

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

DESOLATION ON TEXAS COAST

Scenes of Horror Described by a Press Correspondent.

MOST TERRIBLE STORM ON RECORD

The Inhabitants of Galveston at the Mercy of the Tidal Wave and Wind—Largest Buildings Collapse Like Egg Shells Before the Fury of the Tempest—Refugees from the Lower Portions of the City Seek Shelter on High Ground Only to Perish in Falling Buildings—Miraculous Escapes from Death.

Houston, Sept. 10.—The first reports from the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston seem not to have been magnified. Communication was had with the island city today by boats and reports received here tonight indicate that the death list will exceed 1,500 while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it will reach several millions of dollars. About 300 bodies have been identified. The burial of the dead has already begun.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 10.—Richard Spillane, a well-known Galveston newspaper man and day correspondent of the Associated Press in that city, who reached Houston today, after a terrible experience, gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston:

One of the most awful tragedies of modern times has visited Galveston. The city is in ruins, and the dead will number probably one thousand. I am just from the city, having been commissioned by the mayor and citizens' committee to get into touch with the outside world and appeal for help. Houston was the nearest point at which working telegraph instruments could be found, the wires, as well as nearly all the buildings between here and the Gulf of Mexico, being wrecked.

When I left Galveston, shortly before noon yesterday, the people were organizing for the prompt burial of the dead, distribution of food and all necessary work after a period of disaster.

The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea. The weather bureau records show that the wind attained a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour, when the measuring instrument blew away, so it is impossible to tell what was the maximum.

The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the Gulf and the tide was very high. The wind at first came from the north and was in direct opposition to the force from the Gulf. While the storm in the Gulf piled the water upon the beachside of the city the north wind piled the water from the bay on the city.

About noon it became evident that the city was going to be visited with disaster. Hundreds of residences along the beach front were hurriedly abandoned, the families fleeing to dwellings in higher portions of the city. Every home was opened to the refugees, black or white. The winds were rising constantly, and it rained in torrents. The wind was so fierce that the rain cut like a knife.

Water of Gulf and Bay Meet. By 3 o'clock the waters of the Gulf and bay met, and by dark the entire city was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant, the gas plants left the city in darkness. To go upon the streets was to court death. The wind was then at cyclonic velocity and the noise and the wind of the crashing of the buildings were terrifying in the extreme. The wind and water rose steadily from dark until 12:45 o'clock Sunday morning. During all this time the people of Galveston were like rats in traps. The highest portion of the city was four to five feet under water, while in the great majority of cases the streets were submerged to a depth of ten feet. To leave a house was to drown. To remain was to court death in the wreckage. Such a night of agony had never been equalled. Without apparent reason, the waters suddenly began to subside at 1:45 a. m. Within twenty minutes they had gone down two feet and before daylight the streets were practically freed of the flood of waters. In the meantime the wind had veered to the southeast.

Very few, if any buildings, escaped injury. There is hardly a habitable dry house in the city. The people who had escaped death went out at daylight to view the work of the tempest and floods, they saw the most horrible sights imaginable. In the three blocks from Avenue N to Avenue P, in Front street, I saw eight bodies. Four corpses were in one yard. The whole of the business front for three blocks in from the Gulf was stripped of every vestige of habitation, the dwellings, the great bathing establishments, the Olympia and every structure, having either been carried out to sea or its ruins piled in a pyramid far into the town, according to the vagaries of the tempest.

Large Structures Suffered. The large structure suffered. The large structure suffered. The large structure suffered.

nched in Moses bayou lies high and dry five miles up from La Marque. The Galveston News asked to have it announced that all the men of its staff are safe.

At Fort San Jacinto. San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 10.—At military headquarters department of Texas the information is that of 120 men at Fort San Jacinto, Galveston, only fifteen escaped. Further information is that the captain escaped. Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Roberts, adjutant general department of Texas, is in Galveston on a tour of inspection.

THE WORK OF RELIEF. Government Will Furnish Tents and Rations to Flood Sufferers. Washington, Sept. 10.—The following telegrams passed between the white house and Texas today:

Houston, Texas, Sept. 10, 1900. William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington, D. C. 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 survivors are left helplessly in the water. 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 for the city for three blocks in from 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 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. New 84 miles an hour and then carried government instrument away at same time; waters of Gulf were over whole city, having risen twelve feet. We are now subsiding. The water is still high except among the wreckage, cut off from the world except by boat. (Signed) Richard Spillane.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, 1900. Hon. J. D. Sayers, Governor of Texas, Austin, 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. Whatever help it is possible to give shall be gladly extended. Have directed the secretary of war to supply rations and tents upon your request. (Signed) William McKinley.

