TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1900.

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

PROGRESS OF THE COAL STRIKE

Twenty-one Out of 97 Collieries in the Lackawanna Valley Were Closed Yesterday.

THOUSAND MEN **TWELVE**

The Hillside Coal and Iron Company the Only Large Operation to Work on Full Time-Price of Fuel for Domestic Purposes Advances 25 Cents a Ton-Trouble Occurs at the Diamond Mine-Dilcher Threatens the Washeries-The Sentiment in Hazleton Against Strike-Markle Miners Will Submit Grievances Before Striking.

As foretold in The Tribune the colgan yesterday to experience complete is no great amount of culm fuel on tie-ups. All that were active the day hand and in the event of a prolonged before undertook to resume operations strike many manufacturing establishyesterday morning, and for the most ments would be compelled to shut part they were successful, but this success was only short lived in a score be increased by double and possibly or more of instances, for nothing more treble the number of those who may was done than to hoist what coal was | quit the mines. at the foot and what little was con-

Before the day was over the following collieries were claimed by the Mine Workers union to be on strike.

Continental, Keyser Valley, D., L. & W. ... 193 panies, especially those allied with car-Archbaid, Keyser Valley, D., L. & W Co... 87 Hampton, Keyser Valley, D., L. & W. Co... 141 Sloan, Keyser Valley, D., L. & W. Co. Pine Brook, Sand Banks, Scranton Coal Co. 57

Mt. Jossup, Blakely, Mt. Jossup Coal Co... 308 orthwest, Carbondale, Temple Iron Co. Bulls' Head Scrauton, Providence Coal Co., Jernyn No. I, Old Forge, Jermyn & Co., Jerman No. 2, Old Forge, Jerniya & Co., 1 Sabley, Old Forge, Elliott, McClure & Co., 5

At Other Collieries.

At many other collieries, the fore was short-handed and at some of them the shortage was so extensive as to badly cripple operations. The Manville, Cayuga, Brisbin, Pyne and Tayfor were reported to be among this latter number. An extimate of the ***************************** number of men who stayed away from collinges that continued working places the figure at about 2,500. This would make the total number of men . at about 12,500.

the Hillside Coal and Iron company the only large operator to report * a fairly full force at work. Its Forest * Cit, slope and shaft and Clifford col-Hery at Forest City, worked about as . usual and at its two Mayfield collieries the men worked in full numbers until noon, when they were called out for their pay, yesterday . being the regular pay day. Clifford mine there are only five English-speaking miners. The fact that there was such a gen-

eral turning out of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners was highly gratifying to the United Mine Workers' officers. The Lackawanna company's men were generally counted upon by the operators to be unfavor able to the strike and it was expected they would be the last to turn out. That nearly half of the first collieries experience a complete tie-up were Lackawannna workings was taken to | be significant. However, several of these were thrown idle by the refusal of breaker boys and drivers to work. The Hampton and Bellevue washeries were reported to is ve worked only part time yesterday, and the Mine Workers officers, claim that they will not open up today.

The Washeries Important.

Much hinges on the action of the men at the washerles. The operators, it is said, are determined to keep them going. The officers of the Mine the breaker, smashing the windows Workers union say they must be shut

An up-the-valley operator was heard declare yesterday that he would keep his washery working if it required the whole police power of the state to do it. Organizer Dilcher is- however, would not be persuaded to sued a circular last night, calling on the washery emeloyes to stop work lowed to go, before Monday, and in an interview with a Tribune reporter he said the last washeries would certainly have to the half hundred men who were workcease operations, just like any other ing in Jermyn No. 2, at Old Forge, fillcoal producing establishment.

"If we can't do it any other way," said Mr. Dilcher, "we will try the power of the courts. That cuim be longs to the miner. He mined it and was never paid a cent for it. Why isn't it his rather than the operators? If the companies persist in running the washeries they will precipitate litigation to try out this question, and breaker boys to the call for a strike. and thus the strike will be won by the my belief is they would just as leave It can safely be said that the more not have this matter brought to a

Should the washeries be shut down the close of today, but were compelled time lide for any great length of tiffat the company had therefore refused to quit on account of the action of the culm is used so extensively for fuel. One of the pathetic incidents of the length of time, and even if they should

by industries that are quasi-public in their character, such as the electric lieries of the Lackawanna region be- light and street car companies. There

The price of coal of all sizes used tributed by miners cleaning up their in the city has already began to climb places or using up what powder they and before many days the "cheap fuel" boast of the Electric City will be a lie. Coal for domestic purposes adcanced 25 cents a ton yesterday, and it was difficult to get it at that. After today, it is expected, the large com-

down, and the army of idle men would

rying companies will refuse to sell coal. Some Trouble.

