

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON, OHIO, OCT. 10, 1900.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Fighting has broken out again in Ashante.

Shan Hai Kwan forts surrendered to the British.

A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been discovered.

In a train hold-up near Council Bluffs, one robber was killed.

Passengers on Nome steamer were vaccinated on account of new outbreak of smallpox in Alaska.

Evidence claimed to have been found which proves that Mount Baker mines are not in American territory.

In an explosion at the Cornish Powder Works at Santa Cruz, Cal., C. Merier, an employee, was killed, and J. Valencia was fatally injured.

Portuguese officials at Lourenco Marques have warned President Kruger to make no more speeches and forbid his wearing of a military uniform.

The latest report of cotton damage to the state of Texas by the recent floods places the estimates at 400,000 bales. The value is estimated at not less than \$20,000,000.

Boers captured a British convoy and wrecked a train. Of the convoy's escort of 60 men, only 12 escaped and in the train wreck, five Britons were killed and 19 injured.

The population of Arkansas, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 1,311,564, an increase over the population of 1890 of 183,385, or 16.25 per cent.

General Wood, commanding the United States forces in Cuba, has made his annual report to the war department. It contains his recommendation that all troops in Cuba be mounted, together with an account of the withdrawal of the troops during the past year. The health of the troops, he says, has been good, and their conduct is commended.

C. E. Gallaway, aged 89, died at Denver, Colo., from injuries received by being struck by a trolley car. He was believed to be the oldest newspaper editor in the United States. He was born in Portage county, O., February 13, 1812, learned the printing trade in Lawrenceville, Ind., and published and edited newspapers in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Utah.

The allies captured Shan Hai Kwan. Germans routed a Boer force near Pekin.

Roosevelt received a great ovation in Lincoln, Neb.

Hanna spoke in Chicago on the Tammany issue.

Minister Wu confirms the reported indictment of Prince Tuan.

Prospects are again good for settlement of the Chinese question.

British election returns continue to show large Conservative gains.

A business block at Shamko, Or., was completely destroyed by fire.

Daily Democrats of Montana, nominated Thomas S. Hogan for governor.

Massachusetts Democrats nominated a full state ticket, headed by Robert Treat Paine, Jr.

A negro fiend was burned at the stake at Wetumpka, Ala., for an attempted criminal assault.

The population of the city of Seattle, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 80,871, an increase over the population of 1890 of 37,884, or 46.83 per cent.

The Peruvian cabinet has resigned, owing to a unanimous vote of censure by congress, being inevitable as a result of the scandal in connection with the alleged use of arms in Belgium and the alleged use by Senor Belandiere, ex-minister of finance, of government funds for his private transactions.

According to semi-official statements, the Russian naval estimates for 1901 show a total of 97,097,666 rubles, an increase of 10,000,000 rubles for the current year. The ordinary expenditure allows 60,000,000 rubles, of which 16,000,000 is intended to strengthen the fleet, 3,000,000 for harbor work at Liban, 2,000,000 rubles to be expended at Vladivostok, and 3,000,000 at Port Arthur.

Kate Carmack, wife of George Carmack, the Klondike millionaire, filed a suit in the superior court at Hollister, Cal., for divorce, alleging desertion and infidelity. She demands half of the community property, which consists of valuable Klondike mines, real estate in Seattle and other places, and large sums deposited in banks at San Francisco and Seattle. The entire property is appraised at \$1,500,000. Carmack proposes to contest the suit, and a sensational trial is anticipated.

A man in North Missouri is named South West.

Lord Roberts is due in London on November 1. Buller is to command in South Africa.

The postal service establishment of the United States is the greatest business concern in the world.

Belgium uses more tobacco, in proportion, than any other country, about 110 ounces per capita yearly, while Italy uses only 23 ounces.

The census shows that there are more Indians than in 1890.

Cotton mills of England face a crisis and may be closed indefinitely, owing to America's short cotton crop.

Japan is the largest consumer of rice in the world, the average being 300 pounds a person a year. The Americans use but four pounds per capita.

Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga., have both passed ordinances requiring street railways to provide separate accommodations for the colored passengers.

LATER NEWS.

Bryan made 14 speeches in Southern Illinois.

The Chinese court refuses to return to Pekin.

France is anxious to annex Yunnan province.

Russian troops may withdraw from Manchuria.

