THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, SEPTEMBER 16, 1900.

fore, but is one direction, at least, they have suffered a loss that is beyond re-pair, and that lies in the extent of the storm. The waters of the Gulf now oover 5,300,000 square feet of ground that was formerly a part of Galveston. This loss has been suffered entirely on the south side of the city, where the finest residences were built facing the Gulf, and where land was held at a higher valuation than in any other part of the city, with the exception of the business district. the Republican headers spend their time in exulting over present conditions. The trust is a part of present conditions. "Under the trust system the traveling salesman will not be needed. When every retail merchant must buy all goods of one class from a single company, the work can be done by samples, and no traveling men will be needed. There will be no competition between different fac-tories, because all are under one man-agment. The first man to feel this will be the salesman, who will lose his occu-THE STRIKE UNDER WAY A Healthy Mother and Child. OTHER TOWNS NEED HELP **BRYAN IN ST. LOUIS** DISTRESS IN TEXAS GULF COAST BEGINNING OF THE STRUGGLE IN Spoke Under the Auspices of THE ANTHRACITE REGION. DISTRICTS. Democratic Travelers. Both Sides Are Confident-Some Op-Traveling Men Appealed To -Govern ment May Not Restore Galveserators Preparing for Trouble agment. The first man to feel this will be the salesman, who will lose his occu-pation. The next man to feel it will be the hotel man, who will miss the trade of the traveling salesman. The railroad will lose the mileage paid by the travel-ing man; the liverymen will lose their best pairons, and newspapers will lose the advertising, because it will not be necessary to advertise when there is no competition. All this must be tolerable DISCUSSED THE TRUST QUESTION ton Fortifications. -Miners' Meetings. MAYOR JONES REPORTS. . PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 .- The much-talked of strike of the anthracite mine-HOUSTON, Sept. 15 .- The followin Webster Davis, Who Preceded Him Estimates the Number of Dead From statement was sent to the Associate Press by R. W. King, of Alvin, Tex.⁴ "I arrived in Alvin from Dallas and was 8000 to 8006. AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 15.—Governor Sayers received the following official report as to conditions in Galveston: "Galveston, Tex., Sept. 15.—Hon. Jos. D. Bayers, Governor: After the fullest possi-ble investigation here we feel justified in saying to you and through you to the American people that no such disaster has ever overtaken any community or sec-tion in the history of our country. The loss of life is appailing and can never be accu-rately determined. It is estimated at 3000 to 8000 people. There is not a home in Galveston that has not been injured, while thousands have been destroyed. The property loss représents accumulations of 60 years and more millions than can be safely stated. Under these conditions, with 10.000 people homeless and destitute, with the entire population under a stress varies in the cost regions of Pennsyl-vania, and which affects about 145,000 union and nonunion workers, was prac-tically begun today, and reports received from the various sections indicate that Monday morning, when the strike official-Spoke on the Boer War and 8000 to 8000. Lost His Temper. astonished and bewildered by the sight of competition. All this must be tolerable if the saving thus made went to the con-sumer, but, as a matter of fact, it goes devastation on every side. Ninety-five per cent of the houses in this vicinity are ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.-A less experienced man than Ms. Bryan might very well have had his head turned by the reception ac-corded him in St. Louis tonight. He spoke in ruins, leaving 6000 people without shelter and destitute. Everything in the way ly begins, according to the strike order issued by President Mitchell, of the Mine-workers' Union, very few of the collieries The invoces are finding that with the to th of crops is destroyed, and unless there is speedy relief there will be great suffer-ing. The people need and must have is-sistance. Need money to rebuild their homes and buy stock and implements. They need food-flour, bacon, corn. They growth of trusts the business is gravitat-ing toward the offices of the big corpora-tion attorneys, while less fortunate prac-titioners are becoming law cierks. The here at the Collseum Hall under the aus-pices of the National Democratic Associawill be in operation. Just how many men will obey the strike order can only be Mrs. E. E. Thomas writes: "I had been doctoring for several years, but kept tion of Gommercial Travelers. The hall is safd to sent 14,000. Not only was every sent occupied, but every available foot of titioners are becoming law clerks. The actors suffer from the theatrical trust, conjectured. The union officials stead-fastly assert that all the union men will They need food-flour, bacon, corn. They must have seeds for their gardens, so as to be able to do something for them-selves, very soon. Clothing is badly need-ed. Hundreds of women and children are without a change, and are already suffer-ing. Some better idea may be had of the distress when it is known that box-cars are being improvinged as houses and hay The small manufacturer is constantly menaced by the trusts. The merchant is losing his independence. The trust fixes the terms upon which he shall sell and often binds him by contract not to sell a competing article. When the moremain away from work, and will be further strengthened by a large majority standing room was also covered. There further strengthened by a large majority of nonunion men. The operators, on the other hand, are confident that the pro-portion of striking miners has been great-by exaggerated. Monday morning alone no vacancies anywhere when the for calling the meeting to order ar-"I commenced taking them according to directions. That was two years ago. A year ago last November 1 gave birth to a 10-pound haby boy, who is well and hearty; and 1 am doing my own housework. I can never give Peruna too great praise." Mrs. L. M. Griffith writes from Orifino, Neb.: "Your Peruna did we a wonder-ful amount of good. It cured me of barrenness. I am 30 years old and had never rived, but other persons continued to seek on for some time afterward. Bryan was late in arriving at the nopoly is complete, credit will be short-ened, and the merchant will be com-pelled to bear all the risks of trade. can tell which is correct. with the entire population under a stress and strain difficult to realize, we appea hall, having been detained by his attend-The situation tonight is practically one are being improvised as houses and hat the upon a meeting of the Knights and diss of Honor at Concordia Park, where as bedding. Only 14 houses in the town of Alvin are standing on their foundations, and they are badly damaged. of strike. Reports from Luzerne, Lacka-wanna, Schuylkilf, Carbon and Northum-beriand Counties, where the most impor-When the trust raises prices, the mer-chant usually has to divide the advance directly in our hour of great emergency to the sympathy and aid of mankind. "WALTER JONES, Mayor. "R. B. HAWLEY, he also made a brief address. tant coal workings are, presage a strug-

