

ROBERTS LOSES FOUR COMPANIES

TAKEN BY BOERS.

Methuen Has a Victory—In the Engagement Gen. Villibois, Joubert's Chief-in-Staff, is Killed.

The following dispatch from Lord Roberts to the war office announcing the capture of five companies of his troops, was given out Friday:

Another unfortunate occurrence has taken place, resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry, consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the Ninth regiment of mounted infantry, near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethany railway station, within a few miles of Bloemfontein. They were surrounded by a stronger force of the enemy, with four or five guns. The detachment held out from noon, April 3, until April 4, 9 a. m., then, apparently, surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time. Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 3, I ordered Gatacre to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, with all his available force, and I dispatched the Cameron Highlanders at 10:30 Wednesday morning, without opposition, but could get no news from the missing detachment. There can be no doubt the whole party has been made prisoners.

Methuen telegraphs from Boshof (in the Orange Free State, a little north-east of Kimberley) as follows: Surrendered Gen. Villibois Mareuil and a body of Boers. None escaped. Villibois and seven Boers killed, eight wounded, 50 prisoners. Our losses were: Killed, Capt. Boyle and Williams, both of the Yeomanry. Wounded, about seven men.

There are numerous indications that, in pursuance of their boast that they will recapture Bloemfontein, the Boers are trying to surround the town and to cut our line of communications to the south. Large forces are reported to be making for the railway. They still hold Thaba N'Chu and the water works. Lord Roberts is completing his concentration. Four 4.7 guns and four naval 13-pounders have been mounted on kopjes commanding the plain. The cavalry camp has been removed to a better position northeast of the city. Special precautions are being taken to protect the railway southward.

WAR IN PHILIPPINES.

Offs Cables Total Losses to American and Insurgent Armies Since January 1.

General Otis has cabled to the war department, probably with a view to correcting erroneous impressions that exist in this country as to the state of insurrection in the Philippines, a summary of the result of the development of the campaign since the first of the calendar year. The report, which is dated Manila, April 3, is as follows:

"Since January 1 124 skirmishes in Philippines have been reported, mostly very slight affairs. Our casualties were three officers and 28 enlisted men killed; 13 officers and 151 men wounded. Insurgent and ladron loss in killed and left on field, 1,426; captured, mostly wounded, 1,453; small arms secured, 3,051; pieces of artillery, 105; large captures of other insurgent property. A number of important insurgent officers are surrendering and the situation is gradually becoming more pacific."

CONVENTION HALL BURNED.

The Kansas City Building Destroyed by Fire—Will Be Rebuilt.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., where the Democratic National convention was to have been held on July 4, was burned in less than 30 minutes Wednesday p. m. The fire raged with such fury that it was evident almost from the start that the structure was doomed, and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving surrounding property.

A stiff breeze was blowing, and before the fire was subdued the Second Presbyterian Church, one of the finest edifices in the city, the church parsonage, the Lathrop public school, a two-story, 13-room building, all situated across the way on Central street, and a half block of three-story flat buildings on Twelfth street, were totally destroyed. Several residences were damaged.

Plans are on foot to rebuild Convention Hall immediately and have it ready for the Democratic convention in July.

AID FOR BOER SUFFERERS.

State Department Inclined to Grant Red Cross Association Request.

The state department is taking steps to ascertain whether it can accede to the wishes of the Red Cross Association in the matter of transmitting funds to United States Consul Hay at Pretoria, for the extension of the Boer ambulance service and the supply of medicines for the Boer sick and wounded. A request to this effect was referred by Mr. Pruyn, an officer of the organization. It differed somewhat from applications made in behalf of certain German organizations in the west, the purpose in the latter case being to extend aid to the Boer widows and orphans.

The department is inclined to accede to Mr. Pruyn's request, as it is in the case of the German organization's application; but it is probable that to avoid any appearance of bias the effort will be provided for a disbursement of funds for the relief of the sick and wounded, regardless of nationality, during the continuance of the war. The department is now in cable correspondence with its representatives abroad on this subject.

