EARL LI IS HELD OFF

United States Sends Non-Committal Reply on Credentials.

POWERS TAKE ACTION

FRANCE, ITALY AND JAPAN PROPOSE COURSES.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The state department this afternoon issued the following:

The following communication was handed to Acting Secretary of State Hill this evening from the Chiese minister:

Cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, dated the 7th of September, 1900, transmitted by the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg under date of Sept. 9, and received by Minister Wu on the last named date:

"I am in receipt of an imperial edict of the 30th day of the seventh moon, Aug. 24, 1900, transmitted from Pao Ting Fu. 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 has handed Mr. Wu the following reply:

"The United States does not feel called upon to express any opinion at 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 negotiations, 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."

From the formal statement it appears that the state department is not yet ready to begin direct negotiations with Li Hung Chang. It does not question his credentials as a plenipotentiary, but simply leaves the matter in abeyance. Probably this is because all of the powers have not returned their responses to the Russian note as it is desired to avoid the United States first among the powers to abandon the hope of harmonious action and strike for itself toward the settlement directly with China.

THREE POWERS ACT ON CHINA.

Italy Has Peace Plan—France Ready to Quit.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A special dispatch from Rome says that the Italian minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Visconti Venosta, has addressed to the powers a note proposing negotiations with China on the following basis:

First—The evacuation of Pekin as soon as the peace preliminaries have been signed.

Second—The participation and support of the powers in enabling China to contract alone to pay the indemnities.

Third—The maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese empire by the collective engagement of the powers.

London, Sept. 11.—France has formally adhered to the Russian proposal to withdraw from Pekin and Tien Tsin. A representative of the Associated Press learns on unquestionable authority that telegraphic instructions were sent from Paris and St. Petersburg to M. Pichon and M. de Giers, respectively, the minister of France and Russia at Pekin, directing both ministers, in conjunction with Generals Frey and Linowitch to take measures to withdraw the legations and military contingents of both countries to Tien Tsin immediately if circumstances permit.

Diplomatic circles in London are inclined to believe that this step will lead to similar action on the part of the United States and Japan and that while Germany may hold out until Field Marshal Count von Waldersee arrives in China, she will ultimately acquiesce, leaving Great Britain little choice but to follow suit.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times, wiring Sept. 8, says:

"Japan has replied that she will not object to the withdrawal of her minister from Pekin and to the other measures recommended by the concert of powers and, since her geographical position enables the prompt adoption of the necessary military measures, she is willing to withdraw superfluous troops.

"According to trustworthy rumors Russia is preparing to winter 15,000 troops at Chi Li."

START FOR PAO TING FU.

Americans Take Part In the Punitive Expedition.

Che Foo., Sept. 8, via Shanghai, Sept. 10.—The Pao Ting Fu expedition leaving today numbers 4,000 men.

Taku, Sept. 6, via Shanghai, Sept. 10.—The expedition to Pao Ting Fu will leave on Friday. It is made up as follows: British, two regiments of cavalry, a battery of horse artillery and 300 infantry; Italians, 1,000; Japanese, 300; Russians, 500, and Americans, 500.

HARMONY IN PEKIN.

Armies on Good Terms—City Is Entirely Looted.

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Shanghai, Sept. 10.—The Taku steamer which has arrived here brings reports of the latest events in Pekin. These advices are to the effect that the greatest harmony prevails among the officers of the allies, who treat each other with extreme courtesy, and that the soldiers are living as though members of one army. Late arrivals say that if any clash occurs during the occupation of Pekin it will be brought on by the diplomats in Europe and not by the soldiers in the field.

Chaffee In March Through Palace.

The march through the palace was a historic event. Every army was represented. The Russians led and the troops of other nationalities followed in the order previously reported by cable. Each regiment of Americans who participated in the relief of Pekin was represented by about 150 men. General Chaffee, General Barry and other officers leading. A Russian band and the Sikhs' bagpipes played national airs while the troops filed through the grounds and buildings. There were many eunuchs attached to the palace remaining and they stood by looking as though they were attending a funeral. They were evidently deeply humiliated.

After the procession which began to move at 8 o'clock in the morning, and was an hour and a half in passing through the grounds, a party of civilians, including the legation women and some prominent missionaries, were admitted. Tea was served to them, and the palace was inspected.

