AN APPEAL FOR HELP

Suffering Galveston in Need of Assistance.

COUNTRY CALLED UPON FOR AID

The Government Will Do What It Can for the Stricken Texans-Offer From Many Cities.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 16.—Governor Sayers is in receipt of the following telegram, coming from a prominent Gaiveston citizen, who made his way by boat from Galveston to Houston over the sub-

merged country:
"Houston, Sept. 18.—Governor Sayers:
I have been deputized by the Mayor and citizens' committee of Galveston to inform you that the City of Galveston is in ruins, and certainly many hundreds if not a thousand people are dead. The tragedy is one of the most frightful in recent times. Help must be given by the state and Nation or the suffering will be appalling. Food, clothing and money will be needed over the whole south side of the city, for three blocks in from the Guif is swept clear of everything. The whole wharf front is a wreck, and but few houses in the city are habitable. The water supply is cut off, and the food stock damaged by salt water. All bridges are washed away and stranded steamers litter the bay. When I left this morning the search for bodies had begun. Corpses were everywhere. The tempost blew & miles an hour, and the Government instruments were carried away. At the over the whole city, having risen 12 feet. The water has now subsided, and sur-vivors are left helpless among the wreckage, cut off from the world except by

Sayers Will Receive Contributions SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 10 .- Governor Savers has issued a proclamation to the Mayors of all cities, stating he will receive and forward all contributions, clothing, etc., that may be sent for the relief of storm-swept Galveston and other Boutheastern Texas cities.

UNCLE SAM WILL HELP. Government Lends Aid to the Texas Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The following telegrams passed between the White House and Texas today;

House and Texas today:
"Houston, Tex., Sept. 16.—William
McKinley, President of the United States:
I have been deputized by the Mayor and
citizens" committee of Galveston to inform you that the City of Galveston is in ruins, and certainly many hundreds, if not a thousand, are dead. The tragedy is one of the most frightful in recent times. Help must be given by the state and Nation or the suffering will be appalling. Food, clothing and money will be needed at once. The whole south side of the city for three blocks in front of the Gulf is swept clear of every building; the whole wharf front is a wreck, and but few houses in the city are really habitable. The water supply is cut off, and the food stock is damaged by salt water. All bridges are washed away, and stranded steamers litter the bay. When I left this morning the search for bodies had begun; corpses were everywhere. The tempest blew 85 miles an hour, and then carried the Government instruments away. At the same time the waters of the Gulf were over the whole city, having risen 12 feet. The water has now sub-sided, and the survivors are left helpless among the wreckage, cut of from the

world except by boat, "RICHARD SPILLANE." "Washington, Sept. 10.—J. D. Sayers, Governor of Texas: The reports of the great calamity which has befallen Galveston and other points on the coast of Texas excite my profound sympathy for the sufferers, as they will stir the hearts of the whole country. Whatever help it is possible to give shall gladly be ex-tended. Have directed the Secretary of War to supply rations and tents upon

your request. "WILLIAM M'KINLEY." A copy of this telegram was sent to the Mayor of Galveston, as well as to Governor Sayers. "Austin, Tex., Sept. 16.-The Presi-

dent, Washington: Very many thanks for your telegram. Your action will be greatly appreciated and gratefully remembered by the people of Texas. I have this day requested the Secretary of War to forward rations and tents to Gal-JOSEPH D. SAYERS.

"Governor of Texas." Adjutant-General Corbin telegraphed instructions to General McKibben, com-manding the Department of Texas, at San Antonia, to proceed to Galveston and investigate the character and extent of the damage caused by the hurricane, and to report to the Secretary of War what steps are necessary to alleviate the sufferings of the people and improve the situation. In view of the reported difficulties in reaching Galveston, owing to the condi-tion of railways, it is expected that General McKibben will scarcely be able to report to the War Department upon the distress inside of 24 hours unless he

avails himself of reports coming to hand, The Army has a large supply of tents and subsistence supplies at the Quartermaster's depot at San Antonio, which un-doubtedly will be utilized in relieving the people of the flooded districts. Battery O, First Artillery, which gar-isoned Fort San Jacinto, was command-

ed by Captain William Rafferty. Acting Secretary of the Treasury Spaid-ing has ordered two revenue cutters, one at Norfolk and one at Wilmington, N. C., to proceed at once to Mobile, Ala., and there await orders. It is expected that will be needed in supplying food

and tents to the storm sufferers. Governor Sayers has applied to the War Department for 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations for immediate use for the sufferers from Saturday's storm. Acting Secretary McKicjohn issued an order granting the request. The tents will be sent from San Antonio and Jefferson Berracks, Mo. 1t is expected that the larger portion of the rations can be procured at San Antonio. If not, they will be sent from Kansas

