

RELIEF WORK UNDER WAY IN GALVESTON.

There Is Hope That Fresh Water May Reach the Stricken City in Another Day.

HELP COMING FROM AFAR.

Over \$15,000 Has So Far Been Raised in the Cities of Texas Alone.

RED CROSS MAY AID.

Gov. Sayers Is Receiving Hundreds of Messages From Nearly Every State Offering Help.

BY A. G. SMOOT. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Austin, Tex., Sept. 11.—"With a blistering sun pouring down into the water-soaked streets of Galveston, sickened elders arising from bodies along the beach and from rotting vegetables, the scene at Galveston is growing alarming," such was the report received here this afternoon by Governor Sayers from parties near Galveston.

All day to-day Governor Sayers has been besieged with telegrams by hundreds, coming from the North and East from the larger cities offering aid either in the way of supplies or money, as was desired. Others asking if personal assistance was needed, to care for the sick and destitute, and still others from various committees along the coast country pleading for assistance.

During the day the Governor was notified of the subscriptions of over \$15,000 in money from various Texas cities, and quite as much from outside points, but he did not make the total amount of interstate subscription known, though he did state that all of it was from points north of the Mason and Dixon line.

Quite a number of Northern manufacturers have wired the Governor that they are sending relief trains of goods, and that they will establish a hospital at Galveston to care for infants, which offer was accepted by Governor Sayers.

The Governor was also in receipt of information that 400 bodies had been identified at Galveston, over 200 were lying in an improvised morgue, awaiting identification, and that upwards of 500 bodies are supposed to be drifting around in the gulf.

Hundreds have been buried along the main line coast without any attempt to identify them at all. This was made necessary by reason of the fact that the bodies under the sun had become a menace to the health of those living on the storm-swept island.

FRESH WATER MAY REACH THE CITY TO-MORROW.

Adjutant General Scurry to-day reported to Governor Sayers that it was a low estimate to place the death loss at 1,800 and the list of destitute at 10,000, as subsequent developments would reveal that both were understimations.

The citizens of Galveston report to the Governor that they have, with the assistance of the soldiers, effectually policed the city to prevent pilfering, that they have food enough for temporary use, though they are sadly in need of water. This latter will probably be furnished them in liberal quantities by morning, as railroads and tugs are working hard to get casks of water over to the island.

Hundreds of applications are pouring upon the Governor from every source from persons who want to go to Galveston through curiosity, and are willing to do anything in the line of work, if they can only get transportation across the bay to the island. Thousands are reported gathering upon the mainland, but none of them can get across to the island. The Governor is steadily refusing all such proffered aid, as he is opposed to allowing any one to go to the island who has no business there, or who has relatives in whose fate he is concerned.

The Federal military authorities at San Antonio wired the Governor this morning that 30,000 rations and 1,000 tents left there this morning for Galveston, under orders from the Secretary of War, and would be delivered to the relief committees promptly.

It is estimated by the telegraph corps at this point that upwards of 10,000 private messages have been handled out of Galveston by boat to Houston, thence to relatives and friends in the interior and in other States, notifying them of their safety, and so great has been the strain of business that all telegraph companies have been using their full forces all the twenty-four hours without relieving the rush.

Hundreds of messages pouring in here from all directions to-day bring relief to some and sadness to others, recording the safety or death of relatives in Galveston. From reports reaching the Governor this morning it will be necessary to co-operate with the Federal troops to place all that island, under martial law, if reports reaching here are true. Thieves have begun to enter the city for the purpose of pilfering the bodies of the dead.

RED CROSS SOCIETY MAY BE CALLED TO HELP.

The Governor has been informed that the commander of the Texas troops has been ordered to Galveston by the Federal authorities, and the Governor will lend him every assistance possible with State militia to keep vandalism down.

There is only one road operating to the coast from Houston, and that will be placed under military supervision temporarily. Governor Sayers was to-day in receipt of a telegram from Miss Barton, president of the Red Cross Society, asking if the assistance of that organization is necessary, and he replied that he would call on the society if he found that its services were needed. According to the reports to the Governor to-night, the recovery of corpses comes unobscured, and while a number of them are so mutilated that they cannot

TEXAS NEEDS ASSISTANCE AT ONCE.

St. Louis is stirring itself to render aid. Large sums have already been forwarded to the Governor of Texas. But the calamity is unexampled in the complete destruction of means of subsistence in a great community. Relief must be prompt and generous. Send subscriptions at once to Ben. J. Strauss, president of the Interstate Merchants' Association, or to George H. Morgan, secretary of the Merchants' Exchange. All subscriptions will be acknowledged by the press.