The first trouble-if it could be realthe strike to occurred yesterday at the Diamond. About half the force of drivers wanted to remain out, while the other half favored going in and waiting till the A warm discussion ensued, epithets were exchanged and finally the boys who wanted to stay out withdrew to the embankment above the shaft and threw stones at the boys waiting to go in. The latter returned the fire and for a time there was an exciting scene. The attucking party was finally routed and the others went in. A few hours later they quit, with the rest of the em-

When operations at the Sloan mine

and otherwise damaging the com-

rally condemned by the miners.

pany's property. Such conduct is gen-

At the Hyde Park colliery the break-

locking the breaker doors. The boys

go into the chutes and had to be al-

At the Mine Workers' headquarters

ing the places of strikers, quit yes-

terday and joined the union in a body.

Forced to Quit.

In many of the collieries where opera-

vere forced to lay down their tools

the quick response of the drivers and

conservative mine workers preferred

evening it was announced that

boss tried to prevent a turn-out by

BRIEF RESUME OF HOW

strike was brought to light vesterday in a well known grocery store, where a miner applied for credit. He had paid his bill for the last month's goods and wanted the storekeeper to carry him through the struggle. With tears in his eyes he admitted wanting to work, having a large family, but could

not do so, when all the men quit.

It is a noticeable fact that the cash stores throughout the city have done more business since the first of the month than at any time since the strike was contemplated. This is accounted for from the fact that many have let their accounts with the merchants who gave them credit to stand, and used their money in stocking up at the cash stores on the money they owe their storekeepers.

NOTICES TO MINE WORKERS. Those Issued Yesterday from the

Local Headquarters. Four notices, as follows, were issued vesterday from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of District No. The first three came out in the afternoon and the last at 8.30 o'clock

To the Miners and Mine Laborers of District No. 1. Greeting: Information comes to this office that a great many of the collieries are already out, and that by Saturday noon there win be a com-plete tie-up of all of the mines.

So please remain away from the collieries and et us be a unit in this great movement for ight and justice. Don't forget to be at the Central Labor union picnic at Laurel Hill park, on Saturday, where you will hear some of the greatest labor lead-ers in this country, speaking at 2.30 and 7.30. In the near future general mass meetings will e called at all of the central points in this

district.

Keep yourself informed of the situation by getting your news only from headquarters. your news only from headquarters.
Yours in the cause,
Fred Dilcher,

Committeeman national executive board, U. M. W. of A.

Headquarters United Mine Workers of America Scranton, Pa., Sept. 4, 1990.

The situation as we view it this infirming is satisfactory. Many of the collieries are already closed down. As the powder on hand is

exhausted, our men are quitting work, expecting to buy it for less than \$2.75 when they need it again. From reports received here it is our opinion that tomorrow afternoon will see a complete tie-up, and that on Monday every colliery and washery will remain idle. Headquarters for District No. 1 will remain at the Grand Central hotel annex, 215 Lacka anna avenue, Scranton, Pa.
All secretaries will please report the closing

collieries in their respective localities by T. D. Nicholls, District President. John T. Dempsey, Secretary-Treasurer

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 14, 1900.

The report of the New York Pest of the 12th and copied by many of the papers in regard to a so-called interview is hereby denied by us. by us is self-explanatory:

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 14. Mr. Fred Dilcher, Scranton, Pa.: Have never expressed myself publicly with re-gards to strike, it entirely belongs to national

President District No. 5. U. M. W. of A. And we again say for the miners not to listen newspaper reports, as all means are being ed against us. Get correct information from

> Fred Dilcher. T. D. Nicholls, President.

J. T. Dempsey, Secretary-Treasurer. To the Miners and Mine Laborers of District

district will be idle on Satur and we ask that all men working in suspend operations on that the mines. Some of the washeries already have Realizing as we do that it is a matter o

justice on our part, we call upon all to been the proplamation of President Mitchell, and le vere concluded yesterday, a number of the breaker boys threw stones at us by our actions and conversation demon

AFFECT AND HOW DIVIDED

MANY THE STRIKE WILL

TOTAL NUMBER140,000

INSIDE WORKERS...... 91,171

Including

Drivers 10,267

Door Boys..... 3,073

General Workmen 16,103

Outside Workers...... 51,249

Including

Blacksmiths and Carpenters..... 2,056

Slate Pickers...... 23,876

Unclassified 19,680

tions have been suspended, the miners the scarcity of anthracite, the compan-

artier than they intended, owing to mands of the market for more than a

remain at their work at least until course, be a famine if the mines con-

strate the fact that we are entitled to better

your guide and all will be well.

conditions than we have now.

