

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Story of the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

HOW ADMIRAL TOGO,

The Japanese Commander, Carefully Planned and Won a Great Victory

Over the Russian Fleet, The Torpedo Attack was the Climax of the Battle.

A special cable dispatch to the New York Times from Tokyo says it is now possible to write the story of the battle of the Sea of Japan and of the movements of the belligerent fleets preparing for it. From first to last Admiral Togo never wavered in his conviction that the Baltic fleet must choose the Tushima passage, his argument being that no commander would attempt to take a large squadron through the northern straits in the season of fogs and at great distance from neutral ports and refuge for damaged ships. There was also danger from mines in Tsugaru strait and Soya strait, whereas no such apprehensions need be felt with regard to Tushima.

Rojestvensky apparently reasoned exactly as Togo anticipated, though many of his officers advocated the northern passage. Some strongly urged the advisability of seizing a base in Formosa and compelling the Japanese to come thither to fight. This question was earnestly discussed on board the flagship in Kamranh bay, where Nebogatoff arrived on May 5, receiving a tremendous welcome from the sailors of the second squadron, who drew most favorable omen of ultimate victory from the success of the safe voyage of the two squadrons, and the junction at a place thousands of miles from the European base.

Rojestvensky, after hearing the arguments of his officers, announced the intention of entering the Pacific, thereby gaining the advantage of a double objective, then of returning to the China sea, via the north of Formosa, and steering direct for Tushima. The decision was welcomed with acclamation, the officers embracing and drinking to the success of the plan.

Rojestvensky, having allowed nine days for the third squadron to reassemble, steamed out of Kamranh bay, May 14, passed Ballintang unobserved on the night of May 17, and coaled off Nihaun, where he stopped a Norwegian steamer consigned to a Japanese firm, and informed the captain that the squadron's destination was Tushima. This was for the purpose of deceiving Togo, who would naturally infer that some other destination was intended. Rojestvensky meant to strengthen this inference by delaying his progress, so that his nonarrival within a reasonable time might suggest that the Russians had really headed for the northern passages, but this device did not deceive Togo, who remained steadfast at Tushima.

Meanwhile Rojestvensky had wholly failed to obtain trustworthy information of Togo's whereabouts. The secret which was so carefully guarded remained unknown even to the Japanese public to the very end. On May 25 six Russian transports and auxiliary cruisers entered Yangtze, which greatly perplexed the public, but was interpreted by Togo as a sure indication of Rojestvensky's presence in the China sea.

RUSSIAN FLEET SIGHTED.
At 5.30 a. m. on May 27 Japanese scouts lying watch of Quelpart island reported by wireless telegraphy that the Russians were drawing up toward Tushima, but the fog concealed the exact character of the squadron, whether it was the main fighting force or only a few weak craft sacrificed in order to attract the attention of the Japanese to the south while Rojestvensky himself passed by the northern avenues. This question remained uncertain until noon, when the intense anxiety in Togo announced that the whole Russian fleet was in sight.

Meanwhile Togo pursued his plan unwaveringly, keeping his principal squadrons carefully concealed in places still secret. For the purpose of promoting the belief among the Russians that Tushima straits were weakly guarded and drawing them through the eastern channel he sent out a number of second class ships, which, though slow, carried guns sufficiently heavy to prevent the enemy from closing in. The fog helped to preserve these vessels, which nevertheless Togo was not unwilling to sacrifice on the altar of his main purpose.

Rojestvensky, until in the vicinity of Tushima, kept his auxiliary cruisers in front, but immediately before entering the channel recalled them, after which the lead was taken by the battleships Imperator Alexander, Navarin and Kniaz Suvoroff. The wind now freshening, the sea already rough began to run very high. The fog began to lift.

Togo signaled that the fate of the empire depended upon this effort, and the men must do their utmost. The Russians, still confident, held their course at a uniform speed of 12 knots, exchanging a desultory fire with the decoy squadron, which withdrew to the northeast.

At 1 p. m. Togo entered the arena with his best fighting material, distributed in two squadrons of six vessels each, his own squadron consisting of four battleships and the cruiser Nishid and Kasuga; Kamimura's squadron, consisting of six armored cruisers. Togo was steaming at 16 knots.

At about 1.30 p. m. the fog thinned. Rojestvensky sighted Togo's battle ships in single column, line ahead, rounding the north of Tushima, bearing down on his port bow. Shortly afterward he sighted Kamimura rounding the south of the island and

A PECULIAR CASE.

