

TWO TOWNS TAKEN.

Cavite Viejo and Noveleta in American Hands.

THE GALLANT MARINES.

Waded Through Rice Fields and Fording Rivers to Reach the Enemy—Our Troops Saw With Reverses—Loss—Insurgents Driven Back With Considerable Loss—Town of Noveleta Burned.

Noveleta, Island of Luzon, (By Cable.)—General Nelson's column, consisting of the Thirtieth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Kelly's battery of the Fifth Artillery and Lewis's scouts, advanced from Bacoor and occupied Cavite, Viejo and Noveleta.

The American loss was ten officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Noveleta. Lewis's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo, and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Captain Kelly's battery of the Thirtieth Regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of Tagalo scouts, Captain McGrath commanding the troops from the Fourth Cavalry and Captain Kelly's Battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy's being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable loss in this engagement, the men being shot from trenches and snarks along the road.

The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Caliao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marines' outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed, and the insurgents were driven from the trenches. The marines wading through rice fields, turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand fortifications across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream.

Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts all along the road, from which the enemy commenced the firing. There was a junction formed with the scouts who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

Lieutenant Wynne, with a three-pronged lance, led good execution during the advance. General Lawton was not in personal command of the movement.

Captain Cowles' battalion of the Fourth Infantry, while reconnoitering, found a body of several hundred insurgents near Santa Nicolas. After a brisk fight, lasting three-quarters of an hour, the enemy was driven off. In this engagement the American casualties were four men slightly wounded. Six of the enemy were killed, but the number of wounded is not known.

The bad condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

DEWEY AT CHURCH.

Special Ceremony of Prayer and Thanksgiving Conducted.

Washington, (Special.)—Admiral Dewey Sunday attended divine services at St. John's Episcopal Church, where the Episcopal special ceremony of prayer and thanksgiving for the safe return from sea was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mackay Smith, the rector. The Admiral and the church officials avoided giving notice in advance of this service in order to avoid the curious crowd that would flock to the church.

The rector in his sermon made no allusion to the Admiral, but impressively delivered the two formal prayers of the ritual, at the request of the Admiral. One of these gave thanks to "Almighty God, the Sovereign Commander of all the world, in whose hand is power and might which none is able to withstand," and for "all the victories and deliverances of the past two years." The other, to which the entire congregation bowed earnestly, offers thanks for "conducting in safety through the perils of the great deep this Thy servant, who at wondrous to return his thanks unto Thee in Thy holy church."

In accordance with the prescribed service, there was no response or expressed participation in these prayers. The Admiral is an old parishioner of St. John's, which almost all of the Presidents of the United States up to the Lincoln administration attended.

This Year's Great Corn Crop.

Chicago, (Special.)—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who was in Chicago with the Presidential party. "The total yield, it is estimated, will be between twenty-three and twenty-five hundred millions of bushels. There will be plenty for manufacturing and feeding, and we will have the corn to sell that anybody wants to buy. To what extent the crop will be shipped abroad will depend largely upon the price it will bring. The high prices offered for meal will induce the farmers to use their crop for feeding purposes."

Run Down Her Tag.

Duluth, Minn., (Special.)—The Bessemer boat John Nelson ran down her tug, the Record, of the Great Lakes Towing Company's fleet, here, drowning Harry Ellis, Bremen. Ellis was asleep in his bunk when the accident happened. The rest of the crew took to the life raft. The Record was sunk a year ago by the Bessemer steamship Robert Fulton. Three of her crew were drowned in that accident.

Burglars Make a Meal.

Des Moines, (Special.)—A special dispatch from Rippey, Ia., says burglars entered the Commercial Bank there, blew open the safe with nitro-glycerine and obtained \$5,000. The bank cashier declared the robbers, only got \$1,500. No arrests have been made.

Shot by His Wife.

Louisville, Ky., (Special.)—Adolph Wagner, a printer, was shot and fatally wounded by his wife after a quarrel in which the woman says Wagner attacked her violently. The couple came here from Cincinnati.

Jumpers' Fatal Fall.