GOVERNOR SAYERS' STATEMENT. Steps Already Taken to Help the Sufferers.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 10.-When asked tonight by a representative of the Asso-clated Press for an expression as to the flood situation along the Gulf coast, Governor Sayers said:

"I think it is the most deplorable catas-trophe in the history of America, and 1 feel that every possible aid should be lent the sufferers in their hour of great meed. From information received here, I am led to think that hundreds of families have either lost their dear ones or have been bereft of their homes, and the case is one that will certainly appeal to I have taken active steps to raise relief for every one that can possibly be looked after. I have wired all the city Mayors and all the county Judges. asking them to secure all funds and provisions possible, and their replies tonight are very gratifying. The assistance lent us by the Federal Government in the way of 50,000 rations and 16,000 tents will aid no little in easing the situation of no little in easing the situation at sent. The first duty, of course, will be look after the living, those thirsting hungry, without either water or palatable food to eat, but I think within a or two we will have the relief corps working in good order. I will give the matter my personal supervision, and am confident that we will see to it that everybody is looked after. It will re-

quire considerable money, however, to do all this. I have located several assistants, and the adjutant-General is near the scene of action, and they will per-sonally supervise the distribution, while I remain here to answer all inquiries."

CLARA BARTON'S APPEAL. Contributions May Be Sent Through

the Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-Miss Clara Barton tonight issued the following appeal in behalf of the Texas sufferers:
"The National Red Cross at Washington, D. C., is appealed to on all sides for help and for the privilege to help in the terrible disaster which has betalien Southern and Central Texas. It remem bors the floods of the Ohio and Mississippi, of Johnstown and of Port Royal, with their thousands of dead and months of suffering and needs of relief, United States, whose sympathy has never fulled to help provide the relief that is asked of it now. Mineteen years of experience on many fields renders the Red Cross all the greater. The people have long learned its worth, and it again opens its accustomed avenues for their charities. It does not beseech the people to give, for their sympathies are deep and their humanity as great as its own, but give, for their sympathies are deep and their humanity as great as its own, but it pledges them faithful, oldtime Red Cross relief work among the stricken fields of suffering and death. He gives twice who gives quickly. Contributions may be wired or sent by mail to our treasurer, William J. Flather, assistant cashier Riggs National Bank, Washing-ton, D. C., also to the local Red Cross committee of the Red Cross, India Famine Fund, at 156 Fifth avenue, New York City, and the Louisiana Red Cross So-ciety, of New Orleans, both of whom will

knowledgment by us, "CLARA BARTON," "Pres. American National Red Cross."

NEW YORK'S INQUIRY. Will Appoint a Committee to Solicit Relief Fund.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- The Merchants' ssociation today sent the following tele gram to the Mayor of Galveston:
"We have read with sorrow of the terrible disaster that has visited your city for the second time in recent years. Anything we can do among commercial interests to aid you and your fellow-citizens in your dire distress we will do to the extent of our ability. If you desire, will form committee at once and solicit publicly such things as you may indicate to be of the most use to the

people to help supply the immediate wants. Kindly advise by wire at our ex-Dallas Raises a Fund. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 10.—Two mass meetings were held here today, and many thousands of dollars were subscribed for the relief of the Texas gulf coast storm sufferers. Railroad and cotton men es-timate the loss of all kinds of property, including the cotton crop, from \$15,000.

900 to \$20,000,000. From Virginia Point north and south along the bay front, at such places as Texas City, Dickinson, Hitchcock, Sea-brook, Alvin and a dozen smaller inter-mediate points, the number of dead bodies gathered up by rescue trains and sailing craft had reached at noon more than 700. This is only a small acope of the country devastated, and it is feared that the death list from the storm will ultimately show not less than 5000 victims. Hundreds of bodies have been swept out to sea and never will be accounted for.