A copy of this telegram was sent to the mayor of Galveston as well as to Governor Sayers.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 10. The President, Washington, D. C. Very many thanks for your telegram. Your action will be greatly appreciated and gratefully remembered by the people of Texas. I have also requested the secretary of war to forward rations and tents to Galveston. (Signed) Joseph D. Sayers, Governor of Texas.

RED CROSS APPEAL

The National Society at Washington Issues a Circular. Washington, Sept. 10.—Miss Clara Barton tonight issued the following appeal in behalf of the Texas sufferers:

The American 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 befallen southern and central Texas. It remembers the floods of the Ohio and Mississippi, the droughts of the West, and with their thousands of dead and months of sufferings and needed relief and turns confidently to the people of the United States who sympathize with the sufferers and who are ready to give. It asks you to contribute to the Red Cross fund at 154 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and the Louisiana Red Cross of New Orleans, both of whom will report all donations for their respective departments by us. (Signed) Clara Barton, President National American Red Cross.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

Returns from 240 Towns out of 312 Give Hill, Republican, 54,648; Lord, Democrat, 30,252.

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.—Returns from 240 towns and plantations out of 312 in the state give Hill, Republican, 54,648; Lord, Democrat, 30,252. Same places four years ago gave Powers, Republican, 69,974, and Frank, Democrat, 24,734.

This shows a Republican loss of 11 per cent. and a Democratic gain of 15 per cent. On this basis it is estimated that the Republican majority this year will be about 32,978.

ROOSEVELT IN WISCONSIN.

The Governor Receives a Tremendous Ovation at La Crosse. La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 10.—Governor Roosevelt closed the Republican campaign in Wisconsin today, addressing two meetings, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. Both meetings were held in the Empire rink, an immense building, which was crowded to its fullest capacity.

The governor was received with tremendous applause and his presentation of the Republican side of the issues met with cheers to the echo.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Sunkery, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Republican conference of the Twenty-seventh senatorial district, comprising the counties of Union, Snyder and Northumberland, met here today. Benjamin F. Poelt, of Union county, being the only candidate for the office, was given the unanimous nomination of the district.

Baylorsville, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Bucks county Democratic convention met here today and nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Upper district, David S. Barr, Middle district, B. Frank Hartel, lower district, Jacob M. Winler, district attorney, Warren S. Long; prothonotary, J. K. Connel; director of the poor, S. W. Weir. Resolutions were adopted endorsing W. J. Bryan for president.

March Chunk, Sept. 10.—The Carbon county Republican convention met here today and placed this ticket in the field: Assembly, W. R. Stone, of March Chunk; sheriff, Jonathan Gombert, Mahoning prothonotary, W. J. Zetler; March Chunk; jury commissioner, Thomas Morgan; Haver Mayor, Archibald Stone, of Lanesford, and Milton Zetler, Franklin, were named as delegates to the state convention, and George M. Davis, of Lanesford, was selected as Carbon county's choice for congress in the Eighth district.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The following fourth-class Pennsylvania postmasters were appointed: Lanesford, E. L. Conroy; Mary B. Barry Lopez, Sullivan county, Bishop W. Jennings.

PREPARING FOR THE MCKINLEY WEDDING

The Little Town of Somerset Is on the Qui Vive—Marriage Will Be a "Quiet Affair."

Somerset, Pa., Sept. 10.—This little town is on the qui vive. Next Wednesday evening at half past eight o'clock will take place the wedding of Miss Mabel McKinley, daughter of the late President McKinley, and Dr. Hermanus Ludwick Bauer. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York. Miss McKinley was confirmed by Dr. Morgan about fifteen years ago, when she was a little girl about 13 years of age. The local ministers of Somerset have all been invited to the wedding, but the entire service will be conducted by the New York divine.

Abner McKinley, father of the future Mrs. Bauer, has been exerting every energy to make the wedding a "quiet" affair. He is not succeeding well. The McKinley home is located in the center of the village and is the object of attention just at present. Mr. McKinley is desirous that all sides by newspaper men and others anxious to know what arrangements have been made for the wedding. Photographers are here from various parts of the country to take pictures of the interior of the McKinley home, but they will not be permitted under any circumstances. An edict has gone forth that a list of the presents, together with the names of the donors, will not be given out. That presents have been given in large numbers and by people of prominence is well known. A friend of the family said today that of all the presents that have been received not more than a half dozen are from people holding official positions.