Orleansville, O., (Special.)—James Brady, a bridge-jumper of Pittsburg, traveling with a Wild West show, was fatally injured in making a high dive at Strasburg. His head struck the bottom of the tank, rendering him unconscious, and he was dragged out of the water by his pet Newfoundland dog. Brady is partially paralyzed and the doctors say he will die.

Smallpox Among Orphans.

Durham, O., (Special.)—An epidemic of smallpox has developed at the Orphan Home in this city. There are thirty-three cases thus far. All cases have been quarantined.

THE NEWS.

A special service of prayer and thanksgiving for the success of our arms and for safe return from the sea was given at St. John's Church, in Washington, at the request of Admiral Dewey, who was present.

President McKinley was kept busy attending the religious services on Sunday in Chicago. In an address to the colored people he said their race had demonstrated its patriotism by its sacrifices.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says this year's corn crop will be between twenty-three and twenty-five hundred millions of bushels, one of the largest in the history of the country.

The thirtieth anniversary of Rev. Dr. E. Erskine's pastorate at the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, at Newville, Pa., was celebrated with impressive exercises.

The coroner's inquest in Virginia developed the fact that Enoch Clark, who died from the effects of a beating, had been walking about with a fractured skull.

Several of the gamblers who assaulted passenger on the steamer Georganna during the yacht race were held for trial, and the captain was fined.

The United States hospital ship Solace arrived at San Francisco from Manila with discharged sailors from vessels in the Asiatic squadron.

Thomas Dodson was arrested in Danville, Va., on suspicion of having murdered his mother-in-law, Pattie Loveless.

In a speech at a banquet in Chicago, Secretary of War Root said that the fighting machinery should be improved.

The French-Canadians of Chicago gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, an enthusiastic reception.

The Mary Washington Hospital was dedicated at Frederickburg, Va.

At Dallas, Texas, the battle flag captured during the war by Indiana soldiers from the Texas Rangers, was returned, the governors of both states participating in the exercises.

Marion L. Henson was arrested at Orange, N. C., charged with the murder of Nathaniel Dobbin, whose skeleton was found under a heap of rocks.

Captain Bowen, of the Arctic Steam, reported, at Santa Monica, Cal., the wreck of the British steamer Tekos, and loss of all but five of the crew.

President McKinley received enthusiastic greetings at his old home, Canton, and other Western cities through which his special car passed.

The Mallory Line steamer Leona was destroyed by fire at her wharf in the East River, New York. The cargo, valued at \$250,000, is a total loss.

A syndicate of Pennsylvania and other Eastern capitalists has bought 125,000 acres of coal lands in Indiana and Armstrong counties, Pa.

The convention of the High Text, Independent Order of Rechabites, closed at Washington, to meet next year at Lonscooking, Md.

Buck Spear, one of the two prisoners who escaped from the New Jersey Penitentiary, was captured at Susquehanna, Pa.

The Allen-Thompson-Whitney Company's furniture factory, in South Ashburnham, Mass., was destroyed by fire.

President Eckert, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, wired the president of the New York Cotton Exchange, declining to discharge the employees responsible for the misleading cotton quotations.

J. T. Reese, of the National Mine Workers' Union, in an address to striking miners at Leavenworth, Kan., said no miners' kit was complete without a rifle.

Sixty blacksmiths, who came from New York to work at the Grampa shipyards, yielded to the impetuosity of the strikers and refused to go to work.

Captain J. W. Partridge, of the Little Island Life-saving Station, Va., was arrested on the charge of criminally assaulting Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. Owens, of King George county, Va., was placed on trial on the charge of burning the storehouse of J. C. Ninde.

Frank Walker and his bride were murdered in Montgomery, Mo., by Charles Rankin, who then killed himself.

Two men were killed and two others fatally wounded by the explosion of a sawmill boiler in Louisa county, Va.

The eleventh annual convention of the American Bottlers' Association was begun in Cincinnati.

Chicago's Fall Festival was opened with a brilliant electrical display.

The Gallego Mills property was sold in Richmond, Va., for \$105,000.

Louis Westerman burned himself to death at Toledo, Ohio.