As soon as the extent of the disaster was known The Republic forwarded \$500 to Governor Sayers as its subscription to the work of relief. The Republic will receive and forward all subscriptions sent to this office. It recommends, however, that the Interstate Merchants' Association and the Merchants' Exchange be the agents for collecting and forwarding the contributions of St. Louis, so that the work may be concentrated and rapid. All the newspapers will co-operate earnestly.

STREET CAR UNION CALLS OFF BOYCOTT.

Former Transit Employes Adopt a Resolution Admitting That It Has Proved a Failure.

Some of the Men Express Themselves in Favor of Declaring the Strike Off, but This Proposition Is Defeated.

At a meeting of Local Union No. 121 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes last night a resolution was adopted calling off the boycott on the St. Louis Transit Company's cars.

After a heated discussion it was voted to continue the strike. The meeting was held in Whalen's Hall, at No. 250 Easton avenue, and there were about 400 persons present. Only members of the union were allowed to enter the hall.

President Sherman Patterson of the local union presided, and, in the absence of Secretary Mack Mieske, S. O. Collins acted as secretary. Information regarding the action taken was communicated only through the members of the union.

President Patterson made a brief address, stating that the men had met to decide whether it was best to continue the strike, and if it were not just to meet the loyal public half way for its support throughout the strike by declaring the boycott off, thus removing one of its present great hardships. There was some debate, but it was finally carried by a unanimous standing vote that the boycott be declared off.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED DECLARING BOYCOTT OFF. This signifies that the members of the various union organizations are now at liberty to use any street car in the city. The resolution adopted on the subject is as follows:

"September 11, 1900.—In mass meeting assembled, we, the members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, Local No. 121, adopt the following resolutions:

"Whereas, We believe the present boycott on the St. Louis Transit Company has proven a failure and is working a hardship on organized labor and the public in general; and

"Whereas, In consideration of the loyal support of the aforesaid parties, we feel it our duty to relieve them of the hardships imposed upon them by declaring the said boycott off; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we do hereby declare said

boycott off and extend our most heartfelt thanks to the great mass of organized labor and public in general for their loyal support in our struggle for the rights of organized labor."

When the matter of declaring the strike off was taken up a warm discussion ensued. Some of the speakers were emphatic in declaring that the strike should be declared off, and cries of "Sit down" and "Put him out" were frequent.

The idea was advanced that if the strike were declared off the moral effect would be had in case the union street railway line project should become a fact.

When the final vote was taken about 11:30 o'clock it was very close, although the majority was in favor of continuing the strike.

The boycott originated with the strike on May 8, although it was not officially inaugurated by the labor unions of the city until later.

In the early stages of the controversy and up to July 2, when the strike was declared off, it proved effective. When the strike was ordered on again on July 9 the boycott was renewed, but apparently it was not rigidly adhered to, for traffic on the lines of the St. Louis Transit Company increased steadily.

As the impression grew among members of labor organizations that the strikers had lost their fight, the various unions began to relax, and one by one withdrew the rigid imposing fines for riding on the transit cars. A movement had been on foot among influential members of various local unions to induce the street railway men to end the strike for the good of all concerned, although it is practically as effectually terminated now as any action by the Street Railway Union can make it.

The strikers relied upon the boycott to win their fight. President Gompers emphasized this in his speech before the men after he had failed to negotiate a settlement.

GALVESTON'S MAYOR SAYS FIVE THOUSAND ARE DEAD.

Citizens' Committee Reports That 5,000 Families on the Island Are Homeless.

STRICKEN CITY IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Waters Have Receded So That Burials May Be on Land—Greatest Need Is Fresh Water.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Austin, Tex., Sept. 11.—Governor Sayers has been in constant touch to-day with the local situation at Galveston, which grew alarming about noon from reports that dead bodies were being plundered again. The official report to the Governor from authorities at Galveston says:

"The loss of life is even more appalling than first reported. Fully 5,000 persons have either been drowned or killed. There have been 2,300 bodies located and buried up to to-night, and it is estimated that there are fully 2,500 to recover.

"While the citizens thought they had the city well policed during the morning the increasing crowds from the mainland brought many toughs along and the result was that pilfering of the dead bodies was soon discovered.

"In order to stop this as much as anything else, all idlers were forced to go to work at the point of the bayonet, and these laborers assisted materially in destroying the wreckage by burning, and disposing of the bodies by burying them in long trenches dug in the sands.