Mr, Bryan had arrived in the city about o'clock, coming here from East St. Louis. He was escorted across the Mississippi by a committee of the Commercial Travelers, who met him in the Illinois city. They brought him into this city in a carriage frawn by four cream-white horses and fol lowed by 30 other carriages, all drawn by while horses and accompanied by a mount-ed guard and a large squad of police. From the time the cavalcade crossed

the

the long bridge the reception began. The streets were crowded and many flags floated from the buildings. There were occa-sional cheers, and altogether the street gathering was at least a faint index of what the real reception was to be. The carriages were all decorated in the Na-tional colors and they made an impressive

The store. The time previous to Mr. Bryan's ar-rival at the Collecum was filled by other speakers, among them Webster Davis. Mr. Davis took occasion to reply to the recent charge that he had received money from President Kruger for taking a post tion in favor of the Democratic licket in the present campaign. He said that he had gone to South Africa to visit a personal friend of his, who was Consul there. He then referred to his carear as Assistant retary of the Interior under the presmit Administration, saying that he had worked day and night for the Government for three years. In addition, he had bught the battles of the Republican party for four years, having given several weeks of his time to secure the election of Mr. Hanna to the Senatorship from Ohio. "When I reached Cape Town," he said, "I was warned by Sir Alfred Milner not

to go among the Boers, because of the danger of being murdered because I spoke glish. I did go, nevertheless, and I and only three Boers who were not able to speak the English language as well as I can speak it. I then made up my mind that the Boers were being lied about. They were being lied about, just as I am lied about today. I have been acbeing lied about today. I have been ac-cussed of an infamous crime by men I do not know, and who I have no doubt are getting big pay for what they are doing. I challenge them to produce a letter that I have ever written or to bring forward other legitimate proof to substantiate their charge. They cannot do that, and I say here tonight that any man or newsapper which says I received a single dol-ar from Kruger or anyone else is an in-amous, damnable liar. I will be at the St. Nicholas Hotel until tomorrow afternoon, and if any dirty cur takes issue with this

characterization he can meet mo there Mr. Davis then said that since he had taken his position, his crippled, brother, who held the place of Assistant Postmasat Kansas City, had been deprived of office. There were alternate cheers and hisses while Mr. Davis was speaking, and at times the scene was exciting, Mr. Bryan arrived at 8:45, and the audi-

with his customers, so far as stock on hand is concerned, but when the trust overstocks the market and then lets "The necessities of the people must be met or great suffering and starvation will

follow. It is believed that a generous public will quickly respond when they know the dire distress among this people. the price fail, the merchant must bear the loss on accumulated stock." Mr. Bryan quoted statistics to show While the great sympathetic heart of this grand Nation is responding so generotisly to the stricken City of Galveston, it should that onts, corn and cotton had not, on the average, brought as much return to the farmer under the present Administra-tion as under the previous Administrabe remembered also that the smalle towns-where the same condition of tota

wreck exists, though miraculously with smaller loss of life-need immediate help tion, and continued: When, however, the farmer attempts to use his income in the purchase of the necessaries of life, he finds that the trusts from the people." President Michaux, of the Texas Travel President Michaux, of the Texas Travel-ers' Association, has issued the following appeal to members of the organization throughout the United States: "Whereas, A great calamity has befallen the City of Gelveston, thousands of dead, dying and wounded to be cared for by our united and benevolent people; and "Whereas numbers of the traveling as have rulsed prices. He must hav the rulse have rulsed prices. He must pay more for lumber, nails, wire, harness, hard-ware, stoves and agricultural imple-ments. More also for oil, sugar, cloth-ing, furniture, etc., and, in addition to