Houston Sends Supplies. HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 10.-At an informal meeting held at police headquarters last night it was decided to dis-patch a train over the International & Great Northern to Virginia Point at as carly an hour as supplies and volunteers could be provided. One company of firemen, one company of policemen and volunteers, surgeons, medicines, undertaking supplies, one yawf from the City Park, and a lot of smaller craft belonging to the citizens of Heuston will be sent. Groceries will be sent from a numher of wholesale and retail houses of the city. The matter of surgeons and medi-D. Massie, City Health Officer, who also accompanies the party as chief surgeon

Legislature May Be Called. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 10.—A movement has been inaugurated at Dallas, urging Governor Sayers to call a special session

of the state Legislature. The worst is believed to be still con-fronting Galveston. There is said to be no drinking water in the city, and the people are suffering. Efforts are being made to get water from the mainland to the city, but nearly all water craft has Water for drinking purposes will have to be carried about 20 miles to reach Gal-

Los Angeles Helps.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 10.—A committee of prominent citizens has been organized to solicit relief for the afflicted people of Galveston. Mayor Eaton dispatched the following message to the Mayor of Galveston this morning: "Los Angeles extends her sympathy to your people. We are raising a relief fund which I will send to you."

Denver Will Help. DENVER, Sept. 10 .- The following telegram has been sent to the Dallas, Tex., News by the Denver Republican: "The Denver Republican has started a relief fund for Galveston with a subscription of \$100, and will push the mover with all possible vigor. Denver will re-

WILLIAM STAPLETON, Editor."

Kentucky's Sympathy. FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 10.—The Sen-ate today adopted a resolution express-ing sympathy with the people of Galveston and other sufferers from the hurricane. The House will pass similar resolutions. Relief funds will be raised in this state and forwarded to Galveston.

Obio Wants to Assist. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10. - Governor Nush today sent the ferfowing telegram to Governor Sayers, of Texas:
"The people of Ohio deplore the great disaster which has come on your people and their fellow-citizens in Texas. What can we do to relieve the distress?"

Cincinnati Raising a Fund CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 16.—The Cham-ber of Commerce today adopted resolu-tions of sympathy for the Texas sufferers, and offered aid. A special meeting of the Business Men's Club was called for the same purpose, and subscriptions were started.

Seligman's Liberality. NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Jefferson Seligman, of Seligman & Co., of this city has subscribed \$1000 for the benefit of the sufferers by the Galveston floods. The firm will also act as an agent in receiv ing and forwarding contributions,

Louisville Responds. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 10.—The Louisville Board of Trade today tele-graphed a message of sympathy and a tender of assistance to the stricken City

Two Thousand Dollars Raised. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 18.— At a meeting tonight, called by Mayor Robinson, a draft for \$2000 was ordered sent to Governor Sayers, of Texas, to be used to relieve the storm sufferers.

Stops the Cough and Works off the

Laxative Brome-Quinine Tablets cure a in one day. No cure, so pay. Price, 25 ce

GALVESTON'S DEATH LIST

FATALITIES IN THE GREAT STORM OF SATURDAY NIGHT.

A Partial List of the Dend as Gath ered by Reporters of the News.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 10.-Follow-ing is a partial list of the dead as gathered by the News. It was sent by a tug to Houston:

Standley G. Spencer, steamship agent. Charles L. Keller, Sr., a prominent Richard Lord, traffic manager George McFadden & Bros., cotton exporters. W. L. Daly, agent for Charles Orth-wein & Co., grain exporters, and steam-ship seems.

thip agent.

Mrs. Jennie Dorin. John M. Geraud, wife and two children Mary Ann Wilson and baby. John Lynch.

— Wallace and four children.

Mrs. Munroe (colored) and three chil Mrs. Taylor (colored).

Mrs. Bessie Cramer.

Mrs. Charles Schaler and four children.

Mrs. Abe Gordon and five children.

Miss Mordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and daughter. Mr. and Burrows.
Mrs. M. Burrows.
Miss Annie McAuley.
Mr. and Mrs. Sharp.
Miss Annie Sharp. William O'Harrow. Mr. and Mrs. Schults.

W. H. Lisbon. Paul Delay. Paul Delay. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster and three Mrs. Mortin and two babies. Violet Frederickson. Mrs. Frederickson and baby.

APPEAL FOR AID FOR TEXAS STORM SUFFERERS.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 10.—The following official appeal has been issued to the people of the United States:

"Our sister City of Galveston has been visited by a frightful hurricane, and is still cut off from all rail and wire communication with the outside world. Refugees bring alarming reports of great loss of life and property. The newspapers give extended accounts of this awful calamity, which places it among the most distressful of modern times. The people of many towns and villages are now in sore distress, and as further reports come in the death list grows and damage to property increases. The stock is killed and the crops are ruined. We urgently ask your liberal and immediate assistance. Houston was in the track of the storm, but will take care of her injured and help the more seriously affected. Contributions sent to either of the undersigned will be gratefully received and judiciously expended.