The most remarkable features of the buildings are said to be the gilded exterior stair cases, carved from single stones with dragons, lions and other ornaments. The empress' bed is trimmed with solid gold. After the inspection the palace gates were again closed and no one was permitted to enter the grounds.

The troops arriving here are forwarded to Pekin as fast as they land.

City Is Entirely Looted.

The ministers remain in Pekin. The city has been entirely looted, except the palace, and auction sales of loot, in which valuable silks, furs, and bronzes are the principal articles, are held daily. The chief bidders at these sales are army officers.

The newspaper correspondents had a controversy with the officers, who at first proposed that no correspondent should be admitted to the palace with the procession, but the press representatives were finally allowed to accompany the troops.

The Chinese forts at Tiet Sang, near Taku, are still undisturbed. The British made a reconnaissance in that vicinity, but the Chinese commander says he will remain passive unless he is attacked, when he must fight in order to preserve his self respect. The Russians are expected to attack soon, but they lack sufficient artillery for their purpose.

A Russian scouting party was blown up by a mine near the fort and several of its members were killed.

The commanders of the Chinese forts at Che Foo are greatly disturbed by reports that the Germans propose taking the forts, and threaten to defend them to the end. They are heavily manned with Krupp guns. The foreign settlement will be destroyed if a fight occurs.

The United States battleship Oregon arrived at Woo Sung today. She steamed at good speed throughout the trip. Her officers say she is in perfect condition for the present, though repairs made were of a temporary character.

OVER SCORE OF VANDALS SHOT DEAD IN GALVESTON

(Continued from page 1.)

barges, and this stuff had many bodies in it.

BAYONET FORCES IDLERS TO WORK

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The city is under martial law. Some order is being brought out of chaos, and something like a systematic attempt is being made to clear the debris and remove the dead.

Idlers are being pressed into the service at the point of the bayonet and made to work, and a military cordon is being drawn tighter and tighter about the place.

Every horse and mule that was left in the city is in service.

Supplies are coming in from Houston, and the first line of communication with the outside world was obtained today via Texas City.

The forces are working on railroads, and in a few days the people of Galveston believe the situation will be greatly improved.

The horrors of Sunday were as nothing compared with Monday's.

An attempt was made to bury the dead, but the ground was full of water and it was impossible to dig trenches and the bodies were taken to sea for burials.

Ghouls have stripped dead bodies of jewelry and articles of value.

The remnant of the battery of artillery patrolled the streets last night under direction of the chief of police.

The militia has been called on to send details for service in the city.

Extent of the Havoc.

West of Thirty-third street the storm swept the ground perfectly clear of the residences that once stood upon it, and piled them up five blocks back of the beach, strewing the piling with the debris and bodies of victims.

The fearful work of the storm was not confined to the district along the beach, but took in all the city district and the Denver resurvey, but it was in the vicinity of the beach that the most destruction to human life occurred.

The waves washed away the Home of the Homeless, and it is thought that the inmates, thirteen orphans and three lady matrons, were drowned.

The government works were greatly damaged. In the north part of the west end the damage was great also, almost every building being damaged and many completely wrecked.

The cotton and lumber yards in that section of the city were destroyed and much valuable machinery is ruined. However, the loss of life was not so heavy in that district.

Railroads Heavy Losers.

The heaviest losers by the storm will be the Galveston Wharf company, the Southern Pacific railway and Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway company, and the Texas Lone Star Flooring company.

The railroads will suffer the loss of millions of dollars actual damage, to say nothing of the loss from stoppage of business. At Galveston their wharves, ware houses, depots and tracks are ruined. The costly bridges which connect the island are in ruins and must be entirely rebuilt.

The International & Great Northern and Santa Fe have considerable track washed out, while the Galveston, Houston & Northern will suffer heavily. Superintendent Mulvey has received notice that all the track between Seabrooke and Virginia Point, with all the bridges, have been washed away, and Section Foreman Scanlan and all his crew at Nadeau were lost.

