Col. Tully McCaffrey, Fifth Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Carl A. Woodruff, Seventh Artillery; Lieut.-Col. John P. Myrick, Second Artillery; Major J. B. Burbank, Fifth Artillery; Lieut. T. B. Mott, of the Seventh Artillery, was present as officially representing the United States Government, and went to Washington with the body. Lieut. Peter Traub, First Cavalry, who was aide-de-camp to General Henry, was present and had charge of the arrangements.

A PHOTOGRAPH.

It Led to a Domestic Scene and Suicide—By Gas.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Because his wife found the photograph of a pretty young girl in his pocket, and because she brought him to task for his presence there, E. W. Weber, aged forty-five years, and his wife in the bath-room of his home by inhaling illuminating gas.

It was early in the morning when Weber came home. The opening of the door awoke his wife. She asked him where he had been.

"I saw some friends," Weber replied. This excuse apparently satisfied his wife. When Weber was asleep Mrs. Weber, in whose mind the word "friends" seemed suspicious, arose and searched the pockets of her husband's clothes, to get some clue as to the cause of his absence from home. When she put her hand in the inside pocket of his coat she grasped a photograph; one of a very beautiful young woman. Mrs. Weber fainted. Her worst fears seemed to be realized. When she recovered she was angry. She awoke her husband, but suddenly changing her mind, did not say a word. At eight o'clock she suddenly said to him that she wished to talk about a matter which was of great importance to them both.

"Now, I do not want you to think I am angry or jealous," she is alleged to have said, "but you have not been in until late for the past few nights."

"I know, but I was detained by circumstances over which I had no control."

"Perhaps that is so, and perhaps it is not, replied Mrs. Weber.

"Perhaps I did wrong," she continued. "Yet I don't think so. I went through your pockets last night and I found—I found—"

And she flung the photograph at him. Later, neither Weber nor his wife appeared to be angry. They left the house shortly after midnight, but came back in unison to one in the house. The door was unlocked by almost the first person to which he went. It was about 11:30 o'clock when he is thought to have come in.

At about one o'clock Mrs. Call, who lives in the same house, smiled, but thought nothing of it for the time, as she believed it might have come in through one of the windows from a man in the street. When a little later, she passed the bathroom the odor was so strong that she could hardly breathe. She examined the door. She rushed downstairs and notified Mrs. Weber, who in turn called a policeman. The door was broken in, and inside Weber lay dead. The gas-jet had been turned on full force.

The photograph lay in his pocket still, the cause of all the trouble.

Big Order for Steel Rails.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has just placed an order for 48,000 tons of 85 pound steel rail for delivery in 1909. The order has been divided, the Carnegie Company getting 26,000 tons; the Maryland Steel Company 5,000; the Pennsylvania Steel Company 8,000; and the Federal Steel Company 7,000. The contract price is about \$33 per ton or 87 per cent. more than the B. & O. pays for rail during the time they had charge of the property.

Of the total amount just ordered the Baltimore and Ohio proper will get 26,000, the Baltimore and Ohio Southern 12,000, the Pittsburg and Western 4,000, and the Cleveland Terminal and Valley 1,000.

UNDEA A FALLING WALL.

One Man Killed and Three Others Seriously Injured at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, (Special).—By the falling of a wall at the Midway Steel Works, in the northeastern section of the city, a man was killed and three others seriously injured. The list of victims is as follows: Patrick Burns, instantly killed; Frank Schaefer, injured internally; Joseph P. Sawyer and John Maxwell, both badly crushed.

The men were working in a deep trench when the wall of a building by the side of the hole fell without warning.

SLAIN BY ROBBERS.

Kansas Outlaws Surrounded by Armed Men.

SHOT AT FROM AMBUSH.

Robbers Kill One Man and Wound Another in a Store Which They Afterwards Followed by a Poss. They Threw Themselves and Kill a Police Officer and Wound Another of the Pursuers.

Atchison, Kan., (Special).—Two robbers shot and killed one man and wounded another in a store at Doniphan, Saturday night, which they later robbed. Sunday the desperadoes ambushed and killed a policeman and wounded another man, both members of a posse pursuing them. There were surrounded six miles north of Atchison.

The robbers entered the store of Kuebs, at Doniphan, and at the point of revolvers ordered a number of men present to hold up their hands. The order was obeyed quickly, but Kuebs and his son of the postmaster at Doniphan, made a move to resist. Two pistols in the hands of the robbers cracked instantly. Brown fell dead where he stood and Kuebs got a wound in his arm. This was the signal to flee, and the store was cleared in a wink, while the robbers hurriedly emptied the till and made off.

