

THE COLLISION ON GREAT NORTHERN.

Most Disastrous Wreck Ever Occurring in That Section.

Two of the Bodies of the Killed Mangled Almost Beyond Recognition.

Nine Cars Piled Up in the Ditch, and the Engine Going East Running Directly on Top of the One Going West—The Coroner's Jury Declares the Accident Due to the Negligence of the Engineer of the Light Engine.

BUTTE (Mont.), Sept. 28.—A Glasgow, Mont., special to the "Miner" says: The most disastrous wreck that has ever been reported in this section of Montana was that which occurred two miles west of Paisley, a small station just west of here on the Great Northern at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning. The wreck was caused by a head-on collision between the second section of No. 8 coming east and a light engine backing up westward and as a result five employees of the railroad are dead.

The dead: Harry Mashengale, engineer on No. 8; Al Neitzke, his fireman; Charles Strahan, head brakeman; E. P. Peon, fireman on light engine; James Kennihan, engineer on the light engine.

The injured are: Jack Keeley, conductor; second brakeman of No. 8, name unknown.

Engineer Mashengale was found pinned to the ground beneath a box car, with a broken leg and his head badly cut.

Kennihan was thrown from the cab window. He was brought to Glasgow, where he died in the afternoon of the same day.

A jury was impaneled and proceeded to the scene of the wreck, where a ghastly and sickening sight met their gaze. Nine cars were in the ditch, and the engine coming east had run directly on top of the one going west.

Fireman Neitzke was buried beneath two trucks of the engine, and so badly mangled that his body could scarcely be recognized. His head was completely severed from the body, one arm and one leg cut off, and pieces of the body were picked up in a dozen places. Chas. Strahan, the brakeman, was cut up equally as bad, both legs being severed from the body and his body literally ground to a pulp. E. P. Peon, the fireman on the light engine, was the only one whose body was intact. His body presented a ghastly spectacle. The tongue protruded from his mouth, and his intestines lay at his feet, presenting a gruesome sight.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict declaring that the men came to their deaths through the negligence of Engineer Kennihan.

HAD PLENTY OF MONEY.

A Man Arrested at Santa Ana as a Hobo.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—A man giving the name of Stanley H. Williams was arrested as a hobo in Santa Ana last night at the depot in an empty box car. When the officials searched his pockets they found in them the sum of \$1,026, paper money.

He was taken before Justice Wilson and fined \$20, which he promptly paid and went on his way rejoicing.

The Santa Ana authorities very properly thought that a hobo who carried so much money about his person was worth watching, so they notified Chief Glass of this city, who thinks that Williams is none other than one Stanton, who has rather an unsavory reputation, but in the meantime Williams has \$1,006 with which to pay fines.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Opinion Relative to the Governor's Right to Revoke Commissions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—A few days ago Governor George caused considerable stir by revoking the commissions of a number of Notaries Public and many more felt that they would be obliged to walk the same plank.

In order to learn as to the power of the Governor to make such removals from office, several inquiries were made of Attorney General Tracy L. Ford as to the law on the matter.

Mr. Ford and Deputy Abbott searched the statutes, and found that prior to 1882 Notaries Public were appointed for four years. The Legislature of 1882 amended the statutes, and omitted to fix the term for this class of officials. In 1889 the law makers again amended the same, restoring the four-year term. The Attorney General sums up his conclusions as follows:

"Section 793 of the Political Code

would be made to read 'The term of office of a Notary Public is four years from and after the date of his commission.' I am therefore of the opinion that the office of a Notary Public appointed after the Act of 1882 went into effect and before the Act of 1889 took effect is held at the pleasure of the appointing power, namely, the Governor, and that Section 793 of the Political Code does not apply to Notaries Public so appointed, but to those only who were appointed after the Act of 1889 took effect."

GEN. MACARTHUR ENTERS PORAC.

Captures the Town After Half an Hour's Fighting.

The Rebels, Estimated at Six Hundred Men, Retreat Northward.