Let the circular of President Mitchell be

Member of the national executive board, U. M.

FALSE PROMISES HELD OUT.

Superintendent Loomis Says Miners

Are Being Deluded.

Superintendent E. E. Loomis, of the

ompany's mining department, said

'The officers of the mine workers'

inion are holding out false promises

They tell the miners that, because of

ies can not stand out against the de-

few days or a few weeks at the most

"This is absurd. There will, of

mines will continue idle for a great

resterday to a Tribune reporter:

Foremen

Superintendents.....

Fire Bosses....

the operators would not be forced to give in. The whole thing resolves it-self into the question of which can stand out the longer. Let the miners themselves answer the question as to whether or not they can afford to stay

idle as long as the operators can.
"As to the threat of a coal famine in New York, only this need be said, that if the anthracite supply is cut off, the bituminous men will at once seize the opportunity to repeal the anti-bituminous ordinance and one of the chief objects of the instigators of the strike will have been accomplished. This in-jury to the anthracite market will hurt the operators, but what hurts the operators also hurts the employes. Again let me suggest that the men answer the question as to which party in the threatened conflict is the better able to withstand reverses.

"We propose to operate our collieries if such a thing is practicable. there are not enough men on hand to work all our mines we will congregate what help we have in so many mines as they can work. The men who report for work will be given the best places at the company's disposal and they will be allowed to retain them. Any man who surrenders a place need have no assurance that he will get it

As an instance of how the bituminous interests will profit by the threatened strike and as a proof that there is something more than mere talk behind the claim that it is the soft coal people who are encouraging this strike, Mr. Loomis showed the reporter a letter from a large soft coal company offering, under guarantee, to furnish bituminous coal for consumption in this region. The body of the letter

are using antiracite coal for your locomotive supply, and it occurred to us, if you have strike trouble in the anthracite region, you might be in the market for a good bituminous coal, for your locomotive use, and if so, would be very glad to supply you.

In the event of your being able to send your cars for such coal to our mines, we will make sceptionally low prices in order to get the dditional car supply. We have a large output, and could probably

The signature of the letter is omitted are giving guarantees.

SOME CONCLUSIONS DRAWN.

Thoughts Suggested by the Financial Report of Mine Workers.

sent out among the miners yesterday, Enclosed with it was the anrual financial statement of the Mine Workers of America:

officers, organizers, etc., would imount to \$5,589.91, not allowing for donations he anthracite minors, in case of strike, \$90,

133,400 men will go out on their order in the anthracite region. Assuming that this is true, they, according to this statement, would have in the treasury enough to pay the men they order out about 68 cents each.

that the miners' organization outside the an-thracite fields has a membership of about 85,000. If this organization is to be self-supporting, as an ordered out would necessarily fall on the

the moneys received would amount to about \$21,250 per month; or enough to pay each miner releved out in the anthracite region 16 cents Should the United Mine Workers of America ay \$1 per day to each striking miner, as prom-

region, and they should all respond to the call,

Have the anticacite mine workers who are wilding home, and paying for them by the north, carefully taken this question into con-

MASS MEETING TODAY.

Many Prominent Speakers Will Address It.

will make addresses.

MINERS AT HAZLETON

Employes of Pardee & Company Will Work as Usual-Lithuanians Are Against Strike.

