

**THE MESSENGER**  
Is Published in Three Editions,  
The DAILY MESSENGER  
WEEKLY MESSENGER  
And the GOLDEN BIRD  
Transcript-Messenger.  
All three are Attractive  
Eight Page Papers.

**TO ADVERTISERS:**  
The MESSENGER has  
A Larger Circulation than  
any other Newspaper in  
the State.

**PISTOL-GRAPHS.**

The Georgia Press Association, sixty members, is off on an excursion to Kansas City.

John Bright, one of the greatest of Englishmen of the Victorian reign, who lately died, left an estate of \$440,000. Mr. Gladstone is also well off as to money.

Col. Breckinridge, in his recent Cleveland banquet speech, said of the distinguished guest that he was "a model President." Yes, verily. Not perfect, but excellent.

President Harrison is well satisfied. He likes his position. It tickles him and feeds his vanity and love of power. He says "he has satisfied himself." By the way his party supporters are squealing, it looks as if they were anything else than "satisfied."

Mrs. Amelie Rives-Chandler has had an experience in Paris. The noted woman nihilist, Louise Michel, called to see her and scared her no little. The handsome Virginian woman confessed she was frightened and was afraid to deny her requests. She may take revenge by putting her in a lurid novel or a blood-and-thunder drama.

The President will take his outing this summer at Deer Park, in the heart of the Alleghenies in Virginia. It is but six hours' ride from Washington. He has rented a cottage.

Col. W. W. Chilton, aged 44, a Virginian by birth, for fifteen years on the Louisville Courier-Journal staff, has just died from overwork. Possibly worry because of poor pay had more to do with his "taking off" than the severe toil. Southern journalists do a vast deal of hard work for the poor compensation they receive.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Asheville Citizen, possibly misapprehends the meaning and purpose of this writer, and it is well enough at the start to correct it. We meant only to define the nature and character of our own personal work. We have never written one article against our honest conviction and would not do so for a dukedom. We meant to say that when we did write we would express our own convictions and stand by those principles we hold unwaveringly to be sound and right. We have no right to undertake to change the policy of a paper not our own. We may not write on certain subjects. This will doubtless be the case, but if we did write we would be certain to write what we thought to be true and proper.

Many Northern journalists write on both sides, according to the paper they are for the time connected with irrespective of principles. We have not so learned the lessons of honor and right, and have not been trained in any such school of journalism. We will never substitute our pencil to the advocacy of any thing which we do not approve. If we could do this we would despise our own character. In a long experience and working in offices owned by others we have had to avoid certain topics because of a difference of opinion between us and proprietors. Nothing has occurred in this office to require what we have written, but as our contemporary misunderstood us, in part, it is well to correct it now.

We regret to see that duelling is still continued in the South. It may be brave to fight a duel, but if you kill your man how does God regard it? "Thou shalt commit no murder." Is it not murder to shoot down and send to his grave a fellow-mortals? If Northern papers conclude from the fighting of a duel now and then that the best sentiment in the South favors or condones the sin of duelling they make a mistake. The Philadelphia Telegraph appears to think thus. The law is no doubt often "weakly enforced," but the truest and highest sentiment in all the States is against this relic of medieval barbarism. The able Charleston News and Courier discusses murder in the South and says that we are no worse off than our Northern neighbors and censors. It says:

"If we commit murder at ten paces, under the sanction of a barbarous custom, we are none the less murderers than if we were to waylay a man on the public highway and shoot him to death, or, having seduced him into a sense of security, killed him without mercy. While it is true that we are not more bloodthirsty than our Northern neighbors, it is also true that we place far too low an estimate upon the value of human life, and that too few murderers are required to expiate their crimes upon the gallows. \* \* \* There has not been a duel in this State since the adoption of the anti-duelling law eight years ago. There is no disposition among even 'the remnant of the old first families' to resort to the arbitrament of the Code of Honor."

**THE SAMOAN MATTER**

**OUR HARBOR RIGHTS DISCUSSED AT BERLIN.**

Immense Damage by Storms at Hong Kong—Severe Storms Throughout France—Messrs. Mealy, McCarthy and Lewis Examined Before the Parnell Commission.

HONG KONG, May 30.—A heavy storm has been raging for three days. Immense damage has been done.