A Massachusetts Man Turns His Skin Into Souvenir Purses.

Shed His Cuticle a Second Time This Year for the Thirty-Second Time.

Having shed his skin from neck to foot two weeks ago, Selig Goodman, of No. 23 Washington street, Worcester, Mass., is undergoing a second process of shedding his cuticle like a black snake. Worcester physicians who have studied the peculiar case say it is the most remarkable they have heard of. Goodman says they are not puzzled that physicians in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and in Europe, where he has made a change. For thirty two years he has had a new set of skin each year and in some years two changes. "This is one of the years when he will have two new sets."

Before the process of the first shedding was complete, Goodman noticed another layer of skin under the outer skin, which began to harden a few days after the old skin was removed. He has given strips of hide to his acquaintances. When they heard that he was to have another change of skin he was besieged with requests for souvenir patches.

"The second shedding which I am undergoing," he said Wednesday, "is the first I have had that is not painful. All I ask is relief from pain. I have given up hope of being cured."

"The pain I suffer is what annoys me. Otherwise I do not mind it. After getting a new skin I feel like a sixteen-year-old boy. In the seven weeks since the first shedding began I have lost 25 pounds. I weighed 165 pounds and now tip the scale at 140. I am beginning to feel strong again. The second change is not weakening half so much as the first one."

"I have peeled the skin from my body, legs and arms. I am letting it harden on my hands and feet. It is the second process this year, and it is the first that I have undergone that is not painful. Before the skin begins to harden I suffer with a rash which is torturous."

"I expect in two days time to finish the second round. By Sunday I will be all right, for at least one year." Mr. Goodman showed two patches of skin, each three by four inches, taken from the palms of his hands at the first shedding. The lines are plainly visible. The skin is hard, and by tanning they will make a covering for a real hand-made handbag, he says.

"I have been offered \$25 for these," he continued, "but do not care to make capital out of it. I give them to acquaintances. I will have the two patches made into a souvenir pocketbook. I have quit trying to learn the cause or a cure for it. Every physician whom I have seen admits that it puzzles him."

Goodman was born in Tilsit, Prussia, Germany, June 26, 1864. He was reared across on the Russian border, where his parents still live. His grandfather on his father's side and grandmothers on both sides are living, and each is nearly 100 years old. He has four brothers, three of them in the United States, and one sister. None of them is affected the way he is. His father is a grain merchant and well-to-do.

"I was eight years old when I first shed my skin," he said. "I was taken to Koelnberg, where Dr. Kaloroff, a specialist of skin diseases, said he had never heard of a similar case. Of all the different treatments I have undergone, none of them cured. Dr. Bradford treated me fifteen years ago, in Philadelphia, and I was in bed twenty-six weeks. Last year Dr. John Moffatt, of Philadelphia, was my attending physician. He advised buttermilk and a light diet. Dr. Nightingale indorsed this advice, and adds saline. Usually it takes from six to ten weeks for one shedding. This year I will go through with two in seven weeks."

"The skin on my feet is twice as thick as that on my hands. I am saving it for my acquaintance, who wants the patches for a wallet."

Killed by a Fall.
John W. Arnold, a white well digger, fell from his seat in a large bucket which was being hauled up from the bottom of a well, and was instantly killed Tuesday. Arnold and several workmen were employed to deepen a well of the D. E. Converse company, near the Glendale mills, Spartanburg county, and he was lowered to the bottom to inspect the undertaking. As he was being towed back to the top, and about the time he had nearly completed the trip, he suddenly lost his perch and fell headforemost to the bottom. His neck was broken by the fall. Arnold had complained of being unwell prior to beginning the work. The accident was in no manner due to the workmen who assisted him.

An Eleven-Year-Old Wife.
New York's sensational marital case was brought into the courts again Tuesday when the trial of Jacob Finelstein was continued before Magistrate Finn. Finelstein is being prosecuted by Lena Finelstein, a child of eleven years, who claims that she was married to the man in January and that he has abandoned her, refusing longer to contribute to her support. Finelstein is said to be thirty-five and wealthy. He has denied that he married the child, but a certificate and witnesses have been produced which seem to bear out the truth of the child's claims.

Heart Disease Epidemic.
The fact that a hundred and twenty-five persons died last week in New York city from organic heart disease, and the death rate the corresponding week in 1904, was only fifty-six, has given rise to the belief among physicians that the New Yorkers are living too rapid lives. The strain of business and the cares attendant on fierce competition in the financial center of the city and the worry attendant on the anxiety to gain wealth is given as the explanation by the physicians of the condition which exists in the world's metropolis today.