Chamberlain is mentioned as a possible successor of Salisbury.

The ministerial majority in the British parliament will be from 150 to 160.

Trades Council orders strike on Seattle's buildings. Over 1,000 men are idle.

The Boers now occupy Wepner, as well as Ronkville and Ficksburg, in Orange River colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

Five persons were killed and 75 injured in a railway collision at Karlsruhe, Germany. The accident was due to an error in signaling. One official has been arrested.

Andrew C. Armstrong, one of the founders of Scribner's Magazine, and one of the oldest publishers in New York city, died at his country home at Stamford, Conn., aged 71.

Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander monastery, in the Pothof district, St. Petersburg, for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed, and many of those sleeping there fell upon those below. A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire, and four men and 36 women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

Arrangements for building 3,000 freight cars for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the Pullman Company, at Pullman, Ill., has been completed.

The contract calls for 2,500 box cars, each with a capacity of 60,000 pounds, and 500 flat cars. The total cost of the rolling stock will be \$1,865,000. This is the second large order for freight equipment given by the Baltimore & Ohio management within the last week. The first order was for 6,000 steel cars, at cost \$6,000,000.

Having found the natives of Tutuila to be so lawless and inhuman, the United States forces in Cuba, has made his annual report to the war department. It contains his recommendation that all troops in Cuba be mounted, together with an account of the withdrawal of the troops during the past year. The health of the troops, he says, has been good, and their conduct is commended.

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NAVY SHOWED FIGHT

Chinese Fleet Tried to Engage Russian Cruiser.

BUT THE LATTER GOT AWAY

London, Oct. 8.—It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa strait attempted to engage the Russian cruiser Kurik, but the latter's speed frustrated the plan. The correspondent says the allied squadron will force the fleet to capitulate or will destroy it.

Shanghai telegrams announce that the imperial edict, dated September 30, ordering the fleet to be moved to Sinan Fu, was issued owing to the famine at Tai Yuan Fu, capital of the province of Shun Si. They also express the opinion that the object of the recent edict regarding the degradation of the Chinese personages of high rank is merely to gain time to enable China to be in a better position to defy the powers, as the new capital will be virtually inaccessible to foreigners. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, discussing this aspect of the case, remarks:

"The German troops have no means of transport, and any attempt to follow the Chinese and would be, therefore, quite futile."

He says the Chinese firmly believe in the existence of a Russo-German agreement, under which Russia will take all the territory north of the great wall and Germany the provinces of Chi Li and Shan Tung.

The Times' representative at Shanghai says:

"It is believed here that highly inflammatory edicts are being issued secretly, and that the recent public edicts are only intended to hoodwink the powers."

MILLIONS FOR LEVEES.

Why Not Use a Portion of This Money for Reservoirs?

The history of levee construction on the Mississippi river has been a long one. The first levee was begun in 1717, which was, when completed, one mile long, erected to protect New Orleans, then a mere village. This levee was four feet high and 18 feet across at the top. It was not, however, until after Louisiana had been ceded to the United States that levee construction was begun on a large scale. As the work progressed up the river and additional basins and bottoms were enclosed, the levees necessarily increased in height. The average height of the levees in Louisiana above New Orleans, is now between 12 and 15 feet, and this height proved insufficient in the great flood of 1897. This flood indicates to the official engineers that three or four feet additional will be required.

Millions and millions of dollars have been appropriated by the federal government for the building of these levees and other constructions intended to protect the surrounding country from floods, and millions more must be appropriated if every congress to come hereafter is to take steps to prevent these floods. These measures of the government are merely palliative; they do not go to the root of the evil. The report of Captain Hiram Chittenden, of the government engineer corps, however, shows that there is a way to strike at the trouble itself, and largely prevent the floods instead of trying to enclose them between banks after they have become such.

Storage Reservoirs.

He shows in his official report that, by the building of a series of great storage reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi, floods can be prevented through the diverting of the excess of waters into these artificial lakes. Surely this is something for congress to give its attention to. Here is a practical plan. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Congress will go ahead appropriating millions every session for flood prevention without a question, but it will not appropriate the same amount for a plan, which, according to the government's own engineers, promises far greater results. Of course, the storing of these reservoirs would mean the reclamation of large tracts of land to irrigation; but this need not worry congress, even its Eastern members, for the Eastern merchants are already alive to the situation, and realize that the reclamation of the arid West would open to them the finest market in the world.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

Confessed to Robbery.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—A man giving the name of Frank W. Travers has surrendered himself to the police, alleging that he robbed his brother, D. R. Travers, of 41 Park Row, New York, \$1,000, January, 1895, when he stole the money from the cash drawer after his brother had refused to lend it to him.