Hazleton, Sept. 14.-The miners at the Cranberry colliery of A. Pardee & Company were polled by a committee of the men employed in that mine this afternoon for the purpose of ascertaining whether they would strike on Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Monday. It was stated tonight by the committee that three-fourths of the men said they were opposed to strik-ing and that they would report as usual for work next week when the strike order is to go into effect. Over 400 men are employed at this colliery. The failure of the Lehigh Valley railroad pay car to arrive here this morning when the men were to have recrived their August wages, caused The report soon some commotion. spread that the Lehigh Valley rall-

CHINA'S ENVOYS HAVE BEEN ALL SELECTED

INTEREST OF PEACE

an Agreement-Li Hung Chang's

edly-Germany for Open Door.

that he had received a cable message

earl said that he would leave Shang-

Li Hung Chang added that he would

Mr. Wu said he felt satisfied that

the earl had departed from Shanghai,

probably on one of the many merchant

ships centering there, unless the re-ported action of Russia has caused

him to reconsider his proposed depart-

ure. According to those reports Russia has insisted that the emperor shall

return and assume full direction of

governmental affairs, entirely displac-

ing the empress dowager, and that

Prince Tuan shall be punished for his

serted that those demands have been

made to Li Hung Chang. Mr. Wu is

entirely without information on the

point, but expresses much doubt that

Hung Chang and Prince Ching as a

peace commissioner, is commander of

the northern army in China, and dur-

fied with the anti-foreign sentiment

making the long trip to Pekin.

England Still Considers.

again attending to business at the for-

An official notification has been re-

ceived from Pekin that Prince Ching

has left his ca with the representa-

tives of the rowers. But the officials

of the British foreign offices point out

yet been reached. Great Britain is still

tials and qualifications. If an agree-

ment is reached with the powers on

this point, Great Britain will join in

insuring the plenipotentiary's safety

The Chinese minister here, Sir Chih

Chen Lo Feng Luh, called at the for-

agreement between the powers in re-

gard to the nature of the negotiations.

zette, in denying today the imputa-

Yang-tse-Kiang valley publishes an

inspired declaration that Germany has

no special interests whatever in that

knows herself to be in complete ac-

cord with the powers who have es-

tablished the policy of the open door

mission for him to sail. He will travel

embark in the steamship Anping for

Reports from Cha Ting and Sin Fu.

Last Census.

NEW YORK'S FUND.

New York, Sept. 14.-The subscriptions to date for the relief of the sufferers of the hurricane

"and

highly important territory

as the remainder of China.'

starts for Pekin today.

the north.

on his journey northward.

London, Sept. 14.-Lord Salisbury is

such steps have been taken.

element in China.

Prince Ching as peace negotiators.

go first to Tien-Tsin.

Personnel of Commission to Negotiate with the Powers.

Prince Ching, Li Hung Chang and Yung Lu-Mr. Wu Notifies State nese Minister in London Urging

ad any requirements you might have.

or obvious reasons. Similar offers, Mr. Loomis said, pour in by every mall, and the whole anthracite region is flooded with them. So confident are the bluminous men of their ability to supply the orders that they

The following circular, emanating from one of the coal companies, was

From the foregoing official statement it is claimed by the United Mine Workers that the total membership in July amounted to 10,408 in both the anthracite rad bituminous regions; of which, it would appear from this statement, only 56,788 responded to the call for special assessment of 25 cents each in July. This state ment also shows \$71,306.65 in the United Mine Workers' treasury July 31.

This statement would also seem to Indicate

eign office. He returned there unexpectedly from Hatfield this afternoon. filled Mine workers in the bituminous region, This would figure out about as follows: that the stage of negotiations has not If the usual assessment of 25 cents per month

sed, they must necessarily raise \$1,000,000 per month, which would necessitate an assessment of

\$17 per month on each of their members in the eign office today. He urged the ac-This will be most generous of them, but the section is, can the anthracite miners depend son their paying it?

The Central Labor union is to conduct a mass meeting, to discuss the strike question, at Laurel Hill park, commencing at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Many prominent speakers, including President Huber, Secretary Maguire, and Executive Committeeman Cattermull, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and Organizer with a retinue of 125 persons and will Fred Dilcher, of the Mine Workers, leave the foreign settlements today to

vestern Sze Chuen, say that most of the property of foreigners has been looted or hurned. The foreigners have WILL NOT STRIKE been invited to place themselves under official protection.

HARRISBURG'S POPULATION. An Increase of 27.38 Per Cent. Since

Washington, Sept. 14.-The population of the city of Harrisburg, Pa., as officially announced today is: In 1900, 50,167; in 1890, 39,385. These figures show an increase of 10,782, or 27,38 per cent, from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1880 was 39,762, showing an increase of 8,623, or 28.63 per cent. from 1880 to 1890. AMERICA WINS THE RACE OF NATIONS. Paris, Sept. 14.-The grand race of the naone, one of the leading events of the arnival at Vincennes, was today won by America. Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria, leigium, France and Holland also computed. each country being represented by three me Cooper, McFarland and Banker constituted y American team. The purse was 6,500 frames.