"Many of the bodies lodged in the wreckage of buildings were burned with the debris, as they were too badly decomposed to be moved.

"T. H. JONES, Mayor, and Citizens' Committee." Adjutant General Scurry, forwarded his daily report to Governor Sayers, saying: "Citizens have the city well policed with the aid of regulars and volunteers. The increasing crowds will necessitate more soldiers and it would be advisable to call out the Houston companies for police duty.

"Every effort is being made to keep down any pilfering of dead bodies, and in many instances with success, though there are some exceptions. The people have food enough for the present, but they are badly in need of water.

"Several tanks of fresh water were sent over during the day and more will be received to-night and in the morning. The crowds on the mainland are hampering the rapidity of operations some, but it is thought that this will be overcome with the arrival of troops. The railroad people and the citizens of Houston are exerting themselves in the relief work."

Upon receipt of this information, Governor Sayers acted in connection with General McKibbin of the United States Regulars to place the country around Galveston in charge of the soldiers, as well as the island, in the hope of keeping out intruders.

STRICT RULE OF MILITARY.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Superintendent English of the Postal Telegraph Company to-night telegraphed from Houston to Auditor Ordway at the headquarters of the system in Dallas:

"Not a pole is left standing on the island. Dead bodies are in the streets with nobody to bury them. Corpses are being taken out to sea as fast as possible. Newspaper reports have not exaggerated the situation. The printed accounts are fairly correct."

A dispatch received direct from Galveston at noon said: The White Cotton Screwmen's Organization held a meeting last night and tendered their services, that of 500 able-bodied men, to the public committee to clear the streets of debris. Big forces were at work last night, and the situation is much improved so far as the passage of vessels is concerned.

The city was patrolled last night by regular soldiers and citizen soldiery. No one was allowed on the street without a pass. Several negroes were shot for not halting when ordered. It is reported that three of the citizen soldiers were shot by negroes.

The steamer Lawrence arrived here early this morning from Houston with water and provisions. A committee of 100 citizens were aboard, among them being doctors and cooks.

W. R. Van Vleet, general manager of the Southern Pacific, arrived here this morning. He thought it would be possible to establish mail service from Houston to Texas City to-night with transfer boats to Galveston.

Dead bodies have decomposed so badly it is impossible to send them to sea for burial. The water has receded so far, however, that it is possible to dig trenches, and bodies are being buried where found. Debris covering bodies is being burned where it can be done safely.

Work on the waterworks is being rushed and it is hoped to be able to turn a supply on this afternoon.

The relief committee met at 9 o'clock this morning. The city needs food for horses. It is also badly in need of disinfectants. A large load of lime at this time would be a blessing.

Brazoria County has offered armed men to protect the city. Leroy Trice, general manager of the International and Great Northern Railway, telegraphed Governor Sayers as follows:

The Southern Pacific, Galveston, Harrisburg and Houston and Santa Fe bridges are washed away. We have all the men we can get and are doing everything that can be done to get tracks repaired to Texas City Junction, and hope to get this work done by to-morrow. We can get supplies and aid Galveston by using boats from Texas City to Galveston.

Evidently all boats at Galveston are disabled, as none of them have appeared. The steamboat Lawell left for Galveston, but its progress will be slow, as it will have to cut a way through the debris which has blown across the bayou.

FIFTY PERSONS SHOT FOR ROBBING GALVESTON'S DEAD.

BY FRANK ANDREWS. Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Arthur Williams, State representative of the Houston Post, has just telephoned his paper that 2,300 dead bodies have been carried out on barges and dumped into the Gulf. Scores of bodies are still coming ashore at Virginia Point. This information is absolutely authentic. Two hundred bodies have been buried at Virginia City, fifty at Hitchcock and eighty-three at Texas City.

James Hayes Quarles, a newspaper man, just returned from a twenty-four hours' stay on the island, gives it as his estimate that 8,000 persons perished. Ordinarily he is considered a conservative.

He says fifty persons have been shot by the militia for robbing the dead.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS IN ALVIN AND APPEAL FOR AID IS SENT OUT.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The following has been received here from Alvin: "Alvin, Tex., Sept. 10.—To the Associated Press: "As a result of Saturday's hurricane, Alvin and its vicinity are absolutely devastated. In this community alone fully 2,000 persons are left homeless and are without means of support. All business houses are wrecked, and there is not enough foodstuff in the county to last ten days. Quick assistance is necessary to prevent actual starvation. Any contributions made to the Mayor will be promptly distributed." S. N. M. KING, Acting Mayor and Chairman Relief Committee.