Naval Cadet Welburn C. Wood and Five of the Nine Enlisted Men Comprising the Crew of the Gunboat Undanenta, Recently Captured by the Insurgents, Killed During the Fighting Previous to the Destruction of the Vessel.

MANILA, Sept. 28.—General MacArthur entered Porac after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight, and the insurgent loss is not known. The enemy fled northward. When the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted.

The attacking party moved on Porac in two columns. The Ninth Infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita, was commanded by General Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth Infantry, under Colonel Bell, accompanied General MacArthur from San Antonio.

Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled, and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place.

Just before the fight Smith's command at Angeles made a demonstration by firing artillery up the railroad track.

The insurgents are estimated to have numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found, and the Captain and Commissary of Mascarn's command were taken prisoners.

The American loss is five killed, but there were many prostrations from the heat.

Englishmen from the insurgent lines report that the rebels at Bamonan have 7,000 new Japanese rifles.

THE CAPTURE OF THE URDANENTA.

MANILA, Sept. 29, 9 a. m.—It is reported by a person who has just arrived from Turdae, that Naval Cadet Welburn C. Wood, who was in command of the United States gunboat Undanenta, recently captured and destroyed by the insurgents in the Oranil River, on the northwest side of Manila Bay, and five of the nine enlisted men forming the crew were killed during the fighting previous to the destruction of the vessel. The four other men and the captured cannon, a one-pounder rapid-fire gun, a Colt machine gun and a Nordfeldt twenty-five millimeter gun, were conveyed to Malac.

Schlemmugk to be Extradited.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Max Schlemmugk, a Major of the United States Volunteers in the war with Spain, who was arrested here some months ago for obtaining money under false pretenses, was to-day identified by Postal Inspector Wheeler of Washington and formally charged by him with forging orders while residing in the United States. Arrangements will be made for his extradition.

Dewey and Wheeler.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), Sept. 28.—Editor White of the New York "Evening Post," who is visiting friends in this city, is of the opinion that Admiral Dewey would not decline the nomination for President if it were tendered him. Dewey for President and Joe Wheeler for Vice President is a ticket that would sweep the country, he thinks.

McCue Bests Cain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Marty McCue of New York and Joe Cain met at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night at catch weights for twenty-five rounds. The bout went the limit, and McCue got the decision on points. Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," was to have met McCue, but he forfeited on account of illness.

Russia Sprung the Suggestion.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Odessa correspondent of the "Standard" telegraphs a rumor that Germany recently suggested to Russia the advisability of mediation between Great Britain, and the Transvaal, and that Russia declined to have anything to do with the matter.

Destroyive Fire in Mississippi.

JACKSON (Miss.), Sept. 28.—Madison Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, was almost destroyed by fire to-day. Nearly all the business houses and several residences were burned. The loss is about \$80,000. The fire was started by burglars.

Strike Practically Ended.

OMAHA, Sept. 28.—The strike of the union carpenters of this city, some 400, for an increase from 30 to 35 cents an hour, is practically ended. The majority of the contractors have acceded to the demands of the men.

The Dewey Home Fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Among to-day's contributors to the Dewey Home fund were C. P. Huntington \$2,000 and the Chicago "Tribune" \$500.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

KEY WEST (Fla.), Sept. 28.—There were thirty-nine new cases of yellow fever reported to-day and one death.

Snowstorm in Michigan.

BESSEMER (Mich.), Sept. 28.—A terrible wind and snowstorm is prevailing. Several inches of snow have already fallen.

The Cherokee Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—It is probable that the Cherokee mine, which is situated five miles from Oroville, near the North Fork of the Feather River, will in a few days pass into the hands of a Pittsburg syndicate. The amount to be paid for the property is said to be something like \$300,000.

A Good Camel Will Travel 100 Miles a Day for Ten Days.

A good camel will travel 100 miles a day for ten days.

GEN. MACARTHUR ENTERS PORAC.

Captures the Town After Half an Hour's Fighting.

The Rebels, Estimated at Six Hundred Men, Retreat Northward.