The first of the series of international yacht races between the American boat Columbia and the British boat Shamrock on the Atlantic ocean, outside of New York harbor, was declared "no race" because neither vessel finished within the required time limit of five and a half hours. At the expiration of the time limit the Shamrock was leading the Columbia by a little more than a quarter of a mile. The boats were then four miles from the finish, having traveled 26 miles. The time expired at 4:45 P. M., the race having started at 11:15. The reason for the failure of the boats to finish within the time limit was the comparative lightness of the breeze.

WARSHIPS FOR MANILA.

Result of the President's Conference With Dewey.

TO STAMP OUT WAR.

Action Taken by McKinley to Carry Out His Policy—Brooklyn and Two Gunboats Already Selected and Orders Sent to the Navy Department to Have Them in Readiness as Soon as Possible.

Washington, (Special.)—The President directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the Navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Maletta and Machias.

The action is the result of Admiral Dewey's interview, in which he went over the Philippine situation with the President.

The orders given are in line with the expressed determination of the President to furnish the Army and Navy every resource for stamping out the Philippine insurrection at the earliest possible time.

At Admiral Dewey's extended interview with the President the former went into the Philippine situation at great length, explaining carefully the existing condition of affairs and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the present fleet of the Asiatic Squadron he urges as necessary, and said their dispatch should be directed as early as possible.

The President immediately communicated with the Navy Department, and instructed the Secretary of the Navy to issue an order carrying out the Admiral's recommendation, and to see that they be gotten in readiness at once.

The Maletta and Machias, besides the Brooklyn, will be designated by the Navy Department, along with several other vessels which have not yet been selected. The Brooklyn is now with the other vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron off Tompkinsville, S. I.

The Maletta and the Machias are at present lying at the wharves in this city on waiting orders, having been brought here to participate in the celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey. These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic Squadron, and the Administration believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the end of the hostilities.

LAWTON DISPENSES REBELS.

Americans Victorious in Skirmishes Near Imus and Bacoor.

Imus, Luzon, (By Cable.)—General Lawton dispersed the insurgents, driving them to the westward. The purpose of the rebels was to cut the communication maintained between Bacoor and Imus by means of the road between those places at a point between Imus and the east bank of the river. The insurgents had trenches along the west bank, commanding the open spaces. A force of 500 rebels attacked Imus and 600 proceeded against Bacoor with detachments along the river.

General Daggett's force spread along the road between Imus and Bacoor, and three companies of the Fourth Regiment, under Captain Hollis, were thrown out from Imus, the two commands forming a junction. The entire line crossed the river and drove the Filipinos from their trenches to the westward, through rice fields and thickets. The marines, whose services were tendered by Admiral Watson, crossed the river near the bay, forming a part of the line of advance.

Before the general movement was begun the American artillery shelled the enemy's position. The only American casualty was the wounding of a lieutenant of artillery. Several wounded Filipinos were attended by Surgeon Major Penrose and members of the Ambulance Corps. A number of prisoners were taken. General Lawton, while riding up the road to Imus, was the target for many shots.

The telegraph line was cut at a bend in the road commanded by the enemy's trenches, 100 yards distant, and when Lieutenant Cunningham's horse was shot. Lieutenant McCloskey then brought a gun of Riley's battery into the open, and, training it on the trenches, dispersed the Filipinos with two well-aimed shots.

Captain Poore, of the Sixth Infantry, attacked the insurgents in a new trench, which they had constructed near Tabuan, Island of Negros, and scattered them. The Americans took one prisoner and captured twelve rifles, 600 cartridges and a quantity of rice and hospital supplies.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The underlying motive of Great Britain's attitude toward the Transvaal is now said to be the breaking up of a conspiracy to form a Dutch federation in South Africa. The Boers are concentrating their artillery on the Natal frontier. The Outlanders have been promised franchise if they will help the Boers.

The leading German newspapers have started a general agitation in favor of Germany obtaining larger rights in Samoa, some of the editors advocating the securing of sole control of the islands.

A company, composed of French, German and Russian, capitalists, with a capital of \$20,000,000, has been formed to compete with the American pork exporters in Europe. All members of the crew of the wrecked steamer Scotsman brought to Quebec have been placed under arrest for their ill-treatment of the passengers.

