

FLOODED DISTRICTS ARE RECOVERING

EXTENT OF DISASTER.

Many Sections of the Mainland Along the Coast Suffered Heavily—Hundreds of Bodies Are Cremated.

The people in Southern Texas are gradually getting over the effects of the great storm along the coast. Galveston is being looked after in a systematic way and relief is going on constantly. Gov. Sayers has labored hard day and night for the past week, and is just getting affairs shaped so that they can be easily handled.

Not alone in Galveston have the people suffered, but along the entire coast country in the vicinity and north of the island. In Brazoria county, a dozen little villages have been completely wiped away and stories of distress and narrow escapes are beginning to come in authentically. In Columbia precincts, 2,500 people are without homes or shelter of any kind. Fall and winter crops are destroyed and farm implements gone. Along the coast for fifty miles, the sight is one of desolation. Broken beds, broken beds, broken beds, and everything which goes to make up homes. The sight of all such is absolutely indescribable.

Of Galveston's population of 38,000, 6,000 were killed. The area of total destruction was 4,300 acres. There were 5,000 dwellings, hotels, churches and convents utterly destroyed. More than 4,500 bodies have been burned. The property loss is not less than \$15,000,000. One hundred and twenty-five men, most of them negroes, were shot to death for robbing the dead.

Out of this disaster, unparalleled in the history of the Nation, Galveston is rising to reclaim her place among the most prosperous of our cities. Her railroads have pledged themselves to aid in rebuilding the city. Her merchants are resolute to resume business. Her banks are ready to assist in the re-establishment of commerce and outside capital is flowing in.

The one urgent need of the hour is not money, but disinfectants by the ton, so that workmen may bear to work among the ruins.

WAR OF ASSASSINATION.

Filipino Insurgents Murder Their Countrymen Who Are American Sympathizers.

During the last fortnight ten Filipinos in Luzon and the Visayas, known as American sympathizers or as aiding in the conduct of the municipal governments established by the Americans, have been murdered by their countrymen in arms.

United States troops originally destined for China, but now diverted to the Philippines, are being sent to points where they are needed. Last week 40 Filipinos were killed. One American was killed, 3 were wounded and 2 were captured.

Gen. Wright, of the Philippine commission, is preparing a bill for harbor improvements there. It contemplates an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the construction of protective dockage. The proposal is favorably commented upon especially by Spaniards, and the carrying out of the works, which will be completed in about 18 months, will be greatly beneficial to commerce.

The commission's bill establishing municipalities will introduce a change in the derivation of revenue, which will hereafter come largely from land, instead of industrial taxation. This will involve the raising of the question of the validity of existing land titles and will force a decision as to the extent to which the investments of religious corporations are to be exempted.

INSPECTING BATTLEFIELDS.

National Park Commission Invites Veterans to View the Work Accomplished.

A circular of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga parks commission announces that arrangements have been completed, with the approval of the secretary of war, for the inspection by the veterans of all the armies engaged about Chattanooga of the historical tablets, monumental inscriptions and location of lines of battle upon the seven battlefields embraced in the park, the object being to secure verification or correction by participants in the battles of the historical work thus far completed.

The inspection will take place on the 10th and 11th of October and a half-rate has been arranged with most of the railroad companies.

Dearly Bought Victory.

The claims hitherto made that the British losses in South Africa have been small as compared with those of other campaigns appear to need revision.

A well-known authority finds that of the officers in South Africa 721 per 1,000 have been killed or have died from wounds and 30.6 per 1,000 of the officers have died from disease. Of the men 19 per 1,000 have been killed or died from wounds and 31.8 have died from disease.

These statistics show that the risks of the officers in action have been hugely disproportionate and also that the rate of mortality in South Africa is much greater than it was in the Franco-German war.

Husband Killed, Family Tortured.

At Carey, O., W. C. Johnson was killed by burglars Wednesday, and his wife and five children were bound and tortured until all the money and valuables in the house were obtained. The burglars escaped and a posse is in pursuit.

Five men answering the description of the robbers were arrested at Rising Sun, taken to Fostoria, O., and lodged in jail. They refuse to talk. Revolvers and burglar tools were found in their possession.

Philippine Rubber Forests.