Naval Cadet Welburn C. Wood and Five of the Nine Enlisted Men Comprising the Crew of the Gunboat Undanenta, Recently Captured by the Insurgents, Killed During the Fighting Previous to the Destruction of the Vessel.

MANILA, Sept. 28.—General MacArthur entered Porac after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight, and the insurgent loss is not known. The enemy fled northward. When the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted.

The attacking party moved on Porac in two columns. The Ninth Infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita, was commanded by General Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth Infantry, under Colonel Bell, accompanied General MacArthur from San Antonio.

Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled, and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place.

Just before the fight Smith's command at Angeles made a demonstration by firing artillery up the railroad track.

The insurgents are estimated to have numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found, and the Captain and Commissary of Mascarn's command were taken prisoners.

The American loss is five killed, but there were many prostrations from the heat.

Englishmen from the insurgent lines report that the rebels at Bamonan have 7,000 new Japanese rifles.

THE CAPTURE OF THE URDANENTA.

MANILA, Sept. 29, 9 a. m.—It is reported by a person who has just arrived from Turdae, that Naval Cadet Welburn C. Wood, who was in command of the United States gunboat Undanenta, recently captured and destroyed by the insurgents in the Oranil River, on the northwest side of Manila Bay, and five of the nine enlisted men forming the crew were killed during the fighting previous to the destruction of the vessel. The four other men and the captured cannon, a one-pounder rapid-fire gun, a Colt machine gun and a Nordfeldt twenty-five millimeter gun, were conveyed to Malac.

Schlemmugk to be Extradited.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Max Schlemmugk, a Major of the United States Volunteers in the war with Spain, who was arrested here some months ago for obtaining money under false pretenses, was to-day identified by Postal Inspector Wheeler of Washington and formally charged by him with forging orders while residing in the United States. Arrangements will be made for his extradition.

Dewey and Wheeler.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), Sept. 28.—Editor White of the New York "Evening Post," who is visiting friends in this city, is of the opinion that Admiral Dewey would not decline the nomination for President if it were tendered him. Dewey for President and Joe Wheeler for Vice President is a ticket that would sweep the country, he thinks.

McCue Bests Cain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Marty McCue of New York and Joe Cain met at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night at catch weights for twenty-five rounds. The bout went the limit, and McCue got the decision on points. Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," was to have met McCue, but he forfeited on account of illness.

Russia Sprung the Suggestion.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Odessa correspondent of the "Standard" telegraphs a rumor that Germany recently suggested to Russia the advisability of mediation between Great Britain, and the Transvaal, and that Russia declined to have anything to do with the matter.

Destroyive Fire in Mississippi.

JACKSON (Miss.), Sept. 28.—Madison Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, was almost destroyed by fire to-day. Nearly all the business houses and several residences were burned. The loss is about \$80,000. The fire was started by burglars.

Strike Practically Ended.

OMAHA, Sept. 28.—The strike of the union carpenters of this city, some 400, for an increase from 30 to 35 cents an hour, is practically ended. The majority of the contractors have acceded to the demands of the men.

The Dewey Home Fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Among to-day's contributors to the Dewey Home fund were C. P. Huntington \$2,000 and the Chicago "Tribune" \$500.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

KEY WEST (Fla.), Sept. 28.—There were thirty-nine new cases of yellow fever reported to-day and one death.

Snowstorm in Michigan.

BESSEMER (Mich.), Sept. 28.—A terrible wind and snowstorm is prevailing. Several inches of snow have already fallen.

The Cherokee Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—It is probable that the Cherokee mine, which is situated five miles from Oroville, near the North Fork of the Feather River, will in a few days pass into the hands of a Pittsburg syndicate. The amount to be paid for the property is said to be something like \$300,000.

A Good Camel Will Travel 100 Miles a Day for Ten Days.

A good camel will travel 100 miles a day for ten days.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

claims aggregate something over £7,000. Of this amount about £6,000 grows out of the depredations of the Mataafa rebels in January and March last, while some £1,000 is for losses resulting from the bombardment of the British-American naval forces and the succeeding operations on land.

