

TORNADO WRECKS TOWNS IN SOUTH

Gilliam, Louisiana, Wiped Out by a Heavy Wind Storm.

Seven Persons Known to Have Been Killed and Many Injured—Later Reports Expected to Increase the Number of Casualties—Property Loss Will Be Heavy.

Shreveport, La., May 14.—Seven persons are known to be dead and many others are injured as the result of a tornado which swept across Northwest Louisiana late yesterday. The little town of Gilliam, 25 miles north of Shreveport, was destroyed and the town of Bolinger, on the east side of the river, in Bossier parish, was badly wrecked.

Communication with the greater portion of the storm-swept section is interrupted, and it is believed certain that the later reports will increase the number of dead and injured. It is said the work of destruction at Gilliam was complete, only two houses remain intact. The town had a population of about 200. The dead at Gilliam are said to be Mrs. T. F. Gardner and three negroes. Arthur Vaughan is said to be badly injured. At Bolinger the dead are Mrs. Mitchell Davis and two negroes. Mrs. Davies' mother is reported to be dying from injuries. Charles Isom and family of six are reported among the injured. It was reported that Oil City, in this parish, was wiped out by the tornado, but this rumor is probably untrue, although great damage is thought to have occurred, involving the wreckage of a great many oil well derricks.

FIFTEEN DEAD IN NEBRASKA.

Fifty Persons Injured and a Property Loss of \$500,000.

Omaha, Neb., May 14.—Reports which came in slowly today from the tornado-stricken district south of this city add three victims to the list of dead, making a total of 15, and place the monetary damage at half a million dollars. The casualty list continues to grow as communication is partially restored with the five towns which suffered most from the storm, and the list of the injured, some of whom are fatally hurt, will reach at least 50. Two railroad laborers employed in a sand pit near Louisville were found dead, and Ed. Miller, who was injured near Papillion, died of his injuries. At least three other persons are believed to have received fatal injuries. Five Italian railroad laborers were injured on the line of the Burlington railroad between Council Bluffs and Pacific Junction.

Nearly every one of the five towns in the path of the storm—Bellevue, Papillion, Richfield, Meadows and Louisville—were badly wrecked, and the village of Fort Crook, and the post at that point suffered heavy damages. There are battalions of the Sixteenth Regiment stationed at the fort, and the men were put to work clearing up the debris and putting the barracks in shape. Many of the large buildings were partially unroofed, and a dozen or more large chimneys were blown down and scattered over the fort grounds. Nearly all the trees were blown down.

10,000 CHINESE KILLED.

Wall of Water 26 Feet High Sweeps Down River at Hankow.

Victoria, May 14.—News of one of the greatest disasters that China has known, a sudden tidal wave in the Yangtze river, which caused the loss of nearly 10,000 lives at Hankow, was brought by the steamer Titan, which arrived Tuesday night. A wave 26 feet in height, without warning, bore down the river, overwhelming some large river steamers. Some 3,000 Chinese sleeping in sampans, and small craft and mat sheds and huts by the river side at Hankow were enveloped by the great tidal wave, which swept the broken junk, splintered sampans and a mass of debris with swarms of drowned Chinese, mixed with the wreckage. The scenes for many days after the disaster were horrible, with the river side strewn with dead, and the debris of wrecked craft for many miles.

Oakland Children Visit Battleships.

San Francisco, May 14.—Hundreds of Oakland school children clambered up the sides of the battleships yesterday and for six hours they gave the sailors a lively time. Each boatload of youngsters were permitted to remain on board one hour, when another boatload took their places. In the hour's visit that each enjoyed nothing was overlooked, and Jack had his hands full from the time the first crowd stepped on board until the last crowd left. The children saw everything worth seeing, and what they did not understand their escort had to explain to them.

Take Children From Leprous Parents.

Honolulu, May 14.—Thirty-one boys and four girls, non-leprous children of leprous parents, have been brought here from the leper island, Molokai, to be permanently housed away from the leper settlements. The children range in age from 2 to 15 years, and several of them were old enough to appreciate their situation. Despite their dreadful home surroundings, the unfortunate youngsters were grief-stricken by the separation from their parents.

Chinese Students Uphold Japs.

