

FRIDAY'S DEADLY STORM

DEATH LIST IS PLACED AT 350

Approximately Correct Place the Number of Dead From the Storm Friday Night at 350, and the Injured at 1,500—The Homes Destroyed and Property Damaged—Forty-Six Towns Report Serious Wreckage—Two Thousand and Five Hundred Business Houses Are Total Wrecks—Most of the Dead Are Negroes and the Exact Number Will Never Be Known—Some Remarkable Experiences Related by Witnesses of the Tornado.

New Orleans, La., April 25.—The totals of death, misery and ruin caused in four Southern States by Friday's tornado came to hand today in approximately correct form. Briefly stated they are:

Killed, about 350. Injured, painfully or seriously, 1,500. Homeless, several thousand. Towns reporting serious wreckage, 46.

Habitations and business houses, practically complete ruins in these towns, about 2,500.

The above figures do not include the wreckage on plantations and farms scattered over the States struck and damaged. The number of dead will never be known accurately for the reason that about 300 of them were negroes and they were buried in many communities without careful records being made of their numbers. While some of the first reports giving apparently reliable death lists have since proved, nevertheless, to have been exaggerated, many remote places which are late in reporting their dead have served to hold the total death list uniformly around 350. The manner in which this death list has grown for two days, in spite of continual subtractions from early reports, has been a melancholy index of the inter-State scope of the disaster.

COURSE OF THE STORM

By following the wreckage of towns, the general direction of the tornadoes can be traced closely. Apparently the storm struck in three separate currents, each describing the arc of a circle and traveling toward the northeast.

The first of these struck through northern Louisiana, Mississippi, and into Tennessee before daylight Friday. The second appeared further south about noon, passing through Louisiana and Mississippi. This apparently was the portion of the storm which swept on through Alabama and Georgia on Friday night and Saturday morning. The third portion of the storm appeared during Friday afternoon, further south than either of its predecessors. This was the storm which demolished Amite, La., and Jarvis, Miss., and two towns in which the wreckage was worst.

Why the fatalities were so unusually large is apparent to-day from a glance at the mass of photographs which has arrived here from many portions of the tornado belt. They all tell the same story. Whole blocks of what were formerly little residences and cabins lie spread over the ground in separate boards. If a huge lumber pile had been scattered over these areas, the number of individual boards, unattached to anything, could scarcely have been greater. Many of these plates show very few breaks where they were separated from the other construction. Under this mass of wreckage many hundreds of persons escaping without one in a hundred escaping without injury. The houses which were thus scattered about were mostly negro habitations. The homes of the whites held together better, and the photographs show many of them with half the roof missing. In a few instances the structure ripped off, but leaving below protection which must have saved scores from death.

A REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE

Along with the accounts of suffering have come many recitals of remarkable experiences of which the following is typical: At Amite, La., when the tornado appeared there were seven persons at the dinner table of Mr. Hamilton Warner's home, including three children. One of the diners, Claude Bennett, saw the whirling cloud in time to shout a warning and rush out doors, but the others remained in the dining room. The whirling tornado tore off two doors on opposite sides of the room, and an astonishing procession of live and inanimate objects began to pass through the room through the doors. First came a calf running before the wind. The animal jumped over the dining table and went out the opposite door from which it entered. Afterward came a horse which ran one or two paces about, followed through the exit taken by the calf. The three children sought refuge under the dining table and no one in the room was injured.

To-day has been one of relief measures throughout the wrecked district. The ruined towns have been visited by thousands of spectators, very many of whom went with a few dollars to help the needy. Sheds made from the wreckage have become the homes of hundreds. Small parties of men on horseback have gone through country districts, distributing the aid where it was most necessary. At least a dozen relief funds have been started in as many cities and towns. New Orleans Mayor Beauregard has called a meeting of the heads of business institutions for tomorrow to take charge of relief from here.

