The Evening Times

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THE DEAD RETURN

Bodies Buried at Sea Again Cast Up on the Beach.

THE SITUATION AT GALVESTON

Three Thousand Victims Thus Far Disposed Of.

ORDERS TO SHOOT LOOTERS

Authorities Forced to Take Extreme Measures Against Thieves and Ghouls—Water Supply of Wrecked City Partially Restored and Ice Plants in Operation—Laborers Cutting Passageways for Vehicles Through the Debris—Sightseers Officially Forbidden to Visit the Island—Matron and Forty-two Children Perished at a Home for Little Ones—Disinfectants Needed.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 13.—Latest messages from Galveston say that the dead disposed of by various methods number about 3,000. What was feared in relation to the barge loads taken out into the Gulf has happened, apparently.

Bodies have been floating in from the Gulf and have been thrown upon the beach. At first it was supposed that these were bodies which had been carried out to the Gulf when the flood subsided. But the number thus cast up has increased so rapidly that it is concluded that many of them were from the barges.

The mayor was compelled to assign parties to the collection of these bodies a second time. The driftwood on the beach has been collected and the bodies are being disposed of this time by cremation. This return of the dead, which was thought to have been disposed of by burial in the sea, tends to make more uncertain the real number who perished.

Conditions in Galveston are improving. The water supply from the mainland is working. While it cannot be sent through the island mains, there is enough for all needs to be had at the island works. The ice plant has been working and the product is given to any who apply for it.

S. M. Gaines, Division Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, and Joe P. Johnston, of this division of the inspection service, have re-established the mail service between Galveston and Houston. They will have two mails a day, with the prospect of three in a day or two. In Galveston, collections are made in the day time through the business section. It is not deemed safe to send out carriers at night, lest they be mistaken by the guards in the darkness for looters of bodies.

GALVESTON, Sept. 12, via Texas City, Sept. 13.—The robbery and mutilation of the dead and the looting of the houses have become so common that tonight fourteen negroes and two white men, caught in the act of thieving, were shot dead in their tracks. This makes a total of ninety-six men shot by the troops for vandalism.

Gangs of laborers have been organized and are busy cutting passageways for vehicles through the clogged streets and debris cast to one side, to be removed and burned as soon as it is possible to do so and the scarcity of vehicles will permit. So many domestic animals were killed or crippled and floats, drays, and other vehicles damaged that the thorough cleaning of the city will take months to perform.

The first consideration is the care of the wounded, sick, destitute, and unburied dead. This work is moving forward systematically and with commendable vigor. The dead are being buried where found, after personal effects are removed from the bodies and a description of the bodies is taken. Those badly decomposed are dragged in heaps, saturated with oil, and cremated. This may appear to be inhuman, but is absolutely necessary to protect the lives of the living. The carcasses of dead animals are dumped in the bay or burned. Threatened friction between the civil and military authorities was removed at a conference held this morning. Adjutant Scurry was placed in absolute control, and will act in harmony with the Chief of Police and the sheriff in policing the city.

Orders have gone forth to instantly shoot those found robbing corpses. Several of these ghouls are now in jail in whose pockets were found a number of fingers with rings on them which they had removed from the dead. A strong military guard will be sent to Virginia Point at once to put a stop to the looting of the dead there.

Orders were promulgated today, prohibiting sightseers from coming to the city and by tomorrow transportation will be arranged for all who desire to leave the city.

The list of dead is hourly added to. The Home for the Homeless Children in the southwestern part of the town, is completely demolished. The matron, Mrs. Hardie, and her various assistants, together with forty-two little children, perished. H. J. Laatts, wife and daughter, and J. A. Labetts, wife and family, are missing. Lucian Minor, a real estate man, is among the dead.

Lime and disinfectants are still badly needed and reports received from nearly every coast and mainland town say the condition at those points also grows worse every day under the hot sun prevailing.

As soon as arrangements are effected by which the city can be relieved of some of its population, those who are unable to pay will be assisted with free transportation.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,
September 15 and 16, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

September Bath at Chesapeake Beach
Is the finest of the season. Try it.

Going to build a suburban house?
Call first to see F. Libbey & Co. Prices lowered.