Mr. McKinley told the Associated Press correspondent that about two hundred guests were expected to attend the wedding. Of this number nearly one hundred are residents of this town of 1,500 inhabitants.

The president and party arrived here over the Pennsylvania and Ohio road at 5:30 this afternoon to be present at the wedding of Miss Mabel McKinley, the president's niece. The presidential party was met at the Somerset station by Dr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley and Dr. Hermanus L. Bauer, the groom. A large crowd of people gathered to witness the appearance of the president on the platform of the rear coach and descended the steps. The president and Mrs. McKinley bowed their acknowledgments. President McKinley looked to be in unusually good health. It was announced that the president would devote his time to absolute rest while here. The trip from Washington was without special incident save for the enthusiastic greeting from the people of the county, which during the few moments the stops were made.

President and Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Katherine Matthews were, upon their arrival, driven at once to Abner McKinley's home.

Accompanying the presidential party were: Rear Admiral and Mrs. Crowninshield, Quartermaster and Mrs. Ludington, Governor and Mrs. W. A. Stone, Mrs. Helen McKinley, Miss Grace McKinley, Miss Mary Barber, Miss Sarah Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Hill, Mrs. John W. Willy, of Canton; Congressman and Mrs. John Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson, of Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cheney, of Boston, and Frank A. Mussey.

The hotels are small and few in number, and the rooms have all been engaged a week ahead of time.

"It is to be a plain, simple wedding," said a relative of the McKinleys; "if it had been desired to have a swell wedding it could have taken place at the home of the McKinleys in New York city."

MR. BRYAN AGGRESSIVE

He Believes the Republican Party to Be on the Run—What Was Insisted Upon in 1896. Chicago, Sept. 10.—William J. Bryan was the guest this morning of the Nebraska Bryan club, of Chicago, at a reception held at the Sherman House. Colonel Bryan, having shaken hands with two hundred or more people, was introduced by Mr. V. Y. Cannon, president of the club, and said in part:

Our people are aggressive. The Republicans are on the defensive. We are attacking the Republicans. They are trying to explain and to defend and I believe it will be impossible for them to do so. We are a people who have a country now in which the people can determine what they want. We insisted in 1896 that we should have a chance to determine our own policy without asking the aid or consent of any other nation, that we were able to decide for ourselves what it should be. Now we say that this nation has a right to determine its own policy and when the American people want a thing that concerns them they can have that thing, and that we shall not permit legislative power to be usurped to invade whatever other nations have that is good, but I do not believe this nation is compelled to force its citizenship to do anything that it does not want. (Applause.)

If this nation wants to own people it can own them. It will have to change its constitution to do it. It can do it, but it cannot do it. I go on the theory that the American people can do whatever they want to do.

In this campaign we are standing upon the great fundamental principles of human rights and human liberties. We insist that it is not a question of what this nation can do, it is a question of what this nation ought to do (applause) and no president can tell the American people what their duty is. They decide that for themselves. No president can tell us what our duty is. It is what we make it. (Applause.) And in the hands of the American people we leave that great problem with the consent of the people will be the patriot and intelligence of the people will be the emergency as they have been equal to all the emergencies of the past. (Great applause.)

PENNSYLVANIA POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The following fourth-class Pennsylvania postmasters were appointed: Lanesford, E. L. Conroy; Mary B. Barry Lopez, Sullivan county, Bishop W. Jennings.

UNITED STATES WILL WITHDRAW FROM CHINA

Developments of the Day in Situation at Peking.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The developments of the day in the Chinese situation still point to a speedy withdrawal of the United States troops from China. General Chaffee has added the weight of his opinion to that already entertained by many officials here. It is significant that the general's statement on this point was given publicly by the administration.

No confirmation is at hand of the report that Great Britain and Germany have joined in an agreement to remain together in Peking, regardless of the attitude of the other powers. Should this be true, the fact doubtless would hasten the rearward movement of the American troops, for there is a firm determination to avoid becoming involved in any clash between the powers, such as might reasonably be expected to follow the execution of this reported British-German program.

It does not follow that because the United States troops are to be withdrawn this autumn from China that our interests will be left completely at the mercy of the other powers. On the contrary, such disposition will be made of these troops that they, with others if necessary, can be returned to China in short order. To this end the entire army of General Chaffee will be quartered in some of the pleasantest and most salubrious portions of the Philippines. If they are wanted again in China, they can be transported inside of a week, thoroughly refreshed and fitted for effective action.