Fire in a Penitentiary.

The large three-story building within the walls of the Ohio penitentiary, at Columbus, occupied by belt manufacturing shops, was burned Tuesday night, entailing a loss of over \$100,000. The fire is supposed to have originated on the third floor from a spark. The fire occurred after supper and the 2,000 prisoners were locked in their cells.

The State's loss is estimated at \$400,000, with no insurance. The Columbus belt works' loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000, with \$70,000 insurance.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Georgia sawmill men have decided to curtail the production of yellow pine. The St. Louis and Suburban Street Railway has arranged disputes with its employes.

Over \$75,000 damage was done to the carpenter shop of the Homestead steel works by fire.

Erie passenger train No. 1, a flyer, was wrecked near Sharon, Pa., but no one was killed.

The New York Senate has refused to consider a bill to allow women to vote at town elections.

Half the town of Proctorsville, O., was burned, the loss being about \$225,000; half insured.

Mgr. Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, has promised to visit Bellaire, O., on Sunday, April 22.

F. R. Burnham, the American scout with Lord Roberts, was captured by the Boers, but escaped.

A manifold paper factory, which will manufacture by a new process, will be built at Franklin, Pa.

Patrick Campbell, husband of the famous actress, was killed in a brush at Boshof, South Africa.

Donnell Brothers' paper mills, near Ann Arbor, Mich., were burned Sunday at a loss of \$40,000.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, announces that he is about to enter the law practice in New York.

Frank Hendry and his wife were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home, near Delhi, N. Y.

It is believed that General Viljoen, and not Villibois Mareuil, was the officer killed by Methuen's troops.

Because of the recent attempt on his life the Prince of Wales has decided not to visit the Paris exposition.

General Elwell S. Otis has been relieved of the command in the Philippines and will return home May 1.

The Democratic members of the House held a caucus and decided to resist the Puerto Rican bill to the end.

Sunday the piano and organ factory of M. Schulz Company, of Chicago, suffered to the amount of \$50,000 by fire.

George Schilling, the one-armed athlete of Pittsburg, who is walking around the world, was heard from in Australia.

It is reported at Berlin that the German consul at East London, Cape Colony, was burned in effigy by a mob.

General Nelson A. Miles has expressed to his friends his willingness to be the Democratic candidate for the presidency.

Great cargoes of horses are being shipped from many continental ports for the use of the British army in South Africa.

The Carnegie Steel Company is already turning out the iron for the rebuilding of the convention hall at Kansas City.

The new Chicago and Alton Railway Company, with a capital stock of \$40,000,000, has been incorporated at Springfield, Ill.

The village of Ravenna, 18 miles southeast of Muskegon, Mich., was wiped out by fire Wednesday night; loss \$300,000.

The Alpha, the first ship to sail for Cape Nome this season, left Vancouver, British Columbia, Friday with 324 passengers.

Bonds sent to the Treasury for exchange aggregate \$21,000,000, of which \$27,500,000 come from other than national banks.

Fire Sunday at Ballston Spa, N. Y., caused a loss of \$150,000 by destroying the San Souci Opera House and Schaefer building.

At Omaha, Judge Keyser decided that resolutions of public officials to use only goods made by union labor are contrary to law.

The Republican convention for the Second Congressional district of Texas has selected C. W. Burkett and William Sanders delegates to the Philadelphia convention.

Hannah, the youngest daughter of Admiral Sampson, was married in Boston Thursday evening to Ensign Wait Tyler Culverius.

Confederate veterans of Louisiana Friday celebrated Memorial Day, and the Army of Tennessee held its reunion in New Orleans.

Charles J. Figge and Dr. R. R. Saxton were arrested at Cincinnati Saturday, charged with sending an infernal machine to George B. Cox, the Republican leader of Hamilton county.

William Gregory, Republican, was elected governor of Rhode Island by a majority of 10,000 over N. W. Littlefield, Democrat.