REFUGEES AT HOUSTON.

One Thousand Bodies Found on the Beach at Bolivar.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 13.—B. F. Cameron, a lumber dealer of Stowell, Chambers county, says that the relief party which went from Stowell to Bolivar reported to him that there were over 1,000 dead bodies on the beach at Bolivar, in East Bay, and in sight of the salt marshes which line the bay.

The party succeeded in burying only forty of the corpses. The others are lying in the water and on land, decomposing in the heat. The carcasses of animals are mixed in with them. Many of the bodies were evidently swept across the bay from Galveston. Others are of people who lived at Bolivar. It will be necessary to collect and burn the remains to prevent the outbreak of an epidemic.

Houston is the haven of the unfortunate people of Galveston. Trains have already brought in between 500 and 1,000 of the survivors. Men bareheaded and barefooted, with swollen feet and bruised bodies; women of wealth and refinement, hatless, shoeless, with gowns in shreds, are among the refugees.

REPORTS OF DESTRUCTION.

Everything Washed Away Along the Texas Coast.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 13.—Reports continue to be received from nearby coast and mainland towns of destruction and loss of life in Saturday's storm. Persons arriving say that the land for miles inland is covered with bodies, one man said he aided in burying 100, just a few miles north of Virginia Point and burial parties were out in every direction engaged on the same duty.

Charles Patterson, of the Gulf and Inter-State Railway, came in from Bolivar Point yesterday and reported they had buried between 300 and 400 of Galveston's dead and that on the Bolivar Peninsula from the point east to Highland, twenty-one miles, everything was washed away and seventy-five people were drowned. The wharves and port of Bolivar, as well as railway shops and rolling stock, were either completely destroyed or badly damaged and twenty-one miles of the roadbed was washed away.

THE GALVESTON TRAIN WRECK.

Eighty-five Passengers Killed in the Disaster.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—First news of the disaster to the Southern Pacific train that left this city last Friday night for Galveston, was received this morning in a despatch from John H. Poe, a citizen of Lake Charles, La.

This despatch says that eighty-five passengers were killed. The train was wrecked on Galveston Bay, near the lighthouse. The despatch adds that out of all aboard the train, only the following were saved:

Miss Ellis, Mr. Uffly, representing the New Orleans Brewing Association, and Mrs. Uffly, from New Orleans; Ben Sass and Dan Lasker, of Galveston; Tom McDonald and George Call, of Orange, Tex.; J. Woodson, Mark Anderson, and J. Stout, of Beumont; Mr. Poe, of Bolivar, Tex., and several members of the Inter-State Railroad Commission, bound to Galveston on official business, whose names have not been learned.

These were saved by being fortunate enough to find refuge in the Government lighthouse near the spot where the train was wrecked.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN PARIS.

Americans Raise $10,000 for the Galveston Sufferers.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—A largely attended meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce was held today for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the Galveston disaster.

Speeches were made by General Horace Porter, the American Ambassador to France, and Consul General Gowdy. Resolutions were adopted, expressing sympathy with the people of Galveston, and a committee was appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the hurricane. In less than half an hour $10,000 had been subscribed.

CHICAGO'S RELIEF TRAIN.

Money and Supplies for the Galveston Storm Sufferers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—This city will take her first step toward rendering relief to the Galveston storm victims today. At 6 p. m. a special train, which has been placed at the disposal of the city by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, will depart for Galveston with food and other supplies.

Twenty thousand dollars in cash has been contributed and so many supplies have been received that it is believed the special of five cars will not hold them all and that another train will have to be sent.

A STEAMSHIP OVERDUE.

Anxiety for the Northland at Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 13.—The passenger steamship Northland, of the Northern Steamship Company, is overdue at this port from Buffalo. She was sighted at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by the crew of the steamship City of Buffalo, which passed her on her way to Buffalo.

It is believed by marine men that the Northland sought shelter under Long Point on the Canadian short on account of the heavy sea. Shipping men say they do not think the vessel has come to any serious harm.

VON KETTELER'S ASSASSIN.

