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HOTEL PERKINS Fifth and Washington Streets PORTLAND, OREGON EUROPEAN PLAN

WHISKEY Everybody should order direct. WINE French Colony, Port, Sherry, per gallon: 3 years old, 60c; 5 years old, 80c; 8 years old, 90c.

St. Charles Hotel CO. (INCORPORATED), FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

The Oregon Agricultural College A public institution maintained by the United States and the State of Oregon.

Carnival Visitors Will find the Studebaker Repository One of the points of interest in our city.

STUDEBAKER Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Robes and Waips. 320-338 E. Morrison St.

No concert tonight If there is no concert anywhere this evening you can have the best kind of a concert at home if you have a Pianola.

M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company 353, 355 Washington Street, opp. Cordway, Portland, Or.

BURYING THE DEAD

Three Thousand Bodies Disposed Of at Galveston. HUNDREDS STILL IN THE RUINS

Total Fatalities in the Island City Estimated at 5000—Property Loss, \$15,000,000.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 12.—Based on reports believed to be accurate, the following statement is probably as nearly correct as can be arrived at regarding the loss in Texas as the result of last Saturday's storm:

Table with 2 columns: Place, Lives Property Losses. Galveston 5000 \$15,000,000. Houston 2 100,000. Avila 2 100,000. Hitchcock 2 100,000. Richmond 2 100,000. Fort Bend 2 100,000. Wharton 2 100,000. Wharton County 2 100,000. Colorado County 2 100,000. Angleton 2 100,000. Velasco 2 100,000. Brazoria 2 100,000. Sabine 2 100,000. Patton 2 100,000. Bolivar 2 100,000. Wrentham 2 100,000. Belleme 2 100,000. Brookshire 2 100,000. Waller County 2 100,000. Acola 2 100,000. Dickinson 2 100,000. Texas City 2 100,000. Columbia 2 100,000. Sandy Point 2 100,000. Near Bayport 2 100,000. Other points 2 100,000.

THREE THOUSAND BURIED. That Represents Only Part of the Loss of Life in Galveston.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The following statement was received at 11 o'clock tonight: "Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—To Charles S. Diehl, General Manager of the Associated Press, Chicago: A summary of the conditions prevailing at Galveston is more than human intellect can master. Briefly stated, the damage to property is anywhere between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The loss of life cannot be computed. All is simple guesswork. Those buried in the sea and ground will foot up a horrible total of at least 3000. Many estimate the loss on the island, in the City of Galveston and the immediate surrounding districts between 4000 and 5000 deaths. I do not make this statement in awful catastrophe. The whole story will never be told, because it cannot be told. The necessities of those living are pressing. Not a single individual escaped property loss. The property on the island has been swept out of existence. What our needs can be computed by the world at large by the statement herewith submitted, much better than I could possibly summarize them. The help must be immediate. R. G. LOWE, "Manager Galveston News."

DANGER OF PESTILENCE. No Time Wasted in Disposing of the

GALVESTON, Sept. 12, 8 P. M., via Houston, midnight.—All attempts at burying the dead have been utterly abandoned, and bodies are now being disposed of in the swiftest manner possible. Scores of the bodies are being buried in hundreds were taken out to sea and thrown overboard. The safety of the living is now the paramount question, and nothing that tends to prevent the outbreak of pestilence is being neglected.

This morning it was found that large numbers of the bodies which had been previously thrown into the bay washed back to the shore. Many of these were first taken in the barges and thrown into the water. It will now never be known how many lives have been lost in this awful catastrophe. Mayor Jones thinks the dead will amount to several thousand, and others, whose opportunities for judging are less than that of the Mayor, place it as high as 5000.

Relief committees from the interior of the state have commenced to arrive, and, as usual, they are too large in numbers, and to a certain extent are in the way of the people who are in the greatest need of the prompt relief which they themselves are so desirous of offering. Some of the relief expeditions have had committees large enough to consume 50 per cent of the provisions which they brought. The relief sent from Beaumont, Tex., arrived this morning and was distributed as fast as possible. It consisted of two carloads of ice and provisions.

The great trouble now seems to be that those people who are in greatest need are the last to receive relief. Many of them are so badly maimed and wounded that they are unable to apply to the relief committee, and the committees are so overwhelmed by direct applications that they have been unable to send out messengers. The wounded everywhere are still needing the attention of physicians, and despite every effort it is feared that a number will die because of the impossibility of finding them the aid necessary to save their lives.