On the recommendation of the war department the agricultural department is preparing an order setting apart as forest reserves the island of Romblon, which is north of the island of Panay, also the island of Pautani, which is one of the extreme group of the Jolo islands. Officers of the army who have been investigating the islands have found that these are the richest lands in the world for rubber trees, and it is the intention of the Washington authorities to have the trees preserved.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

North mountain, in Maryland, is ablaze.

Oil City (Pa.) firebugs tried to burn the boiler works.

A court in Hawaii decided that natives of Guam are American citizens.

Meyersdale, Pa., miners have secured one order for 300,000 tons of coal.

One New Castle, Pa., Italian mortally stabbed another in revenge for a dun.

With a population of 5,500,000, London harbors every day 120,000 foreigners.

Susan B. Anthony, the woman suffragist, who is 80 years old, is seriously ill.

The question of separate schools for colored children is agitating at Steubenville, O.

Glass factory snappers at New Castle, Pa., are on strike for a guarantee of \$9 a week.

Forest fires near Plymouth, Mass., have destroyed over \$150,000 worth of property.

The Akron (O.) Gold Mining Company has been incorporated with \$600,000 capital.

The Philippine Land Improvement Company has been chartered at Charleston, W. Va.

An unknown woman was cut to pieces by a locomotive at Buchanan station, near Erie, Pa.

C. D. Tenny, prominent as a leader of the foreign element at Tien Tsin, is a Massillon, O., man.

Crossed wires set fire to the State treasury building at Harrisburg, Pa. Damage was slight.

The steamer City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with 177 passengers and \$60,000 in gold.

At Tonica, Miss., three negroes, indicted for separate murders, were lynched by a mob of 60 white men.

An unknown man was found near Manheim, W. Va., dead. The condition of his body indicates foul play.

Dilworth Paper Company's plant at New Castle, Pa., was damaged to the extent of \$30 by fire Friday.

Leading railroad men say there is no thought of abandoning Galveston and that the city will be rebuilt.

A steel hoop mill is to be built at Sharon, Pa., at a cost of \$200,000 partly furnished by Pittsburgh capitalists.

James Boyer, of Minersville, Pa., fell down the Oak Hill colliery shaft, a distance of 210 feet, and was killed.

At Allentown, Pa., a \$100,000 row of houses was destroyed by a fire originating from a spark from a locomotive.

Harry Shoemaker, of Liverpool, Pa., was shot dead by a robber Saturday night in the cabin of his canal boat.

One man was killed and another seriously hurt by the fall of rock in a coal mine in the Massillon, O., district.

The Trexler Stone & Lumber Company's plant and stock at Huntingdon, Pa., were burned Thursday; loss \$150,000.

Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, appeals for aid for Galveston sufferers and sends a message of sympathy to governor of Texas.

Peter Hartman was murdered and robbed by three highwaymen Sunday afternoon on Van Buren street, Chicago.

At Negaunee, Wis., with the thermometer at 20 above zero, it commenced snowing Sunday and continued all afternoon.

Eight hundred butchers in the packing houses at Buffalo, N. Y., have struck because two non-union men were given work.

Abraham Guernsey, a carpenter of Massillon, O., has received a \$100,000 legacy from a deceased cousin at Chautauque, N. Y.

The National encampment of the Sons of Veterans and the convention of the National Aid Society began at Syracuse, N. Y., Tuesday.

At Stroudsburg, Pa., thirty-six white employees at Black Diamond glass works struck because negro blowers were employed.

The Antietam battlefield monument of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regimental Association was dedicated Monday at Sharpsburg, Md.

The transport Hancock arrived at San Francisco Friday from the China station with 14 missionary refugees and several army officers.

United States secret service officers arrested William Scott, William Fraker and D. Bonelake in Mercersburg, Pa., the charge of making and passing counterfeit half dollars.

In the Philippines F. W. Vaile, director of posts, states there will be a surplus of receipts over expenditures up to June 30 of \$19,449.

A monument is to be erected on a mountain in Switzerland to Barry, the most famous of the St. Bernard dogs, which saved 40 lives.

Gov. Sayers, of Texas, asks the President to order a boat to Galveston to transfer passengers and supplies between that city and the mainland.

Robbers entered the office of the Cambria Steel Company at Wheeler, Pa., Thursday night. They took all the pipes and tobies in the store.

The plants of the McMorran Milling Company and the Port Huron Elevator Company, at Port Huron, Mich., were destroyed by fire; loss \$225,000.