"L. M. Fishmark, Secretary."

REBUILDING OF GALVESTON IS NOW BEING CONSIDERED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Sept. 11.—Railroad men in this city have been discussing with great interest the possibility that Galveston may be rebuilt on a different site, less liable to the onslaughts of the Gulf of Mexico than the flat sand island which has twice been denuded by wind and wave.

It was rumored to-day that the Southern Pacific Company will head a movement to build the city on a spot forty miles to the southwest of its present location at the mouth of the Brazos River. But representatives of the railway systems which connected Galveston with the outside world before the occurrence of the present disaster say that her residents will rebuild on the same sand island in spite of the terrible experiences.

Charles H. Tweed, chairman, and D. B. Mills of the Southern Pacific Board of Directors, both said to-day that the directors had not discussed the question of rebuilding Galveston.

"The railroads," said Mr. Tweed, "will, of course, have to replace their own property. But I do not think that they will co-operate in any movement to replace the town. The residents of Galveston do not need their help for that purpose."

In considering the question of a removal of the site it should be borne in mind that Galveston has spent more than \$7,000,000 in building jetties to improve its harbor. It is true that higher and better land exists at the mouth of the Brazos, but it is not likely that the residents of Galveston will want to turn to a new harbor after the great expenditure which has been made on their own.

Assistant Secretary H. B. Henson of the International and Great Northern Railroad said that he thought that the residents of Galveston would endeavor to reclaim their losses on their own territory rather than turn to a new site.

GHOULS ADD TO GALVESTON HORROR.

No Effort Made to Identify Dead, Which Are Being Buried, Sunk at Sea and Burned.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Galveston, Tex., Sept. 11.—(By Western Union Dispatch Boat to Houston.)—As the situation unfolds it becomes more appalling. The bodies in the various morgues become such a menace to public health this morning that measures for their speedy disposition become necessary, and for safety of the public health the Mayor ordered all unidentified bodies, as well as identified where surviving members were unable to provide immediate disposition, buried at sea.

Floats, drays, fire patrol wagons and other vehicles were pressed immediately into service and have been going in a constant stream since the order went into effect with their ghastly burdens to pier 21, where the bodies are placed on barges to be carried out to sea and consigned to the deep.

While vehicles were moving to pier 21, others were arriving from the devastated and domestic animals that perished in the storm and some conception can be formed of the condition which confronts and imperils the lives of the survivors of the storm.

A detail of 100 citizens and the military organization have been called out to preserve order and stop looting and desecration of the bodies and the uncorrupted dead. Thousands are destitute and hungry, and while the streets are a mass of debris, no efforts can yet be made to remove it.

The death list is rapidly increasing, and it is now believed it will reach 6,000, and perhaps more. Thousands of bodies are floating in the bay and the Gulf is casting many upon the beach.

All railroad bridges across the bay are dismantled or their superstructures, their draw are gone, and the \$100,000 wagon bridge is virtually demolished. The British steamship Roma, berthed at pier 15, parted her hull during the height of the gale and, driven into the Gulf, was carried through three railway bridges, the county bridge and driven hard aground at the foot of the latter, on the mainland.

MANY OF THE SHIPS CAN NEVER BE FLOATED. The steamship City of Everett, erroneously reported sunk, successfully rode out the storm and came up to her berth at the wharf to-day.

The steamer Comal arrived from New York to-day and is anchored in stream, as it is impossible to receive and discharge cargo in the present weak condition of the wharves. She has made no effort to land her passengers, as there is no room in the city for them and they cannot reach interior points until rail communications are established.

The British steamer Caledonia, from St. Vincent, and the Mexican, from Philadelphia, arrived to-day and anchored in the roads. No efforts are being made to relieve the steamers stranded on Pelican Flats, and it is doubtful if they are ever again floated into deep water. These are British steamers, Kendall Castle, Red Cross, Norma, Benedict, and the Norwegian steamer Fyler.

The Malloy steamer Alamo is aground opposite her pier and is expected to be gotten off without much difficulty after being lightened of her cargo.

Reports from down the island are horrifying. Whole families are drowned and the survivors are destitute and in want. From nearly all towns on the coast or the mainland come reports to the same effect.

Bolivar Point suffered extensively. The wharf and approaches are washed away. Houses were wrecked, railways torn up, and the people found refuge in the light-houses. Points east of Fort Bolivar near the coast were destroyed and many persons drowned.