Tokio, May 14.—Chinese students in Tokio are protesting against the anti-Japanese boycott being maintained in China. Twelve hundred of them have joined the movement, and are daily holding meetings to voice their feelings. Three hundred students who uphold the Chinese government in this matter are trying to break up the meeting by making noisy demonstrations.

SECURE BIG HAUL.

Robbers in New Mexico Get \$35,000 Intended for Miners.

El Paso, Tex., May 15.—Pursued by men and bloodhounds, three robbers with \$35,000 of loot in their possession, are fleeing through the rugged mountain passes north of French, a little station 89 miles from East Las Vegas, N. M., on the Santa Fe railroad, in an effort to escape the clutches of the law.

At French, late last evening, they broke down the doors of the depot, bound and gagged the station agent and special guard, blew open the safe, took the money and rode away, leaving their victims helpless.

A tramp wandered into the station half an hour later, released the almost unconscious men and gave the alarm. The news of the daring robbery was wired to every town in the neighborhood of French, and a special train bearing 30 deputies and 60 horses left East Las Vegas in half an hour, hot on the trail of the fleeing robbers. A special with four men left Dawson also, and a message was sent to the territorial penitentiary at Santa Fe for bloodhounds, which were brought through as fast as a special engine and car could carry them.

Taft Gets Oregon.

Ohioan Is Endorsed by State Republican Convention.

Portland, May 15.—Two republican parties, or factions, fought in yesterday's republican convention, the one Fulton, the other Bourne. This showed the party is not yet harmonized, though the two factions pledged support to the ticket.

The Fulton men had things all their own way, and ruled with an iron hand. They gave their rivals nothing and took away from them everything. The Taft power, overwhelmingly strong in Oregon, was in their hold, and they used it to shut out their opponents.

The delegates, alternates and electors chosen were: Delegates to national convention—At large—C. W. Fulton, of Clatsop; George H. Williams, of Multnomah; A. N. Gilbert, of Marion; C. G. Huntley, of Clackamas.

First congressional district—Ralph E. Williams, of Polk; C. A. Sehlbrede, of Coos.

Second congressional district—Dr. H. W. Coe, of Multnomah; Asa B. Thompson, of Umatilla.

Alternates—At large—J. H. Brown, of Portland; W. A. Williams, of Forest Grove; A. L. Teto, of Portland; H. C. Kinney, of Grants Pass.

First district—Frank Ira White, of Klamath Falls; E. D. Cusick, of Albany.

Second district—J. R. Gault, of Burns; J. W. Kelly, of Portland.

Presidential electors—R. R. Butler, of Gilliam; A. C. Masters, of Douglas; J. D. Lee, of Multnomah; Frank J. Miller, of Linn.

FEAR A PLOT.

Government Orders Strangers Kept Out of Engine Rooms.

San Francisco, May 15.—A special order has been issued by Admiral Thomas directed to the fleet captains directing them to take every precaution to prevent any strangers from gaining access to the engine or fire rooms of their ships.

The issuance of the order has caused a great deal of comment among the officers of the fleet, as a general order is already in force prohibiting strangers from visiting the engine rooms.

That the government is in possession of information directly connected with the issuance of the order is the general belief of the officers. A feature of the fleet's visit to this port which has passed without notice until the present order was issued is the fact that not a single Japanese has been aboard one of the ships since the arrival of the fleet here.

Taken in connection with today's order, the sentiment is openly expressed by a number of the officers that the leaders of the local Japanese colony, knowing that the government was in possession of information leading to the belief that an attempt might be made to injure some of the ships, advised their countrymen to keep away from the ships.

No information concerning the issuance of the order except that it is a natural precautionary measure is given out from the flagship.

Secretly Saves Money.

Decatur, Ill., May 15.—City authorities were astounded today when City Comptroller Robbins "confessed" that he had been holding out on the city revenues for eight years, and now has \$100,000 in a bank to the credit of the city. No one knew his secret but the mayors who have served in that time. Robbins said he knew the aldermen would spend the money if they had it, and he took it upon himself to save it for a rainy day in the city's affairs, or perhaps for a new city hall. The aldermen, instead of being pleased, are furious.

Volcano Scares People.