[Continued on Page 10.]

PRESIDENT OLYPHANT **ESTIMATES OUTPUT**

States That Talk of Coal Famine Comes from Retailers, Who Wish Grounds for Raising Prices.

New York, Sept. 14.-R. M. Olyphant, president of the Delaware and Hudson railway, said today that at a conservative estimate 4,900,000 tons of coal were taken out of the mines in Aug-The average output, he added, was between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 tons; so it appears that the output for the month of August was nearly 1,-000,000 in excess of the average month-ly yield. In addition to this, of course, there will be the output for half of the month of September, which will probably be nearly 3,000,000 tons, as the mines have been w orked to their greatest capacity, on account of the

fear of a strike. On the strength of these circum-Department at Washington-Chi- stances the operators declare that all talk of an impending famine is merely a scheme of the retailers to furnish British Government to Expedite grounds for raising the price. Of course, if the strike is prolonged two or three months, it is admitted that the situation will be serious.

Credentials Not Yet Accepted. Lord Salisbury Returns Unexpect-One of the presidents of a large company declared today that for many of the companies to yield to the miners' demands would mean bankruptcy. It would cost \$6,000,000 a year, he de-clared, to increase the wages of the Washington, Sept. 14.-Minister Wu men 10 per cent., and the companies notified the state department today might as well go out of business as do that. Those concerns that were not from Li Hung Chang in which the ruined, he added, would have their dividend rates reduced to 31/2 per cent., hal today for Pekin; also that Yung at which rate mining securities were Lu is to be associated with him and t readily marketable

In view of the assertion that the re-ources of the United Mine Workers would be able to stand the strain of a long strike, attention was called to the treasurer's balance sheet for the month of July, which showed on August 1 that the association has a balance on hand of \$71,396,65. The total receipts up to date, it appears, were \$94,195.66, and the expenditures for the month were \$22,889.01. Unless the resources of the union have been materially augmented in a month, its total assets divided among the 150,000 workers who are expected to go on part in the recent trouble. It is as- strik would give each man about fifty cents. It was, therefore, believed that in case the miners struck, they would have to depend for support upon some other source than the United Mine Workers union. Even if the state-Yung Lu, who is associated with Li ments of the union that it had a \$509,-000 reserve fund for the strikers were true, it was added, this would give each miner a little more than \$3 each.

ing the recent troubles he was identi-There appears to be two points of view as to the likelihood of a coal famine as the result of the impending miners' strike. One is the point of His appointment is not likely to be well received by the powers, for in addition to his recent performances he view of the operators and the other is identified with the most obstructive that of the retailers. The reason for this difference of opinion, it was said The Chinese commission now appears today, was that practically all the coal to be complete, comprising Li Hung available is now in the hands of these ally to increase the service. The ice Chang, Prince Ching and Yung Lu. No retailers and that the wholesalers are, all intents and purposes, out of the the viceroys of Nanking and Wu business. Even the coal that has been at five cents for as many glasses as taken out by the miners during the you can drink at one time. taken out by the miners during the you can drink at one time. by Earl Li and it is the opinion of past few days, it was said today, is Minister Wu that their service is inex- not the property of the operators, but of the retailers, who have taken alarm pedient because of the difficulty in leaving the southern provinces and from the strike talk and put in a large supply.

The operators, it was said, had sold all this coal to the retailers at the usual rates, anywhere from \$3.50 to \$3.75 a ton. They have everything to gain by a rise in the price.

JOHNSTOWN SENDS GALVESTON SUCCOR

considering Li Hung Chang's creden- A Carload of Supplies and Relief Fund of \$3,000 Will Be Sent to Texas.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 14,-At the time of the terrible flood, which visited Johnstown eleven years ago, by which ceptance of Li Hung Chang as a peace 3,000 people lost their lives and millnegotiator and the expediting of an ions of dollars worth of property were destroyed, and when the world at large so quickly and generously hurried to Berlin, Sept. 14.-The Cologne Ga- the relief of the stricken city, the state of Texas, and especially the city of tion that Germany has designs on the Galveston, were among the first to re-

spond with substantial aid. This help has not been forgotten by the city of Johnstown, and immediately upon learning the extent of the terrible disaster in Texas, steps were taken by citizens to return, in a measure, the help extended eleven years

as their guiding principle in regard to the Yang-tse-Kiang valley, as well The relief fund now amounts nearly \$3,000 and is rapidly growing. Shanghai, Sept. 14.-Li Hung Chang This afternoon a carload of supplies was forwarded and more will follow. The municipal council granted per-

JEALOUS HUSBAND KILLS SEVEN MEN.