Upon Minister Straus' protest the Turkish government ordered the admission of American flour that customs officials had rejected.

Five new cases of the bubonic plague and one death were reported at Oporto, Portugal.

Fabulously rich deposits of gold and silver, besides other minerals, have been found in Ungareland, on the western shore of Hudson Bay.

Poutiney Bigelow says that the German government has put the Henry George land theory into practice at Kiao-Chan, China.

Count Clary has formed a new Austrian Ministry, with himself as President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture.

Fifty bodies have been recovered from one place in India affected by the recent earthquakes.

The Spanish General Jaundenes has been placed on the reserve list for surrendering to the advance in wages.

Work was begun on extensive terminal improvements at Newport News. The twenty-five cents advance in anthracite coal has gone into effect.

The British cabinet formulated fresh proposals to the Transvaal, which include five years' franchise, abolition of the dynamite monopoly and the removal of the fort dominion.

President Kruger says he has done everything possible for the sake of peace and now he is preparing for war.

A thousand persons were killed by the earthquake around Smyrna, and 8,000 wounded; while 2,000 houses and two villages were demolished.

AGUINALDO SEEKS PEACE.

Asks to Send "A Representative of His Government" to General Otis.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The Filipino Peace Commission, which arrived at the American lines, brought a request from Aguinaldo, that he be permitted to send a representative of his Government to negotiate for peace.

General Otis refused the request. Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift his difficulties into the realm of diplomacy is a repetition of the old one or two, with an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government.

The Filipino envoys had an honor's conference with General Otis. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace, and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the question. General Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way.

They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "President of the Republic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. General Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces, he must positively decline to recognize him as President of the civil government.

LAWYER SHOT FOR AN INSULT.

W. H. Hammond Averages Alleged Wrong to His Father.

Thomasville, Ga., (Special.)—Colonel A. L. Hayes, a lawyer and politician of Blair's bridge, was assaulted and shot by W. H. Hammond, another lawyer. The difficulty grew from the argument of a case in chambers before Judge Harsell, of the superior court, by Colonel Hayes and Captain William Hammond, father of the man who did the shooting.

During the course of the argument Colonel Hayes charged as untrue a statement made by Captain Hammond.

They had some words and blows with walking canes outside the court-room, but they were separated by policemen. Lawyer Hammond, son of Captain Hammond, met Colonel Hayes, lashed him with insulting his father, and shot him.

Both Captain Hammond and Colonel Hayes are prominent. Each has often held public office.

ASSAULTED BY BOERS.

Englishmen Malreated at Machadorpo—Cuba Offer to Fight.

London, (By Cable.)—According to a despatch from Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, a crowd of Boers, who were assembled at the Machadorpo station, forced the refugee passengers to uncover during the signing of a Boer national air, and maltreated several Englishmen, stabbing one and kicking and trampling upon others.

It is reported there also that two ladies were outrageously assaulted at Paardekop station by Boers, one being struck in the face by a rifle aimed through the railway carriage window, and the other struck by her assailants' fists.

The War Office, it is reported, has received an offer from 2000 officers and men of the Cuban army for service in the Transvaal.

OUTRAGE BY MASKED ROBBERS.

Victims Beaten and Bound and Their House Set on Fire.

Portsmouth, Ohio, (Special.)—Twelve masked robbers entered the Mead household, twelve miles from this city, and, firing revolvers, ordered the family to remain in bed.

George Gallagher, a nephew of the Meads, refused to obey, and was beaten into unconsciousness, and the others were tied to the bed. The robbers searched the house, tearing up hearths and pulling down mantle, securing about \$500. The robbers, before leaving, set the house on fire, but the fire was extinguished by the fire department.

"Prison Demon" Escapes From Cape.

Columbus, Ohio, (Special.)—John Atkinson, confined in the steel cage at the penitentiary, built for him and the other so-called "demons," Mariet, Henly, and O'Neil, escaped from his cell, and had secreted himself under a bench in the corridor when captured. The steel cage was thought to be absolutely safe, there being two sets of doors and two sets of locks. Two of the doors were charged by levers and bolts. Atkinson, managed by the use of a stick, to disarrange the whole system of locks and free himself.