Hilo, Hawaii, May 15.—Not for many years has there been such a wonderful activity in the pit of Halemaumau as has developed during the last ten days. There has been fire in the pit ever since the overflow a year ago last January, but the fire was fluctuating and uncertain. It would blaze brilliantly for a day or two, then would shrink away slowly. For some time past, however, the pit has been gradually filling up.

Meet Next at Portland.

Boston, May 15.—Having adopted several important resolutions, electing officers and voting to hold the next annual convention at Portland, Or., the eleventh annual convention of the National Retail Grocers' Association adjourned tonight.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Saturday, May 16.

Washington, May 16.—Practically the whole day in the senate was spent in consideration of the bill concerning forest reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains. It was finally passed, after a speech of nearly two hours' duration by Senator Teller, of Colorado, in opposition. It carries an appropriation of \$5,000,000, and its chances of passing the house at this session are poor.

As a first move to redeem the republican promise of revising the tariff, the senate adopted a resolution authorizing the finance committee to take up the subject of tariff rates and to employ experts to prepare information to assist in the revision of the schedules. The committee is also to report as to legislation, reciprocity or otherwise, necessary to enact in order to secure equitable treatment for American products abroad. The committee will sit during the summer.

Washington, May 16.—The process of cleaning up preparatory to adjournment was continued in the house today. The sundry civil appropriation bill was sent to conference; the conference report on the military academy bill was agreed to; the general deficiency appropriation bill was reported, and the following bills passed: Granting compensation to government employees for injuries in the service and authorization of the continuance of the inland waterways commission.

Friday, May 15.

Washington, May 15.—The Aldrich currency bill was substituted for the Vreeland bill in the senate today, and the transfer took little longer than was required in the calling of the roll. The effect is to throw both the senate and house bills into conference. The managers on the part of the senate are Aldrich, Allison, Hale, Daniel and Teller.

The dispatch with which this agreement was reached is a striking example of what can be done in the closing days of a session of congress. A meeting of the senate committee on finance was held in the forenoon, and a decision to amend the house bill by substituting the measure passed by the senate several weeks ago was reached without difficulty. Chairman Aldrich was authorized to make the report, which he did as yesterday as the bill passed by the house yesterday had been "messaged over."

Some changes were made in the senate bill by the committee, however, and it was necessary to have a new print of it prepared before it could be called up for consideration.

Washington, May 15.—The Vreeland currency bill, as amended by the senate, went to the house at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately was called up by Burton of Ohio, who moved to suspend the rules, disagree to the amendments and ask a conference. In the opinion of Williams, the minority leader, the bill as amended by the senate was infinitely worse than the Vreeland bill. He urged his colleagues to vote against the motion to disagree to the senate amendments, saying that, if the motion was lost, the bill would have to go to the banking committee. The motion was carried by a vote of 150 to 103.

Thursday, May 14.

Washington, May 14.—The great sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying a total of about \$120,000,000, was passed by the senate today. An amendment by Gallinger, appropriating \$6000 to enable the government of Alaska to suppress the liquor traffic among the natives was adopted. This is the last of the large supply bills, and its passage places the senate squarely alongside the house in the consideration of the appropriation bills, and of the entire 14 leaves only the general deficiency and the military academy bills to be considered by either house. A portion of the session was devoted to consideration of the bill suspending the penalty feature of the commodity clause of the railroad rate bill, but a vote was not taken.

Washington, May 14.—The Vreeland currency bill, agreed upon by the republican caucus, was today put through the house under a special rule by a vote of 184 to 145. Fifteen so-called insurgents of the majority party voted with the democrats, who went on record solidly against the measure.

As soon as the bill reaches the senate Aldrich will call a meeting of the committee on finance to consider it. It is expected the committee will vote unanimously to amend the house measure by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the provisions of the bill which was passed by the senate.

It is not doubted that the senate will approve the action of the committee. The effect of this course would be to send both the Vreeland and Aldrich bills to conference.

Wednesday, May 13.

Washington, May 13.—Further consideration of the Brownsville affair was today postponed by the senate until December 16 next. This decision was reached after an extended exchange of views among senators. Foraker, after urging the appointment of an early day for voting on his bill, moved that it be taken up next December. After a motion by Culberson of Texas, to vote on the bill next Saturday, was laid on the table, Foraker's motion was adopted by a vote of 62 to 6.

Foraker gave out a statement saying that, while he could not have passed

Wants Roosevelt to Stop Knocks.

