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Rooms—Single 75c to \$1.50 per day
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Everybody should order direct.

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When desired we pack so that nothing on package indicates contents. Let us quote you prices on all liquors wanted. No charges for cartage or drayage.

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THE NEXT CABINET

If McKinley is Elected Root and Wilson May Remain.

FORMER TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE

Coming Strike in the Anthracite Coal Region Giving the Republican Managers Much Concern.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—It is said that all of the present members of the Cabinet, except Secretary Root and Secretary Wilson, will not continue in the next Administration, if McKinley is elected. If this is true, it is probable that Root will be made Secretary of State, as he has taken considerable interest in foreign affairs.

The coming strike in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions is giving the Republican managers a great deal of concern. It is feared that if the price of coal is advanced on account of the strike it will cause a great loss of votes, and it is also feared that the strike itself will have effect in all other coal regions and among labor organizations. The merits of the question will not enter into any consideration, any more than did the merits of the situation at Homestead, eight years ago, when that great strike had such tremendous influence on the defeat of Harrison. It is believed that a settlement is now impossible, although efforts are being made by very prominent people to adjust the differences and avoid the strike.

ROOSEVELT AT FARGO.

Closed a Day of Speeches in North Dakota and Minnesota.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 14.—Governor Roosevelt and his party of campaigners rested in Fargo tonight, after a day of speech-making in this state and Minnesota. The governor addressed two meetings in Fargo to-night, one at the opera-house, which was the larger, and the other at the Armory. Preparations had been made for a large demonstration, but rain put a stop to the street parade and the cheering.

At the opera-house Governor Roosevelt said in part: "This Nation has gone forward with the stride of a giant across the continent, and now stands with its hands on the isthmus of the sea as the new century is about to open. Are we, the heirs of the ages, who claim proudly that we stand foremost among the people of the earth, are we now to shrink back and give up a little task, a task not needing the expenditure of more than a fraction of our huge might? Are we, whose forefathers saw put into the field 500,000 men and who fought the Civil War, are we to flinch from a lesser task, a task so much less that it is not counted in the balance, which cannot be weighed when compared with the other? Are we to open our eyes, and see our finching and saying we no longer claim the right to stand amid the great nations of the world and perform our duty? No; the American people cannot and will not take such a position. To abandon the Philippines now would not only be to show ourselves weaklings, to show ourselves cravenly unable to finish or perform the duties first waded in at the opera-house, but it would show that we have abandoned the men in those islands who had confided in our good faith. No, gentlemen, I appeal to you to re-elect President McKinley. It has been given to him to embody the cause of National prosperity and the broad doctrine that this American Nation never goes backward."

Earlier in the day Governor Roosevelt made a three-minute talk at Wilmet on the platform of the car.

When the train arrived at Sisseton the rain was falling fast, and an open-air meeting was impossible. A stand erected near the track, and a crowd with umbrellas stood to listen to the speaker. The governor attempted to talk, but his sympathy for the strikers, who were bravely standing in their cause, hindered him. He entered a carriage and was driven to the opera-house, whither the crowd followed him, and there he spoke for five minutes. He is on the border of the Sioux reservation, and a large number of Indians had come into the little town to listen and see what was going on. On his return to the train from the opera-house Governor Roosevelt observed a group of 50 or more Indians standing on the street. He jumped out of the carriage and shook hands with the members of the group, to their evident delight, and distributed a handful of McKinley buttons among the crowd.

The train then started on its return journey to Milbake, where it arrived at 1:30 o'clock, remained 30 minutes, and proceeded to Ortonville, Minn., where it arrived at 6 o'clock. Here some more speeches followed in the rain. Governor Roosevelt, in the course of his speech, said: "You recollect four years ago the appeal that was made through this country to one class against another and the effort to array the West against the East, the workingman against the capitalist and the farmer against the business man. You remember in 1892 when you were also told that some men had you to vote the capitalists down. I am sorry to say that the country did vote, and you got him down, but afterward we found that the rest of the country were down under him. We all went down—that was the trouble."

"We have the right to appeal to you on two grounds. In the first place, upon the ground that our deeds have squared with our promises. Mind you, that is what a promise is worth. Second, we have the right to appeal to you upon the ground that our opponents have made prophecies that came false four years ago. You can't recollect all of them. Mr. Bryan prophesied again and again at Minneapolis and at New York, where he addressed the noble band of reformers—Tammany Hall; and at Indianapolis again and again he said: 'If you vote the Republican ticket times will be harder and harder.' Again, 'If you vote for the gold standard, you vote for four years more of hard times. And again, 'If you vote for the gold standard the farmer will find that the prices of his products will grow steadily lower.' Again, 'If you vote the Republican ticket the business men will find that the number of failures will increase and the amount of bank deposits will decrease.'"