There are a large number of separate claims, showing the damage to have been widely distributed. The original amount of the claims was double the amount now made to the British Commissioner.

EARTHQUAKE AT SMYRNA.

Reported that a Thousand People Lost Their Lives.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The "Echo" to-day says the Greek Government was informed yesterday that the severe shock of earthquake around Smyrna killed 1,000 persons, injured 800 and demolished 2,000 houses and two villages.

Association of Military Surgeons.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 28.—Fifty military surgeons of this and other countries gathered at the Coates House to-day at the first formal session of the annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. Little was accomplished except to organize and hear reports of old committees and appoint new ones.

Wireless Telegraphy.

HALIFAX (N. S.), Sept. 28.—In connection with the loss of the steamer Scotsman at Belle Island, N. F., it is announced that the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland are negotiating with Signor Marconi with a view to the establishment of wireless telegraph stations on the Newfoundland coast.

Five Lives Lost.

TAMPICO (Mexico), Sept. 29.—The steep mountain grade on the Tampico Branch of the Mexican Central Railroad below Cardenas was the scene of another accident in which five men lost their lives. A big freight engine left the track while going down the grade, and the long train of cars followed it over the precipice. The American engineer and conductor, two Mexican wood passers and a brakeman are reported killed.

Schlemmugk to be Extradited.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Max Schlemmugk, a Major of the United States Volunteers in the war with Spain, who was arrested here some months ago for obtaining money under false pretenses, was to-day identified by Postal Inspector Wheeler of Washington and formally charged by him with forging orders while residing in the United States. Arrangements will be made for his extradition.

Dewey and Wheeler.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), Sept. 28.—Editor White of the New York "Evening Post," who is visiting friends in this city, is of the opinion that Admiral Dewey would not decline the nomination for President if it were tendered him. Dewey for President and Joe Wheeler for Vice President is a ticket that would sweep the country, he thinks.

McCue Bests Cain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Marty McCue of New York and Joe Cain met at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night at catch weights for twenty-five rounds. The bout went the limit, and McCue got the decision on points. Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," was to have met McCue, but he forfeited on account of illness.

Russia Sprung the Suggestion.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Odessa correspondent of the "Standard" telegraphs a rumor that Germany recently suggested to Russia the advisability of mediation between Great Britain, and the Transvaal, and that Russia declined to have anything to do with the matter.

Destroyive Fire in Mississippi.

JACKSON (Miss.), Sept. 28.—Madison Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, was almost destroyed by fire to-day. Nearly all the business houses and several residences were burned. The loss is about \$80,000. The fire was started by burglars.

Strike Practically Ended.

OMAHA, Sept. 28.—The strike of the union carpenters of this city, some 400, for an increase from 30 to 35 cents an hour, is practically ended. The majority of the contractors have acceded to the demands of the men.

The Dewey Home Fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Among to-day's contributors to the Dewey Home fund were C. P. Huntington \$2,000 and the Chicago "Tribune" \$500.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

KEY WEST (Fla.), Sept. 28.—There were thirty-nine new cases of yellow fever reported to-day and one death.

Snowstorm in Michigan.

BESSEMER (Mich.), Sept. 28.—A terrible wind and snowstorm is prevailing. Several inches of snow have already fallen.

The Cherokee Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—It is probable that the Cherokee mine, which is situated five miles from Oroville, near the North Fork of the Feather River, will in a few days pass into the hands of a Pittsburg syndicate. The amount to be paid for the property is said to be something like \$300,000.

A Good Camel Will Travel 100 Miles a Day for Ten Days.

A good camel will travel 100 miles a day for ten days.

A BUSY DAY FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

(Continued from First Page.)

Wild Duck. Governor Roosevelt was received with a salute of thirteen guns. He was met at the gangway by Admiral Dewey, who conducted him to his cabin. When the Governor left the Olympia he was taken to the New Hampshire of the naval militia, where he held a reception.