Washington, May 13.—Insisting that the president "let up" on the railroads and that no opposition be made to the proposed increase in rates, representatives of the "Prosperity league" called on the president this morning. Although the committee declared that it represented the most influential merchants of both East and West, it is believed here that the railroads influenced the movement to create sentiment in favor of higher rates.

the bill now, he thinks he has insured its passage by the postponement.

Washington, May 13.—One-half of the five-hour session of the house today was spent in roll-calls on the various propositions presented. When the day's work had been concluded, the agricultural and postoffice appropriation bills had been sent to conference, and the following bills passed:

Permitting owners of patents in cases where the government has appropriated inventions to apply to the court of claims for relief; authorizing the entry of tea sweepings when intended to be used in the manufacture of caffeine, and an omnibus bridge bill.

Tuesday, May 12.

Washington, May 12.—The senate today passed the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying amounts aggregating \$229,072,367. As passed the bill allows \$1 a day expenses for railway postal clerks when away from terminals, which will incur a total expense of about \$1,000,000.

Amendments adopted by the senate provide for weighing the mails annually instead of every four years, and add the Gallinger provision concerning the improvement of the mail service to the Philippines, China, Japan, Australia and South American ports.

Washington, May 12.—After a debate lasting practically the entire session, the house today, by a vote of 136 to 24, agreed to the conference report upon the naval appropriation bill. The insertion of a new provision relating to increase in pay for officers and men of the marine corps and navy drew forth a good deal of criticism of the conferees, who were charged with having taken liberties and with having violated the trust reposed in them by the house. The conferees reached a complete agreement, and the bill now goes to the president.

Considerable interest was manifested on the floor in the announcement that the currency bill would be considered and disposed of Thursday next.

Monday, May 11.

Washington, May 11.—The senate today passed the agricultural bill, carrying an appropriation aggregating \$12,142,146. For building roads and making other permanent improvements in the national forest, \$1,000,000, instead of \$500,000, as provided by the house of representatives, was appropriated, giving one-half the amount asked by the chief forester.

Washington, May 11.—The house today took the final congressional step by which betting on horse races at Benning will hereafter be prohibited. A bill authorizing the appropriation for an addition to the regular military establishment of 50 captains to command the Philippine scouts also was passed.

The bill amending the homestead laws so as to permit the entry of 320 acres instead of 160 acres of non-irrigable public land in Western States was passed.

The bill allowing the States of Idaho and Wyoming 2,000,000 additional acres of land for reclamation was defeated.

The dry homestead bill was passed by 139 to 74. It applies to nonmineral, nonirrigable, unreserved and nonappropriated public lands in Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

Washington, May 11.—At a conference today between the leaders of the house and senate it was practically agreed that congress shall adjourn Friday, May 22.

Saturday, May 9.

Washington, May 9.—The debate on the main features of the agricultural appropriation bill was practically concluded by the senate today. Smoot of Utah spoke at length in advocacy of the forest reserve service. Lodge and Newlands supported the policy of the service.

Clark of Wyoming reviewed at length what he said he regarded as the weakness of the forestry service. He declared that its opponents were not indifferent to the preservation of the timber lands, but objected to the methods practiced by the Bureau of Forestry under its present administration.

In addition to the attention given the agricultural bill, the senate voted to send to the committee on judiciary the resolution introduced by Burkett of Nebraska declaring tomorrow to be "Mothers' Day," and suggesting that mothers and employees of the senate wear a white flower in honor of that day.

Washington, May 9.—Although on several occasions it had difficulty in maintaining a quorum, the house transacted considerable business today. A number of measures were passed, including a child-labor law for the District of Columbia, intended as a substitute for the senate bill, permitting appeals in naturalization cases from the District to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and repealing the act of the legislature of New Mexico of 1903 regarding civil procedure in personal injury cases.

The house adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow, when eulogies will be delivered upon the life and character of the late Representative Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana. In view of the circumstances of the adjournment, Williams did not insist upon the usual roll-call.

Under a statute passed by the last assembly, Louis Ferris, who dynamited the train at Butte, will be sentenced to death if convicted.

Affected by American Panic.