Caserta, Italy, Sept. 14.-Cactano Longo, on whom he believed to have had improper relawith her. He then ran amuck, killing others and wounding two fatally. He then committed suicide.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, RAIN; NORTHEASTERLY

1 Twelve Thousand Men Idle Around the Coa Mines. China's Peace Envoys Have Been Selected. Residents of Galveston Plead to Be Taken Away.

Change in the Educational Contest,

Local-Religious News of the Week,

Sunday-School Leson for Tomorrow, Editorial.

Monthly Letter on Municipal Affairs,

Local-Social and Personal,

One Woman's Views Local-Close of the Wallsville Fair. Day's Boings in the Courts.

7 Local-Commission to Consider Laws for Sec and Class Cities.

Reunian of the Sixth Reserves. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

9 Round About the County. 10 General-Twelve Thousand Men Idle (Con-

EXODUS FROM THE STRICKEN TEXAS CITY

Scores of Families Plead to Be Taken Away

FEELING OF DEPRESSION

Efforts to Restore Confidence Are Fruitless, Though Conditions Are Improving-Water Supply Increasing and Ice Is Plentiful-Soldiers Patrol the Water Front to Keep Out Undesirable Persons-Relief Committee Broaden the Scope of

Galveston, Texas, 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. Hundreds of men and boys were formed into squads and promptly put to work with police 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 flotsam and jetsam.

An Associated Press representative traversed the beach for some distance today, and the stench at different points was absolutely sickening. Everywhere little groups of men, wo-men and children, some of them poorly provided with raiment, were digging in the ruins of their homes for what little household property they could In many cases those seeking their former residences were utterly unable to find a single remnant of them, so hopeless is the confusion of timbers and household furniture.

The exodus from the city was heavy today and hundreds of others were eager to go, but were unable to secure transportation. Along the bay front there were scores of families with dejected faces, pleading to be taken from the stricken city, where, in spite of every effort to restore confidence, there is a universal feeling of depression.

More hopeful reports were received today touching the water supply. The water company was serving some of its customers today, and hope gradusupply continues bountiful, and corners lemonade is being served

Soldiers Guard Water Front.

More effective measures were taken today to keep undesirable people off. the island. Soldlers 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, Telegraph communication has been

partially restored, the Western Union

and Postal companies having reached the city with one wire. A larger number of business houses than on yesterday are open and advertising their wares at no advance in the prices. Carts with disinfectants are going through the streets. The gutters are being covered with lime. Carpenters are having all the work they can do in repairing and roofing houses.

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 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 articles.

The storm-stricken people of the city are profoundly grateful for the generous response of the world to their appeal for relief, and from a wish to be worthy of the aid extended to them, they are speaking more hopefully of reconstruction.

Lists of the living and of the dead are far from perfect. The identity of all who have been lost will never be known. The names sent out from here have been gathered with scrupulous care, but at the same time many errors are found in them.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Furst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Lucania, Liverpool and Queenstown. Cleared: Amsterdam, Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Etruria, Liverpool; Trave. Brenen, via Southampton; Patricia, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Southampton—Sailed; Raiser Priederich (from Hamburg), New York, via Cherbourg. Scilly—Passed: Southwark, New York for antwerp. St. Michaels—Passed: Kais-er Wilhelm III, Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar for New York. Naples—Arrived: Ems. New York for Genoa. Kindafe—Passed: Campania, New York for Liverpool. New York for Liverpool.

POPULATION OF ERIE.

Washington, Sept. 14 .- The population of the washington, sept. 14.—The population of the ity of Eric, Pa., as officially announced today, it 1900, 52,733; 1880, 40,634, an increase in opulation of 12,000, or 23,78 per cent. from 1890 p. 1900. The population in 1880 was 27,787, nowing an increase of 12,897, or 46.50 per cent. from 1880 to 1890.

CHICAGO'S CONTRIBUTION.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Money received by the mayor today brings me total of Chicago's contributions up to \$75,000. Part of this has already been sent south.

. WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Forecast for + Hain Saturday and + eastern Pennsylvania: Bain Saturday and probably Sunday; fresh, possibly brisk northeasterly winds.