Murderer Said to Have Been Captured by the Japanese.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A Pekin despatch of September 7 says: "The Japanese have arrested the assassin of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister. The assassin has confessed his guilt and has been delivered to the commander of the German forces. He was arrested while trying to sell an initialed watch to a Japanese officer.

"At first he only admitted that he took the watch from the body of the German Minister. Subsequently, however, he confessed that he was the murderer. He declared the Imperial authorities ordered him to commit the crime."

Don't fail to see the Old Dominion Cake Walkers at Wildwood tonight.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—$25 a year.

We never miss selling Lowest Lumber and mill work bills; some flooring $1.65, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

NEGOTIATING WITH CHING

Allies Said to Be Arranging for an Armistice.

Terms Include the Provisions That Foreign Garrisons Shall Be Established at Treaty Ports and Boxer Chiefs Executed—Li Hung Chang Announces That He Will Start for Tientsin Tomorrow—Declines to Discuss His Plans for Bringing About Peace—The Chinese Diplomat Endeavors to Explain the Inconsistencies of the Empress.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai says the allies are treating with Prince Ching for an armistice. The bases of the negotiations are that Manchuria shall be made a buffer State, that European garrisons shall be established at treaty ports, and that the chiefs of the Boxers shall be executed.

Li Hung Chang, in an interview with a correspondent yesterday, said he was going to start for Tientsin on Friday. He is now prepared to begin negotiations for the settlement of the troubles with the foreign Governments. Prince Ching, the other negotiator, has powers similar to those of Earl Li.

When asked concerning his plans for the settlement and the method of negotiation to be employed, Li Hung Chang replied that he would cross that bridge when he reached it. The correspondent then asked Li to explain the contradictions in the Imperial edicts issued during the siege of Pekin. "The Empress was badly advised," he said. "At first she was assured that the Boxers were invulnerable and were able to make it hot for the foreigners. Afterward when she found that this was untrue she changed her opinion and her attitude."

Earl Li then asked the correspondent why the powers were disinclined to accept him as a negotiator. He declared that he was better able to arrive at results satisfactory to both sides than anyone else.

Li was very inquisitive concerning the events of the march of the relief expedition to Pekin, particularly in regard to the alleged atrocities committed by some of the allies, and the looting. He laughed heartily on hearing that United States Minister Conger lost seventy pounds in weight during the siege.

A despatch to the "Times" from Shanghai, dated September 11, asserts that the edict received by Li Hung Chang appoints General Yung-Lu a peace commissioner in addition to Prince Ching. It adds that General Yung-Lu is reported to be near Pingtang, Shansi province, with troops protecting the court's retreat.

Li Hung Chang has advised him to admit frankly that his troops were beyond control and attacked the foreigners. Li Hung Chang will then enquire whether the allies are prepared to accept General Yung-Lu as a commissioner.

A message from Chang-Chih-Tung reports that General Yung-Lu has expressed his readiness to return to Paoting-fu, but is reluctant to accept the appointment.

The Southern Viceroys have communication with the court as far as Tung-Kuan, which is on the boundary between the provinces of Honan and Shansi, and these by couriers.

The Governor of Shansi reports that the court on September 7 was some days' journey from Taiyuen-fu.

MARCHING ON THE BOXERS.

General Dorward's Force Reaches Maochang Without Fighting.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A despatch from Tientsin, dated September 10, says the international force, under General Dorward, which is marching against the Boxers in the Tientsin district, after proceeding fifteen miles, camped at Yunglinching, which is fifteen miles due west of Tientsin.

The was no fighting on the way. On the morning the despatch was sent (Monday) the column advanced to Maochang.

ATROCITIES OF FOREIGNERS.

French and Russians Reported Guilty of Outrages.

PEKIN, Sept. 3, noon, via Chefoo, September 10 and Shanghai, September 12, 9:40 p. m.—The French and Russian troops who are arriving now are guilty of frightful atrocities. At Tung-chow they outraged and slaughtered women and children. General Fukushima, one of the Japanese commanders, made a personal complaint to the Russian and French generals, and urged General Chaffee to do likewise.

The Sixth United States Cavalry reconnoitred as far as Hunting Fork (the fork of the road at Huanling, North of Pekin) and killed two Boxers whom they met. They also destroyed large stores of rice.