TOWNS DAMAGED

Following is a list by States of the 46 towns reporting most or less damage and most of which are quite small: Louisiana: Lucerne, Kenmore, Lamourie, Richland, Amite, Fessie, Pine, Angie, Frankinton, Sheridan, Avoyelles, Total 12. Mississippi: Giles, Bend, Purvis, Church Hill, Lorman, Tillman, Melton, Baxterville, Braxton, Sandover, Wehaka, Wignate, Columbus, Wallis, Fairchild's Creek, Quinlan's, Labadie, McLaurin, McCallum, Winchester, Pine Ridge, Total 13. Georgia: Columbus, Chipley, LaGrange, Harris, Griffin, McDonough, Lucas Grove, Cedartown, Cave Spring, Total 5. Alabama: Altheville, Elch, Mount, Hatton, Leesburg, Settlement, Blountville, Total 6. The four members of the Rayburn family reported killed at Baxterville, Miss., were not killed but were injured. Two of them, Robert Rayburn and wife, seriously. The following deaths of white persons have not previously been reported: Milton, Miss.: Potts and wife.

THIRTY DEAD IN GEORGIA.

Later Reports Place the Number of Dead at Thirty—Crop Damage is Small—Wooden Buildings Suffered the Most.

Augusta, Ga., April 26.—The death list in the storm of Friday and Saturday, which swept over the South, will reach approximately 350, with practically full details from southern and central Georgia, where the wind, rain and lightning did its worst work early Saturday and late Friday. Another severe electrical storm struck Georgia to-day, but so far as known there were no fatalities and little property damage.

The death list in Georgia stands at approximately 30, with a heavy loss in farming districts to property. The crop damage is small.

Reports are still coming from northern Alabama, parts of Mississippi and Louisiana, but the list of dead is not materially increased. With probably twelve hundred persons injured, possibly half a hundred towns damaged, the story of ruin is told. The communities which suffered most were wooden built villages, the majority of them with a comparatively small number of inhabitants. Wind caused the greater havoc and many scores of lives were lost. The proportion of dead and injured.

Related reports from Alconon, Miss., say that 15 persons were killed in that neighborhood and a number of others injured in Friday's cyclonic disturbance. Much property destruction was also reported. Mrs. J. C. Coleman, a 5-year-old child of W. E. Bobbo, and Emmet Tomblin, aged in a hospital at Albertville to-day as a result of injuries received in Friday's disturbance, making a total of eleven whites and two negroes dead at that place. The appeal is sent out to-day from Greenville to Birmingham and Montgomery for their aid in providing for the necessities of life, of which the sufferers stand in the greatest need.

Recent reports from another tornado which swept over southeastern Mississippi and a portion of Alabama to-night state that much damage was done to timber property in sparsely settled portions of the States of Mississippi, Miss., reports much damage to truck farms from hail and wind, but so far as is known no further fatalities have occurred.

ANOTHER WIND STORM

Disastrous Tornado Passes Through East Mississippi—Much Damage Done to Crops and Shrubbery

Mobile, Ala., April 26.—A special to The Register from Meridian, Miss., says that a disastrous tornado passed through a sparsely settled section of east Mississippi, south of that city late to-day. Meridian also was visited by a remarkable wind, rain and hail storm, much damage being done in that section to crops and shrubbery. Reports from Causeville say the main tornado passed seven miles below that place in a sparsely settled district. The extent of the damage is not known other than that the timber properties are reported almost devastated. A report received here to-night says that the timber section of southeast Mississippi and the adjacent Alabama territory has again been visited by a heavy storm and much property damage done.

WHOLE FAMILY DEAD.

Reports from Alconon, Miss., Give the Number of Dead at Fifteen—One Entire Family Lost.

Hattiesburg, Miss., April 26.—News received here to-night from Alconon in the county of Perry county, says that 15 persons were killed in that vicinity in Friday's storm and a number of others injured. The known dead are: W. K. Howell, his wife and 7 children. Seven members of the family of the late southeast of Hattiesburg are also reported to have been killed.

GASTONIA DEPOT BURNED.