these drains upon his income, he must meet an increase in Federal taxation. Has the farmer's son or the farmer him self any reason for giving support to the Republican party? "Next to the farmer in point of numbers

and importance come the wage-carners. What is the trust doing to increase the wages, shorten the hours, improve the condition or protect the rights of the la-boring man? Is his present prospect an inviting one? Is he receiving a fair share of the proceeds of his toil? And if not, why not? Republicans assert that the workingman has a 'full dinner pall.' I ask in the first place whether a full dinner low, secretary, San Antonio, Texas. Sec-retaries of all local T. P. A. posts will pail is all that a laboring man needs? It is an insult to the wage-earner to say that his thoughts are entirely cen-

receive and remit your subscriptions. I trust this appeal to the traveling men will tered upon his physical wants. Repub-lican speakers and editors assume that be met by a quick response. Sincerel, and fraternally, D. W. MICHAUX, "President Texas T. P. A. of America Hearter Texas T. P. A. the laboring man is all stomach. They act upon the theory that he complains only when he is hungry and is happy Houston, Tex." whenever his hunger is appeased; "The attempt of the Republican party to CREMATION AT GALVESTON.

largely increase our military establishment suggests another inquiry: Is your son safe when new ideals are substituted for the ideals cherished during the past century and when the doctrine of force Authorities Rapidly Disposing of the GALVESTON, Sept. 15 .- The interment read of the second seco is accepted as an American doctrine? Is your son safe when a large military es-tablishment is being built up to protect syndicates organized to develop distant lands? Is your son safe when the doc-trine of equality before the law is repu-Of probably 1000 living down the island, at least one-third were lost. There are 300 bodies on the beach between the Mott diated and when the arguments which have ever been used in support of King-craft are called in to justify taxation Place and the city limits. Eighteen per ple in this neighborhood got together and began burying the dead. They are out of without representation and government without the consent of the governed?" provisions.

Bishop Gallagher, of the Catholic die When Mr. Bryan concluded the reading of his prepared speech, he yielded to the ese, states that no member of the clergy or of the Sisters in the City of Galveston was lost. The only losses of Sisters were generally expressed demand for an extemporaneous talk, devoting about 15 minutes to an informal general review of the 10 at the Orphanage, down the island. the political situation. He was in his Daily papers and illustrated papers hav best form; the large audience was in-spiring, and he spoke with great forca. The applause was frequent and at times law, and the people are not in condition to brook photographers. Three photodeafening. The demonstration was espegraphers who ventured out had their instruments smashed and themselves pressed into service burying dead bodies. Emergency hospitals have been estab-ished in every ward for the treatment of the sick and wounded. The Ursuline Con vent has been converted into a general hospital for the more serious cases, with a full corps of physicians and trained nurses. All public and private hospitals are filled to their capacity. Medical supplies are still much needed. Banks and some other branches of busi-ness have resumed. Others are actively preparing to resume. Preparations for reilding have been going on in the bush teas part of the city. Telegraph and railroad lines are being rapidly restored. This morning the Pos-tal Telegraph Company had four wires working into the city and within 48 hours will have its system almost re-established to the basis existing before the storm. The Western Union is in even better shape, but with both companies the string-ing of wires has been but temporary, time being the all-important consideration at present. Theodore Bohl, who lives 12 miles down the island, reports the following killed: John Schneider's whole family. Henry Schneider's whole family. Fitzhopper's whole family. William Schroeder lo wife and seven children. Klem Kemp, colored, lost all his family. Fritz Bohl and wife. Ansie Bohl lost wife and three daughters. Oster Mayer and wife.

"Member Congress, Galveston District. "McKIBBIN,

tant coal workings are, presage a strug-gle between the operators and their men that many fear may lead to disturbance, and perhaps worze. The men in several colligrees in Luserne today decided to continue at work 10 days longer, because "Commander Department of Texas." The information reaching here from an official source states that reports of pro-miscuous shooting of vandals at Galvesof an agreement made several years ago to discuss all grievances with the comton has been exaggerated. pany and allow 10 days in which to effect

GALVESTON'S FORTIFICATIONS. Government Board Will Decide

Whether They Can Be Restored. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- With a view to the restoration of the fortifications the harbor of Galveston, if such in ing is possible, General Wilson, Chie of Engineers, today organized a board of engineer officers, consisting of Colonel Robert M. Henry, stationed at New York

Major Hanry M. Adams, stationed at New Orleans; Captain Charles S. Riche, sta-tioned at Galveston, and Captain Edgar Jadwin, stationed at New York, to meet at Galveston, at the call of the senior offi-"Whereas, numbers of the traveling as-ociation are reported seriously wounded therefore, to care for the immediate wants I deem it necessary to call upon the fraveling men to contribute as much as in their power to help, aid and assist cer, about October 20. The board is instructed to make a care-ful and critical examination of the jet-ties and fortifications of Galveston and to report to the Chief of Engineers what often is present for the desite of the start "Our stricken companions. "Our association is able to and will take care of all its unfortunate members, and I appeal to you in the name of charity

Bincerely

Dend.

action is necessary for the repair and and love to assist us in caring for them Remit what you can afford by postoffice or express money order to James E. Ludrestoration of fortification and harbon

Inquiries to the Mayor.