"Now I ask you not to take my word for it, but to think of your own experience and compare how things actually were: how the conditions were in your own state and in your own town with what Mr. Bryan prophesied, and at the same time look over his speech and see what he said four years ago and see if things have come out as he prophesied they would; so I ask you to support us because we have kept our word. What we want today is to continue at Indianapolis the men and the measures that

have obtained and been put in practice there during the past four years."

At Webster.

WEBSTER, S. D., Sept. 14.—The special train with Joseph Root's party was met at the station here by an enthusiastic gathering. Governor Roosevelt spoke from the rear platform. He said if the Republicans had abandoned the Philippines the Democrats would have proclaimed it as having abandoned their duty and would have been running Mr. Bryan now so as to get the Philippines back.

He said: "Mr. Bryan lives, and I hope he will, for 35 years—for I wish him well in his private life—I have not the least doubt that he will be quoting McKinley at that time with the same approval that he now quotes Lincoln."

Short stops were made at Summit and Millbank, at which brief speeches were made by Governor Roosevelt and other members of his party.

NOT WORRIED OVER JONES.

His Declaration for Bryan Will Not Hurt the Republicans.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Don't care whether Mayor Jones takes the stump or not. When he comes out for Bryan it means simply that McKinley has lost one vote and no more, said Senator Hanna, when questioned concerning the declaration of the Mayor of Toledo, O., that while he would probably not run for Congress, he would make speeches for Bryan and Stevenson.

"It would be a bad year for him if he were to run for Congress," the Senator continued, "for the Republican party in Ohio is amply able to carry the election and make a splendid record for him in the race or out of it. I see Bryan is squaring off to come at us with the race question. I understand he will attack us on the disfranchisement line. Well, that will be the best thing that can come down to Ohio and talk with the colored people there and see what they think of the Republicans there. This is a day of newspapers, and neither Bryan nor anybody else can shut the papers out. The public is bound to get the truth."

Senator Hanna will speak at Delhi, Ind., tomorrow. Among the early visitors at Senator Hanna's headquarters was Controller Dawes, who had a long conference with the Senator and other National Republican leaders. Mr. Dawes is expected to leave before leaving Washington for the purpose, it is said, of laying before the National committee the President's plans for the campaign.

Chas. Poltz, the lawyer, has been employed by Senator Hanna to make campaign speeches. She has not been assigned as yet, but probably will begin her tour in Kentucky about October 1. Two weeks later she will come to Chicago, and make speeches here and elsewhere in Illinois.

Delaware Factions Unite.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 14.—The two Republican factions of Delaware, known as the regulars and union (or Addicks) Republicans, united today and agreed upon the following ticket: Governor, John Hunt; Lieutenant-Governor, Philip Cannon; State Treasurer, M. E. Burris; Auditor, J. J. Borman; Insurance Commissioner, Dr. G. W. Marshall; Attorney-General, H. Ward.

California Campaign Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The Republicans formally opened the presidential campaign in this state tonight with a mass-meeting at Mechanics' Pavilion. United States Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, was the principal speaker.

CANTON THE CAPITAL.

Busy Days for the President at His Summer Home.

CANTON, O., Sept. 14.—Canton is again the Nation's capital when the affairs of state are largely conducted. The President returned to Canton yesterday and the executive office at Washington were today almost overwhelmed with official routine with a view of travel and sojourn at Somerset, Pa. The President found himself deluged with telegrams and letters congratulating him on the better of acceptance and commending the sentiments therein expressed.

Ex-Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, today had a short conference with the President, and expressed confidence of a good Republican situation in the Northwest.

Population of Erie.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The population of Erie, Pa., is \$2,738, an increase of 12,000, or 23.75 per cent, from 1890 to 1900.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS

Political.

If McKinley is elected Root will be the next Secretary of State. Page 1.

The miners' strike causes Republican managers much concern. Page 1.

Governor Roosevelt spoke last night in Fargo, N. D. Page 1.

Bryan opened the Ohio campaign in Columbus. Page 2.

Fusion is effected in Idaho. Page 4.

Charles A. Towne opens Democratic campaign in Washington. Page 4.

China.

Li Hung Chang has gone to Peking on a Russian warship. Page 3.

American troops may not follow the Russians to Port Arthur. Page 3.

Dorward's force burned the town of Tullis. Page 3.

Texas Storm.

Galveston has begun the work of clearing away the debris. Page 1.

Twenty-seven members of the First Artillery perished in the storm. Page 1.