At Houston, Tex., the Merchants and Planters oil mill, the largest refining plant in the south, was destroyed by fire Sunday, causing a loss of \$400,000.

Three hundred weavers in the Givernaud silk mill, Allentown, Pa., struck against a 15 per cent. reduction in wages, and 150 winders and warpers are also idle.

General Greely, chief signal officer, reports from Alaska that by the end of September there will be telegraphic communication with Fort Egbert and Eagle City.

"Hungry Mill" miners near Barton, Md., have struck. A committee who had called upon the managers to ask the privilege of a checkweighman, were discharged.

The grand jury at Marysville, O., has returned an indictment of first degree murder against Rosslyn H. Ferrell for killing Adams Express Messenger Charles Lane.

Fire at Paris, Ont., while the wind was at its height, destroyed over 30 stores, the customs office, postoffice and Bank of Commerce, the loss reaching probably \$950,000.

WILL BE REMOVED TO ARLINGTON

EARLY'S CAVALRYMEN.

Adoption of the President's Policy Giving National Care to Unclaimed Remains of Soldiers of the South and North.

The President's policy of the Nation caring for Confederate as well as Federal dead will soon be put into actuality at Washington. The quartermaster general has prepared a list of the Confederate dead buried in the District of Columbia, and as soon as the arrangements can be completed their bones will be transferred to Arlington, the big National cemetery on the Virginia side of the Potomac, which was the home of General Robert E. Lee up to the time of the war.

The program will probably provide for public services, at which the President will preside. The arrangement of the order of exercises is delayed on account of the absence of Secretary Root.

The dead to be transferred were soldiers of Early's army, which made a raid around the capital in July, 1864. Some of them are buried in Battle-ground National cemetery, a few miles north of the city, where the only fighting that occurred in the district took place. It was in that battle, in which 40 or 50 Pennsylvanians were killed, that President Lincoln was under fire while standing on the works of Fort Stevens. Most of the Confederate dead are, however, buried in the cemetery of the Home for Soldiers of the Regular Army, which was endowed with the money General Scott exacted as a ransom from the City of Mexico.

Capt. Charles McQueston, Fourth United States infantry, stationed in the Philippines, while temporarily insane, shot several soldiers and was fatally shot by a private in self-defense.

PROTECTION FOR KRUGER.

He May Sail for Holland in a Dutch Warship. Boers Appeal to the Nations.

The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the governor of Mozambique authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. The governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. Meanwhile he is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the personal security of Mr. Kruger.

The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenzo Marques offering a Dutch warship to take Mr. Kruger to Holland.

The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Weselius, have addressed an appeal to all nations for intervention in South Africa. They assert that the South African republics have shown themselves to be worthy of liberty, and that they will continue to struggle to the last breath against Great Britain's attempt to annihilate their existence as a free people.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

Much Damage Throughout Northwestern Part of Pennsylvania.

A cyclone spread disaster over Northwestern Pennsylvania early Wednesday. The wind storm, coming at a terrible rate, struck about midnight, and continued with unabated fury until late in the morning. In Corry, Pa., houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, glass broken and smokestacks torn down. The oldest inhabitants cannot remember a storm equal to this one.

Every telegraph and telephone wire was down during the storm, making it impossible to move trains on any road. Along Lake Erie, in the grape belt, great damage was done. But little rain fell during the storm. The temperature dropped from 93 to 60. No deaths were reported, although news from outlying districts is still scarce.

ANARCHIST FROM NEW YORK.

The Swiss arrested at San Sebastian, Spain, Thursday, charged with plotting to assassinate a European monarch, is named Walter. His departure from New York three weeks ago was due to the police searches in anarchist centers in consequence of the assassination of King Humbert of Italy. Walter intended to sail for Havre, but the close inspection of the French line steamer made him change his mind. A number of newspaper cuttings, referring to the movement of political personages, were found in his trunk, including references to President Loubet's arrangements at Rambouillet. The sum of 500 francs and a poignard were found on the prisoner.

DECREASE IN TRADE.

Aggregate Imports and Exports During August Smaller Than Last Year.

The August statement of the imports and exports of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that during the month the total imports of merchandise was \$61,626,005, a decrease as compared with August, 1899, of about \$5,000,000. Of the imports of merchandise, \$22,568,806 was free of duty.