BERLIN, May 30.—The Samoan Conference yesterday discussed the harbor rights of the United States in Samoa, and the conditions under which merchandise may be imported. The intention is to allow the Samoans all possible facilities. The Conference also settled the matter of Germany's demand on Samoa for indemnities. The American commissioners are awaiting instructions from the Washington government. They expect to meet next week. The commissioners will not sign the convention until they are received.

BELGRADE, May 30.—One hundred arrests have been made in connection with the riot here Monday night. Among the arrested is ex-Premier Crastine, who is accused by witnesses of having incited the progressists to attack the opposing party.

PARIS, May 30.—Severe storms prevail throughout France. The greatest damage has been done in the Departments of the Seine, Seine-et-Oise, where some places the country is almost devastated.

LONDON, May 30.—Lord Salisbury replying to a deputation in favor of a bimetallic standard of currency, said that he did not think a Parliamentary decree would settle the question, but that the opinion of the people, founded on business interests, must decide it. He hoped the coming Congress at Paris would be really an international one. The final decision would depend upon how far the nations would co-operate.

LONDON, May 30.—At the meeting of the Parnell Commission, the first witness was Arthur O'Connor, M. P. He testified that while he was in Indianapolis, last year, General Harrison, now President of the United States, said that every honest man and lover of liberty would rather share the company of William O'Brien in Tullamore jail, than that of the vicerey in Dublin Castle.

O'Connor said that when he took office in the League, he found many of the books fragmentary and in arrears. It was impossible to do anything with them. He did not know whether the books which the Government seized during the administration of Chief Secretary Foster had been destroyed.

Presiding Judge Hannen ordered that inquiry be made about these books. O'Connor replied as a calumny the suggestion that tenants had understood his advice to them to boycott land grabbers, as a hint to murder or use violence upon them. He admitted saying that it was not unnatural that a man who saw his family flung into the roadside should shoot the evictor.

Justin McCarthy, M. P., was the next witness. He testified to the horror and dismay which the Phoenix Park murders had caused among the Parnellites.

George Lewis, Parnell's solicitor, was examined with reference to the missing books. He said he had no knowledge of any books, except those of the English branch of the League which were produced in court. He had not applied for a return of the cancelled checks or bank pass books.

Justice Hannen—"The Court will not allow the selection of books. We must have them all."

Lewis said he had not inquired what became of the League's letters, nor had he taken any steps to trace payments of money.

LONDON, May 30.—On application of the Times, the Parnell libel suit has been postponed until November.

TORONTO, Canada, May 30.—W. J. Starkey, a lawyer who fled from Chicago to this city some time ago, to escape prosecution for tampering with a jury, and who has been accused of complicity with C. F. Long in the preparation of dispatches about Long's alleged interviews with Dr. Cronin, visited the newspaper offices this morning and said he arrived in the city only yesterday after a month's visit in New York. He declared that he had had absolutely no dealings with Long, and had no knowledge of the Cronin case.

OTTAWA, May 30.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries is yet without any official information as to the dispatch of war ships to Behring sea, by either England or the United States. No significance is attached by the head officials to the dispatch of these steamers. At any rate, that is how they express themselves.

- Base Ball.**
- BALTIMORE, May 30.—Baltimore 8; Kansas City 2.
  - Washington—(Morning game)—Washington, 1; Cleveland 2.
  - Philadelphia—(Morning games)—Athletic, 8; Cincinnati, 0; Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburg, 6.
  - Columbus, O.—Louisville, Columbus morning game postponed; rain.
  - Boston—(Morning)—Boston, 10; Chicago, 8.
  - Philadelphia—(Afternoon)—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 10. Athletics, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
  - Boston—(Afternoon)—Boston, 4; Chicago, 2.
  - New York—(Morning)—New York, 5; Indianapolis, 6.
  - New York—(Afternoon)—Indianapolis, 3; New York, 7.
  - Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 8.

**PROMINENT ALLIANCE MEN**

Arrested in Galveston. Charged with the Murder of a Young German over Four Years Ago—Singular Condition of the Bones of the Victim.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 30.—Considerable excitement occurred here yesterday, by the arrest of Judge Henry Weyer, a justice of the peace of Galveston county, and Messrs. W. T. Allen and Charles Juneman, well-known citizens, living several miles down the strand on an indictment found by the grand jury charging them with the murder of Richard Fleischig, in this county, on the 20th of August, 1884. The indictment also included Fred Kochler, a late constable in Justice Weyer's precinct, but at present absent from the city, and Cliff Porter, who left Galveston very suddenly and mysteriously soon after the lynching of young Fleischig.