REVISED LIST OF THE CASUALTIES

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The following is a partial list, revised, of the dead:

J. P. McKenna, wife and two children.
P. J. McKenna and two children.
James Warren, wife and six children.
H. Kauffmann and one child.
A. H. Hunter, mother and father.
T. F. Rhaffs, wife and two children.
— — Burress, wife and sister.
William Hunter and six children.
Mrs. D. Parker and two children.
S. Watkins.
Watkins Child.
J. N. Reagan.
Mrs. Wincott.

Death Takes Entire Family.

Dotto Morrow, wife and seven children.
— — Fritz.
Joseph Welch, wife and two children.
J. S. Everett and wife.
Yeats child.
Frank Hughes.
C. Rudger, wife and child.
Joseph Falke and three children.
Gearge Craig.
Charles Connett.
Robert Jones.
Mrs. E. V. Kline.
Mrs. L. L. Holbeck.
Lillie Tegue, Esther and Laura May, children of Mrs. Lillie Tegue.
W. L. Berger, wife and child.
Mrs. T. A. Lorence.
Miss Ethel Parker.
Policeman Charles Wolfe and wife.
B. Brockelman, three children of J. T. Brockelman.
A. S. Johson (screwman), wife and three children.
O. Udelle, west of the city, on the island.
Mrs. P. Almers.
Mrs. W. L. Ratissa and three children.
Mrs. Vonden Baden and two children.
Mrs. A. C. Bell.
Guy Bell.

Father, Mother and Children.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond and two children.
Mrs. Mary Quinn and child.
Mrs. A. W. Warnke and five children.
William Connett.
Mrs. William Connett and two children.
Mrs. Fred Zeigler.
C. Charles Coenett and wife.
Miss Eliza Edwards.
Mrs. Henry Vogel and three children.
Mrs. Shilke, son and infant.
L. J. Youngblood, wife and child.
August W., Richard and Johanna Hinke.
Sumptry Fabey.
Martin Harrah.
Martin Herman and two children.
C. H. Pix.
Mrs. Heck and son.
William Eggerett and son Charles.

Died Trying to Save Others.

A. Muttie, killed in rescue work.
Adolph Warmarvosky, mother and sister, reported missing up to Monday night.
Mrs. John Grothcar and child.
Charles Busch, wife and three children.
H. Kauffmann, wife and children.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Popular and four children.
Miss May Opperman of Palestine and Margaret and Gussie Opperman.
Mrs. H. Lucas, two children and white nurse.
Willie and Cecilia Pauls.
Peter S. Stockfelt, wife and six children, near Hicks' oyster restaurant.
George Schoabel, wife and daughter.
Joseph J. Krauss, wife and daughters.
Fred Krauss.
J. Motter.
J. Gautters.
—— Ducos and two children.

CONVICTS SHOWN TO BE HEROES

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—At the Howse plantation, two miles west of the Ariola railway station, the damage caused by the elements was great.

There are sixty convicts quartered on the plantation and they worked heroically for the protection of life and property.

Mrs. Mattie Olsen and two children.
Munson Kelso, jr.
Roy Kelso, baby boy of J. C.
Mrs. Roane and three children.
Mrs. Bird, wife of Police Officer Joseph Bird, and five children.
Mrs. Dora Armstrong and four children.
Sam Loveca, policeman; wife and four children.
Mrs. Swanson.
Wife of Policeman Martin.

Newspaper Man on the List.

William Rice of Galveston News.
Mrs. Windman.
Miss Irene Hess.
Charles L. Sherwood, wife and two children.
Thomas Sherwood, wife and three children.
Mrs. Anna Marie Annudsen, mother of Deputy Chief of Police Gus Annudsen.
Louis Annudsen.
Walter Fisher and three children.
Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and family, down the island.
—— Waite (son-in-law of Anderson) and family, down the island.
Mr. Frederick Koehler and family.
Poland Louis, carrier News.
Colson Miles.
Mrs. J. H. Kirby and three children.
Mrs. Smith and two children, near county bridge.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kraus.
Charles Kampse.

More Families Die Together.