Coal miners of the Pittsburg district have been ordered to resume work, pending a settlement of their differences with the operators.

Native tribes are at war in Ashanti, on the British gold coast of Africa. Gov. and Lady Hodgson have taken refuge at Coomassie.

Two bridges and two tollhouses on the Logansport and Burlington pike, in Indiana, were destroyed Wednesday night by 150 masked men.

Two trains, composing 20 refrigerator cars each, left Chicago carrying more than a million pounds of bacon for the soldiers in the Philippines.

W. S. Taylor secured from the court of appeals a writ of error to the supreme court of the United States in the Kentucky governorship contest.

The appellate division of the New York supreme court decided that the stock of National banks must be assessed at full value for taxation purposes.

The New York Air Brake Company, at Watertown, N. Y., refused to arbitrate a disagreement with its workmen and 1,000 men struck, closing the works.

The sale in the postoffice at Dover Center, O., was blown open with dynamite Thursday night by burglars, who secured \$400 in money and \$100 in stamps.

Julius L. Moysie, who impersonated Capt. Clark of the United States navy and married Miss Bertha Warken, of Cincinnati, at New Orleans, was convicted there of impersonating a government officer.

The American, British, German and French ministers notified the Chinese foreign office that the anti-foreign society of "Boxers" must be suppressed, or the powers will land troops to protect their subjects in China.

DESTROYED LIFE AND PROPERTY.

DAM GIVES WAY.

Seventeen Men Drowned in a Texas Calamity—Freshet Destroys Huge Dam Above Austin—Many Acres Submerged.

Seventeen men were drowned at Austin, Tex., Saturday night in consequence of the flood in the Colorado river. They were all drowned when the great dam across the river broke, letting loose a reservoir of water 30 miles long, half a mile wide and 60 feet deep. In some respects the disaster was much similar to the Johnstown calamity. It had been raining along the river for four days, and the tremendous pressure of water was more than the dam could bear. The telegraph companies wired to places below here to look out for the great wave, and runners were dispatched on horses to notify those living in the valleys below the city. The telegraphic messages served as a timely warning to many, but the rushing waters outstripped the horsemen, and many houses were picked up and swept away before the occupants could get together their valuables.

At 2 o'clock Sunday morning, the power house at the dam was swept away, completely destroying a plant that cost the city \$1,750,000 a few years ago. The waters of the Colorado all day were plunging and foaming around the wreck, eating away the big pile of granite which once formed the dam, as though it was nothing more than chalk rock. So fierce was the current that great boulders were carried half a mile from the dam, being rolled over and over by the turbulent tide.

Reports from the neighboring country are that everything is under water. In Williamson county, north of here, railroad bridges and trackage have been laid waste and all trains have stopped running. Hundreds of head of cattle have been drowned and miles of fence laid down and washed away. In Bastrop county and in the southern portion of this county, similar conditions prevail.

The country tributary to the Colorado river all the way down its course is being inundated, and while it is believed the worst is over, the loss will exceed \$3,000,000, counting Austin as the largest loser.

DAVIS PLEADS FOR BOERS.

His First Lecture in Their Behalf Made in Washington, D. C.

Webster Davis delivered his first lecture in aid of the Boers to a great throng at the Grand Opera house, Washington, Sunday. He contended that the Dutch immigrants had built up a nation in South Africa and that the British were animated by lust for gold and diamonds, that the British government forced President Kruger into a war; that the abuses of the white flag were committed by the British and that after the battle of Spionkop the Boers gave decent internment to the British dead, who had been sadly neglected by their own commanders. He insisted that American sympathy should be with the defenders of the republics and that Americans should make it known that the cruel war must stop at once.

Mr. Moran, chairman of the meeting, offered resolutions of sympathy with the Boers and denouncing "the present British government and its secret allies in this country as wholly unworthy of the respect of any true American citizen."