The exports of domestic merchandise during the month amounted to \$101,338,064, a decrease of \$1,500,000. The gold imports for the month amounted to \$3,090,857, a decrease of \$2,302,000. The exports of gold aggregated \$18,066,372 as against \$2,214,573, an increase of over \$1,100,000, and the exports to \$6,486,899, an increase of \$2,500,000.

MURDERED EIGHT PEOPLE.

Caetano Longo, on returning from the United States to Pastona, a small town in Italy, killed his wife and then killed two men of whom he was jealous. Having completed the triple crime, he ran amuck, killing five others and wounding two fatally. Then he went to the local cemetery and committed suicide. The tragedy has created a great sensation throughout the surrounding country.

OBJECT TO MILITARISM.

At the session of the New York State Federation of Workmen at Utica, Thursday, among the resolutions adopted was one which protests against "Large standing armies as being a menace to the liberties of organized wage earners and a heavy burden upon them."

The resolution declares it to be the firm belief of the Federation that "No contingency could possibly arise that would warrant a large army if the safe, wise and humane course heretofore followed by our Government were continued."

PRINCE CHING CAPTURED.

The Great Pro-Foreign Leader in China Taken Prisoner by Japanese—Held as Hostage for Peace.

The edict of the Chinese government appointing Li Hung Chang its plenipotentiary to negotiate peace has been handed to Acting Secretary of State Hill by Minister Wu Ting Fang. It is as follows:

"Li Hung Chang, envoy plenipotentiary, is hereby vested with full discretionary powers, and he shall promptly deal with whatever questions may require attention. From this distance we will not control his actions. Let this edict be forwarded with extra expedition at the rate of 600 li per day (to Earl Li) for his information and guidance. Respect this."

To the above communication, Acting Secretary Hill gave Mr. Wu the following reply: "The United States does not feel called upon to express any opinion of this time as to the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's authority, but hopes it will transpire that his credentials are full and authoritative, not only for negotiation, but to enable him without further delay to give assurance that the life and property of Americans will henceforth be respected throughout the Chinese empire."

Telegrams from Peking, dated Tuesday, say: The Japanese found Prince Ching, leader of the conservative pro-foreign party, in the western hills, 20 miles distant, and are holding him there with the view of a conference and in the hope that he may establish communication with the dowager empress.

Papers have been found in the emperor's room at the palace containing lists of the foreigners killed and the foreigners' property destroyed. The search upon the part of the allies for Chinese troops has been suspended.

LAWTON HONORED.

Monument Dedicated to Dead Philippine Hero at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The people of Ft. Wayne, Ind., dedicated to the memory of General Henry W. Lawton Thursday a monument crowned by a cannon captured by him, and christened the principal city park in honor of the dead hero. The ceremony occurred under the auspices of the Union Veteran Legion, and Colonel W. J. Bryan was the principal orator of the occasion. His address was non-partisan.

The introduction portion of Governor Mount's address was largely biographical and eulogistic. The governor then took up indirectly the Philippine question, denouncing Aguinaldo and showing a tendency to condemn the insurgents and their sympathizers. At the conclusion of the governor's address, Mr. Bryan was introduced.

FATAL BLACK DAMP.

Caused Three Deaths in a Family at Rimer-ton, Pa.

Black damp in a mine near Rimer-ton, Pa., caused the death of Mrs. William Flick, her son and daughter Saturday. The little village is filled with sadness owing to the character of the sad accident.

Mr. Flick had gone to a small country mine to dig a load of coal. Not returning in due time his sister was sent to find him. This she did, but dead, and ere she could make her exit she was overcome and died.

The mother becoming alarmed made haste to the mine. Entering the mine she was startled to find the corpses of her son and daughter and before she reached the mouth of the pit she was overcome and died. One of a searching party who almost shared a similar fate is in a serious condition.

COMMITTED SIX MURDERS.

Unruly Negroes Terrorize the Town of Huron, Indiana.

Negroes are causing a reign of terror at Huron, Ind., south of Bedford, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and Judge Martin, of Bedford, has been asked that the sheriff and a posse be sent to the town to quell a riot that is on between a mob of negroes and a number of whites in the marshal's posse.