Galveston dead will number 5000. Already 2701 bodies have been identified. Page 2.

The relief fund for Texas sufferers amounts to \$1,300,000. Page 2.

Foreign.

Germany places a loan of 80,000,000 marks in the United States. Page 2.

Lord Roberts issued a proclamation to the Boers. Page 2.

Domestic.

Railroad men accuse the president of the mine-workers of unfairness. Page 2.

Rear-Admiral Stord is dead. Page 2.

Report denied that Oregon hops are largely haled. Good prospect for better prices. Page 4.

Salem flouring mills will not operate. Wheat will be shipped to Portland or Oregon City. Page 4.

A. I. Crowell, of Spokane, died under peculiar circumstances. Page 4.

Vessels from Alaska must call at Port Townsend or Seattle for health inspection. Page 4.

Hotel building to cost \$700,000 will be erected at Sumpter. Page 4.

Marine.

Large fleet of French vessels coming to Portland. Page 8.

Sailor abuses in other ports than Portland. Page 8.

Ship Marathon arrives from the Orient. Page 8.

Local.

Rabbis installed at Beth Israel Congregation. Page 1.

Senator Fairbanks and Charles A. Towne will speak in Portland Tuesday. Page 12.

President Taylor sends \$3000 to Galveston sufferers. Page 12.

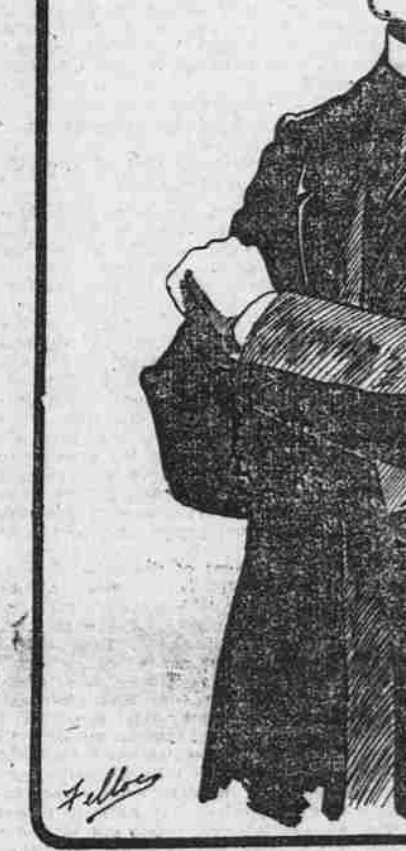
ORDER OUT OF CHAOS

Galveston Sets About Clearing Away the Wreckage.

PLENTY OF WILLING HANDS

Heavy Exodus From the City—Water Supply Renewed and Transportation Again Open.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the beach front for a distance of several miles was begun today. Advertisements were printed in the News which appeared this morning, asking for hundreds of men and



boys to do the work. A multitude responded. They were formed into squads and promptly put to work with picks and Deputy Sheriffs in charge. It is hoped that a vigorous prosecution of this work will lead to the early recovery of bodies still in the debris. That there are many of them there is no shadow of doubt. It is difficult indeed to imagine how half the people that did escape got free of this fearful mass of flotsam and jetsam.

An Associated Press representative traversed the beach for some distance today and the stench at different points was absolutely sickening. Everywhere the exodus from the city was heavy today and hundreds were eager to go, but were unable to secure transportation. Along the bay front there were scores of families with dejected faces pleading with the police for passage to other cities, in spite of every effort to restore confidence, there is a universal feeling of depression.

Shipping men say today that the damage to the wharves is by no means as serious as at first supposed. The chief damage has been the tearing open of sheds and the ripping of planking. The sheds, however, can be quickly replaced. The piling for a considerable distance along the bay front successfully withstood the pounding it got from the wind and waves, and business men found a measure of consolation in this.

Water supply renewed.

More hopeful reports were received today touching the water supply. The company is placing men all along the mains plugging the broken places and thereby restoring the flow. It was serving some of its customers today and hopes gradually to increase the service. The water continues to run by gravity pressure. The only difficulty the people are having is in carrying supplies to their homes or places of business. The ice supply continues bountiful, and at many corners lemonade is being served.

More effective measures were taken today to keep undesirable people off the island. Soldiers patrolled the water front and challenged all who could not show a proper reason for their landing or who were unwilling to work for the privilege of coming into town.

Assurances have been received by the railroads that they will do all in their power to reopen communication and their present plan seems to be to concentrate all forces on the work of reconstructing one bridge. Crews are coming down the Santa Fe Railroad from Arkansas and St. Louis with full equipment to restore the line. Local representatives of the Southern Pacific have had advice from headquarters to proceed with repair work without delay.