Juneman is engaged in the dairy business. Allen has been recently employed in the Farmers' Alliance exchange. Kochler was a constable of the third precinct. Weyer, Allen and Kochler are all prominent members of the Galveston County Alliance.

As soon as the indictment was found an officer left Galveston for Kentucky to arrest Porter, taking the necessary requisition papers from Governor Ross to make an arrest in another State. He also got a similar requisition from the Governor of Kentucky. Porter was found at Latonia, Ky., where as the owner of the Creole stables, he was engaged in the races now in progress at that place.

The crime with which these men are charged is lynching of a young German, Richard Fleischig, in this county in August, 1884, for an assault made upon the wife of Juneman. The present indictment was found upon the disclosure of the new evidence, namely, an affidavit made by Henry Heuroth, who affirms that about a month after the lynching of Fleischig, he secreted himself under a house and listened to a conversation between the persons now under arrest, the substance of which was practically a confession on the part of Weyer, Juneman, Allen and Kochler to having committed the murder.

The recent grand jury ordered the body of Fleischig to be exhumed, which was done May 21, under the auspices of Justice Spain and county physician Burk. As soon as the indictment was found, officer London took the train for Kentucky in search of the fugitive Porter.

Nothing was found in Fleischig's coffin but a lot of dry bones. One peculiar circumstance was that the thigh bones of a leg were found at the lower end of the coffin where knee bones should have been, and the knee bones were up toward the thigh. This disarrangement could not have resulted from natural causes, and it leads to the conclusion that the bones must have been tampered with, but for what purpose is not known, unless it is to recover a piece of wire that may have been left in the body after it was used for laceration. A badly decomposed rope that had been left around the neck of Fleischig was also found in the coffin.

**Memorial to the Policemen Murdered by Anarchists.**

CHICAGO, May 30.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the memorial monument erected by the citizens in honor of the policemen who were killed by an anarchist bomb in the Hay Market riot, on May 4, 1886, was unveiled. The ceremonies were very simple, consisting of a presentation address by the chairman of the Citizens' Committee. The ceremony of unveiling by Master Degan, son of Officer Degan, the first of the policemen who died from the effects of the explosion, an address accepting the monument on behalf of the city by Mayor Cregier, and a historical address by F. N. Head.

In view of the large number of processions to the cemeteries, it was decided not to have a procession in connection with the unveiling. The monument consisted of a pedestal surmounted by a bronze statue of a policeman in uniform of heroic size. The statue is the work of J. J. Gelet, a Chicago sculptor. The memorial stands upon the scene of the riot, at the intersection of Desplaines and West Randolph streets, and is something over twenty feet in height.

**Serious Damage From Heavy Rains.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 30.—The storm of Tuesday and Tuesday night was general over Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and delayed nearly all trains coming into Kansas City. Nearly all the telegraph poles along the Southern Kansas Railroad were blown down, and South of Iola, Kansas, there were many overflows.

Trains on the Wabash road were over seven hours late. The delay was caused by a wrecked freight train, four miles East of Moberly. The constant rains softened the bed at that point. The Chicago trains of the Santa Fe road were delayed over an hour by land slides at Courtney. At this point the rain had washed away large portions of a cut, making a shelving ledge overlying the tracks—this gave way, piling trees, stones and dirt on the track. The Chicago and Alton tracks in Western Illinois were inundated and at Slater a heavy land slide occurred, covering the track for hundreds of yards.

**A Tramp Murdered.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 30.—An unknown tramp, who was stealing a ride on the East bound freight train of the Memphis and Charleston road last night, was set upon and beaten by two negro brakemen and shot by the conductor. The dead body was then thrown upon the track near Juka, Miss., and not discovered until it had been on the tracks about a week. A passenger train over by a West bound passenger train early Monday morning. The two negroes have been arrested and one has confessed. The conductor stepped out.

**TO FULLY ORGANIZE**

**OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM PRESIDENT PRIMROSE.**

Capital Stock of the Cotton Factory Practically Made up—High Point and Randleman Railway—The Quartermaster General Wants Rice-Straw—Raleigh's Chances for Trinity College.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., May 30. The amount of capital stock required for the cotton factory is practically made up. The first call for payments on subscription, 10 per cent., will be made next month.