The last clause was received with a storm of hisses and cries of "No, no." Moran then asked for a vote on the resolution as a whole. There were a great number of ayes and it seemed almost an equal number of noes, and the chairman declared the resolutions carried. In his address Moran attacked the administration and was greeted with hisses and cries of "traitor."

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Rudolph Cravens, of Anderson, Ind., went into her husband's barn Saturday, set fire to it, and stood in the flames. She was burned to a crisp.

Mrs. Cravens met her husband in an insane asylum in Indianapolis and both were recently discharged as cured. They married and went to live on the farm of his father, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. They only arrived Friday. Cravens was absent at the time of the suicide.

FOUR MEN GARROTED.

Old Spanish Mode of Execution in Puerto Rico. Scene Viewed by Many Citizens.

The first execution by garrote since Puerto Rico became a part of the United States took place Saturday. The five men garrotted were Simeon and Eugenio Rodriguez, Carlos and Hermonemes Pacheco and Rosalie Santiago. All went to their deaths bravely. The executions took place in the public square at Ponce and were witnessed by crowds of people. Every precaution had been taken to preserve order, but there were no disturbances. Two garrotes were used and the executions did not take 15 minutes. The executioners were Puerto Ricans.

In October, 1898, five men murdered Senator Prudencio Mendez, at Yauco. Afterwards they assaulted his wife and daughters and compelled them to dance about the corpse of the murdered man.

The garrote is the regular instrument of capital punishment in all Spanish countries. It consists of an iron collar in the rear of which is a needle-like spike. The collar is attached to a post to which the condemned man is strapped. The spike is then driven into the base of the brain. Death is said to be instantaneous.

It was believed that President McKinley would interfere and order the men executed by hanging, but information was received several days ago that he would take no action.

A Million Dollar Fire.

The six-story department store of Joseph Horne & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., was gutted by fire early Sunday morning and ashes and debris are all that remains of a stock valued at more than \$1,000,000. Damage to the amount of perhaps \$250,000 was done to the building and for the second time in three years the firm is compelled to start in business at the very beginning.

TROUBLE FEARED.

Fatal Street Duel in Huntington, W. Va., Over a Municipal Election—Fifteen Shots Fired by Four Men.

One man was killed and three others wounded during a street duel which occurred at Huntington, W. Va., Friday afternoon. Senator E. M. McCallister, an attorney; Carl Campbell, Edmund Fry and Constable Charles Carter, all Democrats, were assembled on a sidewalk discussing the municipal election, when Hall Ross, a prominent Republican came along. Some unpleasant remarks passed, when Ross instantly drew a pistol and backing into the avenue opened fire on the crowd. Senator McCallister, Edmund Fry and another person nearby, all pulled their revolvers and returned the fire.

Ross reloaded, shooting back over his shoulder as he ran. A bullet from his revolver pierced the heart of Seldon Sharritz, causing instant death. Senator McCallister was slightly injured in the left hand, Ross was only struck once and his injuries are not dangerous. A ball aimed for Ross penetrated a window on the opposite side of the street and struck Henry Snyder, a groceryman, in the head, inflicting a dangerous wound.

The affray caused great excitement, and pedestrians fell over each other attempting to get out of range of bullets. Fully 20 shots were fired. All parties are under arrest.

Sunday morning the funeral of Seldon Sharritz, who was killed in Friday's political row, was largely attended. From the windows of the county jail, Hall Ross, his slayer, witnessed the funeral pass by. Ross has been greatly excited ever since the killing and believes he will yet be lynched. No further trouble is anticipated. Almost every attorney in the city has been employed to assist in the prosecution of Ross.

RIOTING IN PUERTO RICO.

Importation of Negro Labor Causes Trouble—Murder by a Mob.

At 4 o'clock Friday evening the natives made a concentrated movement at Puerto Tira. Different mobs, totaling about 2,000 men, attacked the foreign colored men. Any English-speaking negro was subject to attack, particularly the natives of St. Thomas and St. Kitts. One Puerto Rican was killed, one was seriously wounded. The affair was the outcome of the pier strike and the pretense of the attack, apparently, was that the English islanders were usurping Puerto Rican labor. The islanders anticipated trouble, and some of them were armed with revolvers.