A party, made up of Atchison and Doniphan men, all heavily armed, started in search of the robbers. Six miles north of Atchison, they came upon the robbers unawares, the latter firing upon them from ambush. Robert Dickerson, an Atchison police officer, was shot and killed at the first volley, and before a successful rally could be made by the pursuers James Hays fell with a bullet in his arm. The robbers were hidden in the growing darkness, were compelled to withdraw after firing a few ineffectual shots. The robbers were hiding behind a barricade of logs, with the posse keeping a respectful distance. At daylight they were captured. News of the killing of Officer Dickerson caused intense excitement here.

DEWEY MUST TAKE A REST.

On His Physician's Advice, He Cancels His Engagements for the Winter.

Washington, (Special).—Admiral Dewey, on the advice of his physician, has cancelled the date for his visit to Philadelphia and to Atlanta, and will accept no more invitations of this sort before next spring. The following official statement on the subject was made at his office here: "Acting on the advice of his physician, Admiral Dewey finds that it will be necessary to cancel the engagements he has entered into to visit certain cities, and to decline all invitations for the present. He feels that the mental strain incident to such visits is seriously affecting his health."

It was said by one of Admiral Dewey's friends that this is not to be taken as an indication of any alarming change in the admiral's health, but that to a man of his temperament the excitement and mental strain incident to the various public functions in which he has been a participant have proved unusually trying. He will remain as quiet as possible for the balance of the winter, and it is hoped by next spring he will be able to take a short trip South and visit some of the places whose inhabitants have been so anxious to welcome him.

The invitations for his Philadelphia and Atlanta trips were cancelled by telegraph, and the situation was explained to the Charleston delegation, which was anxious for him to include South Carolina in his Southern journey. The admiral's indisposition will have no effect on Lieutenant Brumby's visit to Atlanta.

THROWN FROM THE ROAD.

Serious Accident in Brooklyn—Woman Who Saw It Died From Shock.

New York, (Special).—Five men were seriously injured and a woman died from shock as a result of an accident on the Brooklyn Elevated structure.

An East New York elevated train, bound for the bridge, got stalled between Duffield and Bridge streets, on Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Several persons got on the train and attempted to walk over the structure to the nearest station. The train moved suddenly and threw several persons to the pavement below, a distance of 35 feet. The following were seriously injured: William J. Moody, Frank Roynston and Frank Snyder. The latter sustained a fracture of the skull and is likely to die. Lizette Hill, colored, who was on her way to Adams-street Police Court, was a witness of the accident and died from shock.

GEN. FUNSTON ACCEPTS.

Will Report for Duty Again After Regiment is Mustered Out.

San Francisco, (Special).—Brig. Gen. Funston wired the War Department his acceptance of the appointment of brigadier general in the newly formed volunteer service. Gen. Funston will return to Kansas with the Kansas volunteers, who will be mustered out October 25. He then will report at Washington for duty in the Philippines.

New Telegraph Lines.

The constantly increasing business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has necessitated very material additions to the telegraph service. During the past year nearly 2,000 miles of copper wire, 165 pounds to the mile, have been strung. New lines have been placed in service between Baltimore and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Parkersburg, Newark, O., to Chicago, Philadelphia to Newark, Philadelphia to Cumberland and Cumberland to Grafton. During the summer several of these wires were quadruplexed between Baltimore and Cumberland and duplexed West.

Like all new Baltimore and Ohio work, the lines are constructed in the best possible manner.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

General Lawton will soon lead another advance against the Filipinos in Northern Luzon.

American troops drove the Filipinos out of Porse, Luzon.

The effort to unite the Cuban political parties is encountering many difficulties.

General Lawton's troops are advancing in Luzon, and he expects to attack San Isidro in two days.

General Pio del Pilar, it is reported, has offered to sell out Aguinaldo to General Otis.

Aguinaldo has issued a book giving the basis of the Filipino claim that American officials in the early part of 1898 recognized Filipino independence.

The taking of the census of Havana is progressing favorably.

It is estimated that the new census will show Havana's population to be between 250,000 and 300,000.

The Macao-ese are with General Lawton in Luzon, have defeated hostile natives, killing and wounding several.

A dispatch from Manila says that the Filipino Junta will send representatives to Washington this winter to present the Filipino case.

FIRE AT KENNINGTON.