Owing to the stress of military business, Gen. Chaffee refuses to allow the press correspondents the use of the wire from Pekin to Taku.

Prince Ching is expected to arrive at any moment. The Japanese will escort him into the city.

REFUGE OF THE EMPRESS.

The Dowager Reported to Have Fled to Jehol.

PEKIN, Aug. 26—(Via Taku, Sept. 10, and Shanghai, Sept. 11).—The Japanese have released sixty-six servants who were confined in the imperial palace. They say that there are a hundred more servants inside the palace. They assert that the Empress Dowager left Pekin on the morning of August 15. She departed in a great hurry, taking a large number of officials and the best servants with her. It is thought that she probably fled to Jehol. It is said that the Dowager caused two Empresses to jump in the old well there. The Empresses of a former monarch are reported to be imprisoned in the palace.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. $3.50 to "Old Point" and Norfolk.
Special rates on Friday and Saturday evenings to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk via the superb steamers of this line, leaving at the usual hour (6:30) from the company's wharf, foot of Seventh Street; good for return passage, leaving Norfolk and Old Point on Sunday or Monday. Fare for the round trip, $3.50. See schedule, page 7, for regular steamers.

Superb stock finest White Pine in the market. Call on F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

WU BLAMES THE ALLIES.

Says They, and Not His Government, Are Causing Delay.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, called at the State Department today and handed a message from Li Hung Chang to Dr. Hill, the Acting Secretary of State. The text of the message was not made public, but it was announced that it contained a further assurance that Earl Li had been appointed the envoy of the Chinese Imperial Government to treat with the powers and that he would leave at once for Pekin.

Further pledges are given that the Chinese statesman has the highest regard for the American Government and that he will personally guarantee the safety of American lives and property in future.

Mr. Wu was much pleased with the contents of the cablegram and stated that it was not an answer to the reply of this Government sent yesterday, as that had not had time to be delivered.

"The allied powers are extremely slow in coming to some decision as to Earl Li and their intentions in Pekin," said Mr. Wu this morning. "It is they and not my Government which has caused the long delay. I hardly know how soon we may get affairs straightened out, now that the policy of delay seems to have been taken up.

"I do not think there is any hope of the Imperial family returning to Pekin as long as the foreign troops occupy the city. This is my belief. Of course, we may settle matters even in their absence, but it would be better to begin negotiations and allow the troops to withdraw to Tientsin."

ATTACKED BY AMERICANS.

A Detachment of Imperial Troops Routed With Losses.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A despatch from Pekin, of date of September 5, says a troop of American cavalry which had been sent to convoy cattle to the city surprised 300 Imperial troops who were quartered in the Temple of Shaho. The Americans killed thirty and captured 125 rifles. The Chinese fled to the northward.

Another Pekin despatch, dated September 6, says Brigadier General Wilson arrived on that day for duty with the Americans. Prince Ching on that day paid an unofficial visit to all the foreign ministers.

RACE FOR THE LIPTON CUP.

Four Seventy-Footers Engaged in the Contest.

HIGHLANDS OF THE NAVESINK, N. J., Sept. 13.—Under conditions that were almost perfect the race of the four seventy-footers, Mineola, Rainbow, Virginia, and Yankee, for the $1,000 cup given by Sir Thomas Lipton was begun over the America's Cup course today.

The race was under the auspices of the New York Yacht Club, of which the owners of the four racers and the donor of the cup are members. The distance was thirty miles to windward and leeward, and one of the stipulations embodied in the gift of the cup was that the race must be finished within six and one-half hours. In event of the yachts not covering the course in time the race was to be repeated each day until the contest was decided within the time limit.

It was seen early this morning, however, that, unless the wind died out in a very unexpected way, there would be no chance of the race not being finished within the time limit.

The starting signal sounded at 12:25. At 12:26 the Yankee crossed the line. She was followed by the Mineola at 12:27:30, the Rainbow at 12:29, and the Virginia at 12:30. The yachts went off with spinnaker booms to starboard and mainsails to port. They put straight out to sea at a terrific rate.

MR. BRYAN LEAVES CHICAGO.