"S. H. BRASHEAR, Mayor. "B. A. REASER, Chairman Relief Com."

Richard Johnson, struck by flying timers and instantly killed.

Fred Day. Miss Mabel Stickloch. Miss Mabel Sticklock.
Nephew of M. W. Shaw.
Seven members of the Wensmore family, residing in the East End. One member of the family, an old man, was Mrs. J. W. Wensman and two chil-

Mrs. Jack Delaney, wife of United States Bridge Officer of the port, and two children. A Spanish sailor of the steamship Tela-

A Spanish sailor of the steamship Tela-fora. The Telsfora went adrift and struck the Whitehall at Pier 15. Tim-bers of the grain elevator fell on the steamer and pinned him to the decks. Mr. Magia, grocer, Eleventh street and Avenue A, two daughters and a son. Miss Ida Schofield. Mrs. Baxter and child, all lest in Ma-

Mrs. Dudley Bell, wife of a Galveston News compositor.

Will J. Rice, proofreader of the News, and child.

Mrs. Claude J. Fordran and sister. George S. Weil, mother and sister. Mrs. Michael O'Keefe and brother. The bodies of four white persons a

aven colored were found in the first story of W. J. Reitmyer's residence in the morning. Reitmyer and family were in the second story and escaped.

Mrs. J. B. Treadwell and infant.

Mrs. C. T. Clark and infant. Mrs. Longnecker.
Mrs. Beverldge and two children.
Mrs. George M. Schroeder and four
children, and the mother of United

States Deputy, Marshal Wood. Mr. necker escaped with serious injuries.

Mrs. A. Mundason, mother of Deputy
Chief-of-Police Mundason. Joseph B, Agilo, Chairman of the Demcratic County Executive committee. Charles J. Rust, knocked from dray while attempting to carry his family to a

place of safety, and killed.

John R. Davis and wife.

Two children of Captain Ellison, one of them drowned in its mother's arins, Mrs. W. B. Jones and child. White girl, 12 years old, unidentified;

found in yard of J. Paul Jones. Mrs. Clarence Howth. Mr. and Mrs. Schuler and five children. Mrs. Motter and two daughters. C. H. Fix. W. F. Fisher, wife, two children, two

Mrs. John F. Gernand and two chil-

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Compton. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Broecker and two

-. Horbeck, a boy. Mother-in-law and sister-in-law of William Thompson, of the fire department.
Thomas Webster, Sr., secretary of the grain inspector of the port, and family

Mrs. J. R. Corell and family. "Francois," a well-known waiter, re-ports the loss of 22 persons who took refuge in his house, six of them members of his family.

Mrs. John Bow and three children. Policeman John Bow attempted to get his on a raft, but they were swept off and drowned.

Walter Betts, a prominent cotton prod-uce dealer, and wife. Policeman Howe and family. B. T. Masterson and family. Policeman Charles Wolfe. Policeman Tovres. teeman Richards Family of Policeman Rowan. of Policeman Bird. Captain R. H. Peck, City Engineer, wife and five children. Mrs. J. Munn, Sr. Mrs. Charles Walter and three children. Mrs. Barnon

Edward Webster and two sisters. Mrs. J. H. Harris. Mrs. Rebecca Harris. Barney Kelley. Bessie Quester. Mrs. Harris, Joe Schwartzbak. Mrs. W. Quester, son and daughter. J. F. Roll, wife and four children. Joe Hughes.

Mrs. Katle Evans and two daughters, Kate and Fannie. Charles Sherwood Mr. and Mrs. Garry Burnett and Mrs. Mrs. Mollie Parker.

Miss Hattle Woodward. Harmon Platt. Mrs. Peter Hamburg and four children. — Wootam. Mrs. Murray Roudaoux Tessie Davis. Mamie Guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fisher. Sarah Summers.

Mrs. Sylvester. Mrs. Claude Fordtran, of 1919 Tremon street, found clinging to a roof. Henry Ripley, son of H. S. Ripley, body recovered.
William Flash and daughter, of Twen-ty-fifth street and P avenue. Mrs. Flash

Entire family living at 268 and Q ave Entire family living at 288 and Q avenue, consisting of Angelica Parker and grandchild, Tommy Lesker, Sullivan Parker and his wife, Lilly, and their three children, Mazie, Harne and Alfred.

