# ADMIRAL DEWEY'S GLORIOUS RETURN.

## He Is Anxious to Bring His Good Ship Olympia Home by Way of the Suez Canal; and His Friends Are Sure the Navy Department Will Allow Him to Do So.

(By Henry H. King.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—There is no doubt either here or elsewhere over the news that Admiral Dewey is to be welcome home in royal style. If he entertains any doubt on the subject, he will be undeceived when he reaches the Pacific coast. He will be met with arches and with bands and cheering and a hundred thousand people will be on hand to do him honor.

In history no event has the name of Dewey will be equal in the eyes of Americans, with the exception of Washington, with the Revolutionary and other great commanders. But to such some may have since in the minds of Dewey, he is a modest man, and a strong man, for he may be very well satisfied and satisfied to rest of fame.

The Admiral Dewey suffered at the hands of his commander, but the public opinion reserved to the great United States, he might have had to take up the cudgels for his own name. Dewey is a man who is not given to talking about himself, and in fighting his battles he is a gentleman and a gentleman.

THE HINTERTOON.

The way in which the country will greet Admiral Dewey is an yet problematical. There have been many suggestions for his reception. The most popular one is that the people, through the Navy Department of the United States, will provide stations, shall come ashore, and wait time on our border on the Eastern coast, and set up the Dewey with him in a great triumphal procession, which would be a great spectacle.

Another is that the Admiral be allowed to land the ship moored at the navy yard, which will be either Brooklyn or Norfolk, and that his friends be permitted to go on board, after which he shall be carried in the Government of the Navy to take a tour of the country during which the people would receive him.

It is probably true that either of these ways would be good for the glorification of Admiral Dewey, might be detrimental to his health, so far as the rest of country. The friend of Dewey be convinced that, while he longed to come home, he should be unhappy by reason that would be given him. Popular is a great pile of letters from strangers, he said: "They are so very kind to me day. In a week I get one or three from as many, coming from different parts all over the world. They mean kindness to remember the day which I did, but a great capital and I am afraid that regard me as a hero."

REASONS FOR HURRY.

The reasons for national Dewey's return are several, any one of which would be sufficient to call the officer home. The fact is that he is entitled to a furlough, after expiration. He should be given a leave of absence for a certain length of time from duty, and the Navy Department has already suggested with a leave. At the time the suggestion was made it was just at the close of the war.

Admiral Dewey is said to have replied that he preferred to wait until the peace negotiations were concluded, saying that he did not consider the situation in the Philippines such that he could permit him to leave just at present.

The excuse now advanced by Admiral Dewey's friends in the Philippines for his absence is that he is weaking down. The long confinement, strain, since a month before the battle of Cavite, is telling upon him and he shows the lines of care from fighting and watching for six months, night and day. While well, he is a tired man and needs to come home to see his family and be stirred back to strength.

The reason the people of the United States want him back is that they may see him and tell him personally how much they think of him. It is hard to have a real live hero belonging to one's own country, far off at the antipodes, where one cannot express to him one's words of praise.

Though a hidden hero may be loaded, though face wave broadly, there orators fill his ears with praise, and the printed paragraph proclaims them, still it would be much more pleasing to do so face to face.

We can spare Schley and Sampson and Wainwright, Hobson and Miles and Wheeler and Roosevelt, Hanna and Alger, and Long and Hay, and Moore and Sigsbee, and Taylor and Merriam, and Wood and Lodge, and Platt and Morgan, and Pettigrew and Tillman, and Bryan and Aguinaldo, and Otis and Merritt, and Shafter and Lawton, and Wheaton and Miles, and Sampson and Schley, and Dewey and Wainwright, and Hobson and Miles, and Wheeler and Roosevelt, and