Southern's Freight Warehouse Destroyed at a Loss of \$15,000—Structure of the Property Consumed—Cause of Fire Probably Rehearsal in New Location.

Gastonia, April 26.—Fire which broke out at 1 o'clock this morning destroyed the Southern freight depot here, together with its contents, the estimated loss being in the neighborhood of \$15,000. The flames originated in the warehouse and had gained considerable headway before discovered. Nothing of value was saved from the building and all the records, some of value, were lost. It is not known how the fire originated; it was thought to be merely guess work. In addition to the building and contents five box cars, all loaded, were burned and are a total loss. Two of these were on the Southern tracks and two on the Carolina & Northwestern tracks.

Owing to the central location of the depot in the business section of the town, it looked for awhile as if the flames would spread out in the favorable direction of the wind rendered it possible to confine the fire to the depot and cars. Among the contents of the building were eight bales of cotton, which were being shipped to the interior. The depot is situated on the old site.

Head Officer Old Inhabitant Association Dead.

Washington, April 26.—John Edward Libbey, president, and Charles B. Church, vice-president, respectively, of the Old Inhabitants Association of the District of Columbia, died here to-day. Mr. Libbey was born in this city November 23, 1837, and Mr. Church at Jefferson, Frederick county, Maryland, September 14th, 1835. Both men had long been identified with the lumber business.

Judge Wellborn Dead. Milton, Ga., April 26.—Judge Carlton J. Wellborn, aged 72, died here to-day. He had served many years as State Librarian, was a brigade quartermaster in the Confederate army, had been a circuit judge of the State courts, and Under Secretary of the Interior. He died during a term of President Cleveland served as one of the attorneys of that department.

GOMPERS WIELDS BIG STICK

15 AFTER THE CONGRESSMEN

The Labor Leader Making His Demands Known in a Systematic Manner and Even Using Threats to Secure the Repeal of Certain Laws. Among Those Receiving Resolutions Insisting on Certain Laws Being Enacted—Mr. Pearce's Bill to Regulate Issuing of Injunctions and Resolutions on the May Day Question—Withal the Life of a Congressman is Not a Rip Van Winkle Existence These Days.

BY H. E. C. BRYANT.

Observer Bureau, Congress Hall Hotel, Washington, April 26.

Gen. Samuel Gompers, labor leader, baseball crick, billiard player, beer drinker and all-round live wire, is founding up the weak-kneed Representatives of the dear 'pee-put'. He holds a big stick over the heads of these legislators, and he demands that certain things be done. Neatly printed matter, bearing many 'whereases' and 'resolutions' accompanied by threatening letters, are being sent to members of Congress. It is told that at a largely attended meeting of your constituents resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to you so that you may be properly and reliably advised as to the sentiments that prevail among a large proportion of the people of this congressional district on some very important economic and political questions which, if not settled, will be a constant source of trouble to the participants in this meeting, further steps will be taken to make these questions paramount political issues this year, and for that matter, until the evils complained of are adequately remedied.

The Gompers club is no new weapon in the national Capitol. Two employers' liability bills, each of which was considered unconstitutional when enacted, were introduced through both houses. The average Representative of the House introduces one or more 'labor bills' every Congress.

North Carolina Congressmen have recently received circular letters from local organizations telling them just what to do. Gompers prepared these, leaving blank places to be filled in with the name of the town and the officers of the order. Among the resolutions presented to the Congressmen: 'Resolved, That the working people insist that Congress cease its indifference or hostility and enact the legislation set forth in these resolutions so that the normal, natural and industrial rights, and to attain them we will exercise our industrial and political power.'

Again: 'That, though protesting against the construction of the law by the Supreme Court, we apply laws to workers never intended by Congress for that purpose, we yet accept and obey them, thereby demonstrating unhesitatingly our patriotism, and our faith in the institutions of our country; yet we must and do insist that Congress exercise its power and perform its plain duty, granting the relief and remedy from the injustice of which we complain.'

SOME LAWS DEMANDED.