The mob entered the house of a St. Kitts man. His abdomen was slashed with a machete. Another St. Kitts man was stoned, escaped to the roof, and was forced to jump to the ground. He was followed in the street and stoned until exhausted, when his head was hammered into a jelly.

A company of infantry, under Capt. Alexander and Lieut. Ansell and Parker, was called out, martial law was declared, soldiers now patrol the streets, and the rum shops were closed. The mere presence of the soldiers dispersed the crowds. There were no demonstrations after the arrival of the troops. The condition of affairs necessitates the presence of troops indefinitely in order to prevent more trouble. The municipal police are utterly inadequate to preserve order or handle any crowd. They stood by during the riot, as spectators, and made no attempt to interfere.

The Puerto Tira district of San Juan is about a mile from the city hall. It is understood that the British consul has demanded protection for British subjects, though the authorities here will not make any statement on the subject.

WALES SHOT AT.

Young Belgian's Daring Attempt to Kill Her to England's Throne.

Wednesday the Prince of Wales was shot at while leaving the railroad station at Brussels. He was not hurt. As the train was leaving the northern station for the southern railroad station, an individual fired a revolver at the Prince of Wales, but missed his royal highness.

The attempt upon the life of the prince occurred at 3:35 p. m. The would-be assassin jumped upon the footboard of the prince's saloon car as the train was starting and fired into the car, aiming at the Prince of Wales. The man was immediately arrested.

The would-be assassin is a tinsmith named Sipido, a resident of a Brussels suburb, 16 years of age. His pockets were found to be full of anarchist literature. He fired two shots at the prince. The Princess of Wales and others were in the car, but no one was touched.

When examined by the station officials Sipido declared he intended to kill the Prince of Wales, that he did not regret his action, and that he was ready to do it again if given a chance to do so.

Excited Over a Gusher.

Much interest is being aroused by the great oil well of the Blossburg Oil Company at Gaines, in Tioga county, Pa. The well began flowing on Wednesday night and during the first 24 hours put 550 barrels of oil in the tank. The second 24 hours' gauge of the well was 480 barrels, and Friday afternoon it was still producing 20 barrels an hour. The flow lasts 15 minutes at a time and comes at intervals of 15 minutes. The people in the neighborhood are greatly excited and are sure a new white sand pool has been discovered. The new well is located not far from other wells, but they are slow producers.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Captain Silas W. Terry was Wednesday nominated by the President to be a rear admiral.

The resignation of Webster Davis as assistant secretary of the interior was accepted Tuesday by Secretary Hitchcock, by direction of the President.

President McKinley Friday night entertained at dinner in the White House the bishops and presiding elders of the Methodist conferences of Baltimore of the North and South Churches.

FILIPINOS KEEPING SOLDIERS BUSY.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.

Numerous Encounters Reported—Gen. Young and Gen. Bell Ask for Reinforcements—Maj. Gilmore's House Raided.

Reports of encounters between the American troops and the insurgents continue to arrive from many points. On Friday Capt. Sturgis, while reconnoitering, struck an insurgent outpost on the Nevaliches road, five miles distant from Manila, killing two and capturing ten. All were in full uniform. Unfortunately, Capt. Sturgis' force was not large enough to pursue the main body.

A detachment of the Forty-second infantry, while scouting in Laguna province, was pursued by the insurgents and obliged to take refuge in a church at Paeto, where the Americans repelled the rebels until reinforcements arrived.

Lieut. Gordon, with a company of the Sixteenth infantry, while scouting near Aparri, Cagayan province, engaged 250 insurgents. Lieut. Gordon was wounded.

A sergeant and a corporal of Company I, Eighteenth infantry, were killed in a severe fight in Capi province, island of Panay.