Telegraphic communication has been partly restored, the Western Union and Postal having reached the city with one wire each. Large forces have been set to work along the lines of both companies and connection with Galveston has been attended with many difficulties.

A larger number of business houses than yesterday are opened and are advertising their wares at no advance in price.

Carts with disinfectants are going through the streets. The gutters are being covered with lime.

Carpenters are having all the work they can do. The storm tore hundreds of roofs

off and the people who are living in topless houses are eager to obtain coverings so as to prevent the destruction of what they have saved if a rainstorm comes along. Thus far, however, the weather has been clear and there are no immediate indications of a downpour.

Work of Relief.

The relief committees are steadily broadening the scope of their work. They have established bureaus for the issuance of orders and rations in every ward and though there is a multitude surrounding every bureau, applicants are rapidly being taken care of. There seems no present likelihood of inability on the part of the committee to furnish all the rations that are asked for. There is, of course, a scarcity of fresh beef and of milk, but bread is being provided in abundance as well as hams, potatoes, rice and other supplies.

The sympathy felt for Galveston throughout the world was again evidenced this morning when local bankers were notified by cable that the Liverpool Cotton Exchange had subscribed £1000 for the relief of the sufferers and that more will follow.

One of the most remarkable escapes



recorded during the flood was reported today when news came that a United States batteryman on duty at the fort last week had been picked up on Morgan's Point, wounded but alive. He had buffeted the waves for five days and had through a terrible experience, Morgan's Point is 30 miles from Galveston.

Lists of the dead are far from perfect. The identity of all who have been lost will never be known.

Which attention has been attracted by the dispatch of Quartermaster Baxter to the department, expressing the belief that Galveston has been hopelessly ruined. Congressman Hawley last night sent the following telegram to the War Department in reply to that of Quartermaster Baxter:

"While it may not be significant or worthy of notice, I have the honor to state that Quartermaster Baxter's telegram to the Quartermaster-General respecting Galveston is unworthy of a soldier and in no way represents the morale of Galveston citizenship and their determined purpose to restore their city."

The Cotton Exchange building proved to be one of the strongest during the storm. Windows were smashed on every floor and on every side and much damage was done to the cotton-rooms and the various offices in the building, but no portion of the walls or roof gave way.

ARTILLERYMEN PERISHED.

Twenty-seven Men of Battery O Lost Their Lives.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—Following are the names of members of Battery O, First Artillery, United States Army, who perished in the storm of Saturday night:

First Sergeant Hugh R. George, Sergeant James A. Marsh, Corporal Samuel Roberts, James W. Cautner, cook; George Link, mechanic, and Privates George F. Andrews, Leonard Randner, John Glatfelter, William A. Delaney, Peter Downey, Fred Hess, Frank W. Hunt, John Keller, Everett A. Lewis, Benjamin D. Mitchell, George Peterson, William S. Sauerber, Otto Seffers, Benjamin Van Tilbrugh, Wadsworth B. Wheeler, Herbert R. White, Carvan M. Whitte, Sidney Wright, William L. Andrews, Samuel Forrest, Joseph Gossage and Elyah McIlvaine, the three last named of the Hospital Corps.

TO AID REFUGEES.

Foreign Vessels May Carry Sufferers to Gulf Ports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—General Spaulding, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, took further measures today for the relief of the distressed citizens of Galveston by arranging for their transportation on foreign vessels to New Orleans or other Gulf ports. The law provides that American vessels only can carry passengers between American ports but during a disaster the Secretary of the Treasury will remit the penalties to which foreign vessels will be liable for the relief of Galveston.

Acting upon the recommendation of General McKibbin, Adjutant-General Corbin today ordered Battery O, First Artillery, from Galveston to Fort Sam Houston for recuperation and equipment.

RABBI IS INSTALLED

Dr. Stephen S. Wise at Beth Israel Temple.

NEW PASTOR WARMLY WELCOMED

Theme of His First Sermon in the Covenant with the Congregation—His One Demand.

With simple but impressive ceremonies, witnessed by an assemblage entirely filling the spacious auditorium, Dr. Stephen S. Wise was last evening installed as rabbi of the Beth Israel Congregation, in the Temple, at Twelfth and Main streets. Dr. Wise came to Portland from the Madison-Avenue Synagogue, of New York, which he has been serving for seven years. During this time his reputation as a scholar, as an enthusiast in his chosen career for which nature seems to have especially fitted him, and as a thinker, writer and orator of exceptional power, has become wide spread. Young, of magnetic disposition, pleasing individually, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his faith, the descendant of a line of rabbis and the son of a rabbi whose memory as a teacher in Israel is treasured and revered by his people generally, those who were permitted to listen to him last evening can well understand the regret with which his New York congregation lost him and can thoroughly congratulate Beth Israel and the Pacific Northwest on his acquisition.