The following laws are demanded: The amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law; the Pearce bill to define the injunction power and restrain its abuse so that property shall be held in labor or property right in the industry or labor power of any person; a general employers' liability law; to extend the present eight-hour law to all government employes and to all employes engaged upon work done for the government, whether by contractors or sub-contractors.

These are to be passed at this Congress or the next, says labor. 'Our determination to hold every Representative and Senator strictly accountable upon his record (the last three words are in italics) upon these measures during the present session of the Congress is a fact that no man in this country can ignore.'

AVERAGE CONGRESSMAN A COWARD.

The life of a Congressman is not one long sweet dream nowadays with labor unions, temperance societies and woman suffragists at his heels. The Capitol is a place where men and women of long-haired men and short-haired women. There is no peace for the weary. I have traveled many miles during my sojourn in the Capitol and have never seen so many cowards as I see in the Congressmen. A member of Congress is afraid to let it be known that he is at his district home taking a birthday dinner with his wife and children. There are so many men in this day and age that no public man can have a peace of mind. The age is favorable to fanatics and hypocrites. The Congressman who makes good juicy prohibition speeches takes big drinks. If he so desires, he can shoot a negro and shoot a negro if so inclined, with impunity. All that is required is a good stock of hot air warmed to the tune of 'Let us have prohibition.'

BILL OF MR. PEARCE.

The Pearce bill, introduced by request of Representative Pearce of Maryland, may pass. Mr. Gompers and his allies are working day and night for it. The bill reads: 'Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of the United States, or a judge or the judges thereof, in any case between an employer and an employee, or between employers and employees, or between employers, or between persons employed by labor and persons seeking employment as laborers, or involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to the property rights of the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property or property right must be particularly described in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant or by his, her or its agent or attorney. And for the purposes of this act no right to continue the relation with any particular person or persons, or to carry on business of any particular kind, or at any particular place, or at all, shall be construed, held, considered, or treated as property or as constituting a property right.'

This is the case arising in the courts of the United States or coming before said courts, or before any judge or the judges thereof, no agreement between two or more persons concerning the terms and conditions of employment of labor, or the assumption of creation or termination of any relation between employer and employe, or concerning any act or thing to be done or not to be done with reference to or involving or growing out of a labor dispute, shall constitute a conspiracy or other criminal offense, or be punished or prosecuted as such unless the act or thing agreed to be done or not to be done would be unlawful if done by a single individual, nor shall the entering into or carrying out of any such agreement be restrained or enjoined unless such act or thing agreed to be done would be subject to be restrained or enjoined under the provisions of the act and the definition contained in the first section of this act.'

CATHOLICS IN NEW YORK

A CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Catholic Churches Are in Festal Array and a Million People Give Thanks For the Progress That Catholics Have Made in New York Since It Was Established a Hundred Years Ago—The Entire Week Will Be Spent in Rejoicing and Thanksgiving—St. Patrick's Church the Center of Interest—Interior of the Cathedral Decorated with Patriotic Colors While the American Flag is Flung to the Breeze on the Outside—Closes With a Grand Parade Saturday.

CLINTON MERCHANTS FAIL.

B. E. Herring and J. P. Parker Have Made Assignments—Mr. N. Z. Graves, Assignee of J. P. Parker, Church in Memory of Luke C. Graves.

Clinton, April 25.—B. E. Herring and J. P. Parker, retail merchants doing business here, have filed deeds of assignment. Herring assigned to A. M. C. Graves and Mr. Parker to D. M. Patrick. Inability to meet pressing bills that had fallen due was the trouble in both cases. The liabilities which each case are about \$100,000 with assets approximating 75 per cent of that amount.

The Clinton graded schools have just completed their commencement exercises after a most successful year. Principal Ellis announces that he will be unable to remain with the schools and the trustees are looking out for a principal. Much regret is felt at the going away of Mr. Ellis. The Senate Superior Court convenes here to-morrow with Judge Neal presiding. The term will be for two weeks, for the trial of both civil and criminal cases.