A NOBLE HERO

Who Was Murdered by Order of Gen. F. P. Blair.

OF SERMAN'S ARMY.

A Lucid and Thrilling Account of One of the Many Uncalled for Crimes of the Great Incendiary While Marauding in this State During the War.

To the editor of The Sunday News:

I have read with interest the articles of Mr. Ford and others in recent issues of The Sunday News, in reference to the shooting of James Miller by Sherman's army, in March, 1865, in retaliation for the killing of a Federal soldier by supposed bushwhackers. Mr. Miller lived near Jefferson, in Chesterfield county, S. C., and I knew his brother, the late Major Jno. S. Miller, and many of his neighbors and friends among them some of those who participated with him in the casting of lots. Some years ago a newspaper was placed in my hands by a son-in-law of James Miller, in which was an account of the shooting of Mr. Miller, purporting to have been written by an officer connected with the affair and present at his death. I have forgotten the name of the officer, and of the newspaper, which I think was published in Lancaster or Chesterfield, S. C., and reproduced the article from a Western paper. This paper was in my portfolio, which was mislaid, lost or stolen about two years ago.

DISAPPEARS FROM HOME.

A York County Farmer Deserts His Wife and Children.

Erwin Carnes, a farmer living on the Jim Moss plantation near Tiram, left his home early last Tuesday morning and nothing has been heard from him since. Carnes has been married three times, his last wife being a widow living in Concord, N. C., when she married Carnes. Her maiden name was Harris. She came of a good family and has relatives in the county. Mrs. Carnes awoke just before day Tuesday morning and missing her husband, called him several times and claims he answered her from the piazza the last time she called, and thinking he would return in a few minutes, she gave the matter no further concern at the time. But if Carnes was on the porch when his wife called for him, he made good use of the few minutes she was waiting for him to come in, for he was nowhere in sight when a search was made for him a few minutes later. He left a letter for his seventeen year old son and one to his wife in which he stated that he was forced to leave on account of his son and his wife's daughter giving him so much trouble, said neither one of them would work and he could not control them. He carried nothing with him except a gun and a few clothes packed in a valise. His wife is much wrought up over the matter and has tried hard to find some trace of Carnes, but all in vain. Carnes, it is said, left his first wife the same day he returned on both occasions and lived with her until her death. He was married to his last wife less than a year ago.—Rock Hill Herald.

A Small Crop.

A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says John T. Garner, business agent and manager of the cotton department of the Farmers' Union, has issued a cotton report showing reduction of cotton as per sworn statements from union and non-union farmers through the southern cotton belts. He says that about January 1, 150,000 cotton coupons were sent out to members of the union, on which coupons the farmers were each to state what their cotton acreage was last year, and to write a pledge that it would not exceed a given number of blank acres this year. He adds: "I have had every coupon tabulated and the full report shows a reduction in cotton acreage of 30 to 3 per cent. The late crop, we estimate, has caused a still greater reduction in acreage; then the seed, or as some call it, the 'careless worm,' is stripping the foliage off of thousands of acres all over Texas, most of which will have to be planted over even at this late date. At the present outlook this year's crop will not exceed 5,000,000 bales."

Saved Guard's Life.

Frank Davis, a negro convict on the Fairfield chain gang, has been rewarded for saving a guard's life, by being released. Davis was sent up in 1902 for housebreaking and larceny and his sentence was five years. The other day one of the negro convicts on the same gang with Davis planned to escape. While the guard's back was turned the negro rushed at him with a pickax and only the quickness of Davis prevented a tragedy. The other negro fought desperately, but Davis finally overpowered him and the supervisor of Fairfield at once took steps to have Davis set free.

Georgia At The Head.

Members of the class of 1905 of the United States Military academy received their diplomas from the hands of Col. Albert L. Mills, superintendent of the academy, Tuesday morning. The head of the graduating class this year is David C. Jones, of Georgia. The four next highest in the order of their class standing are Ernest Graves, of North Carolina; Francis P. Wieby, of Massachusetts; Clarence B. Riley, of Indiana, and Alvin B. Barber, of Oregon. Prominent among the other members of the class is Calvin M. Titus, who as a volunteer soldier was the first to the wall at Pekin, China, during the Boxer troubles.

Mitschman Drowned.