Town Hall and Property Valued at \$15,000 Consumed.

Kennington, Md., (Special).—This town was the scene of a destructive fire, which burned the town hall to the ground, gutted the building occupied by the Kennington Publishing Company and completely destroyed a large stable at the rear of the former building, a damage amounting in all to about \$15,000.

The flames originated in the building occupied by the publishing company, where has been printed the Montgomery Press, the only Republican paper in the county. A young man in the employ of the company was in the boiler room starting the fire, but the flames started in another part of the building.

The town hall property was owned by a stock company, and cost between \$7,000 and \$8,000, and carried an insurance of \$4,500. Mr. Warner's building and stock were valued at about \$6,000, and were not insured.

BURNING OF MAKEKING.

Boers Shell the Town and Set It on Fire—Close Cordons.

Cape Town, (By Cable).—For two days the Boer artillery have been bombarding Makekang, and the latest reports state that the town was burned. The women and children were all given plenty of time to leave. There is intense anxiety for further news from Makekang, where, it is believed, a number of officers who were supposed to be on forlough, joined Colonel Baden-Powell.

The Boer column under Kimberley is drawing closer, but hopes are expressed that a flying squadron will shortly be sent to its relief.

The Boers have occupied Windsorton, an unprotected town. The magistrate, with the consent of the inhabitants, surrendered on demand, conditional upon the lives and properties of the people being respected. It is alleged, however, that the Boers refused to respect the property of absentee.

The transport Zayabita, whose voyage from Liverpool was delayed by difficulties with her machinery, has arrived with a battery and a half of field artillery.

Her sister transport, with an equal force, which has been similarly delayed, is daily expected.

DESCRIPTION OF MAKEKING.

A Town on the Open Veldt, About Eight Miles from the Transvaal Border.

Makekang, the Boer's latest point of attack, is a small little town on the Bechuanaland Railway, about eight miles from the Transvaal border and 875 miles from Cape Town. The place lies in the open, bare on the veldt, which is as flat as a pancake. Kimberley is 144 miles south of Makekang.

There is nothing palatial about Makekang. Normally it is a simple little township of a few hundred souls. Formerly, it was a trading station with the Far North, and there are many stores of greater or less importance.

LOVE AND POISON.

Volunteer Soldier Gave His Sweetheart Paris Green and Then Married Her.

Muske, Ind., (Special).—The trial of Edward Salmon, for attempting to poison his sweetheart, Miss Luoma Frank, was called, but the prosecuting witness could not be found. Since the poisoning, the girl married Salmon in jail, and then hid herself away, as has Mrs. Hardy Morris, her sister, who was also poisoned at the time.

When Salmon came home from the Cuban campaign, he wanted the girl to marry him. She refused, and he gave her a cup of water, containing Paris-green. She drank some of it and became deathly sick. A sister drank from the same cup later, and both almost died. After the couple were reconciled, and the wedding occurred, Prosecutor White has refused to drop the case, and postponed it, with the threat of jailing the two sisters as witnesses for the state, if they can be found.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S THANKS.

His Letter Acknowledging the Receipt of the Thanks to His House.

Washington, (Special).—Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the Dewey home committee, has received the following letter from the admiral: "Dear Sir—I acknowledge the receipt of the little deeds to the beautiful house presented to me by my countrymen. My heart is full of gratitude to them for this overwhelming expression of their regard for me, and I request that you will also accept and convey to the committee my heartfelt thanks for your and their efforts."

Very sincerely yours, GEORGE DEWEY.

LIEUT. BRUMBY HONORED.

The Georgia Legislature Presents a Sword to Dewey's Flag Officer.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—Georgia paid tribute to her ranking hero of the Spanish-American War—Flag Lieutenant Thomas S. Brumby, of the Oglethorpe—the presentation of a handsome sword in recognition of his noteworthy services at Manila.

At 10:30 A. M. a joint session of the Georgia House of Representatives and Senate was called, and Lieutenant Brumby, escorted by the governor and the senators and congressmen of Georgia, was presented to the assembly. Governor Canfield, in a short speech, then presented the sword to the lieutenant.

RAN INTO THE FREIGHT.

The Fog and a Misunderstanding of Signals the Cause of a Collision.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—The Butler accommodation train, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, ran into a freight train at Undercliff, Pa. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up, but four trainmen were seriously injured.

The names are: William McChristian, baggage master; William Schriver, engineer; William French, conductor; S. M. Mitchell, fireman.