The home of Captain Peck was overturned when the Captain was in it and

he has not been seen since, Pati Tosa, Matthew L. Hawkins, Walter Fisher, wife and three children Mrs. Rebecca Harris. Mr. and Mrs. W. Davenport and three

Thirteen were killed in one building on Eighth and Broadway. Dominick Por-retti is the only one of the party-who lived to tell the tale. Among them were: Joseph Portette, James Wren and six children; Mike Regnn, wife ther-in-law.

mother-in-law.

Mrs. Cline, wife of Dr. I. M. Cline, local forecast official of the United States Weather Bureau. Dr. Cline and his brother, Joe Cline, and three children drifted about in the raging torrent for three hours on a roughly constructed raft. They were all bruised and cut from their strug-

le with flying debris.
Three negro servants of the collapse Cotton Exchange saloon are missing and thought to be dead. John Labrey escaped from the building with severe injuries. Colonel N. J. Polk, manager of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad, had been in the Cotton Exchange saloon a short time before it collared and loon a short time before it collapsed, and it was reported that he was among the dead. This, however, was untrue. He has been active in aiding the sufferers.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT LOSES. Fortifications and Harbor Improve

ments at Galveston. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The United States Government has been constructing fortifications at Galveston, but has made no particular defense against such a hurricane as occurred Saturday. A deep channel is being constructed there by the jetty system, two jetties having been built across the bar out into the ocean The channel runs in an easterly direc tion from the mainland, and passes the island upon which Galveston is situated. The fortifications are built of concrete on the sand and could easily be seriously damaged by a great storm. The dations are carefully prepared for the guns, but there has never been funds available for constructing breakwaters and protecting against inundation. There are in the fortifications at Galveston eight 10-inch modern high-power guns, 15 pound rapid-fire guns, 47-10 rapid-guns, six pound and 12-inch breech-ioad-

ing mortars.

Beside the fortifications, the Governnent is much interested in the harbon inprovements. Three years ago Conimprovements. gress appropriated \$5,000,000 for improving the harbor at Galveston. This money has been expended in constructing jettles and building revetments for the protec-tion of the channel.

The Storm Played Out. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Professor Willis Moore, of the Weather Bureau, said today that the West Indies sterm was developed into a hurricane after reaching the United States. After doing such appalling damage in Texas, it was central in Oklahoma today, and was rapidly losing its destructive character, the wind at Oklahoma City being reported as blowing 30 miles an hour.

Richmond Buildings Demolished. RICHMOND, Tex., Sept. 10.—Many buildings were demolished here by the storm. The Courthouse was greatly dam-aged. The Baptist Church is a total wreck. The Methodist Church is almost destroyed. Three lives were lost in the colored Baptist Church, Henry Ransom and two children, colored. One person was killed at Booth and four lives were lost at Beasly.

Louisiana Rice Crop Damaged. JENNINGS, Tex., Sept. 10 .- The South west Louisiana rice crop has suffered heavy loss from the storm. Rice men es-timate the damage at 10 to 15 per cent of the crop as a whole.

Cotton Crop Seriously Injured. HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 10.—There is no doubt that the cotton crop has been seriously injured throughout Southern and

THE ARMY NOT A MENACE

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S SPERCH AT LA CROSSE.

Democrats Trying to Confuse the Issues-Value of Leaving Well Enough Alone.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 10.-The spe cial train bearing Governor Roosevell and his party left for Fargo and the West at 11 o'clock tonight. There were two meetings today, one beginning at 2 o'clock for those outside of the city and one at 3 o'clock for the inhabitants of La Crosse and immediate vicinity. Spe-cial excursions were organized from dist-ant parts of the state. Both meetings were held in the rink, an immense building, which was crowded. The numbers outside exceeded many times those able to get in.

At the afternoon meeting, Senator Nel At the afternoon meeting, Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, spoke upon the issues of the day with great effect for three-quarters of an hour. He introduced Governor Roosevelt, who was received with flattering cheers; In the course of his speech, Governor Roosevelt said:

"We are confronted in this campaign with two lessue of which they are one

with two issues, of which they say one is paramount and the other is immediate. The paramount issue is militarism and imperialism and the immediate issue is as possible upon the latter. They have been for it, but not so much for it as to frighten the gold men away. You cannot be half-heartedly for a depreciated dollar. You may find difficulty in mak-ing up your mind. At Kansas City they had great difficulty in determining what to do in regard to the financial plank of the National platform. If you remember, they were only able to decide what they thought of the currency by calling on Hawaii to cast the deciding vote for them. You remember they stood about even until Hawaif's representative made up their minds for them and enabled them to declare that they had 52 per cent of faith in a 48-cent dollar.