A dispatch from Annapolis says a wireless message was received at the naval academy Tuesday night from Commander C. J. Badger, commanding the U. S. S. Newark, conveying news of the death by drowning of Mitschman L. I. Vertrees of thesecond class. The Newark is one of the vessels now engaged in the army and navy joint exercises and was at anchor off Hackett Point when young Vertrees was in swimming with some companions. Young Vertrees was 19 years of age and a son of W. J. Vertrees, of Bushnell, Illinois.

GRAY HEROES

Gather Again to Talk of the Days That Are Not.

THE BOYS IN BLUE

Send Greetings to Their Old Enemies.

The Convention City Crowded to Overflowing With Visitors and Old Veterans, All the Old Officers Re-elected.

For the second time in five years the United Confederate Veterans and auxiliary organizations gathered in Louisville for their annual reunion, their reception Wednesday under a blazing sun and with miles of brilliant bouquets flying in the breeze by a strong contrast to the weather conditions of five years ago, when the record breaking rains prevailed during the entire period of the reunion and even caused a postponement of the parade on the last day. The decorations this year are on a lavish scale and it is remarked that the American flag predominates.

The reunion was officially opened shortly after the noon hour, when Gen. Bennett H. Young, commander of the Kentucky division, called the inspiring mass of humanity in the horse show building to order and introduced the chaplain general, Dr. William Jones of Richmond, Va. Dr. Jones in his invocation prayer that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon the president of these United States, and that he may be able to be the president of this whole country and every section." A few moments later Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, in speaking Kentucky's welcome to the old men in gray.

A rousing reception was given the commander-in-chief, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, when he arose to respond for the veterans to the addresses of welcome. The general was in splendid voice despite the long wait in the heated building and his speech was interrupted many times by cheering. Oneers were the few remaining great figures of the Confederacy as they made their appearance. They venerable Simon Bolivar Buckner, who is approaching his 80 years, was heartily greeted and delivered a speech which would have done credit to a man half his years.

Lieut. W. L. Cabell, commander of the Trans Mississippi division, was helped to the platform by many willing hands and his appearance was the signal for a prolonged outburst of huddling.

The reception accorded Gen. Joe Wheeler was second to none of the day. The famous cavalry officer was cheered from the time his grey-topped head was discerned in the great throng until he ascended the rostrum and motioned for silence. He thanked the veterans for the heartiness of their reception and assured them that their greeting went deep into his heart.

Efforts to arrive at the exact number of veterans and visitors in Louisville Wednesday night were necessarily futile. Railroad men who have had experience in the handling of crowds of passengers assert that the number of veterans and their families who were present at the reunion was not less than 100,000. A conservative estimate would, however, seem to set the figure at near the 25,000 mark.

The convention Thursday re-elected the old officers as follows: Commander-in-chief, Lieut. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Mississippi; Commander Trans Mississippi department, Gen. W. M. Cabell, Texas; Commander Army of Tennessee department, Lieut. Gen. Clement A. Evans, Georgia; Commander Army of Northern Virginia department, C. Irvin Walker, South Carolina.

New Orleans had little difficulty in securing the convention for 1906. Fraternal greetings were read from the State encampment of G. A. R. of Indiana in session at Madison. The following was introduced and adopted:

"Whereas, the bill before congress for the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers buried near hospitals and prisons in the north has so far failed of passage by that body, and it is resolved that this association of United Confederate Veterans in convention assembled, urges the passage of this bill, as a matter of right and duty, not only on the part of the senators and representatives in congress from southern States but also on the part of those from all other States of the United States, in that the government is charged with the sepulchre of those who died prisoners in its hands, according to the usages of civilization, of which the United States forms a large component part."

Friday's features of the reunion was the parade of the old soldiers which began about noon. The line of march covered three miles. Huge floats, gaily decorated, were prepared for the veterans who were unable to walk. The precautions, looking to the safety of the soldiers and their care in case of illness, had been taken by the medical department of the reunion committee, many ambulances and physicians and nurses being scattered along the line of march.

After the transaction of much routine business on Friday the convention adjourned sine die at half-past six o'clock.

Killed By A Rattles.

The Charleston Post says a negro man by the name of Robert Courtwright was received into the city hospital Thursday, suffering from a rattlesnake bite. He died Thursday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. The rattlesnake said to have been four feet long, bit the man at Midland park, some miles from the city and the negro was bleeding profusely when he reached the city.

GREATLY PLEASED.

A Northern Man's Eyes Was Opened at Chapel Hill

Congressman Boutell, Takes Opportunity to Say Nice Things About the South and Her People.