Inquiries to the Mayor. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The follow-ing telegram from Mayor Jones was re-ceived here today: "Galveston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The Asso-dated Press, Memphis, Tenn.; I am in receipt of thousands of telegrams offering assistance and inquiring about absent friends and relatives. All of these have been promptly answered, but restricted communication has probably served to cause delay in transmission and delivery. cause delay in transmission and delivery The telegraph companies are doing al in their power to restore prompt communication with the outside world, and have already partly succeeded, and I am as-sured that within the next few days normal conditions with reference to tele

ters graphic communication will prevail. "The situation in Galveston has been in most instances accurately reported, and the distress of the people is great. and the distress of the people is great. Galveston and vicinity need at once the assistance of all the people. Remittances of money should be made to John Sealey, treasurer Relief Constituee, acknowi-edgment of which will be made in due course of time as promptly as conditions will permit. "WALTER JONES, Mayor."

fered to not in that capacity: "1. That the coal companies meet com mittees of their own employes in the ROOSEVELT AND COWBOYS.

New York's Governor Spoke in Bis-Last Night



getting worse. One day a neighbor woman brought me your book. The Ills of Life,' and wanted me to take your medicine. I told her that I had given up all hope of ever getting well—I had tried so much medicine. My neighbors thought I was nearly dead with consumption. Finally I concluded that I would make a last trial. So my husband got me a bottle of Peruna and Manalin.

borne any children; but since beginning your medicine I gave birth to a 55-pound baby girl. She is now 6 months old, and weighs 25 pounds. I AM STRONG-ER THAN I HAVE BEEN SINCE I WAS QUITE YOUNG. GOD BLESS YOU AND YOUR MEDICINE FOREVER. I cannot tell all. I never saw or heard of anything half so good. I can never thank you enough for your kindness. In eases of la grippe it works like a charm. It cured my baby."

Peruna is a specific for pelvic catarth. Any woman suffering from any form of pelvic trouble can consult Dr. Hartman free of charge. Dr. Hartman is treating thousands of women for diseases peculiar to their sex, with universal success. "Health and Beauty," written especially for women, sent free by addressing DR. HARTMAN, COLUMBUS, O.

the demands made by the United Minespeakers counseled quiet, orderly conduct on the part of the men. That some of workers are absurd, and that a sufficient number of collieries can be kept running to break the force of the strike, no matthe operators are preparing for work is indicated by their fencing in and string-ing barbed wire about their breakers. The ter how long it lasts, while the miners will gain absolutely nothing in the end. union officials today tendered 25,000 men to the Sheriff of Luzerne County to guard "There is no controversy between my men and myself," said Mr. Pardee. "A far as I know, few if any of themthe mining properties. The only workers not included in the strike order are enprobably not more than 50-belong to this association, and there are 1000 men in the two collieries. The leaders must nat-

"A1 urally do something to maintain their po-sitions. As to the union supporting the strikers, I think that is a false hope, and that is the sad part of it. It simply

means on the part of the mon defeat; it means suffering for their families. They do not stand the slightest chance of success, no matter how long they hold out." Cantion to Strikers. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 15.-At a meet-ing of the executive board of district No. 9, at this place, last night, a proclamation was issued to the miners of North-umberland, Schuylkill, Columbia and

be a igniting trained to both initial and operators, with the latter holding an ad-vantage. If the workers display a strength approximating 80 per cent, they may see speedy victory. But the indica-tions would seem to point to a failure to Dauphin Counties, advising them to remain at home next Monday, obey the law. get out expected numbers, especially in this district, and to collisions between the union and nonunion elements as a conseavoid the use of intoxicating liquors and not to become involved in quarrels of any description. The clergy, business men and public at large are asked to aid in the fight against the operators. The men were advised to be very careful when soliciting

miners to refrain from work, and also advised that no one shall be coerced. Shut-Down Complete.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 15.-The day closed with as near a complete shuting statement to the public was issued from the United Mine Workers' headquardown of collieries in the entire Lackawanna Valley as can be imagined. The 'In view of the lingering impression In view or the ingering impression that seems to exist in the public mind that we are trying to force the coal compa-nies to recognize the United Mine Work-ets of America, we desire to state that prior to the offer of arbitration made by us, and before the strike order was is-used we made the following transmission number of men and boys idle in the disrict covering the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys is estimated at headquarters to be fully 40,000. Already the railroads are laying off many of their coal train crews. If was given out today that there is a general determination am ng the en sued, we made the following proposition to the coal companies through the service gineers and trainmen of the Lackawanna read to haul no coal not mined by union of an intermediary, who voluntarily of-

men. a . 121 **Detectives** at Hasleton

Automobiles Being Tested on An Ex-

tensive Scale.