"They have expressed much alarm as to whether the dollar should be put above the man or the man ahead of the dollar. whatever that may mean. During the past four years the Republican party has confined itself to the common-sense action of putting the men within reach of the dollar and making the dollar worth 100 cents in gold when he got within reach of it, and they left it to him to decide whether it shall be before or be-

"It is a good rule to let well enou alone. You are now doing well. If the hand of fortune is heavy upon a man, at least he can say that he is not to blame for it. Don't let it be our own fault in destroying the prosperity that we now have. Hard times have shone upon each of you men, but they are a good deal harder upon the wife and children of each man. These are the people who suffer most, but when hard times come all suffer, some more and some less, and all suffer somewhat. Now, for the sake of yourself and for the sake of your wives and families and for the well-being of your power, I appeal to you for the re-election of President McKinley. I do not care whether that is called an immediate issue or a paramount issue; it is certainly important.
"As for the issues they raise in those

twin phantoms of militarism and imperialism, about which we are asked to be so frightened as to forget civic good faith, material prosperity and the honor of the flag, I have a word to say. I will talk about militarism first. I am informed that I have a warenessed some formed that I have exaggerated somewhat the relative proportion of the Army to the people. We now have regular soldiers in the Army in the proportion of just eighty-six one-hundredths of a regular soldier to each busand people in the land; and the amount of tyranny of which you are in danger is represented by that fractional amount of a man to the corresponding fractional amount of the population of the country. You could raise in this State of Wisconsin over night enough men to overwhelm instantly the entire Regular formed that I have exaggerated some overwhelm instantly the entire Regular Army of the United States, Sometimes it is difficult to argue a question because the statement of it is argument en We have no larger a proportion of sol-diers to the population now than we had one century ago during the Presidency of the elder Adams. We have less than we had 30 years ago when there were still Indians to fight on the plains. In 1870 there was more militarism than now, because militarism was caused by an outbreak of the Sioux, the Comanches and the Arapahoes. There is no more danger from the soldlers now than there was then. The Army here in this Re-public is made up of men who serve perhaps two years at a time, and they come home to a civil life. The Regular Army is the servant of the people, and is no more a menace to your liberties than is the police force in this city. You are in just as much danger of militarism from the present Regular Army as you are that your Mayor will set up with his 29 policemen, or what-

ever the number is. "You remember, in 1884, you were threatened with the defeat of Abraham Lincoln. No victory of the Confederates in the field could have struck dismay to our armies at the front as would have resulted from the defeat of Lincoln. would have meant the undoing of the bloody work of four years of war. It would have been better to have failed would have been better to have failed to elect him in 1880 than to have failed in 1884. It is the greatest crisis now that has been since then. It would have been better to have elected Mr. Bryan four years ago and to have suffered the grinding miseries each and all of us would have suffered in the four years. It would have been better to have elected him then than now, when we have set our hands to the task, than to flinch and bring this misery upon ourselves and leave such a legacy of shame and dis-honor for our children who come after

The evening meeting was even of great-er magnitude than the meeting in the afternoon. Some of the points made by Governor Roosevelt were:

What the Republican party wishes is that the law shall be so executed in this country and the rights of the people so applied that no man and no combination of men shall wrong or be wronged: that the private individual shall have the freest scope given to his own head and heart and hand, that he may work out his own fate as his forefathers worked it out. It is not possible for the administration to secure favorable condi-tions under all circumstances. It is possible for it to do as it has done President McKinley to secure such confitions that the average man shall have the best chance to win success for him-

As to the Constitution following the flag, he said:
"Whenever we have acquired territory the Constitution must extend to it. We get new territory as we got New Mexico and California and Alaska, and is we got Hawali recently, and then Congress lecided what laws shall apply in these

At the close of the meeting cheers wer given for the speaker, and he entered his carriage and drove away.

COLORADO SILVER PARTIES. Three State Conventions in Session in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 10 .- Three state

et is to be chosen, but the greatest_in-terest is felt in the effect the result of Accept no substitute for it.

conventions met here today-Democratic. Silver Republican and Populists. An ef-fort will be made to effect a fusion. This is understood to be favored with practical unanimity by the delegates to the Silver Republican and Populist conventions. Among the Democrats, however, there is a division on the subject. A state tick-

these conventions will have on the race for the United States Senatorship. Sen-ator E. O. Wolcott, whose term expires, is expected to be the Republican candiis expected to be the Republican candidate. For the opposition there are a number of ayowed or tentative candidates, including Governor C. S. Thomas and ex-Governor Alva Adams, Democrats, and Thomas M. Patterson, Popullat. Chairman Smith, of the State Central Committee, called the Democratic convention to order at 11:20. K. R. Babbitt, of Figure Country, was elected tental. of El Paso County, was elected tem-porary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees, a recess was taken until this afternoon.