Church bells have not rung in Clinton for many months, but they will soon be ringing again. At present there is but one church building in service, the Episcopal, the Baptist and the Methodist churches are in process of clearing a site for the new one now in course of construction. Both the Presbyterians and the Methodists lost their churches by fire in a few days of each other. Both these congregations will soon have new and modern buildings erected. Mr. N. Z. Graves, a wealthy Presbyterian, who formerly lived in Clinton, but is now in Philadelphia, will make a contribution to the new church edifice which he will erect as a memorial to his father, the late Luke C. Graves. The Universalists are also building a new church.

TWO BAGS OF MAIL STOLEN.

Mail Pouches Containing Valuables Worth \$500,000 Disappear in Transit Between New York and Postoffice—Theft Has Been Kept Secret While the Investigation Was On.

London, April 26.—The London postal authorities have learned that a direct train from New York to London, carrying securities and other valuables worth \$500,000, were stolen in New York the latter part of last month. According to the reports received here, one of the bags was destined for St. Louis and was shipped by the Majestic, which arrived in New York on March 26th; the other, destined for Brooklyn, was shipped by the same vessel, which arrived here on March 27th. Both bags disappeared in transit between the steamers and the post-office. It is stated that they were taken from the mail boats and accepted for delivery here, but made to keep the theft secret while the investigation has been going on.

NEW YORK AUTHORITIES KNOW LITTLE ABOUT LOSS.

New York, April 26.—Postal authorities in this city to-night professed to know nothing of the loss reported in a dispatch from London, of two mail bags containing securities and other valuables worth \$500,000, which are said to have disappeared in transit from St. Louis and was shipped by the Majestic, which arrived in New York on March 26th; the other, destined for Brooklyn, was shipped by the same vessel, which arrived here on March 27th. Both bags disappeared in transit between the steamers and the post-office. It is stated that they were taken from the mail boats and accepted for delivery here, but made to keep the theft secret while the investigation has been going on.

POSTAL PROGRESS CONVENTION.

Effort to Be Made to Have Congress Enact Reform Measures This Session—Chairman Overstreet Favors Extension of Service.

Washington, April 26.—Already responses are coming to the invitation extended through Secretary James M. Cowley, of the Postal Progress League, to public men and organizations interested in postal reform measures to assemble in Washington in convention on May 15th in effort to influence Congress to enact some of these measures into law before the expiration of the present session. The league is relying upon the moral support of Chairman Overstreet, of the House postoffice committee, because of his announcement in a speech last winter in Congress that he earnestly favored extension of the service. On that occasion he said: 'Upon the postal service, more an interesting article each Sunday for the Savannah Morning News. He was the best posted man in the United States on the history of the civil war, viewed from both the Federal and Confederate sides.'

KILLED IN A DUEL.

As a Result of a Duel One is Dead and Another Badly Injured—Had Been Bad Feeling Between the Men For Some Time.

Pensacola, Fla., April 25.—Frank Willis was killed and Gordon Waldrop was badly injured in a duel between them this afternoon, about 6 miles from this city, Willis using a single edged sword, and Waldrop using a Winchester rifle. There had been bad feeling between the men for some time, and when they met at a farmhouse to-day, a fight was prevented by friends. Willis was followed by Waldrop when they saw each other each opened fire. Waldrop was shot in the face and Willis in the abdomen and near the heart, causing almost instant death. Waldrop fell after the shooting and has not yet been captured.

BOYCOTT EFFECTIVE IN PENNSACOLA.

Pensacola, Fla., April 26.—That the boycott on the Pensacola Electric Company is effective is evident from the fact that not over 25 persons were handled on all combined lines to-day. Parties going to and from church either walked or rode in hacks.

DURHAM A STORM CENTRE.

Political Candidates Working Like Beavers on That Section, as This Week is to See Speaking Galleries Primarily to Be Held Saturday.