At Virginia Point, the mainland terminus of the railway bridges, over 500 bodies have already been washed ashore.

Captain Evans of the steamer Comal reported on his arrival to-day that in approaching Galveston he passed through a mass of between 400 and 500 bodies. These are supposed to be the victims of the storm in Louisiana, as the winds and waves that rushed in upon this city would carry the bodies that fell victims of its fury to the west and northwest.

The Committee on Burial reported to-night that 2,600 bodies had been buried. These found to-day had lain in the sea some so long that it was not possible to identify them and they were rapidly driven to pier 21, placed on barges weighted with stone, and buried at sea.

Hundreds of bodies are still lying exposed to blistering sun, especially in that portion of the city lying west of Bath avenue and south of Avenue O to the Gulf and west to the corporate limits.

There are over 100 bodies within a block in this district, all of which were beyond recognition.

NO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE CORPSES. There is little attempt to identify bodies, and it is safe to say that there will never be a complete listing of the dead. Chief of Police Ketchum is in charge of the work of burying the dead, which are being buried, sunk at sea and burned. There are large bodies of men engaged in this work, tearing up the ruins and getting out the corpses.

Some of those whose bodies are being taken out were probably only injured when they were first struck down, but there was no getting relief to them and they perished miserably.

The remnant of the force of regular soldiers who were stationed here have joined the police in patrolling the city.

Many persons have already been shot, it is reported.

A soldier of Captain Rafferty's battery, while patrolling the beach this morning, 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. He had five cartridges in his rifle and each of them found a victim.

Other men have also been shot, but the details are not known, nor can the exact number be ascertained. It is probable that they were killed. Some of these were shot for falling to bait when ordered to do so. Others were shot for vandalism.

The ruins of the heavier brick buildings have not been searched for the dead, and there is a large number in them.

In the mass of rubbish which marks the site of the Lucas Terrace boarding-house, forty or fifty persons were killed outright and their bodies are still in the ruins.

THIEVES MUTILATE BODIES.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 11.—A horrible story is told by Dallas citizens who returned to-night from Galveston. They declare that negroes and white persons are hourly committing the most atrocious acts of vandalism. J. N. Griswold, division freight agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, who was in that city during the storm, and had a narrow escape from death, said:

"Ears and fingers bearing diamonds were hacked 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. I saw a negro woman carrying a large basket of silver-ware that was not hers.

"At Texas City I saw an old man, completely under the influence of liquor. From his pocket protruded a roll of bills as big as my wrist, which he claimed to have found on the bay shores.

"Upon all sides 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, being drunk, proceeded with their campaign of vandalism. Troops are needed at once, if they are not sent without delay, God help the survivors in Galveston."

This confirmed by a dozen men of the highest standing here.

LEADING TOPICS IN TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- 1. For Missouri—Fair Wednesday; cooler in southern portion; variable winds.
- 2. For Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler in extreme southern portion Wednesday; high westerly winds, slowly diminishing in force.
- 3. For Arkansas—Fair, continued warm Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 4. For Louisiana—Fair Wednesday; cooler in southern portion; variable winds.
- 5. For Mississippi—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler in extreme southern portion Wednesday; high westerly winds, slowly diminishing in force.
- 6. For Alabama—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 7. For Georgia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 8. For Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 9. For South Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 10. For North Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 11. For Virginia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 12. For Tennessee—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 13. For Kentucky—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 14. For West Virginia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 15. For Maryland—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 16. For Delaware—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 17. For Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 18. For New Jersey—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 19. For New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 20. For Connecticut—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 21. For Rhode Island—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 22. For Massachusetts—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 23. For Vermont—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 24. For New Hampshire—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 25. For Maine—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 26. For New Brunswick—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 27. For Nova Scotia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 28. For Prince Edward Island—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 29. For Newfoundland—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 30. For British Columbia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 31. For Alberta—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 32. For Saskatchewan—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 33. For Manitoba—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 34. For Ontario—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 35. For Quebec—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 36. For New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 37. For the West Indies—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 38. For the Gulf of Mexico—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 39. For the Atlantic Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 40. For the Pacific Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 41. For the Indian Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 42. For the Arctic Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 43. For the Antarctic Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 44. For the Southern Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 45. For the North Atlantic Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 46. For the South Atlantic Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 47. For the Indian Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 48. For the Pacific Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 49. For the Atlantic Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.
- 50. For the Indian Ocean—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; winds mostly fresh southerly.

Continued on Page Two.