Every man in Galveston who is able to walk and work is engaged in the work of relief. But despite their utmost endeavors they cannot keep up with the increase of the miserable conditions which surround them. Water can be obtained by able-bodied men, but with difficulty. Mr. Shaw, of Houston, who is busily engaged in the relief work, said tonight that there were 200 people at St. Mary's Infirmary without water. They had been making coffee of salt water and using that as their only beverage.

THE CROKER SLATE

No Serious Friction at the Saratoga Convention.

STANCHFIELD FOR GOVERNOR

The Tammany Men, After a Slight Struggle, Indorsed by Hill-Mackay for Second Place.

Governor—John B. Stanchfield, of Cheumung. Lieutenant-Governor—William Mackay, of Erie.

Secretary of State—John T. Norton, of Rensselaer. Controller—Edwin S. Atwater, of Dutchess.

Treasurer—John D. Judson, of Fulton. Attorney-General—Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton.

Engineer and Surveyor—Russell R. Stuart, of Onondaga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Democratic State convention tonight nominated its ticket.

The head of the ticket was not selected without a sarcastic exchange of compliments among the leaders. But when the will of the convention had finally been registered, ex-Senator Hill was first to propose the unanimous nomination of Stanchfield. This attitude proved so spontaneously effective that representatives of almost every county who had opposed Mr. Stanchfield were immediately upon their feet, and one by one they were recognized by Chairman Raines to second the nomination.

An evidence of a purpose of avoiding friction upon all other questions than the gubernatorial candidate upon the part of both Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker was manifest throughout the proceedings.

Temporary Chairman McCarthy declared that expectation of a hot fight between the organization and the Hill elements was not realized, and that the threat of organized people to carry the business of the convention over until tomorrow would not be permitted to be carried out.

The committee on credentials, which it had been suggested might unsettle Hill and Croker, was instructed to accept the nomination of the Murphy-Croker headquarters to seat contestants absolutely on merit and give the benefit of any close decision to the Hill delegates, so that there could be no minority report.

As a further step toward making the work of the convention smooth it was announced early in the day that Senator Platt had decided to accept the second place on the ticket, waiving his claim upon the gubernatorial nomination.

When the convention was called to order Mrs. Helen S. Greenfield reported the report was received with mingled cheers and hisses and when the motion on its adoption was put, the galleries joined in voting in the negative.

Temporary Chairman McCarthy declared the report adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of George Raines, of Monroe County, for permanent chairman, and he was elected.

Mr. Raines spoke at considerable length. He said the Republican party of New York was wholly dominated by Senator Platt and predicted the defeat of the Republican state ticket this year by the same element that overthrew the Folger ticket because of Federal interference.

Mr. Raines said: "The chief financial issue of the hour is the stifling of competitive conditions of business by aggregations of corporate capital in trusts. There is no remedy except the annihilation of the party which has not antagonized but rendered trusts. If the issue is not met with remedial legislation and willing officials of integrity of purpose, the million hands of organized labor will soon find a remedy outside the laws which will startle mankind with its bloody purpose."

After discussing territorial expansion fully, Mr. Raines concluded as follows: "I am glad to see the prospect of reaching the century is of two nations which want their leadership in Christian civilization forcing a foreign and alien rule upon the Transvaal and the Philippines under the specious plea that they extend thereby the frontier of Christian and civilized rule."

The Platform. The report of the platform committee was adopted without amendment. The platform begins with pledging the Democracy of New York anew to the principles and policies of the Jeffersonian Democracy.

"We recognize the truth of the declaration of that convention, that the burning issue of imperialism, growing out of the Spanish War, involves the very existence of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign. Upon this issue, therefore, we invite all good citizens of our state to pro-

FLIGHT OF KRUGER

Transvaal President Is at Lourenco Marques. PREPARING TO SAIL FOR EUROPE

Collapse of the Boer Cause—General Botha Said to Be on the Point of Surrendering.

LOURENCO MARQUES, Sept. 12.—President Kruger arrived here last night. With several Transvaal officials he is staying at the house of Mr. Post, the Consul of the Netherlands. It is reported that they will sail for Europe September 24 on the German steamer Herzog.