Lloyd McKim Garrison Dead.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 8.—Lloyd McKim Garrison, aged 83 years, a New York attorney, is dead after an illness of about six weeks with typhoid fever. He was a relative of William Lloyd Garrison, the noted abolitionist.

Powder Explosion.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 8.—By an explosion at Ashbury Powder Mills, near here, last night, two men were killed and another was so badly burned that he is not expected to recover.

Japanese Colony in Argentina.

London, Oct. 8.—The government of Argentina has decided to grant a concession of 300 square leagues of territory in the province of Formosa to Senor Valle, for the purpose of founding an agricultural colony. The contract provides for the settlement of 30,000 Japanese there.

Blaine Mill Destroyed by Fire.

New Whatcom, Wash., Oct. 8.—The Erie Shingle Company's mill, at Blaine, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$12,000; insurance, \$3,000. It was one of the best in the state.

DESTRUCTION IN TRANSVAAL.

Consul-General Stowe's Report to the State Department.

Washington, Oct. 6.—An interesting picture of the Transvaal and Free State in August, after the wave of war had passed over the country, is presented in a report to the state department from Consul-General Stowe, dated August 17 last. He had just returned to the Cape from a trip through the two republics. He says that for hundreds of miles all the wire fencing is down and cannot be used again. The posts have been burned for fuel and must be replaced with iron posts, owing to the scarcity of timber. The plowing in progress is limited, compared with former years, and there will be large market for American cereals. By March, 1901, agricultural machinery will be wanted.

Meat and livestock will continue to be imported. Johannesburg had only three days' supply of meat when Mr. Stowe left the town. While the Boers who have returned are anxious to get to work several months must elapse before things settle down to a normal basis. The government is building a new line of railway from Harismith to connect with the Orange Colony system, so that the Netherlands railway, with its 200 per cent dividends, will no longer have a monopoly in the Transvaal. There will be a big demand for bridge material and electrical machinery and supplies.

Lord Roberts has appointed an advisory committee to assist him in the reopening of Johannesburg, and to secure the return of the mining population, which the prosperity of the town depends upon. It is questionable whether an undesirable element common to all mining towns will be allowed to return to Johannesburg.

TELEGRAPH TO SKAGWAY.

The Line Is Completed and the First Message Sent to Seattle Yesterday.

Seattle, Oct. 6.—The first telegram from Skagway to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history of business between Alaska and the outside world, was received here today. The time occupied by the message in transit was seven hours, which, however, will be reduced one-half as soon as the line is in working order and business reduced to a system.

The route taken by the message was from Skagway to Atlin, thence over the old Atlin-Lillooet line to the Fraser river, thence to Ashcroft and on to Vancouver, from which place it was sent to Seattle.

The line over which it passed to Vancouver is that which the Canadian government has been engaged in constructing for the past four months. It is not yet completed, and will not be until a winter. However, in order to get the first message through today, a temporary line was put up connecting the unfinished portion between Lillooet and Ashcroft, and in this manner the transmission of the message was accomplished.

According to the reports received here today, the whole work of the Canadian government will be concluded by October 10, after which the through line will be open for commercial business.

TO PUNISH REBELS.

A Whole Regiment Will Be Sent to "Marinette."

Washington, Oct. 6.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"Marinette, Oct. 6.—First Infantry goes to Marinette, October 6, on summer. General Hare is to command the island, with orders to push operations until insurrection is stamped out absolutely. He will have 19 full companies of infantry for the purpose. Anderson's first operations developed nothing. No reports since October 2."

The above dispatch relates to reinforcements sent to the island of Marinette, where Captain Shields and 51 men of the Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry were either killed or captured by the insurgents. At that time General MacArthur sent Colonel Anderson and two companies of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, with the Yorktown and two gunboats, to the relief of Shields and his command, if they were still alive.

Collision at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The naval reserve ship Marion and the United States ship Ranger were in collision this morning and both were damaged about the lower rigging and along the rails.