THE RUMORS AFLOAT

In Washington Are of a Most Sensational Character. Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service Bureau, Said to Have Made Some Startling Discoveries.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says very sensational discoveries are being made as the investigation of the "leaks in the crop reports" from the agricultural department progresses. A Government official, who is taking an active part in the investigation, in conversation with The News and Courier correspondent to day, said in substance:

"Chief Wilkie, of the secret service bureau, who has the investigation in hand, has made some startling discoveries, which may involve not only Assistant Statistician Holmes, but also Chief Statistician Hyde, who is now in Europe, and one of the female clerks in the agricultural department who handle the data upon which the cotton crop reports are based."

"While some of the evidence is circumstantial, enough has already been disclosed to show that advance information on the cotton crop report, and also other reports which affect speculation, has reached a few stock brokers through the medium of a woman."

"The woman in the case is said to be one of the three persons to have the figures for the last time before the official report is promulgated. This woman, who, it is said, receives \$50 a month salary, has recently bought a comfortable residence in this city and furnished it in fine style. On the same authority it is said that Assistant Statistician Holmes has invested largely in suburban real estate, from his meagre salary. Mr. Holmes is now under suspension, because of the investigation and the reflections upon him."

"The progress of the investigation is being kept a profound secret, pending the absence of Chief Statistician Hyde, who sailed for Europe a few days before the charges of leakage in the department were filed. Secretary Wilkie, who is sincere in his endeavors to probe the matter to the bottom, has requested Mr. Hyde to abandon his European trip and return to Washington at once. Thus far Mr. Hyde has made no reply to the summons, and some of those who are interested in the investigation declare that he has no intention of returning to face an investigation."

Members of Congress who have been specially favored by the department of agriculture in the way of allowances for their respective districts are endeavoring to smother the investigation, claiming that it will be injurious to agricultural interests generally to have the experimental appropriations and disbursements by the department too closely scrutinized.

A Premier Stabbed.
At Athens Theodore P. Delyannis, the popular premier of Greece was stabbed and mortally wounded by a professional gambler named Gherakaris, at the main entrance of the chamber of deputies at 5 p. m. Tuesday. The premier died within three hours. The assassin who was immediately arrested, said he committed the deed in revenge for the stringent measures taken by Premier Delyannis against the gambling houses, all of which recently closed. The premier arrived at the entrance of the chamber in a carriage. Gherakaris approached, saluted the premier and opened the carriage door. The premier was in the act of thanking Gherakaris for his courtesy when the gambler plunged a long dagger into Mr. Delyannis' abdomen, inflicting a frightful wound. The murdered was immediately overpowered by the attendants.

Work of an Assassin.
What is believed to be the sequel to a feud of long standing resulted at Valdosta, Ga., Wednesday night in the assassination of the 17-year-old son and the 16-year-old daughter of W. L. Carter, formerly a Baptist minister. The young people were attracted by the barking of a dog in the yard surrounding their home and went out to investigate, followed by a younger child. They were fired upon by someone from behind the smokehouse. The young lady fell dead, the young man crawled back to the house, where he died, and the younger child was wounded. Carter fired upon someone prowling in his yard early Wednesday. He believes the assassins are negroes, but says others may have been instigators of the crime.

Returns His Pension.
Commissioner of Pensions Warner Thursday received a contribution of \$1,924 to the conscience fund of the treasury. It came from a pensioner and is the tota of pension money drawn by him since the civil war, beginning at the rate of \$2 and rising to \$6 per month. The identity of the pensioner is withheld at the latter's request. The name will be dropped from the roll. The reason for refunding the money and declining to accept more is that the pensioner has not earned and does not deserve a pension.

Standard Oil Caught.
A dispatch from Columbia says that the Standard Oil Company has been trying to dodge the license tax by making a part of its returns under the name of the Standard Oil Co. The comptroller general has raised the amount from \$17,000 to \$135,000 this company. The rest of the license tax of the Standard was previously on a valuation of \$200,000, making altogether \$325,000.

Three Men Drowned.
Through what is believed to have been the accidental capsizing of a boat from which they had been fishing three men, Alexander Chisholm and Newell and Dennis Bunch, brothers were drowned in the Potomac near Annapolis Island opposite Washington Wednesday. The first intimation of the drowning was when a boy found a floating fishing rod with a line attached and on pulling it drew to the surface Chisholm's body.

THERE IS FRAUD

In the Crop Reports of the Agricultural Departments.

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