WAR NEARLY ENDED. Botha Said to Be Making Overtures to Surrender.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The flight of President Kruger from what is now designated as the Vaal River Colony, and his arrival last night at Lourenco Marques, is regarded here as indicative of an early end of the hostilities in South Africa.

Another message from Lourenco Marques says the Transvaal state officials accompanied President Kruger into Portuguese territory.

Significant also, although it is unconfirmed, is the announcement that General Botha, the Boer Commander-in-Chief, is making overtures to surrender, and the question whether the burghers will now follow the usual course of beaten armies and lay down their arms or formally declare in favor of guerrilla warfare, must be speedily settled. It is, however, believed here that President Kruger's action deprives the Boers of their main pretext for remaining in the field.

The Boer who has been so hardy in a long report from Lord Roberts on the treatment of British prisoners of war at Pretoria, founded on the report of the court of inquiry. Briefly, Lord Roberts declares that the treatment of the Boers was fair, but that the food of the men was quite inadequate and of inferior quality. He denounces the treatment of the colonial prisoners as criminal, and says the inhuman treatment of sick prisoners throws the greatest discredit on the authorities than at Pretoria. The prevalence of sickness and many deaths of prisoners, Lord Roberts adds, are attributable to the lack of proper food, medicines and the neglect of ordinary sanitary precautions.

Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the form of a message to the Durham Conservative Association, issues an election manifesto. Referring to the settlement in South Africa, he says: "I should seriously fear that if for any cause the Liberals were now returned to office they would be ready to throw away in connection with the settlement the position which has been so hardily gained. I hope every elector who feels that the average and arbitrary tyranny of the Boer oligarchy culminating in an invasion of the Cape Colony's territories requires to be dealt with as a crime, will support the Unionist candidates at the polls."

Reichmann's Work Over. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The following dispatch has been received by the War Department from the United States Army officer who accompanied the Boers in their campaign as military observer: "Lourenco Marques.—Events have required the departure of attaches from the Transvaal. Request instructions for Major John F. Strutch."

En Route to Manila. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The headquarters band and battalion of the Eighteenth Infantry, under the command of Snelling, Minn., en route to the Philippines. The troops are in command of Major John F. Strutch.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS. Texas Storm. Three thousand bodies of storm victims have been buried at Galveston. Page 1.

The property loss is estimated at \$15,000,000. Page 1.

Negro vandals were tried by court-martial and shot at Galveston. Page 2.

Contributions are pouring in for the Texas storm sufferers. Page 2.

China. American troops await the President's word to march from Peking. Page 3.

From 15,000 to 20,000 Chinese converts were massacred in July. Page 3.

Congress advises Americans to leave China. Page 3.

Russians looted the Forbidden City. Page 3.

Foreign. President Kruger is at Lourenco Marques, preparing to sail for Europe. Page 1.

General Botha is said to be making overtures to surrender. Page 4.

Political. New York Democrats nominated John B. Stanchfield for Governor. Page 1.

Colorado Democrats nominated J. B. Orman for Governor. Page 1.

Roosevelt had a hard day's campaigning in South Dakota. Page 4.

Domestic. A number of vessels were lost or stranded in the gale on the Lakes. Page 2.

The big strike in the anthracite region was ordered. Page 2.

Miss Mabel McKinley and Dr. Beer were married at Somerset, Pa. Page 4.

Nine persons were killed in Southern Illinois by the wrecking of the Central car. Page 5.

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Senator Fairbanks at Salt Lake. SALT LAKE, Sept. 12.—Senator C. W. Fairbanks spoke for nearly two hours tonight at Salt Lake Theater to a large and enthusiastic audience. His remarks were chiefly upon the tariff, finance and expansion. Senator Fairbanks left tonight for California, where he will speak Friday and Saturday, and will go from there to the Pacific Northwest.

Maine Election Returns. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—Returns from all but 36 small election towns give Hill Republican for Governor, a total vote of 24,412; Lord, Democrat, 20,135; Republican plurality, 3,380.



James Speyer. The new director of the Southern Pacific, who represents the Speyer interests in that road, and who will name a successor to the late President G. F. Huntington.

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General movement started to raise relief fund for Galveston. Page 5.

Threatened closing of Oudem gateway awaits Chairman Harrison's decision. Page 12.

Suit for \$10,000 brought against a boy for shooting out another boy's eye. Page 4.