When the Democratic convention met at 5 o'clock, the credentials committee was not rendy to report, and the convention again took a recess until 9 o'clock to-

The Populist State Convention met at Il o'clock and selected State Senator Edward T. Taylor, of Glenwood, as temporary chairman. The usual committees were named, and recess taken until 3 o'clock, P. M. At that hour the cradentials committee was not ready to report, and another recess was taken until 7:20 o'clock. The Populist convention spent the even-

ing session in a wrangle over the repre sentation of the various counties. This had been made arbitrarily by the state central committee, as no straight Popu-list ticket had been voted for in the state ince 1892. Serious charges of fraud were made against members of the committee. Finally, a compromise, suggested by Thomas M. Patterson, was adopted, and near midnight a recess was taken until

omorrow.

The Silver Republican State Convention selected United States Sepator Teller for temporary chairman. He made an address, after which a committee was appointed on conference with the Demo-crats and Populists. Recess was taken

Hanna in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Senator M. A. Hanna arrived in Chicago today to take charge of the Republican National camchairman Payne, of the National cam-paign. He was busy all day with Vice-Chairman Payne, of the National exec-utive committee, at National headquar-ters, preparing the programme for the

next three weeks, "There is nothing to say concerning the campaign except that things are look-ing rosier every day," was the Senator's confident assertion to his callers.

BRYAN IN CHICAGO. Told Two Audiences Why He Should

Be Elected President. CHICAGO, Sept. 10.-Mr. Bryan told wo Chicago audiences today why he thought he should be elected President of the United States. The first speech was made at a reception held at the Sherman House by the Nebraska Bryan Club, of Chicago. The second was at the University of Chicago, where in Kent Theater he addressed an audience consisting of more than 1000 persons, mostly women. More than half the students were women, and scattered among the auditors were Japanese and Indians, who applauded no less enthusiastically than did the American students. In point of numbers, the reception was an incident. not more than 200 persons greeting the candidate, but all were former residents of Nebraska, and gave Mr. Bryan as-surances of their best wishes of success. He said:

"My friends, we have to meet issues, and the club organization is an advan-tage. The club is good because it first brings together those who are supporting our principles, and, second, by ing together, they gather an enthusiasm and inspiration that takes them out and makes them do good work.

"The Republicans are on the defensive. We are attacking the Republicans. They are trying to explain and to defend, and I believe they will find it impossible to defend their policies before the American

"I am willing that we shall imitate whatever other nations have that is good; but I do not believe this Nation is compelled by force of circumstances to institute anything that it does not like and does not want. (Applause.) If this Nation wants a colonial policy it can have it. If this Nation wants to own people it can own them. It will have change its Constitution to do it; but we can change the Constitution if necessary. I go on the theory that the American people can do whatever they want to do. They may lose their own liberties in the attempt; may spend a great deal of money; they may sacrifice a great many lives, but the American people can do what they want to; but when they do a thing they must recognize that in doing it they must assume responsibility for what they do. (Applause.) In this campaign we are standing upon the great foundation of human rights and human liberties. No President can tell the American people what their duty is. They decide that for themselves. No President can tell us what our destiny is. It is what we make it, (applause), and in the hands of the American people we leave these great problems with the confident bellef that the patriotism and intelligence of the people will be equal to this emergency as they have been equal to all the emergencies of the past," (Applause,) Kent Theater was crowded long before Colonel Bryan arrived, at 3 o'clock, and when he strode upon the stage he was greeted with the college yell revised to include: "And for Billy Bryan and Billy McKinley and Billy Harper, too." At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Bryan was driven to the library, where an in-formal reception was held. Mr. Bryan began his address to the students with sire is triumph of truth rather than the triumph of that which any particular person might think to be true. at once on the best terms with the student audience, the applause being frequent and hearty. Mr. Bryan said that if future events should prove that he was wrong in this campaign he could re-joice at his own defeat. He said if even they could prove that those who differed

from him were wrong, and the verdict of 1896 should be reversed in 1900, they, too, ought to rejoice. He added: "That which is good for the majority of one party will be good for the majority of all parties. Take out the Postmasters and a few who hold the offices who may get a temporary advantage from the triumph of some party-take these out, and

we must all rise or fall together, and,

Nothing Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory-done because it must be. This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly, leaving much of the Hight meal provided, would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long. The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is by giving vigor and

tone to the stomach and the whole diges-

tive system. It is therefore cured positively and absolutely by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The testimonial of Frank Fay, 106 N. Street, South Boston, Mass., voluntarily given like thousands of others, should lead to a trial of this peculiar medicine. " My niece," he writes, "was a great sufferer

from dyspepsia for six years. She tried

many medicines in vain. She had no appe-

tite and was troubled with sour stomach

and headaches. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was well," Hood's Sarsaparilla

promises to cure and keeps the promise.