Preparations were made at Governor's Island for the return of General Merritt's call. Admiral Dewey being expected later in the day. The hon. call given to Admiral Dewey was given a name by the Admiral in his cabin this afternoon. The Admiral invited Captain Lambertson, Lieutenant Brumby and Captain W. H. Reaney into his cabin, and lifting the box to the table, said:

"Gentlemen, we must give this lion hearted cub a name. I have decided to call him 'Chichester' in memory of my English friend, Captain Chichester of the British cruiser 'Immortalite'."

Admiral Dewey has not made up his mind what to do with the cub. Ensign Delargorgues of the Royal Navy, was presented to Admiral Dewey by W. B. Bailey, Chief Engineer of the New York. The junior officers of the New York were presented at the same time by Captain Chadwick.

A committee of 100 citizens has subscribed sufficient money to defray the expenses of a band to honor the civil war veterans in the land parade. This organization will be headed by General Howard, and its ranks will be open to any credited veteran. General Howard announces that over 1,000 men will be in line. General Howard said that Commander-in-Chief Shaw had exceeded his authority when he issued an order saying the G. A. R. men should not march as individuals in the Dewey land parade. General Howard said:

"Shaw is not over me, but if he were, I would consider that his order that G. A. R. men should not march as individuals in the parade counted for little, as he entirely exceeded his authority in issuing it. General Roe has assured us a place for 1,200 men in the parade, and I have sent him a list of organizations which are to fill the space."

A magnificent floral piece, shaped like a horseshoe, nine feet high, embracing the United States, was presented to Admiral Dewey to-day in the name of the commonwealth of the State by William A. Twemby of Boston.

Rear Admiral Philip said to-day that the Olympia will probably salute on arrival at Grant's tomb, and that the Sandy Hook battery will salute in and party, would be side by side with the flagship.

The convicts in the city prison have published a special Dewey edition of the "Prison Forum," which will be presented to the Admiral with their compliments. They will rest from labor to-morrow and Saturday.

There will be at least 300 life savers along the river front to-morrow in readiness to assist in case of accident. When the committee from Washington reached the Olympia each member of the committee was cordially greeted by Admiral Dewey, but the warmest and heartiest greeting was that of the Admiral's friend, Senator Proctor of Vermont. The Admiral presented each of the visitors to Captain Lambertson, and then all went to the Admiral's cabin, where the committee completed the program of the Washington committee, and the Admiral expressed his entire satisfaction with the celebration. Secretary Proctor presented an invitation to a dinner with the President, and the Admiral accepted it.

Admiral George W. Baird, who sailed with Farragut and Dewey in the Gulf squadron in 1861, unrolled a package which he had carefully guarded all the way to the Olympia, and displaying a faded blue Admiral's ensign, upon which were attached four white stars, he said to Admiral Dewey:

"Admiral, I wish to present to you the first Admiral's flag ever 'broken out' in the navy of this country. The Admiral whose name and memory we all so reverently hold, first hoisted this ensign upon the good ship Hartford before New Orleans, and afterward upon the Franklin, and since it came down from that masthead it has never been whipped by the wind or worn by the elements. You, the worthy successor of that great Admiral, whose tactics you so successfully followed a short while ago, I deem the proper person for Farragut's mantle to fall upon."

This flag was made by Quartermaster Knowles out of a blue "number" flag when Farragut was first made a Rear Admiral. The white stars were sewed on it. When Farragut was made an Admiral two more white stars were sewed on it. Farragut flew his flag on the Hartford from New Orleans, and afterward in the Mediterranean.

The Admiral was deeply affected, and tears were in his eyes as he gazed at the souvenir. It was several moments before he recovered his voice. Finally he said:

"I'll fly it. I'll fly it at the mast-head; I'll fly it in the parade; I'll fly it always—and—and—when I strike my Admiral's flag, this shall be the flag I shall strike."

This was the most impressive scene that has occurred on the Olympia since her arrival in this port, and for some time no one spoke. The silence was broken when he called his Chinese steward and ordered a case of champagne.