READING EMPLOYES HELD TO BAIL

They Are Charged with Criminal Negligence in Connection with the Hatfield Wreck. Norristown, Sept. 10.—Train Dispatcher W. S. Grove, Conductor Thomas Shelby and Telegraph Operator D. B. Beidler, who were censured by the Montgomery county coroner's jury last week for negligence in connection with the fatal wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading railway at Hatfield, Pa., on September 2, surrendered themselves to the Norristown police today, and were held in \$1,000 bail each for court. Security was furnished in each case.

The men are charged with criminal negligence. The maximum penalty for their alleged crime is \$5,000 fine or five years' imprisonment.

Engineer Davis, the fourth man censured by the jury, is still confined in the hospital at Bethlehem. The accused men will be probably tried next month.

RETIREMENT OF GEN. WHEELER

General Otis to Command the Department of the Lakes. Washington, Sept. 10.—A formal order was issued today by the war department announcing the retirement of Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler, who today reached the age limit of sixty-four years. General Wheeler, commanding the Department of the Lakes, was telegraphed to take charge of the affairs of the Department of the Lakes until the new department commander arrives. It is expected that General Otis will go to Chicago about the 1st of October to assume command.

KILLED IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Peter Austin, the farmer of Sturville, who has been in jail since Friday on suspicion of having killed Chas. Brewer, his farm hand, fourteen years ago, confessed that he killed Brewer, but says he did it in self-defense.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today. FAIR AND WARM.

1 General—Scene of Desolation at Galveston—United States Will Withdraw from China. All at Work in the Anthracite Coal Field.

2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. The Tribune's Educational Contest.

3 Local—City Controller's Opinion on the McJury Let Purchase. Judge Edwards Charges the Grand Jury.

4 Editorial. Details of Maitlis's Peace Festival.

5 Local—Sensational Testimony at the Bribery Hearing. Premiums on the Maitlis Fair.

6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. Round About the County.

7 General—Live Industries.

8 Editorial. Details of Maitlis's Peace Festival.

9 Local—Sensational Testimony at the Bribery Hearing. Premiums on the Maitlis Fair.

10 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. Round About the County.

11 General—Live Industries.

THE SITUATION AT SARATOGA

Irresistibly Recalls That of Two Years Ago at Syracuse—Stanchfield's Chances.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The situation here tonight irresistibly recalls that of two years ago, at Syracuse, when on the night before the nominating convention John H. Stanchfield, Mayor McGuire, Elliot Dainforth and several others were permitted to remain in the field as candidates for the gubernatorial nomination until the last moment, each with the assurance that the convention would elect Stanchfield. At 3 o'clock in the morning the name of August Van Wyck, the heretofore unmentioned was brought forward as a choice of the majority of the leaders and he was nominated a few hours later. The same men who controlled the situation at that time are in control tonight. Richard Croker, Edward Murphy and James Shevlin, and there is a general feeling prevailing that the situation which developed at Syracuse may turn out to be a precedent for that which will occur here.

GEN. CHAFFEE'S OPINION

Adds Weight to That Entertained by the Officials at Washington—The Government Is Firm in the Determination Not to Become Involved in any Clash Between the Powers That May Follow the British-German Programme of Remaining in Peking—American Troops Will Be Quartered at Some Salubrious Portion of the Philippines Ready to Protect Our Interests if Necessary.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The developments of the day in the Chinese situation still point to a speedy withdrawal of the United States troops from China. General Chaffee has added the weight of his opinion to that already entertained by many officials here. It is significant that the general's statement on this point was given publicly by the administration.

No confirmation is at hand of the report that Great Britain and Germany have joined in an agreement to remain together in Peking, regardless of the attitude of the other powers. Should this be true, the fact doubtless would hasten the rearward movement of the American troops, for there is a firm determination to avoid becoming involved in any clash between the powers, such as might reasonably be expected to follow the execution of this reported British-German program.

It does not follow that because the United States troops are to be withdrawn this autumn from China that our interests will be left completely at the mercy of the other powers. On the contrary, such disposition will be made of these troops that they, with others if necessary, can be returned to China in short order. To this end the entire army of General Chaffee will be quartered in some of the pleasantest and most salubrious portions of the Philippines. If they are wanted again in China, they can be transported inside of a week, thoroughly refreshed and fitted for effective action.

THE WILKES-BARRE BRIBERY CASES

Charges Made Against Santee and Wheatley—Councillman Thomas Was a Jollier. Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 10.—The special committee appointed by city council to investigate the bribery charges made by Councillman Santee and Wheatley, made its report to council tonight. The charges were made in connection with an attempt to get an ordinance through council granting a franchise to a Scranton electric railway company. Both Santee and Wheatley claimed that they had been approached by parties who offered them money for their votes.