Democratic Candidate En Route to Fort Wayne, Ind.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Mr. Bryan left the city early this morning and will make some rear-platform speeches on his way to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he is to deliver an address tonight.

While resting here Mr. Bryan has spent his time studying President McKinley's letter of acceptance and preparing a reply, to be embodied in his own letter of acceptance.

MISS JEWETT IN RICHMOND.

The Agitator Not Yet Invited to Address Colored Baptists.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 13.—Miss Jewett, of Boston, the anti-lynching agitator, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of addressing the National Colored Baptist Convention. Last night she visited the church in which the body is held, but was not afforded an opportunity to speak. She sought an interview with the president of the organization, with a view of getting him to introduce her. Dr. Morris, however, was not present, and the vice president would not take the responsibility of granting Miss Jewett's request.

It is understood that Miss Jewett will be placed on the same footing with any other visitor. She will probably be introduced by the presiding officer of the convention along with other visitors before the adjournment of the convention. Whether Miss Jewett will make one of her addresses on the subject of the treatment of the negroes in the South when presented to the body is not known. She is a guest at the Jefferson. So far the colored people have manifested little interest in her.

Sponsor for a Confederate Camp.

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 13.—Miss Mary Withers, daughter of the late Col. E. B. Withers, was yesterday chosen as sponsor to represent Cabell Graves Camp, Confederate Veterans, at the grand camp in Staunton. Miss Withers' appointment is a graceful tribute to her father, who was colonel of the Thirteenth North Carolina Regiment and for years a prominent member of the Danville bar. Miss Withers is a sister of ex-State Senator Eugene Withers, now a Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket. The sponsor has signified her acceptance of the honor.

French Quarantine Regulations.

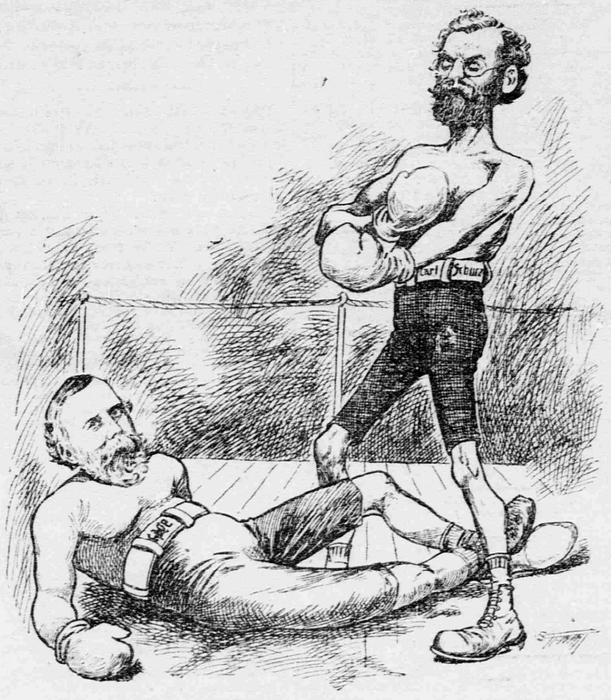
PARIS, Sept. 13.—The French quarantine regulations against ports infected with the bubonic plague are becoming more severe. All vessels from the United Kingdom, even excursion boats, are required to have certificates from the French Consuls at the ports from which they sail.

$10 To Niagara Falls and Return $10 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.
Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Washington 8:00 a. m. Thursday, September 20. Tickets good to return within ten days, allowing stopover at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

Ladies' Band at Chesapeake Beach
Is attracting large crowds every day.

Wheelwrights buy our Best Cab. Oak, seasoned and dry; lowest prices. F. Libbey & Co.

THE SECOND ROUND.



'Sever—Eight—Nine——Out!"

DRIVING OUT THE BOERS

The British Forces Pressing Irresistibly Forward.

Buller Occupies a Position Near Spitzkop, Causing the Burgher Army to Divide—Hamilton Reaches Helvetia—Douglass Repulses an Attack of the Federals—General Roberts Starts Eastward and Proclaims Martial Law Throughout the Transvaal—Clements Clearing the Country Between Krugersdorp and Rustenburg—French Engaged.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The British forces in South Africa continue to press forward. Buller has occupied a position near Spitzkop, causing the Boers to divide their forces. Ian Hamilton has pressed forward as far as Helvetia.