PARIS. Sept. 15 .- The grand maneuvers

of the French Army, which have been

proceeding for the past week in sec-tional form, entered their final and gen-

eral stage today. The scene of the opera-

plain of France. Four army corps are

attache at Paris, represents the United

States. The maneuvers will conclude

troops by President Loubet at Chartries.

the Generals and most of the members

A striking feature of the operatio

September 20 with a review of

sidering the number of motors.

to Clifton.

stream.

vas towing the other.

Double Murder by Mexicans.

While John McGeehan and John McBride

vere asleep at McGeehan's saloon, a par

before the bullets of the robbers, and

were dead before assistance arrived. A

noticed two gasoline launches coming up

for the boats to go to the right, but they ventito the left, crowding close to the

bank. The steamer also went in close

to the bank, with the result that the

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15 .- It is believed that

aunches were run down and sunk.

" Packing-Houses to Close.

They had a light out and one

The pilot whistled

aroused and a guard was set are

taking part in the mimic warfare.

town on the same date, place and date to be mutually agreed upon. "2. That failing to accept the first prop-

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 15.-Detectives are said to be arriving on every train, and fully 250 are reported in various

osition, the companies to post notices mines in this neighborhood. The mines simultaneously not later than September will bably erected around the breaker houses. 20; that on and after October 1 the increase in wages asked for be granted and the other evils complained of reme-FRENCH ARMY MANEUVERS. dled.

pressed the opinion in an interview that the failure of the Caitle Butchers' Union to secure an adjustment of the wage scale at Kanaga City will result in 20,000 employes of the packers in the large cities being thrown out of employments at once.

THE COSGROVE PROCESS,

New Method of Making Compound Steel Ingots.

PITTBBURG, Pa., Sept. 15.-Experi-ments just concluded here of the new Cosgrove process for making compound steel ingots is exciting great interest among steel manufacturers, from the fact that the discovery may have an effect upon the letting of armor-plate con-tracts next month. The experiments were under the direction of W. D. Corcoran, of the Crucible Steel Company of Ameri-ca, and the results of the tests, it is

claimed, were a surprise to all. Perfectly solid ingots of graduated carbon from one side of the ingot to the other, or from the center of the ingot to its sides, were made. In the manufacture of armor-plate it is claimed that any desired thickness of very high carbon can be given the surface of the plate, rendering it, with a low carbon back, absolutely im penetrable.

You Just Bet It Does.

Chehalis Boe-Nugget. Portland show an increase in her cen-sus of 94.95 per cent, a gain from 46,255 in 1890 to 96,426 in 1909. This is one of the most creditable showings made by any city in the Union. Fortland has not the reputation of being a very progres-sive city-that is to say, it doesn't get a swift gait on it like some of its more lusty neighbors on Puget Sound. But it ems to get there just the same when it comes to a showdown. Its citizens are to be congratulated on the city's growth. It is sufficient evidence that there is something substantial back of it.

Will Be a Bunco-Steerer. Walla Walls Union.

Bryan's Filipino alles are still shoot-ing at the American soldiers and patiently waiting until Willie has a chance to redeem his promise of giving the people of the entire Philippine Islands into the hands of the Tagals. There is little doubt but Willie will be looking for another job ere the ides of November pass, and SB, ADU

as he strode across the stage. A majority of the vast multitude were equipped with small American flags, and they waved them with a will. The demonstration coninued for five or six minutes, and it was in some respects a repetition of the flag plaode in the Kansas City convention. Mr. Bryan read his speech from manu-script. The points of the address were cheered and the entire document was received

Mr. Bryan took for his text the que tion asked by King David, "Is the young man Absalom safe?" He said:

"I would call the attention of Father and mother to present political and industrial conditions. I would ask them to analyze these conditions, investigate their causes and their tendencies. Arp you satisfied with the possibilities and profabilities which now open before your son? Is he safe when foreign or domestic financiers are allowed to termine the monetary system under which he lives? Is he safe when National banks control the volume of money with which does business? Is he safe when the bondholding class determines the size the National debt upon which he must help to pay interest? Is he safe when by means of taxes laid almost entirely upon ponsumption he is compelled to contribute according to his wants rather than according to his possessions? Is he safe when corporate interests influence, as they do today, the selection of those who are to represent him in the Senate of the ed States? If he is a wage-earnerand you do not know how soon he may be even if he is not now-is he safe when liable to be deprived of trial by jury through the system known as gov ent by injunction? Is he safe, if a aboring man, when he is denied the tection of arbitration and compelled to ubmit to such hours and terms as a corporate employer may propose?