Washington, May 14.—Reporting to the state department from Amsterdam, Consul Henry H. Morgan says that possibly no country of Europe had been relatively affected so disadvantageously by the recent financial crisis in the United States as The Netherlands, largely on account of the total suspension of the diamond trade. Whereas the exports of the sparklers in 1906 amounted to \$11,633,352, in 1907 they fell off to only \$7,452,604.

TORNADOES IN NEBRASKA.

Destroy Four Towns and Kill at Least Fourteen People.

Omaha, Neb., May 13.—Twelve persons are known to have been killed and a score injured by a tornado which swept over the northern part of Sarpy county at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The storm, which gained in velocity on its way south, started in Omaha about 4:30.

At Bellevue the college buildings were damaged to the extent of probably \$50,000, and several persons were injured, none fatally. The storm then moved on to Louisville, Litchfield and Springfield, where the principal damage and loss of life occurred.

The storm was the most severe that ever struck Eastern Nebraska. The damage to the college buildings at Bellevue was heavy. The tower was blown from Park Hall, and the building wrecked. Lowry Hall and Rankin Hall were unroofed. The panic-stricken students ran to the basement and in this way many fatalities were probably avoided. The college stables were wrecked and all the horses killed. A number of small buildings and stores in the village were blown down.

Moving south, the tornado struck Fort Crook, damaging several of the barrack buildings, but nobody was injured. In the town of Fort Cook, however, a number of buildings were entirely wrecked and other damage was done.

Three Towns Are Wrecked.

Springfield, Neb., May 13.—A tornado late yesterday afternoon wrecked the towns of Louisville, Bellevue and Richfield and killed several persons and injured large numbers.

The heaviest losses of life and injured are reported from Louisville, a junction point of the Missouri Pacific and Burlington railroads, in Cass county. The number of deaths is unknown, and no names have been secured, but it is said between 40 and 60 are injured, many seriously and some fatally.

The town of Bellevue is declared practically wiped out, but it is not known that there are any fatalities. Bellevue is the seat of the Presbyterian college.

The storm destroyed part of the village of Richfield, where Elmer Leader was killed and his father was badly injured. Ed. Fuller, a farmer near Richfield, was fatally injured.

Louisville Is Blown Away.

Lincoln, Neb., May 13.—It is difficult to get any definite news from Louisville. Reports are to the effect that the town is blown away and the people are in a panic. The Burlington station was torn to pieces, most of the business houses were wrecked and 30 residences destroyed. The Missouri Pacific station is standing, but both the telegraph and telephone wires are down. There were four distinct tornado clouds as seen at Springfield, and they made their appearance shortly before 5 o'clock.

Heavy damage was done in the country, and it is feared there was some loss of life.

Dispatches received at Lincoln say there were severe storms along the Missouri river further south at Nemaha City and Falls City.

IMPROVEMENT BONDS VOTED.

San Francisco to Spend Millions for Greater City.

San Francisco, May 13.—Citizens generally are enthusiastic over the result of the bond election. The vote was 10 to 1 for the bonds. The first step to be taken by the supervisors will be to estimate the cost of the improvements made possible by the sale of the bonds and the amount of money to be expended. Possibly by the middle of August work will begin on the projects which are to make San Francisco a larger and more beautiful city than ever.

For an auxiliary fire system and lands necessary for it, bonds amounting to \$5,200,000 were approved.

For a city sewer system, \$4,000,000. For school buildings and lands for ample sites, \$5,000,000.

For public hospitals and necessary lands, \$2,000,000.

For a new city hall and county jail, \$1,000,000.

For a suitable garbage system and crematory, \$1,000,000.

Evans Reiterates Demand.

North Platte, Neb., May 13.—Standing upon the rear platform of his car as it lingered here for a few minutes today, "Fighting Bob" Evans addressed a big crowd of people who came from miles around to greet him. The former commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet repeated the statement that he has made on different occasions—that the United States would be better off with fewer statesmen and more battleships and added: "We are in danger of war and always will be as long as we have something that some other nation wants."

Robbers Secure \$15,000.

Seattle, Wash., May 12.—E. J. Perrine, Great Northern express messenger on the train which left Seattle at 8:10 this morning for Vancouver, B. C., was beaten over the head with his own gun and tied hand and foot by two men who entered the train just as it was leaving Seattle, and who, after overpowering the express messenger, looted the strong box of a sum of money estimated at from \$1,000 to \$10,000. The robbers escaped. Perrine is in a serious condition.