The work of laying track on the Durham and Northern Railway in the town of Durham, is rapid. At first the track was laid in the roughest way imaginable. Now the work is well done. Just as predicted, there is no further opposition. The railway people are quiet this week, but there is no telling what plans they are preparing.

Mr. W. S. Primrose, the president of the board of trustees of the agricultural and mechanical college, makes the following official announcement: "The Board of Trustees, at the meeting July 11th will elect the following officers and professors, viz: First, those constituting the faculty of the college. 1st. A President, who shall have executive management, together with such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Trustees. Salary, \$2,000 and residence, or \$300 equivalent. 2d. A Professor of Agriculture, Live Stock and Dairying. Salary, \$2,000. 3rd. A Professor of Horticulture, Arboriculture and Botany. Salary, \$1,500. 4th. A Professor of Pure and Agricultural Chemistry. Salary, \$1,800. 5th. A Professor of English. Salary, \$1,800. 6th. A Professor of Practical Mechanics and Mathematics. Salary, \$1,800. Next the following: 1st. An Assistant Instructor in practical mechanics, who will be particularly required during the first year to teach Drawing and give instruction with Hand Tools. Salary, \$1,000, lodging and board. 2d. A Superintendent of Farms and Gardens. Salary \$800, and dwelling house. 3rd. A Steward. Salary \$300, lodging and board. 4th. A Matron. Salary, \$300, lodging and board. All correspondence and testimonials regarding the above positions should be addressed to W. S. Primrose, up to the time of the meeting."

The opening of the High Point, Randleman and Asheboro Railroad will draw larger crowds than ever to Trinity this year. Special trains will run from Greensboro connecting with early trains from Winston and Raleigh. This railway will be completed to-morrow. It is twenty miles in length and will develop one of the most prosperous counties in the State—Randolph. Only three miles were completed day before yesterday.

Maj. Clem. Dowd was in good spirits yesterday afternoon. He saw the end of his tedious work as receiver of the wrecked State National Bank. The Andrew's building, which he sold yesterday, was bid in by R. T. Gray, Esq., for \$10,500. Maj. Dowd says the five per cent. dividend will now be paid at once and everything wound up.

Despite all that has been said in regard to the railway suits of Dr. Hodges, the latter's lawyers appear to feel certain of success. The cases will be called in October but will hardly be argued before the civil term next following that one.

The Quartermaster General desires to procure a quantity of clean rice straw for use at Camp Latimer. It is stated that it cannot be procured in Wilmington.

The desire is general here that the cotton factory shall be located in the city and not outside the corporation. This is very sensible. It will be more convenient for the operatives and will also save the expense of building tenement houses all around the factory. Raleigh is too widely scattered anyway. The quantity of ground is at least twice too large. Were the city's area smaller there would be more street improvements.

Loge Harris is now quite sure he will get the Raleigh postoffice. It is only a question of days, he says, as to the appointment, and it appears to be conceded that he is to be the lucky man.

The chances that Raleigh will get Trinity College are very good and increasing. Not only has the site been given, but money besides, and a reference library worth at least \$5,000 is pledged; and the college has a friend of Trinity desire the college to be here, as they think it will be of the most material advantage to it. That will prove to be the fact. A college located here will have advantages over any in the State. It will have a large local patronage, the students will have the advantages of public libraries, of experience of public life, etc., and will be conveniently located so far as railway travel is concerned. The laboratories, museum, State, law and medical libraries, the State, law and medical agricultural and mechanical college, all give subjects for study and use.

Very fine rains fell to-day through this section. They came up like April showers and were very beneficial. The Governor will return to-morrow from Greensboro. His next trip will be to Chapel Hill next Tuesday afternoon. The registration books for the local option and graded school elections are close to-morrow. There has been a good deal of talk, or dispute, about the hour of closing the polls on election day.

Raleigh will have many representatives at the various commencements. Some are attending the commencement at Greensboro, others the one at Graham Normal College. The rains will permit the tobacco planters to do a great deal of very necessary work. A large proportion of the crop is yet to be set out. A good many people have begun to go to Brookside park and it promises to be as popular as it was last summer. The man J. Claude Parrish, who is in jail under sentence of death, will not be disposed of yet awhile. The Supreme Court will not take up his case until next term. He appealed from the decision of the lower court, in which he was promptly convicted of the horrible double crime of rape and incest. He protests that he is innocent, and wrote a letter a day or two ago to a gentleman here, in which he said he was in jail for nothing at all.