The burghers attacked Douglass on September 11 at a point between Ottoshoop and Lichtenberg. After several hours of severe fighting Douglass drove the Boers off. Seven British soldiers were wounded during the engagement. Clements on September 10 engaged Delarey and drove him from two positions, with a loss of two killed and fourteen wounded.

A Pretoria despatch of today's date says that General Roberts yesterday started for the eastern portion of the Transvaal.

General Pole-Carew has advanced along Elands Valley to Nooitgedacht. General French has been heavily engaged on his right flank and General Hutton has gone to re-enforce him.

A despatch from Pretoria, dated September 12, 2:55 p. m., says that General Roberts has proclaimed martial law over the entire Transvaal Republic, now known as the Vaal River Colony.

General Roberts has sent the following despatch to the War Office, dated Machadodorp, September 12:

"Pole-Carew with the Guards Brigade is at Nooitgedacht and proposes to move to Goodwan Station tomorrow. Hutton is holding the high ground south of the railway and protecting Pole-Carew's right flank. Hutton on hearing that French was heavily engaged signaled that he was going to his support today. French crossed the Komati River at Slomoslot on September 10 and went in the direction of West Barberton.

"Buller has occupied the crossroads near Spitzkop. The enemy divided, some going toward Nelspruit and the rest northward.

"Ian Hamilton's command arrived at Helvetia today and will go to Watervalonder tomorrow.

"The enemy attacked Douglass on September 11 between Ottoshoop and Lichtenberg. After some hours' fighting Douglass drove the enemy off and captured a quantity of grain and stores. Seven British were wounded.

"Clements is clearing the country between Krugersdorp and Rustenburg. He engaged Delarey on September 10 and drove the enemy from two positions. The British loss was two killed and fourteen wounded.

"ROBERTS."

There is no later news regarding the report that Botha has offered to surrender. It is believed, however, that General Roberts' trip eastward is significant and that the terms of Boer capitulation will soon be arranged.

ROOSEVELT'S WESTERN TRIP.

The Rough Rider's Itinerary for South Dakota.

BROOKINS, S. D., Sept. 13.—Governor Roosevelt addressed 4,000 Republicans in this city last night.

Shortly after daylight this morning his train was pulled out over the Chicago and Northwestern tracks for the journey of the day. The following is the Governor's itinerary for today:

Castlewood, 9 a. m; Watertown, 9:40; Clark, 12 noon; Redfield, 2:15 p. m.; Faulkton, 4; Redfield again, 6; Aberdeen, 7.

CROKER LEAVES SARATOGA.

Tammany Chief Pleased With the Result of the Convention.

SARATOGA, Sept. 13.—Richard Croker left here this morning, greatly pleased over the result of the State Democratic Convention. Most of the delegates who had remained over night got away in the early morning trains.

The friends of ex-Senator Hill declare that he came out of the strife in the convention with his colors flying.

Fine Oysters at Chesapeake Beach.
Served fresh from the bay.

Finest Soft Yellow Poplar, call and see it, 3½c to 5c, at F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

IMPERIALISM THE ISSUE.

Perry Belmont's Letter to National Committeeman McGraw.

GRAFTON, W Va., Sept. 13.—Hon. John T. McGraw, of this city, Democratic National Committeeman for West Virginia and the nominee of the West Virginia Democrats for United States Senator to succeed Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, has received the following leter from Hon. Perry Belmont, of New York:

"Newport R. I., Sept. 5.—My Dear Sir: I am very sorry I cannot at present go to Wheeling as you ask me and aid in the campsign against the re-election of President McKinley. Later on I may be able to do so.

"The Republican idea, the imperialistic idea, that all the millions of people in our Territories and islands, a greater number than was our whole population seventy years ago, can, in time of peace, excepting those who are aliens and protected by treaties, be governed by Congress according to its own fancy, unrestrained by the Constitution and the judicial power, and if Congress shall not legislate can, by any President, be he McKinley or Bryan or anybody else, be ruled arbitrarily and regardless of any other restraint than 'the usages of war,' will, I am confident, be rejected by the voters of West Virginia.