Tillman Fears Paralysis.

Washington, May 13.—Threatened with paralysis, Senator Tillman is in a sanitarium here, declining to see visitors. On Saturday he will sail for Europe, accompanied by his wife, returning in November.

TORNADOES RAKE OKLAHOMA STRIP

Devastate Large Section in Richest Farming District.

Eight Persons Known To Be Dead and Many Injured—Whole Town of Vici Torn to Pieces and Scattered—Huge Hailstones Add to General Havoc.

Woodward, Okla., May 12.—At least eight persons were killed and scores of others injured in the several tornadoes in Northwestern Oklahoma yesterday evening.

There was a succession of tornadoes between 5 o'clock and 10 o'clock P. M. They appeared first in the western part of the devastated district and moved toward the east. The most serious results were in the vicinity of Arnett, where fully 30 persons are believed to have broken limbs. Nearly all of these victims are residents of the farming districts.

The only town known to have been destroyed is Vici, a postoffice town in the southern part of Woodward county, where it is said there is not a house left standing. Postmaster E. A. Speck has asked that a postoffice inspector report on his office, which was demolished and the contents scattered in all directions.

The report of four deaths at Arnett includes the two at Little Robe, and is confirmed by the news that four caskets have been sent overland from Gage to Arnett, Gage being the nearest railroad point.

Reports from the neighborhood of Vici state that the heavy hail that accompanied the storm did much damage to property, crops and cattle. Hailstones measuring 15 inches in circumference are said to have fallen.

ALL FOR GOOD OF PRODUCER

Commission Favors Produce Business of Express Companies.

Washington, May 12.—An important report was transmitted to the senate by the Interstate Commerce commission on the results of inquiry made by the commission as to whether the express companies of the country were engaged in the business of buying, selling or handling consignments of fruit, vegetables and oysters entering into interstate commerce.

The commission finds that for the handling of perishable commodities the express companies have established order and commission departments. The agents of the companies undertake to find a market for producers and to handle the products offered. The products are marketed and the proceeds, less the express charges, are turned over to the producers.

The commission reports that express companies do not buy or sell commodities transported by them to their own account. Agents of the companies who have done so have been prohibited from continuing it by the companies.

Accordingly it recommends that all express companies and their agents be prohibited from buying or selling on their own account commodities transported by express, but that express companies be permitted to continue their present methods of conducting interstate business through order and commission departments, subject to the prohibitions of law against unjust discrimination.

O. R. & N. TO FIGHT.

Starts Suit Against Lowering of Rates on Freight.

Portland, May 12.—Suit was filed in the United States court yesterday by the O. R. & N. Co. to enjoin the Oregon railroad commission from enforcing its order of April 22, directing a reduction by the railroad company of 15 per cent in its distributive rates in Oregon, between Portland and points east of The Dalles. In support of its application for a temporary injunction the railroad company alleges that the proposed action of the commission is in violation of federal and state constitutions, conflicts with interstate commerce, and necessarily would involve a complete revision of all interstate rates. By the order of the railroad commission the reduced tariffs were to go into effect tomorrow.

More "Graft" Cases.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 12.—The second of the alleged "graft" cases having to do with the building and furnishing of the state capitol was called for trial today. This is the metallic furniture case, in which the defendants are Architect Huston, Congressman Casswell, former Auditor General Snyder, former State Treasurer Mathews, former Superintendent Shumaker and Traveling Auditor Irvine. Former Governors Stone and Pennypacker are among the notables who are to be subpoenaed as witnesses at the trial.

Thomas Not Seriously Ill.

San Francisco, May 12.—Rear Admiral Thomas, the new commander of the Atlantic fleet, who was reported to be so ill Sunday that he had to take to his bed in the Fairmount hotel, was up and around early today, and left for his flagship at about 9 o'clock this morning. The admiral admitted that he felt a little worn out and weary Sunday, but declared there was no grounds for the report that he was quite ill and could not see visitors.

Memorial Day in South.

Raleigh, N. C., May 12.—Yesterday was generally observed throughout North and South Carolina as Confederate Memorial Day. The chief ceremonies were at Raleigh, Wilmington, Charleston, Charlotte, Asheville and Columbia.