The negroes have been employed by railroad contractors and received their wages Saturday, since when they have been spending the time in drinking and gambling. Many bloody fights have resulted, and at least six murders have been committed among the negroes.

To Fight the Coal Trust.

The J. W. Ellsworth Coal Company has bought eight square miles of the richest coal land in the Monongahela valley to fight the trust that is known as the Pittsburgh Coal Company. This is the second big purchase of coal lands by independent companies in which Cleveland, O., capital is invested. The Kirk-Woods Coal Company, having bought a large tract at Monongahela several weeks ago. The land bought by the Ellsworth Company is at Bentleyville, five miles from Charleroi, Pa. A railroad will be built at once from Bentleyville to Monongahela and the entire territory will be underlaid with mines. At least 3,500 men will be employed in the new mines.

Report on Cuban Affairs.

The annual report of Colonel Samuel M. Whitside, commander of the military department of Santiago and Puerto Principe, is probably the most complete report of its kind prepared by any American commander in Cuba. It contains extensive data as to the troops there, including something like 150 officers and 2,500 men. He reports that there are 165,000 school children in the department. To them he looks for the future of the district.

Arrested on Burglary Charges.

Officers from Ashtabula, O., have arrested Theodore Swart, a well-to-do young farmer, and his wife, living near Wooster, O., on a charge of burglary. A search of their premises resulted in fruits of not less than 20 burglaries, many of them forgotten because it was thought that the places had been entered by tramps. The couple had never been suspected by their neighbors. It is now alleged that Swart, some years ago, served a short term in the Ohio penitentiary.

VANDALS MUTILATE DEAD BODIES

FIVE ROBBERS SHOT.

Many Drunken Ruffians Doing Fearful Deeds. Women's Ears and Fingers Cut Off to Obtain Their Jewelry.

A soldier of Capt. Rafferty's battery, while patrolling the beach at Galveston, Tex., Tuesday, ordered a man to desist from looting. The fellow drew a weapon and the soldier shot him dead. The soldier was attacked by four other men and he killed all of them. Other men have also been shot, and it is probable that 25 were killed. Some of these were shot for failing to halt when ordered to do so. Others were shot for vandalism.

J. N. Griswold, division freight agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, said: "Bars and fingers bearing diamonds were laced off with pocket knives and the members placed in the pockets of the vandals. The bodies of women who wore fine clothes have been stripped of the last thread and left to fester in the sun. The residences left standing have been broken into and jewelry and silver plate stolen. Upon all hands this horrible work is going on. The offenders are generally negroes, although there are some white men who have demonstrated that they are sufficiently devoid of honesty and manhood to participate in these ghastly deeds. As soon as the storm subsided the negroes stole all the liquor they could get, and, heavily drunk, proceeded with their campaign of vandalism. If troops are not sent without delay, God help the survivors in Galveston."

Telegrams dated Wednesday, say: Vandalism at Galveston has been horrible. The most rigid enforcement of martial law has not been able to suppress it entirely. Adjutant General Scurry's men have arrested 100 or more looters. Forty-three negroes with effects taken from dead bodies, were ordered tried by the court-martial. They were tried, convicted and ordered to be shot. One negro had 23 human fingers with rings on them in his pocket.

Situation grows worse every minute. Water and ice are needed. People in frenzy from suffering from these causes. Scores have died since last night, and numbers of sufferers gone insane.

TICKET NOMINATED.

The New York State Democratic State Convention Harmonious.

The New York Democratic State convention held at Saratoga has named the following ticket:

Governor, John B. Stanchfield. Lieutenant governor, William F. Mackey. Secretary of state, John T. Norton. Comptroller, Edwin G. Atwater. Treasurer, John B. Judson. Attorney general, Thomas F. Conway. Engineer, Russell A. Stewart.

George Rames, of Monroe county, was selected as permanent chairman. The platform begins by pledging the Democracy of New York anew to the principles and policies of Jeffersonian Democracy and indorsement of the platform adopted by the last Democratic National convention.

The platform concludes with a discussion of purely State issues, the claim being made that "the Democratic party in the State and Nation has been the consistent friend and champion of labor."

GREAT STORM IN THE WEST.

Chicago Suffers From Hurricane Winds—Cal-astrophy Reported at Galesburg, Ill.