and lay aside the prejudice which we may have in order that we may arrive at a correct conclusion.

Then Mr. Bryan entered into a discus-sion of the issues of the campaign, announcing as his text the commandment

"I want to tell you," he said, "that you can no more afford to steal, when stealing is respectable, than you can when it is dishonorable. (Applause.) That you can no more afford to steal directly than you can afford to steal through legislation, or than you can in spite of legislation. (Applause.) The moral character of the act is found in the intention of one man to take what belongs to another man."

Here Mr. Bryan took up the question

of taxation, arguing against tax dodg-ing and contending that the rich man who dodged his taxes indirectly robbed the poorer man who paid his full quota. In-cidentally, he referred to the tariff levied upon consumption, declaring his belief that if was unjust to commit men to pay taxes upon what they must have rather than upon what they possessed. Next, the candidate turned the attention of his audience to the money question, discussing the gold atmadard, bimetalism and the attentions. and the retirement of the greenbacks much as he has in other recent speeches. He then took up the question of trusts, urging particularly upon his audience his belief that monopoly meant the closing of the door of opportunity before the young men. Discussing the question of an enlarged army. Mr. Eryan said:

"You ask me whether 100,000 soldiers in a country like this can take possession of a country and change its form of government, and I say no, not if the 15,00,000 people are ever vigitant and are wedded to the doctrine of self-government. But the very fact that a people like ours will permit without protest a multiplication of the Army indicates a change in public sentiment that before a change in public sentiment that bodes no good to American Institutions. (Applause.) It is not the four men in a thousand that can terrify the thousand. It is that a thou-sand men will permit four men to live as professional soldiers where one is enough. (Applause.) What does it mean to change our ideas on this subject? What does it mean to substitute new ideas for the bles that we held up before the young people of this land?"
In discussing imperialism Mr. Bryan

met with his first interruption. He had declared that now for the first time we were to have two kinds of people-citisens and subjects—those capable of self-government and those not capable of self-

"Who decides," Mr. Bryan asked, "whether a man is capable of self-gov-"Hamilton," shouted a voice from the

Mr. Bryan quickly met his questioner, with this statement:
"I do not know what the gentleman means by suggesting Hamilton but my friends the idea of Hamilton on this subject was at variance with the idea. entertained by Jefferson, Jefferson be-lieved that the people could be trusted to govern themselves. Hamilton believed that there were certain people who could not only govern themselves but govern others who were not so well born. (Great nughter and applause.)

"Now I deny the right of any nations decide that another nation is capable of self-government. (Applause.) If we have a right to declare the Filipinos incapable of self-government, how can we prove that that right is a right by having an army big enough to make them ac-knowledge it? (Applause and laughter.) But if we can declare the Filipinos in-capable of self-government, then Eng-land can, with as much right, declars us incapable of self-government; and if she can prove her right by force, what an swor have we to make? None whataver, (Great applause.)

Chicago Called Upon. CHICAGO, Sept. 10. - Mayor Harrisons said today that he would issue a proclamation calling upon the people of Chiago to contribute to the aid of the Texas

IMPORTANT TO TOURISTS.

The Rio Grande Western has arranged for another of its popular personally conducted tourist excursions. This will leave Salt Lake City every Sunday evening, and run into Chicago, via the Illinois Central Raliroad. This arrangement gives passengers, who have an objection to traveling Sundays, an opportunity to passe that day in the Mormon capital, and also to attend the public services at the Tabernacle. The Rio Grande Western's other excursions leave Forthand Mondays, over the Missouri Fuedite and Chicago & Alton; Tuesdays, over the Burlington and Missouri Fuedite and Chicago & Alton; Therdays, over the Burlington and Missouri Pacific and Alton.
For full particulars as to rates, and for sleeping-car reservations, apply to J. D. Mansfield, general agent, 253 Washington street, Portland. The Rio Grande Western has arranged

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