The committee in its report says the charges made are not substantiated, and the two councillors are censured for bringing disgrace upon the city. Councillman Thomas is censured for playing the part of an actor. While the ordinance was pending in council he would pull out a big wad of money and show it to certain councillors, giving them to understand that he had been "seen." Upon being examined under oath, Thomas testified that he was only jollifying the other fellows, and that he was never offered a cent for his vote. The committee says Thomas' conduct is nothing less than reprehensible, and that it warranted his dismissal from the councilman body. Henry Scott, the night watchman at the city hall, is suspended for sixty days for acting as messenger for certain parties interested in the passage of the ordinance through council.

In conclusion, the committee says that the next time a councillor is approached by parties who want to buy his vote he should be sure a third party is present, and then lay the matter before the district attorney. The report of the committee was adopted without a dissenting vote.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, Sept. 10.—Arrived: La Bretagne, from Havre; Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Tunis, Liverpool, (Claus); Lahn, Bremen via Cherbourg and Southampton. Cherbourg—Arrived: Southampton—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York for Bremen. Liverpool—Arrived: Friedrich Der Grosse, from New York. Bremen—Arrived: Aller, New York via Southampton. Landed—Passed: Rotterdam, New York for Rotterdam.

THE MINERS ARE ALL AT WORK

No Signs of Strike in the Wyoming Valley.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 10.—All the miners in this region are at work as usual today. Those miners who took their tools out Saturday night in expectation that a strike would be called had a better feeling all around, especially in business circles, and the impression prevails that the matter of a strike has been postponed indefinitely.

BETTER FEELING EXISTS

Workmen Who Carried Their Tools Away Saturday Brought Them Back Yesterday—Miners Believe Delay in Strike Is Suicidal—Operators Are Thus Enabled to Lay in Their Winter Stocks.

Shanksville, Pa., Sept. 10.—There are no evidences of a strike in the coal districts today. All the collieries are in operation, and of this vicinity no members of the United Mine Workers have failed to report for work. The union officials are awaiting the result of the next few days' endeavors to obtain concessions from the operators.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 10.—Every colliery in the region is in operation, and business is moving along at its usual gait.

The delay on the part of the executive board at Indianapolis in acting on the strike question has increased the tension in certain quarters. But the general opinion among the people seems to be that the trouble was altogether avoided; or, if a strike is ordered, it will not be so effective as it would have been had the national officers of the United Mine Workers taken decisive action on Saturday night.

STRIKE EXCITEMENT HAS DIED OUT

Most of the Miners of Wyoming Valley Seem Entirely Satisfied with the Turn in Affairs. Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 10.—The excitement over the threatened strike of miners in the Wyoming valley has apparently died out. The only murmur of discontent comes from Plymouth, where the United Mine Workers' organization is very strong. The miners there say that the executive board at Indianapolis played the hands of the operators, unwittingly but nevertheless very effectively. If the strike had been declared Saturday night, as expected, 95 per cent. of the men employed in the mines of Plymouth and vicinity would have laid down their tools at once.

At Plains, Parsons, Sugar Notch and other towns in the valley the miners appear to be perfectly satisfied with the turn in affairs, and it would be a somewhat difficult matter to arouse their enthusiasm for the strike point again. In the meantime, the operators are doing nothing but mining coal. Every colliery is being worked to its fullest capacity, and more coal is being mined than at any time in the history of the valley.

STRIKE RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted by the Hazleton Ministerial Association. Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Hazleton Ministerial association today adopted the following resolutions bearing on the postponement of the strike:

The ministerial society of Hazleton and vicinity, deeply solicitous for the temporal as well as spiritual welfare of the toilers in our mines who contribute so largely to the industrial prosperity of the anthracite coal region, with distress to express its profound gratification over the postponement of the threatened strike and heartily congratulates the national executive board of the United Mine Workers upon its decision to expose every possible and prudent means to the postponement of the strike, and to urge upon our earnest hope that all good citizens and friends of humanity and social order and especially the mine owners and operators will use every means to secure a speedy and amicable settlement of the strike, and to urge upon the miners to lay all strife between employers and employees.

CONFERENCE OF RAILROADERS.

Ulica, Sept. 10.—A conference of railroad men was held in this city today. The objects of the conference are kept secret but it is understood that the gathering consists of delegates from four organizations and that it is the intention to federate engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors, making a state federation of railroad employees.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh winds, mostly easterly.