Chicago was visited with a terrific windstorm from the south Tuesday, 82 miles an hour. Many heavy swinging signs were torn from the fastenings, roofs dislodged, the lake filled with enormous waves and there is the greatest fear that there have been many disasters. Two men were killed by falling trees and poles.

It is rumored that Galesburg was almost destroyed, with great loss of life. Messager reports that has reached Chicago show the storm has done tremendous damage throughout Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and is moving northward over Lake Michigan with increasing force. Telegraphic communication is absolutely cut off from most important points.

Eight Women Killed.

The special car of the Duncan Clarke female minstrel troupe was wrecked at Mounds, Ill., Wednesday afternoon, and of the 16 occupants nine are now dead and six others are seriously injured, some of them perhaps fatally.

RACE WAR BREWING.

Delaware, Ohio, Wrought Up Over Actions of a Negro Hypnotist.

A colored barber named Beck, accused of exercising a hypnotic influence over a little white girl, was forced to leave Delaware, O., Thursday night by a crowd of 300 angry citizens, who gathered about his house and threatened to lynch him if he remained. Beck went to Columbus, but was brought back, and is under the protection of about 100 colored men assembled in South Delaware.

About 200 armed white men are scattered in the vicinity of the college grounds waiting for developments. The negroes have threatened to shoot if any attempt is made to harm Beck. Intense feeling has been aroused. It is alleged that Beck has insulted several white girls, whose relatives have been most active in the movement to compel him to leave town.

Famine Prices Asked.

Provisions are selling at famine prices at Johannesburg, sugar bringing 2 shillings and 6 pence a pound and pork the same price, while matches are sold at 1 shilling per box. Other staple articles are proportionately dear, while many necessities are not obtainable at any price.

South African Natives Defeated.

News has been received that a body of 3,000 native levies under Capt. Benson attacked Ojesu, the famous Fetish town, 10 miles east of Kumsae, instead of waiting to co-operate as ordered with Lieut. Col. Brake's column, consisting of the Central African regiment, which destroyed Ojesu.

As soon as they were under fire the levies turned and fled. Capt. Benson, who had only two white men with him, is reported to have shot himself in order to avoid falling into the hands of the aborigines.

ANTHRACITE MINERS STRIKE.

Nearly 145,000 Men Involved in the Struggle—President Mitchell to Personally Conduct the Affair.

At 5:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine Workers of America affixed their signatures to the document which called 142,000 miners of the Pennsylvania anthracite region from their work Monday morning and precipitated one of the most gigantic strikes in the history of the labor world.

The document was the official endorsement of the request of the anthracite districts to strike. It was considered by the National executive board of the Mine Workers last week, and when the board authorized all power to endorse the request for the strike was left in the hands of the National president and secretary.

The three district presidents report that of the 142,000 men in the three districts 134,500 would go on a strike Monday. President Mitchell would not state what secret influences were at work to prevent the strike and which caused the delay. He said the person at work had offered his services voluntarily and the matter was confidential.

As to maintaining the men during the strike he said: "When men are fighting for just wages they can subsist on very little. At any rate, it is safe to say that nobody will starve or want for necessary clothing. Most of the men live in company houses, and we must consider the probability of eviction, but these things have all been fully considered and will be met as they present themselves. At this time it would be folly for the organization to go into details as to the provision made for feeding and clothing the strikers."

President Mitchell will be in Hazleton to personally conduct the strike.

KRUGER ENDS BOER WAR.

Transvaal President Seeks Refuge in Portuguese Territory—To Sail for Europe.

The announcement from Lourenzo Marques that President Kruger arrived there on Tuesday night is regarded as indicative of an early end of hostilities in South Africa. It is also reported that the Transvaal state officials accompanied Kruger in his flight, and that they are with him now in Portuguese territory. They are staying at the house of the Dutch consul, Mr. Polt, at Lourenzo Marques, and it is reported they will sail for Europe on September 24 on the German steamer Herzog.

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

The war department at Washington has received from Capt. Reichman, the army officer who accompanied the Boers as military observer, the following dispatch, dated at Lourenzo Marques: "Events have required the departure of the attaches from the Transvaal. Request instructions."

This message is interpreted at the department to mean the complete collapse of the Boer resistance to Eng and. Capt. Reichman has been cabled permission to start at once for the United States.

MOST DISASTROUS KNOWN.

Weather Bureau Chief Moore Fears the West is Yet to be Heard.