The insurgents made a night attack upon Calbayon, island of Samar. They killed the sentry, swarmed into the town, and searched the house of Maj. Gilmore, of the Forty-third infantry, who was absent. They killed his cook. Ultimately the Americans drove them out of the town, killing four and capturing 12.

Gen. Young, commanding the North Luzon, has made several requests for reinforcements, representing that his force is inadequate; that the men are exhausted by the necessity of constant vigilance; that he is unable to garrison the towns in his jurisdiction; that the insurgents are returning to the district and killing the Amigos, and that it is necessary for him to inflict punishment in several sections before the rainy season begins. Gen. James Bell, who is in command in Southern Luzon, has made similar representations. He says his forces are inadequate and that he merely holds a few towns, without controlling the territory.

The president of the town of Samal, province of Bataar, Luzon, and another prominent native, have been assassinated because they were known to be friendly to the Americans. The president of another town has joined the insurgents because they had threatened to kill him if he did not.

PEANON COURT OF APPEALS.

Grand Army of the Republic Drafting a Bill to Present to Congress.

Efforts are to be made by the Grand Army of the Republic to secure legislation providing for the creation of a pension court of appeals which is to pass finally upon all applications for pensions rejected by the pension office and interior department. Gen. A. D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and Gen. Daniel Sickles, of the Grand Army, have the matter in charge and are in Washington preparing the final draft of the bill which is to be submitted to the President and to other legal authority before its presentation to Congress. This will be done in a very short time.

There are 13,000 cases which have been rejected by the interior department, and these, in addition to others that arise from time to time, will be referred to the new court. Gen. Shaw believes that favorable action can be secured on the measure at the present session of Congress.

Officers Killed in Kentucky.

Much excitement prevails at Middlesboro, Ky., over a clash of the authorities Saturday night. Will Mosley, a special policeman, shot Charles Cecil, a deputy sheriff, and was himself later killed by unknown persons. Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of Chief of Police King, John Mosley, a brother of the man killed, and Will Sullivan. The latter, who were extra policemen, went with Chief of Police King to arrest a negro who had been released by the city judge.

The fight is the outcome of the bitter feeling that has existed here between two factions, and the end is difficult to predict. The situation is alarming.

Postoffice Robbery.

Sunday morning, between 2 and 5 o'clock, burglars broke into the postoffice at Verona, Pa., on the Allegheny Valley railroad, and got away with \$820.98 in money and stamps. The safe was forced open and part of its contents, consisting of \$104.59 in money and \$716.39 in stamps, of 1 and 2 cent denominations, were stolen. An envelope containing \$168.88 was overlooked by the robbers, as was also about \$8 or \$10 which was in a money drawer. Over 100 special delivery stamps were left in the safe. Several registered letters, which were in a small drawer, were not touched.

Naval Officer Shot.

The extreme vigilance of Great Britain in protecting the secrets of the Esquimault fortifications and the naval yard was exemplified Saturday night, when Lieutenant Reginald Scott, R. N., was shot by a sentry for failing to answer a challenge. Scott will die.

There was a strong wind blowing toward the officer, and he claims he answered the challenge, but was unheard. The sentry fired twice over his head and then twice to kill.

Bryan's Running Mate.

From the inner sanctum of National Democratic committee comes word that the running mate for Mr. Bryan has been selected and that it is no other than ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania. Pattison was looked upon with favor some months ago and the advisability of giving him second place was talked of even before the State convention was held at Harrisburg, but it did not get into print because it was feared that Mr. Pattison might be looking for the first place himself.

GREAT OVATION.

Her Majesty Receives the First Welcome by Erin for 29 Years—It Was Royal and Hearty.

Queen Victoria landed in Ireland Wednesday morning for the first time in 39 years. The disembarkation from the royal yacht was accomplished at 11:30. The commander of the forces in Ireland, the duke of Connaught, the lord lieutenant, Earl Cadogan, and their staffs greeted her majesty, and the ride from Kingstown to Dublin commenced in splendid weather and before huge and good-natured crowds.