Durham, April 26.—Beginning Tuesday and continuing each night until Friday night, the eve of the Democratic primary, there will be a big political front-up here as candidates and their supporters. The first speaking will be on Tuesday night, when Solicitor A. L. Brooks will appear in East Durham. He will make two speeches in the county prior to his holding the primary, one of these being in East Durham and the other in the court house here. It is planned that both shall be big rallies for the popular candidates for Congress. The West Durham people are arranging to run through the city with a number of special cars, this being to accommodate those who wish to go from that suburb to hear Mr. Brooks. It is almost unanimous and it is expected that several cars will be required to handle the crowd of people.

On the following night the KITHIN supper will be held at the KITHIN. This will be at the Academy of Music and the Durham Orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. Special cars will handle the crowds from East and West Durham, the traction company being ready for the haul. Streamers and banners are now up telling of this rally.

Mr. J. C. Buxton will be at the court house Thursday and he will tell his story for the support of nomination for Congress. It was first announced that both Mr. Kithin and Mr. Buxton would be here on Thursday night, but Mr. Manning, manager for Mr. Kithin, changed his mind and a man in order that there be no conflict.

The final rally will be Friday night, when Solicitor Brooks will speak at the court house. This will mean another large gathering of the people. The day following the people of the county will tell at the primary just who they are in favor of for the various positions. The outlook at this time is that the primary will be one of the most interesting in years, as the fight for this section has been centered here for some time.

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY SPEAKS.

'You all know my brethren, as I know you, that the tendency of the age is materialistic; that even some of our own brethren, at times, have not been proof against this materialistic trend. Ah! Is it not true to-day that money even among men who profess to believe in Christianity, is law? Is it not confirmed by the daily chronicle, sad and shameful as it is, that wealth turns to stone the hearts of fathers and mothers who profess to uphold Christian principles, tends to annihilate the love of children for parents and the love of parents for their offspring. This is the crying crime of the age.'

In the evening the archbishop gave a dinner in honor of the Irish cardinal. To-morrow night the Countess Leary will entertain both Cardinals Logue and Gibbons and other prelates who are here for the public festivities that begin to-day at the cathedral. Cardinals Gibbons and Monsignor Bruchet, of Montreal, will arrive here to-morrow.

VENOM FROM VIPER'S HEAD.

For the Second Time in the History of the Science of Medicine Venom is Taken From the Head of the Deadly Lance-Head Viper—Serum is Used in the Treatment of Extreme Cases of Insanity.

New York, April 26.—For the first time in 40 years of the second time in the history of the science of medicine, an operation for the extraction of venom from the deadly lance-head viper, said to be the most poisonous of all known reptiles, was performed at the Roosevelt Hospital to-day. The operation was a complete success, and as a result science one more has a plentiful supply of the serum which has been found almost invaluable in the treatment of typhoid fever, cholera, and also of many of the malignant diseases. The extremely powerful nature of the lance-head venom can be no better described, probably than by the declaration of one of the scientists who witnessed the operation to-day. He announced that the supply was now ample to meet the demands of the world for at least half a century. He explained that this would provide for the second time the extraction of the venom in all the malignant diseases such as typhoid and scarlet fever and diphtheria. So powerful is the action that it is prescribed only in the most minute quantities, the largest possible common dose containing only one-tenth of a grain. From that point the trituration continues down to a point where figures would be useless in attempting to describe it.

SENATE WILL TAKE UP AGRICULTURAL BILL.

After the Naval Bill, and House Will Be Busy All Week on Sundry Civil Bill—Republicans to Hold Currency Caucus.

Washington, April 26.—In Congress this week the agricultural appropriation bill will follow the naval bill in the Senate and the sundry civil bill in the House. The House will give the entire week to the consideration of the sundry civil bill. On the other side of the big supply bills to receive the attention of that body during the session. There are two more of these bills to come, the general deficiency and the military academy bills, but they will carry comparatively small appropriations.