"I desire to call special attention to the growth of the trusts, and to ask you whether your son is safe under the reign of private monopoly. If you cannot leave him a fortune, you can leave him some-thing more valuable than money, viz., the freedom to employ his own brain and his own hands for the advancement of his own welfare. When there is industrial independence, each citizen is stimu-lated to earnest endeavor by the hope of being able to profit by his own genius, his own energy, his own industry and his own But when private monopoly virtue. reaches its full development, each branch of industry will be controlled by one or a few men, and the fruits of monopoly, like the divine right to rule, will be kept within the possession of a few from generation to generation, while the real prowealth will be condemned to perpetual clerkship or servitude. private monopoly reaches its full devel-opment, your son will buy the finished product at the price which monopoly fixes; he will sell raw material at the price which monopoly fixes, and if he works for wages he will work for such price compensation and upon such conditions as monopoly may determine.

"During the present Administration no honest effort has been made to protect the people from these monopolies. The Republican party controls the executive and the legislative departments of the Federal Government. It can enforce the which now exist; it can propos and enact new laws, but it does neither. o persons can watch the conduct of a Republican party and read the esches of Republican leaders and still believe the Republican party sincer its declarations against the trusts. The Republican platform on this question and President's letter of acceptan n in connection with the part Calcen party : record, prove conclusively that no relief

marked when Mr. Bryan referred to President Kruger's defeat and slow retreat before "an overwhelming foe," and said that it was humiliating to live under an Administration which could so easily express its sympathy over the death of Kings, but could find no word of regret over the destruction of two entire Re-publics. The sentiment was cheered to the echo, many rising in their seats and waving flags.

Democrats Counting on Jones. CHICAGO, Sept. 15 -- Chairman J. G.

ohnson, of the executive committee the National Democratic Committee, re-turned today from Columbus, O., where he attended the opening of the campaign in that state yesterday. Today, Chair man Johnson held a conference with the Democratic county and state party workers of Indiana at Indianapolis. He said that the prospects for Democratic success in that state were excellent. "A letter of Mayor Jones, of Toledo, continued Mr. Johnson, "in which he comes out squarely for Bryan, is relied upon to swing a large number of his supporters in line for our ticket. The pro-hibition movement in Ohio is very strong and will divert 25,000 votes from Kinley

At the meeting of the National Asso clation of Democratic Clubs, which will be held in Indianapolis October \$, the speakers will be Mr. Bryan, Mr. Steven son, W. R. Hearst, Bourke Cockran, Jam Hamilton Lewis, Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and others.

FRENCH TAKES BARBERTON.

Boers, Completely Surprised, Aban don the Place.

LONDON, Sept. 13 -- Lord Roberts re ports to the War Office under date of Machadodorp, September 14, as follows; "French occupied Barberton yesterday with the cavalry, which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy being completely surprised. Twenty-three officers and 59 me whe were prisoners, were released, and 43 locoves and other rolling stock were cap tured. The former will relieve us of difficulty, as we have to put up with a few rickety engines. French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his force, and for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers, with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition, were captured. There are large quantities of cattle and sheep in the country, which in good news. French intercepted large conwing that Barberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the south and southeast. The bulk of Fr force is still 35 miles behind the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of getting the s over the pass leading to Barber

Famine Prices at Johannesburg. JOHANNESBURG, Friday, Sept. 14 .-The provisions are selling at famine prices here, sugar bringing 2 shillings and pence a pound and pork the same price while matches are sold at 1 shilling per Other staple articles are propor tionately dear, while many necessities are not obtainable at any pric

Boers Fight Among Themselves. LOURENCO MARQUES, Sept. 15 -- Boerry

who arrived here yesterday evening aver that the burghers are fighting among themselves at Halspruit, and are looting and burning buildings.

Shingle Mill Destroyed.

record, prove conclusively that no relief can be hoped for from that party. In-stond of pointing cut the cvils of trusts,

Only six houses remain between South Salveston and the city limits. The British sleamer Induna, in coming to guarantine, fouled an obstruction in the

jetty channel and sustained slight in-juries. It is supposed to be a mine casing carried into the channel when the torped station was destroyed. Colonel L. L. Polk, of the Santa Fe, has received a very enthusiastic and encourag-ing message from the headquarters of his road, declaring confidence in Galveston, urging the business community to pro

at once with the work of reconstruction, and promising every help in their power. As a result of the receipt of the message, Colonel Polk said to a representative the Associated Press: "The railroad interests have decided to

combine their forces in order to rebuild as quickly as possible a bridge from Virginia Point to Galveston. A large number of men will go to work in the morning with this end in view. You may say to the country that in six days a bridge will have been built and trains running over it. I have had a consultation with the wharf interests and they have promised us that they will be prepared to handle ingoing and outgoing shipments by the time the bridge is finished. The bridge we shall oridge uild will be of substantial, but temporary character. We shall subsequently replace it with a more enduring structure. T is no reason why Galveston ought There commercially to resume normal condition

in 10 days. nel Prather, president of the Board of Regents of the Medical College

and Colonel Breckinfidge, member of the and Colonel Breckinfidge, member of the board, were among the late arrivals. They met General MORIbbin and were driven to the institution. They found the build-ing in a hadly battered condition, but on their return it was announced that the college would be immediately reconstruct-ed by private beneficence, if the state is imable to bear the cost unable to bear the cost.