Lighted His Own Funeral Pyre.

Toledo, O., (Special.)—Lonia Westerman lit his own funeral pyre at the County Infirmary by starting a blaze in a haystack with his pipe. As soon as the flames spread to the roof, he was burned to death, and \$500 loss to a barn and implements was caused before the flames could be extinguished.

Baptist Church Burned.

San Francisco, (Special.)—The First Baptist Church was destroyed by fire. A substitute fireman was struck by portions of a falling wall and fatally injured. The fire started on the roof back of the pipe, from an unknown cause. The church is one of the oldest in the city. The session of the National Baptist Convention was held there last May. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000.

Farmers' National Congress.

Boston, (Special.)—The Farmers' National Congress assembled at the constitution, placing the selection of the place of meeting in the hands of the executive committee, instead of by agreement of the congress. W. B. Powell, of Shadyside, Pa., gave the first address on "Inventions for Farmers," and the discussion which followed was largely on the need of greater knowledge of the best methods of securing fertility in air, water and earth, so as to save the cost of artificial fertilizers.

The Seaboard's New Line.

Columbia, S. C., (Special.)—The commission to the Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston Air Line Railroad Company, the Seaboard Company's new line from Charleston via Augusta to Elberton, Ga., was issued by the Secretary of State.

Julius James Refused Bond.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special.)—Judge Floyd Eveland denied the application for bond made by counsel for Mrs. Julia Morrison James, the actress, who shot and killed Frank Leidenheimer at the Opera House about a week ago. He declared the murder was wilful and deliberate.

Balt Lake City, Utah, (Special.)—F. J. Mills, ex-lieutenant in the volunteer engineers' service and ex-Lieutenant Governor of Idaho, shot and instantly killed Chief Engineer O'Neiviney, of the Oregon Short Line, in the latter's office in this city.

PERSONAL NATURE.

In the returning Colorado Volunteers is the tallest man in the American Army—Color Sergeant Richard G. Holmes, who stands 6 feet 6 inches in his stockings, and weighs 216 pounds.

W. H. Hart, the colored philanthropist, whose experiment with a boys' farm near Washington is attracting attention, was born in 1857.

Abner Nelson, of Minnesota, after an absence of 50 years, is visiting his native country, Norway. At Evanger, where he was born, the municipal authorities have given him a banquet.

POWERS TO INTERFERE.

Mysterious Movements of a Russian Official.

BOERS MAY BREAK LOOSE.

Russia, Germany, France and Spain Deeply Interested in Great Britain's Attitude Toward the Transvaal—The Boers' Commanders Can Hardly Hold Them in Check—To Strike a Blow.

London, (By Cable.)—The mysterious visit of Count Muraviev, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, to San Sebastian, where he saw the Queen Regent and the King of Spain, and had long conferences with Senor Siviera, the Spanish Premier, couples political minds from Spain Count Muraviev will go to Paris.

Russia's attitude in the Transvaal matter is common knowledge. Germany is officially neutral, but Emperor William's famous telegram to President Kruger is not forgotten, and this, added to France's bitterness since the Fashoda affair, and Spain's resentment of England's attitude during the Hispano-American War, sets the people asking what the motives for Count Muraviev's tour are.

The huge press pool-pools the idea of European interference, but in the same breath, severely cautions upon any incident such as the American's proposal to insist since the Fashoda affair, and Spain's resentment of England's attitude during the Hispano-American War, sets the people asking what the motives for Count Muraviev's tour are.

The huge press pool-pools the idea of European interference, but in the same breath, severely cautions upon any incident such as the American's proposal to insist since the Fashoda affair, and Spain's resentment of England's attitude during the Hispano-American War, sets the people asking what the motives for Count Muraviev's tour are.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that both France and Spain would regard as an unfriendly act any cessation of Portuguese territory in East Africa to England.

WANT TO BREAK LOOSE.

Commanding Officers Can Hardly Hold the Boers in Check.