The House currency caucus is scheduled for some night about the middle of the week. Mr. Watson, the Republican whip, says he has no doubt the caucus will be held, and he insists that a currency bill will be agreed upon at the caucus and passed by the House. The prediction is general among Republican members that the sundry civil bill, if that is the currency measure receives the approval of the caucus it will probably be taken up for consideration by the House immediately after the disposal of the sundry civil bill.

There will be two days of general debate on the sundry civil bill, which in addition to permitting several political speeches to be made will afford an opportunity to consider conference reports, of which quite a number are expected to be presented during the week. The bill itself will probably provoke no little antagonism.

EMBEZZLER MILLS ARRESTED.

W. J. Mills, Wanted at Laurinburg For Embezzlement of Insurance Premiums, Is Nabbed Here—Has Eluded Officers For Nearly Seven Years.

Philadelphia, April 26.—After eluding the authorities for nearly seven years, W. J. Mills was arrested here to-day and held for a requisition from North Carolina, where he was wanted for the alleged embezzlement of \$2,600, which it is said, he secured as insurance premiums from Miss Hattie W. Bryant, now Mrs. McLaurin, of Laurinburg, N. C. Mills was a representative of a New York insurance company in North Carolina. On the day of her marriage, it is alleged, Miss Bryant gave Mills \$2,600 by depositing it in a bank. The year in December, 1901, and the insurance and North Carolina officials have since been looking for him. His whereabouts were made known by a woman who had been in contact with him together with local detectives, William A. Scott, assistant insurance commissioner of North Carolina, located the man in a house in the southern section of the city.

LOSS OF THE GLADIATOR

SEVERE BLOW TO BRITISH NAVY.

Twenty-Eight Bluejackets Are Dead or Missing as a Result of the Collision Between the American Liner St. Paul and the British Cruiser Gladiator—Officers of Both Ships Refuse to Discuss the Affair Until They Have Given Their Testimony Before the Naval Court—Steamship Had a Narrow Escape From Meeting Same Fate as the Gladiator.

London, April 26.—The total number of dead and missing of the Gladiator's crew as a result of the collision between the American liner St. Paul and the British cruiser of the Isle of Wight is 28. Divers to-day searched part of the sunken cruiser for bodies, but were not successful in finding any.

The opinion among shipping men and naval officers and officials appears to be unanimous that the accident was unavoidable. It also has been the opinion of the officers of both ships refuse to discuss the affair until they have given their testimony officially.

All witnesses of the disaster agree practically that both crews behaved as well as possible. Commander Buxton after the loss of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, which was sunk by the cruiser Berwick off the Isle of Wight on April 30 last, 36 men being drowned, the loss of the Gladiator is a severe blow to the British navy.

DISCIPLINE MAGNIFICENT.

Interesting details concerning the collision and the rescue of the men of the British cruiser were told to-day by various passengers on the liner, J. T. Hills, of London, speaking of the day in towering boats from the St. Paul, said: 'In response to our offer of assistance, the captain of the Gladiator replied that it was not needed. That account for the fact that some time it seemed to me about 20 minutes elapsed after the collision before the St. Paul's boats were put in the water. At that time the cruiser was turning turtle. Some of the bluejackets on board of her cried "Lower your boats." As the vessel heeled over we could see the bluejackets climbing to the uppermost side and those who failed to get a secure hold slipped into the water.'

'The discipline on the Gladiator was magnificent. We could see every man at his post. There was no excitement on either ship. One would have thought they were in a racing picture instead of a real disaster.'

'The passengers on the St. Paul, who acted so coolly during the trying few minutes following the collision, could hardly have realized the danger in which they stood. They were assured by the officers who hurried among them directly as the boats came together that there was no danger, but the condition of the steamer's bows, disclosed as she lies at the dock, show that she had a narrow escape from meeting the same fate as the Gladiator. As it was, the St. Paul was more seriously damaged than at first supposed. She dropped a great quantity of water through her broken hull, and from the moment she backed away from the wrecked cruiser until she reached a wharf all her pumps were kept going to their full capacity.'

ST. PAUL BADLY DAMAGED.