"Such 'imperialism' was by the Kansas City Convention made the supreme issue, and voters are rapidly coming to perceive that, in comparison with it, other pending political issues are trivial.

"The Republican leaders asked in their Philadelphia platform the re-election of President McKinley because he had obtained the Treaty of Paris, but now they condemn Mr. Bryan because he, as they say, achieved its ratification by the Senate. Mr. Denby has been for twelve years in the diplomatic service of the United States and recently employed by President McKinley in the Philippines. He has recently declared that Mr. Bryan accomplished the ratification so that he might thereby create what Mr Denby describes as 'the bogie of imperialism,' in order that he might fight and overcome the 'monster.' He imagines that the 'imperialism' which the Democrats denounce is altogether the treaty and is not the Republican desire and purpose to govern the ceded islands in disregard of the Constitution.

"The Republican national platform commended the recent Republican financial law as an enactment by which 'the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency upon a gold basis has been secured.' Mark the word 'secured.' But now Secretary Gage and Republican newspapers affirm that Secretary Gage, or any Secretary of the Treasury, can, without rendering himself liable to impeachment for violating the new law, easily put the country on a silver-dollar basis.

"After reading what Secretary Gage has recently said of the inefficiency of the last Republican financial law of March 4, 1900, we may wonder whether or not there are in the Republican party many voters who really wish for the United States an effective gold monometallic basis, as in England, where silver coins are only a token currency and nothing is full legal tender excepting gold coin. Gold dollars the only standard dollars, but silver dollars and paper dollars at the same time so far a standard as to be full legal tender for all Government and private debts, is on the face of it incompatible and inconsistent. However that may be, the completest gold standard that human ingenuity can make would be poor compensation for the abandonment by the United States of their Constitution, as 'imperialists' propose.

"Frantically endeavoring to evade and shirk the issue of 'imperialism,' the Republican leaders count up the number of vacancies soon to be on the Supreme Court bench and announce the names of those Mr. Bryan will propose to the Senate after March 4 to fill the vacancies. How infallible as mind readers and the foretellers of events in the future those 'imperialists' must be if they are really sincere in what they say to their countrymen.

"Have you not been impressed by evidence of the alienation of the Republican party from the Constitution, disclosed by omission in the Philadelphia platform of any mention of the Constitution in connection with a plan to govern the new islands, and omission by the President in his speech at Canton on the 12th of July last to mention the Constitution in connection with anything whatever? He proclaimed the baldest 'imperialism' when he said to the committee notifying him of his renomination that Congress 'has full legislative power over the territory belonging to the United States,' and therefore, by inference, can govern in disregard of the Constitution, which does not permit the exercise anywhere, by any Federal agent, of such arbitrary power. That Constitution is now as necessary in our new islands as in West Virginia, and it is difficult to understand how our banks, our trust companies, our insurance companies, and individuals having loanable capital seeking investment in those islands can tolerate the 'imperialism' which deprives that capital of the protection of the Constitution and the judicial power. 'Imperialism' offers nothing in place of the Consitution but the arbitrary will of those ruling for the time at Washington. Yours very truly, PERRY BELMONT."

$3.50 To Richmond, Va., and Return $3.50, Via Pennsylvania Railroad.
Account meeting Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., tickets on sale and good going September 15, 16, 17, 18, and 4:30 and 10:55 a. m. trains September 19, good to return until September 25.

No one buys Lumber and Millwork without first obtaining bids of F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

MINERS READY TO STRIKE

Wyoming Valley Employes to Go Out Next Monday.

Operators Decline to Recede From Their Position—Uncertainty as to the Number of Men Who Will Quit Work in the Anthracite Region. Opinions Expressed by the Officials Probability That the Entire District Will Become Idle—Heads of the Coal Companies Unwilling to Give Their Views Regarding Prospects—Little Hope of Compromise.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—The miners in the Wyoming Valley, the largest district of the anthracite coal field, will obey the strike order next Monday. All of them reported for work this morning, and there were no scenes of disorder and no disturbances. The leaders advised the men that as the strike does not go into effect until Monday their best plan is to get all the work they can until then, in order to be better able to withstand the demands of a strike. The feeling, too, is evident that there is still hope of the operators giving way, and that the three days before Monday will give them time to suggest some means of averting the strike by promising some concessions or agreeing to arbitration.