London, (By Cable.)—Contrary despatches have been given from ports in South Africa. One correspondent stated that the Boers occupied Langa's Nek nightly and also held the mountains to the southwest of Volkrust. Other correspondents declared that neither the Boers nor the British had advanced beyond the border. Transvaal officials announce that orders have been issued the commanders not to invade British territory.

It is reported that the Boers are holding in check the 20,000 or more armed burghers now gathered at various important points on the border until the final note from this government is received by the Transvaal government hostilities may be delayed.

The Boers believe that Great Britain is only trying to gain time until her military operations can gather a sufficient military force to enter the country completely overhauled and the forces of the Transvaal and Orange Free State. For this reason the Boers are anxious to take advantage of what they believe to be their opportunity and attack the Natal towns while there is a chance for a victory. Many of the minor officers are as anxious to strike a blow as their men, and it is all general Joubert and the other commanders can do to hold them back.

BRUTAL MURDER.

The Victim's Skull Fractured in a Denknick Brand.

Oxford, Md., (Special.)—George Bancroft, aged about forty-eight, was beaten to death at his home, on Tiglum street, Oxford. Thomas Riley is locked up, charged with killing him. Riley gave himself up to the officers of the town and took them to Bancroft's house and pointed out to them the dead body. It bore marks about the head; the wounds were made with a club.

Acting Coroner Mitchell summoned a Jury of Inquest, with John W. Moore as foreman. John Kraft was the only other person in the house when the crime was committed. He seems to know but little about it, as he was asleep down stairs at the time. The dead man had been in Oxford only a short time, and was running an eating establishment. Bancroft had a good reputation, and was an Old Fellow, belonging to Unity Lodge No. 99, at Mt. Holly, N. J. Riley is a brickmaker by trade. He has been living here for some time, and also had a good game. The men had been drinking.

VICTIM OF BRUTAL ASSAULT.

A Man Badly Beaten Found Dazed and Giddy.

Guyandotte, W. Va., (Special.)—James Miller, of Millersport, Ohio, was found wandering about the streets in the western part of the town in a dazed condition. He was covered with blood from head to foot, his nose being half gone, one ear out, and several bad gashes about the face, and his skull fractured in three places. Miller's wounds have been dressed, and at times he is able to utter "Agooes" and "Aahs," but he believes he has been beaten up and robbed by several negroes seen passing east on the Chesapeake and Ohio. He had considerable money. This is all gone, as well as his watch. Miller will likely die.

Used His Brains.

Some time ago a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad used his brains and saved a passenger train from running into two derailed cars. The company sent him a check for \$50 and posted a notice complimenting him for his quickness of thought.

A few days later, Engineer John Hagerty was oiling his engine at Conneville, while waiting for the passengers to alight. He heard another train coming and believed that it was not under proper control. He sprang into his cab, opened the throttle and started his train. The other engine struck the rear car but it was not a hard blow and Hagerty's promptness saved ten or dozen lives.

The company has ordered a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed, and a gold chain for Engineer Hagerty, as a reward for his devotion to duty and "using his brains" in time of emergency.

WOMAN KILLED.

Man Confesses His Crime, and a Kentucky Mob Threatens a Lynching.

Mayville, Ky., (Special.)—Mrs. J. L. Laebrook, wife of a farmer, was ravished and murdered at her home at Clark Station, six miles from this city. While alone at home she went to an outhouse, and while there was attacked. After the outrage her assailant beat out the woman's brains.

The officers brought in Richard Coleman, a young negro, who has confessed to having murdered Mrs. Laebrook. They were able to get him to jail through a mob of five hundred people only by telling the crowd they were not sure of Coleman's guilt.

Shot by a Drunken Man.

New York, (Special.)—Harry Costello, driver of a delivery wagon, lodged a bullet in the spine of George H. Crox, a retired journalist, in Brooklyn, and it will likely result in the death of the victim. Costello then ran, firing two shots at a pursuing policeman, who responded with his own weapon. None of these shots hit. Costello was arrested. Costello says he was drunk.

To Quash Dreyfus Verdict.

London, (By Cable.)—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I hear that Germany is about to hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict."

AN ARISTOCRATIC TRAMP.