The Washingtonians remained on board chatting with the Admiral for an hour. A portion of the committee left for Washington at 2:30 o'clock.

Twelve hundred strong, the People's Choral Union, led by Frank Danrosch, paid a tribute of song to-night

THE NONPAREIL STORE. Taffeta Silk Day.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

We place on our counter on special sale half a dozen pieces each of three sorts of rich taffeta silk—plain black—changeable colored—figured black—all new, desirable silks and stylish. Full prices of each to commence the sale with, but at the reduced prices which will prevail we can't say how long they'll last. We're sure to see their end before the day's end. 'T will pay you to be on hand a little early, rather than a little late.

Rich Black Taffeta 72 cents. Silk Reduced to 72 per yard.

The plain black is a swiss taffeta of the lustrous sort, full 24 inches wide. 'Tis of such a texture and weight as adapts it perfectly to various purposes, viz.: silk waists, separate skirts, a full and rich costume, or a dependable lining; sells regularly at \$1 the yard. Reduced for this sale to 72c the yard.

Note the saving between 72c and \$1. Changeable Taffeta 64 cents. Silks Reduced to 64 per yard.

The changeable sort is a splendid quality, the exact kind from which our stock of handsome Fall waists are made. You can choose a handsome waist length or a cut for a rustling petticoat, or perchance a lining need it to be filled, and to choose at this sale price is no extravagance.

A purchase from this will really be true economy. Black Figured Taffeta 62 cents. Silk Reduced to 62 per yard.

Black figured silks are always rich. These are of the satin broadest sort and find their attractiveness best displayed in full suits, although they've found unbounded favor in the separate skirt; the patters chosen for this sale are small and neat, and the special price in no way represents the true value.

You must come and see these silks to appreciate their worth and the saving the quoted prices represent—YOU'LL BE GLAD YOU CAME.

WASSERMAN, KAUFMAN & CO.

to the sea heroes. About 700 of the singers were women. In the steamer Warwick they left the pier at Beekman street at 7:40 p. m., and forty minutes later the Warwick lay to fifty yards from the Olympia.

"My Country 'Tis of Thee," was the first number, and as soon as it was over the Jackies and officers expressed their appreciation by three hearty cheers and a tiger.

Then the flashlights played and showed the Admiral's flag at the mast-head. Three cheers arose from the Warwick, and the 1,200 singers broke forth into the stirring strain "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." The band of the Olympia played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the band on the Warwick joined in, and the Olympians helped the visitors to fill the night with the magnificent chorus.

"Three cheers for Dewey," someone on the Warwick called, and a roar went up from the dim dark line along the rail of the Olympia as well as on the excursion boat. The union then sang "The Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah," as the Warwick drew out, but the anxiety of the singers to crowd the boat, and get a glimpse of the Admiral cut the singing short.

Further away the Warwick grew, and the singers united in the fine music of "Men of Harlech." That was well under way when the national colors were run up on the stern of the Olympia, and with the searchlights full on old glory, it was gracefully dipped by way of salute and thanks.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" again rang out in swelling chorus, and that was the singers' good night to the great Admiral.

Then Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship New York was sought out, while along the line of warships, starting with the Olympia, red and white signal lights winked busily, passing the word to give the Choral Union a fitting reception. But, whatever the signals, the New York's crew gave the singers a warm welcome as they approached singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

The New York's searchlights were turned on the singers, and then they cheered for Sampson, and were answered with cheers by the crew. Then somebody on the Warwick called out "Three cheers for Admiral Schley," and the answering shout was fully as loud as that which went before. Then followed the "Hymn of Thanks," "Hallelujah Hymn," "America," and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Rear Admiral Hovison's flagship, the Chicago, was next visited. The anchor watch only was on deck, but they worked the searchlights bravely, and their signal lights did a lot of winking, presumably reporting the singers on hand and well. The singers cheered the Admiral.

The Warwick started back to Manhattan at 9:30.