When asked this morning if there was any hope of this, the operators were unanimous in declaring that there would be absolutely no change in their position. The operators of the big companies were all interviewed on the situation.

Assistant Superintendent F. M. Chase, of the Lehigh Valley, said that he could not give even a rough estimate of the number of men who might cease work Monday.

"We have given it a great deal of thought," he said, "but cannot even guess the percentage of employes affiliated with the labor organization. In this immediate vicinity we have about 5,000 employes and in the Lehigh, Mahanoy, and Shamokin regions the number is greater. In all we have about 12,000 hands. The closing down of the collieries has not been given serious consideration and just what we will do is yet to be decided upon."

General Superintendent Richard, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, expressed the opinion that while the non-union employes of the company might, as a result of the general agitation, join the members of the Miners' Union, the latter do not exceed 20 per cent of the total number employed.

"We have," he said, "6,000 men here and about 2,000 men at Hazleton. All have been worked up over the strike talk and we have no idea of the number that may quit work."

Officials of the Susquehanna Coal Company, operating the Nanticoke collieries, where the miners and other hands, numbering 5,000, remained idle for six months to bring about the adjustment of a number of grievances, did not view the situation hopefully. They expressed the opinion that the men would turn out to a man as they did before.

"The men have not fully recovered from the effects of their strike of a year ago," they said. "The merchants have not regained their feet and they cannot possibly stand another strike at this time. The men have not paid their bills; the miners cannot stand a strike, and the struggle, if precipitated at this time, will be but short-lived."

Officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western collieries say they believe all their men will strike, as their organization is thorough.

The Delaware and Hudson officials state they have heard no strike talk among their men, and do not know what percentage will go out. The same statement comes from the Parrish Coal Company, the Raub Company, the West End, the Crescent, the Plymouth, the Payne, the Butler collieries, and smaller operators.

IN LACKAWANNA VALLEY.

The Anthracite Miners' Strike Practically Begun.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 13.—The strike of the anthracite miners of the Lackawanna Valley is now practically on, for every mine that is working today is running short-handed. The Dodge and the Bellevue, of the Lackawanna Company were entirely shut down. The Manville only worked part of the morning, and all throughout the upper valley there was almost complete prostration, excepting so far as the men obeyed the order of National Committeeman Dilcher and President Nichols, of this district, to clear up their places and remove their tools.

Tonight every local union in the region is directed to meet in special session and they will then decide to quit work tomorrow. It is expected that not a mine will operate tomorrow anywhere between Forest City and Shackshinny in this district, and at headquarters here the same is expected of the other districts.

The United Mine Workers' officers here deprecate all stoppages today. They want the order practically carried out, but they will not restrain the men from immediate action. They are assured that on Monday there will be a complete response to the strike order.

At the offices of the Lackawanna Company it was stated today that the decision to stand together in refusing the miners' demands by the operators will hold unbroken. The refusal is based wholly upon the claim that the bituminous interests are behind this movement.

MR. BRYAN IN DEMAND.

A Claim for His Presence in Dorchester County, Md.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Sept. 13.—Leading Democrats of Dorchester county will endeavor to have Mr. Bryan make Hurlock his stopping place when he visits the Eastern Shore this fall. Hurlock is the junction of the Cambridge and Seaford branch of the Pennsylvania road and the railroad line of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic from Claiborne to Ocean City, and from a busy man's point of view is a much more accessible place than Cambridge to almost any other point on the Eastern Shore.

The counties of Dorchester and Caroline would be equally favored by Mr. Bryan's going to Hurlock and would give him an

THE VOTE NEARLY ALL IN.

Maine May Give Republicans a Plurality of 34,000.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—Returns form all but thirty-six small towns and plantations give Hill (Rep.) a total vote of 72,412; Lord (Dem.), 39,313; Republican plurality, 33,089. The towns yet to hear from gave a Republican plurality of 1,015 in 1890.

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