Captain Bolles and Bulger, local inspectors of steam boilers, commenced an investigation today of the cause of the collision between the steamer Columbia and the ferryboat Berkeley. The captains of the two vessels and members of both crews were examined as witnesses. Additional evidence is to be taken and the case will then be submitted for decision.

Andrew's Greenland Expedition.

Copenhagen, Oct. 6.—Lieutenant Andrew's Greenland expedition has arrived here on board the Antarctic. Members of the expedition explored and approached a hitherto unknown stretch of land extending from Cape Town, latitude 69 degrees 28 minutes north to Agassiz land, 67 degrees 22 minutes north.

Dutch Warships Ordered South.

Shanghai, Oct. 6.—The Dutch warship Gelderland and Holland have suddenly been ordered to Swatow and Amoy respectively.

Charged With Malley's Murder.

Wallace, Idaho, Oct. 6.—The coroner's inquest on the body of Matt Malley, who was murdered Monday morning, concluded today. The verdict charges Ed Rice with the crime. Rice is in custody.

International Peace Congress.

New York, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: The International congress of peace, now being held in Paris, has passed several resolutions concerning the policy in China. The congress resolved that the action of the missionaries as often intolerant; that their religious propaganda should not be backed up by diplomatic or military forces; that they should go into China at their own risk and peril; that Europe should abandon any religious protectorate in China.

AT LEAST NINE KILLED

Work of a Tornado in Northwestern Minnesota.

THE PROPERTY LOSS IS \$100,000

Locomotives Were Shifted from the Tracks and Pounded into Scrap-iron Mines Disabled.

Biwabik, Minn., Oct. 9.—The tornado that raged in this vicinity last evening was most violent. The storm cut a pathway 150 feet in width through the northwestern corner of the town, completely wrecking several buildings. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000 and the known fatalities number nine, with a score or more injured, some severely.

The storm swept in a northerly direction after leaving here and struck a little Finnish settlement near Pike lake, where a number of buildings were wrecked, in one of which an entire family, consisting of husband, wife and four children, were instantly killed. So far their names have not been obtained, and it is believed when the more remote districts are heard from further casualties may be reported.

The house in which the Marowitz family lived was completely wrecked, and the body of Mrs. Marowitz was found 400 feet away, every bone in her body being broken and her clothing completely stripped off. The body of her husband was found amid the debris of their home horribly mutilated.

William Hiltrom was struck on the head by a falling tree and his skull crushed. He afterward died at the hospital.

The engine house of the Duluth, Mississippi & Northern railway was completely wrecked and a number of locomotives and cars were shifted from the tracks and pounded into scrap-iron. The engine on which Murray and Anders were when the storm broke was blown from the track and the men were pinned beneath it and horribly burned by the escaping steam. Several cars were blown from the Duluth, Mississippi & Northern tracks, and found in the Duluth mine pit, hundreds of feet away. Many of the buildings destroyed were owned by the mining companies, and tenanted by their employees. The shafthouse and buildings of three mines were reduced to kindling wood.

The tornado which lasted less than five minutes, was preceded by an unusually severe thunder and rain storm. The rain has flooded many of the open pit mines, and they cannot be operated for some time.

Explosion of 7,500 Pounds of Dynamite.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 9.—A special from Eveleth, Minn., tonight, reports a disastrous explosion. Seven thousand five hundred pounds of dynamite in the powder magazine at the Froese mine, situated a half mile from town, blew up about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. A hole 100 feet square and 25 feet deep marks the spot where the magazine stood. The force of the explosion was so great that it smashed every pane of glass within a radius of two miles. The mine laboratory and warehouses were totally wrecked.

At least 200 people were hurt more or less from being thrown down by the shock or hit by shattered glass. The explosion was plainly felt at Biwabik, 12 miles distant. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Boers Short of Ammunition.

London, Oct. 9.—It is estimated, according to the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, that 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg, with four long tons and 22 other guns. The correspondent understands that their long ton ammunition is almost exhausted.

Lord Roberts, the Daily Mail announces, will leave South Africa during the last week of October. The authorities have decided to limit the number of colonial troops who are to be the queen's guests in London to 500.

Crime of an Insane Mother.

New York, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Inwood, borough of Manhattan, while insane this afternoon shot and killed two of her children, wounded a third and committed suicide. The tragedy took place in the old Frank Leslie mansion. Mrs. Smith was the wife of Walter N. Smith, who has been connected with a large grocery house in this city for 21 years. They had been married 13 years. Mrs. Smith had been in poor health of late, and long brooding over the prospect of death is believed to have unsettled her reason.