The theme of his initial sermon was the covenant between his congregation and himself. On his part he demanded only one condition and he sent more than a thrill through his audience when he declared which exact demand he himself shall be free. He reached his climax on this subject with the words:

"In a day of mad and ceaseless pursuit after worldly possessions of enmities between the rich and the poor, or prejudices between people and people, of hatred between creeds, the Jewish pulpit, true to the precept and example alike of prophet and sage in Israel, must plead in the name of the fatherhood of God for such toleration and love as shall bring ever nearer and nearer the dawning of the era of the brotherhood of man."

The altar was tastefully adorned with palms, ferns and ivy while trailing rose bushes drooped in fragrant beauty from the organ loft. Long before the hour set for the usual Friday evening services every seat was occupied and as the organ strains accompanying the ancient Hebrew chants filled the building with solemn harmony, the earnest interest pervading the congregation was plainly evident. Among the many citizens present, not members of the congregation, were various members of the city churchmen. Rev. Alexander Blackburn, Rev. W. P. Lord, Rev. Edgar P. Hill, Rev. A. W. Ackerman, Rev. J. F. Gormley and others with whom the new incumbent is expected to labor for the moral welfare of the community.

Dr. Jacob Bloch, the retiring rabbi, who has been the faithful and able leader and teacher of Beth Israel for the past 18 years, conducted the regular service and invoked in eloquent and touching terms the blessing and favor of heaven upon the work of his successor and those with whose joy and sorrow he has been so long and closely connected. Hon. Solomon Hirsch, president of the congregation, expressed the sentiments of those who called Rabbi Wise had accepted, and pledged to him their support and encouragement. Mr. Hirsch said:

"We are here tonight to extend a cordial welcome to our city, to our home, and to this great Beth Israel. We are glad to have a rabbi who has chosen for his future spiritual leader, and to see him installed into his holy office, by one of Israel's most distinguished teachers and guides."

"This congregation, which so heartily welcomes you, is not of very recent origin; but few more years will have passed ere half a century will have elapsed since its existence. It was founded and organized by earnest and God-fearing men; men born on foreign soil, who, for the sake of their religious convictions, left friends and kindred to seek a new home in a land strange and unknown to them. In their native land it was not possible for them to worship God as their fathers had done, without frequent and severe persecutions to ridicule and persecutions persistences."

"Soon there began to come to them at not infrequent intervals rumors of the existence of a great but far-off country beyond the Atlantic where religious liberty was said to prevail; where people were permitted to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, and without frequent and severe persecutions to ridicule and persecutions persistences."

"Some of these men and women found their way to this coast with the tide of immigration which came in such great numbers in the early '50s, and through their efforts this congregation had its birth."

"Beth Israel has reason to be proud of its history. It was the nucleus around which the Jewish population of Oregon rallied, and from which, as from the parent stem, sprang from time to time our various Jewish congregations and associations. It has ever borne and held forth the banner of Judaism on this Northwest Coast. Though many of its founders and early members have gone to join the great majority, yet, thanks to an overruling Providence, quite a number are still with us to testify to us in welcoming our new leader. May God, in his manifold mercy, vouchsafe to them yet many more years of usefulness in our midst. Among our rabbis and teachers have been men of distinguished learning and piety, to whose unselfish labors much of the success of Beth Israel is due; two of whom, whose many years of administration are what our Portland history, are with us here tonight."

"Time, however, in its flight, ever admonishes that in the regular course of nature those of us who have earnestly labored in behalf of Jewish affairs should pass on to other and younger shoulders the burdens and responsibilities connected with the active and continued advancement of our beloved congregation. Upon a new generation, born in these blessed United States, and unacquainted, except by hearsay, with the sacrifices made by their fathers in the upholding of Judaism, must fall these cares and responsibilities. That

"I am sure, however, in the regular course of nature those of us who have earnestly labored in behalf of Jewish affairs should pass on to other and younger shoulders the burdens and responsibilities connected with the active and continued advancement of our beloved congregation. Upon a new generation, born in these blessed United States, and unacquainted, except by hearsay, with the sacrifices made by their fathers in the upholding of Judaism, must fall these cares and responsibilities. That

Utah Democrats Subscribe.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 14.—The Salt Lake County Democratic Convention today adopted a resolution of sympathy for the sufferers of the Galveston disaster and a collection taken up on the floor of the convention realized \$15, which will be sent to the Mayor of Galveston.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)