At the entrance to Dublin she received an address of welcome and handed the her majesty's reply in full: "I thank you heartily for the loyal welcome and good wishes which you have tendered me on behalf of yourself and your fellow citizens on my arrival in the ancient capital of my Irish dominion. I came to this fair country to seek a change of rest, and to revisit scenes which recall to my mind the warm welcome given to both myself and my beloved husband. I am deeply gratified that I have been able at this time to see again in the mother land of those brave sons who have recently distinguished themselves in the defense of my crown and empire with cheerful valor and conspicuous now as ever in their glorious past. I pray that the Almighty God may ever bless and direct you in the high functions which you exercise for the benefit of your fellow citizens."

The queen appeared to be much affected by the warmth of her welcome. Mr. Burke, a son of the former city swordbearer, took the place of Mr. James Egan, the swordbearer, who had refused to officiate, but the lord mayor himself handled the sword and keys to her majesty, who touched them.

The ceremonies at the city gate were most picturesque. London's jubilee lord mayor, Sir George Faudel Phillips, declared that the reception and ceremonies were the finest he had ever seen, far surpassing those of the great jubilee.

In reply to the address of welcome of the township commissioners of Kingstown, the queen handed the following to the chairman: "I thank you for your loyal and dutiful address, and for the warm welcome which you have given me. On setting foot again on Irish soil I received with heartfelt satisfaction your assurances of devotion and affection towards me. I am looking forward with much pleasure to my visit to this party of my dominion, and I pray may God bless Ireland with increasing welfare and prosperity."

As this written reply was handed to the chairman her majesty said: "I am very pleased to find myself in Ireland again."

DEWEY WOULD ACCEPT.

The Admiral Says He is Willing to Become a Candidate for the Presidency.

A dispatch from Washington says that Admiral Dewey authorizes an announcement that after mature reflection and in response to the earnest entreaties from all parts of the country, his former decision not, under any circumstances, to run for the presidency is rescinded. He said:

"When I arrived in this country last September, I said that nothing would induce me to be a candidate for the presidency. Since then I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter and have reached a different conclusion, inasmuch as so many assurances have come to me from my countrymen that I would be acceptable as a candidate for this great office. If the American people want me for this high office I shall be only too willing to serve them."

Admiral Dewey did not state which party's nomination he would accept. The reported asked: "On what platform will you stand?" and the admiral replied:

"I think I have said enough at this time, and possibly too much."

Suspicious of Paris.

"If you don't want to be robbed," said Chief Beavers, of the postoffice department, "don't go to the Paris exposition. If you have decided to go, however, fill your wallet and go with the feeling that you will come back broke. It will be robbery from the time the American sets foot on French soil until he returns."

Beavers has just returned from Paris, where he has been superintending the installation of the American postoffice, which is to be one of our features of the exposition. He also says that those who are determined to go had better arrange for their transportation immediately, as by the time the rush begins it will be impossible to secure accommodations.

DECISION FOR BECKHAM.

Kentucky Appellate Court Finds it Cannot Go Behind the Legislature's Action.

The court of appeals at Frankfort, Ky., Friday handed down its decision in the gubernatorial contest in favor of Beckham, Judge Du Relle dissenting. The other two Republican judges, Burman and Guffy, handed down a separate opinion, which differed in its reasons from the opinion of the Democratic judges, but agreed with them in its conclusion. Judge Hobson, one of the four Democratic judges, wrote the opinion of the majority of the court, affirming the decision of Judge Field, of Louisville. It recites the work of the State canvassing board and of the contest proceedings in the Legislature and all subsequent proceedings.

Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley, chief counsel for Gov. Taylor, has authorized the statement that an appeal on behalf of Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall will be carried to the supreme court of the United States from the adverse decision rendered by the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Judge Shiras, in the Federal court at Cedar Rapids, Ia., ordered the release of the Indian girl, Lelah-Kah-Chee, who was imprisoned by Indian agents because she ran away from their control and married a man of her own tribe.