During the late hours of the evening decided improvement was made in the city's condition. Electric-light wires had been strung as rapidly as the linemen could work, and in the evening the qur-rent was turned on. During the day, bodies were found at frequent intervals, and just at sunset seven were found in the ruins of one house.

The residents of Galveston are plucky in the extreme in their determination to rebuild and make Galveston a greater and better city than it has ever been be-

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 15 .- The Roose velt special train arrived at Bismarck at 6 o'clock today and remained here during the night. This is a place familiar to Governor Roosevelt, and he met many of his old cowboy friends at the station at the train. Among them were some who had been with him on his ranch. A street demonstration had been prepared in his honor, consisting of a parade and firein the evening, together with a reception by the citizens.

Governor Roosevelt spoke in the even-ing at the Athenium to an overflowing crowd. After relating some reminiscences his cowboy days in this town, he spoke of the financial question, dweiling upon the general prosperity of the country un-der the McKinley Administration, and then discussed the Philippine question, much as he has in other speeches during the present trip. Speaking of the trust issue he said:

"Of course, when prosperity comes comes to the unjust as well as to the just, and just exactly as hard times strikes a decent man, it also strikes the

man that is not decent. There has been much complaint against President McKinley and his Administration because trusts have flourished. They did not flourish four years ago. Nothing flourished four years ago. We have had four years of going forward. New abuses are sure to me. We want to devote our best energies to get rid of those abuses.

"We have had a little experiment of that kind in my own state. Now, two years ago I ran for Governor in New York. Against me they had put up Judge Van Wyck, who was a special protoge o Mr. Bryan and a bosom friend of Croker. (Laughter and applause.) Mr You seem to have heard of the gentleman. Now, Mr. Croker and Mr. Van Wyck were very severe upon corporations. They said they were down on corporations; that they were against them. I say I was no more against corporations than I was against a redheaded man. I will do justice to the redheaded man. If he is bad man, I will cinch him. If he is good man, I will stand by him. If a corporation does its duty and acts square-ly it is all right and I will stand up for it. If it don't do so, I will make do its duty if I have the power. No you see I have the advantage of talking the way I did behause I could keep my promise. I made the kind of promises that could be kept. We got a law en-acted. There are defects in it, of course, but the result so far has been that we have put upon the assessment roll for taxation something like \$200,006,000 of corporate property that has previously esation. That was something You never can accomplish caped taxation tangible. everything at once."

At Valley City, Governor Roosevelt spoke at the Opera-House, which was filled to overflowing. Senator Hansbrough presided and introduced the Governor, who said in part:

"We have the right to appeal to all men, who are indeed men, who are in-deed Americans, to uphold the policy that tells for National greatness. We stand tells for National greatness. We stand at the threshold of a new century. We begin that century as one of the greatest nations of the world, standing in the forefront. If we are true to ourselves we in all establish for this Nation during the century to come a record unequaled in the history of mankind, but it can only be done by facing each task as it comes and not flinching from it. You men of the West who have made this commonwealth West who have made this commonweath what it is today, have not done it by seeking an easy time, not by trying to find out how to avert every difficulty and recoiling from it and being atraid of it, but by overcoming it, by wresting your livelihood from a hostile Nature and by hulding up form by favor by the building up, farm by farm, town by town, this great state."

"Concerning the proposition to arbitrate an offer was made by the employes of the coal companies and sent out from Hazle-ton, September 7, and following that the ers of the United Mine Workers on behalf of the employes sent to the agent of each railroad company controlling an-thracite mines, offering to submit the whole question to arbitration. The telegrams were sent from the Postal Tele-graph office at Indianapolis at 12:50 midday, Wednesday, September 12, and no answer has yet been received, while the order to strike would not take effect until Monday, September 17, giving ample time to accept any proposition to arbitrate. "JOHN MITCHELL,

a settlement on all points of difference. Tonight all is quiet. Miners' metting

were held at a number of points, and the

gineers, firemen, barn bosses and pump-

Indications Point to Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 .- A special

from Hasieton, Pa., says: "Judging from the best information ob-tainable, it is prohable that about 60 per cent of the 143,000 miners employed in

the anthracite coal fields will jay down their tools. Should the number fail under 50 per cent, the men will be disbeart-ened. If 60 per cent go on strike there will be a fighting chance for both miners and

MINEWORKERS' STATEMENT.

Every Effort Made to Scenre Arbi-

tration.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15 .- The follow

quence.

today:

"W. B. WILSON,

"Secretary-Treasurer United Mine Work-ers of America." The strike in the Jellico, Tenn., district was settled yesterday. About 5000 have been idle for a good while.