American Collier Floated.

Suez, Oct. 9.—The American steam collier Emir, which recently sank in the Suez canal while on her way to Manila with coal for the American fleet, but was successfully floated yesterday, has arrived at Suez roads. She is unable, however, to enter the port, as she draws too much water. Her cargo is being discharged, and divers will examine her bottom to ascertain the extent of her injuries.

Peary Not Yet Coming Home.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 9.—The failure of the Peary exploring steamer Windward to return from the north leads local observers to believe that the explorer will not attempt to get back this autumn. Probably the sea far north should have been taken, Lieutenant Peary is likely to have taken the Windward into some high latitude, hoping to use her in a further expedition next season.

Chinaman Killed Boy Assaultant.

Salt Lake, Oct. 9.—About 3 o'clock this morning three boys going from the city to their homes in the suburbs were stoning a Chinaman. The boy, who was a Chinaman, was killed by the stones, killing Charles Holmes. The boy is under arrest.

The 20 plants of the American Tinplate Company have resumed operations. The mills, which employ 15,000 men, were closed for more than three months, pending a settlement of the wage scale.

OPERATIONS IN PHILIPPINES.

Strengthening Weak Garrisons—Steps Taken to Help Out Trade.

Manila, Oct. 10.—Four troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry have recently reinforced General Young in Northern Luzon, where the insurgents are concentrating in the mountains of North and South Ilocos provinces under the leadership of Aglipay, the ex-communicated priest and renegade.

General Tio and General Villanueva, who had been quiet for some time, are now showing signs of becoming active as the end of the rainy season approaches.

Of late there has been considerable scouting and skirmishing in the provinces of Abra and North Ilocos, though without decisive results. It is obvious, however, that the maneuvers of the Philippines are more skillful than formerly and that the field tactics of the Americans are being followed by them.

Senor Matant, the founder of the so-called Filipino government, who was captured by the Americans last December and lodged in jail in Manila, has been liberated. As he had always persistently refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States government, he had maintained his reputation among the Filipinos as a resolute patriot. They now believe that he has reached a private understanding with the American authorities which has secured his release, and consequently he is still considered the leader of the dormant revolutionary element.

This week the commission will begin the work of revising the tariff, making use of the results on the investigation of the army board in this direction. It is the intention of the commission to give American trade a better chance than it has heretofore enjoyed owing to the high duties.

The transports Sumner and Venus have sailed for the island of Marinduque, off the west coast of Luzon, carrying two battalions. The former has already arrived there, and the latter will reinforce the Twenty-ninth United States infantry now in Marinduque.

PEOPLE REQUIRE MATERIAL TO BUILD THEMSELVES HOMES.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 10.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross Society, today issued a statement to the effect that the business men of the country in which she appeals to them for aid in the way of material to be used in the building of homes for those who lost their all in the recent storm. It is addressed "To the manufacturers and dealers in lumber, hardware, builder's materials and household goods and to the business men in general of the United States," and says:

"We believe it is reliably stated that there is not one house in the area of the storm undamaged by it. A large proportion of those persons formerly occupying them are strictly destitute without homes or even shelter, save such as persons nearly as destitute as themselves can offer them temporarily to their own great inconvenience and cost."

"The number of this homeless class is estimated at 8,000 or more. Winter is less than two months away. Although a mild climate, still snow and ice are known here. If tents would protect, which they will not, the sand would not hold them down. Some substantial shelter must be had at once for these people."

"The havoc wrought by the storm in Galveston at once was much larger in loss of life and property than at Johnston, but the donations in money so far have aggregated one-third less for both the city and surrounding than was given at Johnston."

"While the bountiful outpouring of the people's generosity has enabled the general relief committee, and the Red Cross to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and render the streets of Galveston partially passable, nothing has as yet been done toward reinstating the impoverished survivors in homes where they can escape disease and enjoy a slight measure of the comforts of which the storm deprived them."

"It is for the purpose of awakening the sympathies of the American people and further appealing to their benevolent instincts to rescue these sufferers from the hardships still confronting them that the foregoing statements have been put forth."

NO TRACE OF CAPTIVES.

Manila, Oct. 10.—This report of the capture of about 60 men of the Twenty-ninth United States