The damaged bows of the St. Paul indicate that she struck the deck of the British cruiser at an angle of at least 20 feet through the cruiser's side, but fortunately the great damage was above the water line. The bow post was buckled, while the plates on both the port and starboard bows were cracked and gaping cracks extended along the side.

Neither Captain Passow nor any of his officers would discuss the accident, preferring to wait until they can submit a report on the proper procedure. It is learned, however, that Captain Passow is sorely grieved at the disaster, this being his first serious mishap.

Had the cruiser been painted any other color than slate, she might have been seen earlier, and the collision avoided, but Great Britain has decided that her warships attract less attention when thus painted, and what is considered a great mistake in her purposes has contributed to a serious accident.

SOUTHERN MUSIC FESTIVAL.

Thousands of Music Lovers to Gather at Spartanburg This Week to Hear Concerts by Great Artists—Festival Receives Patronage From Many States.

Spartanburg, S. C., April 26.—The fourteenth annual South Atlantic States music festival will take place here April 29th, 30th and May 1st. There will be three evening and two afternoon concerts, including such artists as Madame Gadski, Mme. Jomelli and David Bieppham, with the New York Symphony Orchestra of 50 men, Walter Damrosch, conductor, and the Conservatory Choral Society of 200 voices, Arthur A. Manchester, conductor, will furnish the programme. On operation night "The Messiah," the "Eroica" symphony, and a star programme on artists will be featured. The scope of the festival is shown by the extent of its patronage, the whole South Atlantic seaboard, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana furnishing patrons. From a modest beginning it has grown until the cost of orchestra and soloists for a single festival now exceeds that of the entire first five years of its existence. Founded for the purpose of giving music lovers an opportunity to hear large choral works adequately given, the festival has presented all the great oratorios and many smaller choral works, besides many operas in concert. It has also introduced many stars of the musical firmament. The receipts of this festival, it is estimated, will exceed \$10,000. The festival occupies the unique position of being not only an artistic success, but also of ending its successive seasons without a deficit, the guarantors never having been called upon to contribute a dollar. The rapid growth of the festival has necessitated the enlargement of the subscription in which the festival is held, and it now seats 2,500 and contains a \$10,000 pipe organ.

LOSS OF THE GLADIATOR

SEVERE BLOW TO BRITISH NAVY.

Twenty-Eight Bluejackets Are Dead or Missing as a Result of the Collision Between the American Liner St. Paul and the British Cruiser Gladiator—Officers of Both Ships Refuse to Discuss the Affair Until They Have Given Their Testimony Before the Naval Court—Steamship Had a Narrow Escape From Meeting Same Fate as the Gladiator.

London, April 26.—The total number of dead and missing of the Gladiator's crew as a result of the collision between the American liner St. Paul and the British cruiser of the Isle of Wight is 28. Divers to-day searched part of the sunken cruiser for bodies, but were not successful in finding any.

The opinion among shipping men and naval officers and officials appears to be unanimous that the accident was unavoidable. It also has been the opinion of the officers of both ships refuse to discuss the affair until they have given their testimony officially.

All witnesses of the disaster agree practically that both crews behaved as well as possible. Commander Buxton after the loss of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, which was sunk by the cruiser Berwick off the Isle of Wight on April 30 last, 36 men being drowned, the loss of the Gladiator is a severe blow to the British navy.

DISCIPLINE MAGNIFICENT.

Interesting details concerning the collision and the rescue of the men of the British cruiser were told to-day by various passengers on the liner, J. T. Hills, of London, speaking of the day in towering boats from the St. Paul, said: 'In response to our offer of assistance, the captain of the Gladiator replied that it was not needed. That account for the fact that some time it seemed to me about 20 minutes elapsed after the collision before the St. Paul's boats were put in the water. At that time the cruiser was turning turtle. Some of the bluejackets on board of her cried "Lower your boats." As the vessel heeled over we could see the bluejackets climbing to the uppermost side and those who failed to get a secure hold slipped into the water.'