**THE FEDERAL DEAD.**

**GENERAL OBSERVANCE OF THE DAY IN THE NORTH.**

The Unpropitious Weather Does not Deter the Surviving Veterans From Paying Their Tribute to the Memory of Their Old Comrades—Business Generally Suspended.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Although the weather was dubio; a this morning, the veterans turned out in good force to make their annual pilgrimage to Arlington, the Soldiers' Home and other grounds, where the remains of their old comrades rest, and to pay their tribute of respect and affection, in the shape of floral offerings and suitable ceremonies.

There was little evidence of business activity to be seen and the spirit of the day was generally observed. The status of Garfield and other dead leaders in the war were tastefully adorned with flowers and bunting and there was plentiful display of national colors in all parts of the city.

The procession to Arlington was the feature of the day. Several hundred old veterans, many carrying their muskets, and others carrying sticks capped with small flags, were escorted by the District National Guard in the march to the National Cemetery. To those who have for years past observed this ceremony, there was something affecting in the rapidly shrinking lines, whitening hair and halting gait of the old warriors. Nevertheless they made a fine show as they straightened up in line and marched with a gay assumption of briskness toward the home of the dead.

The Grand Army of the Republic had concentrated itself upon Arlington, and the ceremonies there were upon a larger scale than elsewhere. Attorney General Miller was the representative of the administration at that place. General D. S. Alexander was the creator of the day, and the noon was delivered by Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas. The invocation was made by Bishop Hurst and appropriate music was rendered by the marine band and Mozart club, and the salute was fired by a battery of artillery.

General Sheridan's tomb was specially decorated by the ladies of the Potomac Relief Corps, and the monument to General Gabriel R. Paul was unveiled with an appropriate address by Chief Justice Drake, of the Court of Claims.

At the Soldiers' Home, Major S. S. Rockwood delivered the oration, and Col. DeWitt C. Sprague read an original poem, while similar orations were performed at the Congressional Cemetery by Hon. W. W. Curry and Geo. B. Fleming, respectively.

Flowers were strewn over General Logan's tomb by a committee of the Logan Guard of Honor, and appropriate ceremonies were held in nearly all of the cemeteries where veterans are interred.

At St. Michael's Church mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late General Sheridan, and for soldiers who fell in battle.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Though the early morning did not give promise of a fair day, yet it could not be said to be a very unpleasant prospect, for the rain was falling lightly and at irregular intervals, while as the morning wore off the rain ceased entirely, and the sun at times almost broke through the clouds. All public buildings displayed their flags at half mast, but there was a very meagre display of bunting elsewhere, except at hotels and newspaper offices.

Even along the line of march of the parade there had been an attempt at elaborate decoration. The points of vantage along the line were taken up by sight-seers at an early hour, and the reviewing stands were well filled before the parade started from Fifty-eighth street.

The line of march was a short one down Fifth avenue to Fourteenth street and thence to Broadway and around Union square. The most elaborate feature of the decorations was noticeable at Union square, where the Lincoln statue was beautifully adorned around the base, and within the railing verbenas, geraniums and flowering plants were massed in solid bank. The pedestal was covered with bunches of flowers, laurel leaves and green vines, with insignia of war traced in flowers.

The Washington statue, also at Union Square, was also beautifully decorated, and the Seventh Regiment monument in the west drive in Central Park was also a great center of attraction to lovers of flowers as tributes to the patriotic dead. The parade was started promptly at 9 o'clock, with General O. O. Howard and a battalion of marines and soldiers at the head.

**The Yellow Fever Outlook.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 30.—Dr. Jerome Cochran, State Health Officer of Alabama, has returned from a trip to South Florida and Havana. He went to investigate the yellow fever situation. He reports that there has been no yellow fever in Florida since January, except one case reported in April at Sanford. In Havana he found little fever, only a dozen to twenty cases a week. He says the general health of the people is exceptionally good, and gives it as his opinion that there will be no fresh outbreak of yellow fever in Florida this summer, unless there is fresh importation of the disease.

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