WILL AFFECT FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Urgent Demand in Europe for Amertonn Coal

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 -- Should the anthracite coal miners' strike be of prolonged duration, it is possible that foreign countries will feel its effects as seriously as they will be felt in this country, if not to a greater degree. The National Asso ciation of Manufacturers is almost daily receiving inquiries from abroad which indicate how urgent is the demand in Europe for American coal. The letters are from coal merchants who want this coun try's fuel to supply their regular trade and from, business men who see in the scarcity of coal on the Continent an opportunity to engage in a profital ss. The National Association of Manu facturers sends all communications of the kind to mine operators and shippers, bringing buyer and seller promptly to gether.

Within the past few days inquiries have been received from Glasgow, Dusseldorf, Paris, Berlin and Zurich regarding the prices and facilities for furnishing American coal. S. W. Hanauer, formerly Philadelphia manufacturer and at present Vice Consul-General of the United States at Frankfort, Germany, writes as follows the National Association of Manufacturers:

"The coal famine in Germany continue and is much worse than before; the coal trust has raised its prices on new contracts for coal, coal briquettes (com-pressed blocks) and coke. The price for oke now is \$% marks per metric hundredweight (110 pounds English) against 1.40 marks 12 months ago; and as the syndicate cannot fill more than about 60 per cent of the orders, German wholesale dealers in coke and industrial works using it will have to procure the balance from foreign sources, although the price may

Archbishop Ryan Believes the Strike May Be Averted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 .- Archbishop Ryan, of this diocese, which includes many of the coal districts, who yester-day consented to serve as an arbitrator in connection with the mineworkers' strike, should his office be desired in that connection, said today that he believed arbitration was yet possible.

of Lattimer & Harwood colliers, in the Lehigh region of Luzerne County, ex-

and Darriers that his friend Aggie will be discourteous enough to refer to our little Willie as a bunco-steerer.

100,000

Seven Were Drowned.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.-Eighteen men, employed by the Northwestern Lumber Company at Eau Claire, Wis, started to cross the river, and when the boat was about a quarter of a mile from shore it was overturned and seven of the men drowned. Two swam to shore, and the others clung to the boat and were restions, La Beauce, is the great wheat cued.

Susan B. Anthony Sick.

The plan supposes Paris to be besieged. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 15 .- Sumats A French army from the southwest, advancing to its relief, encounters at B. Anthony, the woman suffragist, is ill at her home on Madison street, having Chartries an army of the enemy sent to hold it in check. The headquarters of the Generalissimo, Brugere, are essuffered from a collapse last Monday evening. Members of her family say her condition is not alarming. She is 80 years tablished at Chartries, where the foreign attaches are also quartered. Lleutenant T. Bentley Mott, the American military old.

Disfigured Skin

wasted muscles and decaying bones. the introduction on an extensive scale of automobiles, in order to secure a practical test of their military utility. Several of What havoe!

Scrofnla, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

of their staffs have been furnished with fast, light, motor cars, which have proved It is commonly marked by bunches in of the utmost value. The Generals' alds-de-camp covered unprecedented distances the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepala, catarrh, and general debility.

in a few hours yesterday. General Bru-gere's orderly officer ran 170 kilometers It is always radically and permanently in the morning, making a complete circured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. ouit of the two contending armies and

"I was a sufferer from scrofula from furnishing General Brugere with full debirth. My eyes were so affected that I was tails of the situation by noon. Heavy forage and provision auto wagons are also doing valuable work for the comalmost blind for days at a time. My neck began to swell so that I could not breathe missariat. The roads around Chartries freely. Medicines failed to do me any good imply swarm with autocycles, motor cars and wagons worked by electricity, until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. petroleum and steam. Accidents are in-evitable, but they have been few, con-Today I have excellent health." Miss Kur-TIN MOGUTAR, Silver Creek, Ky.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After tak-PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 15.-News eached here this morning of a fearful ouble murder at Guthrie, near Clifton. ing two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk around the house and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as I ever could." SUSIE A. HAIRty of Mexicans visited the place for the purpose of robbery. The sleepers were awakened and opened fire, but both fell sron, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

hat left by one of the assassing fur-nished a clew, and the owner and one expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system. other Mexican were arrested and taken The populace was greatly

> guarantee I will that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in hours two or three and core in a few days. MUNTON. At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medi-cal advice free. 1506 Arch st., Phila.

aroused and a guards, Longfellow prison. One of the guards, Longfellow Saledo, was killed by a bullet from a gun carelessly handled by Manuel Bristlos, another guard. Collision Caused Three Deaths. STOCKTON, Sept. 13 .- Three men drowned and two gasoline launches sunk is the result of a collision between the small craft and the steamer Dauntless, of the Union Transportation Company, of this city, at Bouldin Island last night The dead afe: John Doan, David Kent,

be much higher." HOPES TO ARBITRATE.

John Davis, all of Sacramento. As the steamer neared Bouldin the pilot

Calvin Pardee, who has been a coal operator for 38 years, and is at the head