William Burge, wife and child.
Mrs. W. H. Mitchell and child.
Edward Wethzer and family.
M. Dilz and two children.
George Plitz, sr.
Mr. Walden.
George Dorien and wife.
O. M. Malers, wife and child.
Mrs. Villenevelsk and child of Hitchcock.
Walker Jones, wife and two children.
Mr. Webber, whole family missing.
K. T. Childs (contractor).
Miller and family (partner of Childs).
George Cleveland and family.
Works Maree, with James Fascher.
Mrs. T. P. Farmer.
Robert Faucett.
Mrs. Jones and two children.
Neill and family, down the island.
Mrs. Nolan.
John Mongan.
F. Somers, wife and three daughters and his son Joseph, wife and child.
H. Kleincke and wife.
K. Darley.
Thomas Fox.
Joseph Tarpey.
Joseph Casigan.
Mr. Andrew and three children.
Mrs. Ellis and family.
Mrs. Siph and daughter.
Mrs. Steigel and all of the family.
Peter Homburg.
John English, wife and child.

Magistrate Dies With Wife.

Justice of the Peace Wedges and wife.
Charles Janeman, wife and daughter.
Mrs. John Faucett.
Mrs. Edmundsen.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boden.
Press Moody.
Mrs. Balieman.
Paul Delaya and two daughters.
A. Martin.
Mrs. Frank Williams.
Mrs. J. L. Deveredge and children.
Mrs. Davis and daughter Grace.
P. Leonoe, wife and children.
W. T. Scherwood.
S. Carseback, 4-year-old child of Theodore.

Mr. Davis, whom a reporter met at avenue P-1-2 and Thirty-fifth street, where he was trying to find the body of his wife under the debris, said that there were fifty-two people in the place, including the families of Hatch, Risby, North, Roberts and others, when the building collapsed.

ADDITIONS TO THE ROLL OF THE DEAD

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The following additional names of the dead at Galveston have been received here:

Mrs. Sam Nolley and four children, and ten other women and children in Mr. Nolley's house on Forth and Avenue T.

Mr. Nolley and another man were saved after a bitter experience.

Mrs. Irene Hesse, at her home on Broadway and Sixth street.

Mrs. Rose, wife of Commissary Sergeant Franklin Rose, U. S. N. She was in the same house with the Nolley family, having sought refuge there with other unfortunates living in the neighborhood.

Mrs. La Fayette and two children.

Mrs. George Burnett and child at their home, Twenty-fourth and Avenue P.

Mrs. Coates, wife of William A. Coates of the Galveston News.

Mrs. Woodward and two children; wife of R. L. Woodward of the Galveston News.

Mrs. George Trebosius, wife of George Trebosius of the Galveston News, and two sisters of Mr. Trebosius, at their home on Fortieth street and Avenue R.

Mrs. Kate Bross, home at Twenty-second street near Beach.

Charlotte M. Allen, Seventeenth street and Avenue N.

Five members of the P. J. and J. P. McKenna families, Mrs. J. P. McKenna being the only survivor.

Twenty Drown In One House.

S. W. Watkins and several others, reported drowned in their house on Avenue Q½ and Thirty-first street. Mr. Watkins was drowned and it was reported that about twenty other persons who were in the same house met a similar fate.

Mr. Thomas Rhymes, wife and two children.
Albert Hunter and wife.
F. Hunn, a street car motorman.
Mrs. Frank Parker and two children, Avenue Q, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

A woman and her daughter from St. Louis. They were in the Bowe home when the storm struck the house and washed it from its foundation. Officer Bowe made a heroic effort to save the women and children and had partly succeeded when a house came rushing down the street and demolished the raft upon which six persons were battling with the storm. Officer Bowe was carried away, but saved himself by clutching a piece of wreckage, to which he clung until rescued. He sustained two broken ribs and a number of severe bruises and cuts on the head and body.

Mrs. Dorrian and five children and nine other persons whose names could not be learned. They had taken refuge on their house on Twenty-seventh street and Avenue L. The Dorrian home, which was deserted, withstood the storm, while the house where the frightened women and children sought refuge was wrecked.

Miss Nellie Odell and brother, daughter and son of James Odell.

Building Collapses on Twenty-Five.

Mrs. Lasocco, Twenty-first street and Avenue P½. Mrs. Lasocco kept a grocery store and lived up stairs. It was reported by relatives of the women that there were about twenty-five persons in the building when it collapsed and they were buried in a mass of debris. The names of the persons of the house other than Mrs. Lasocco could not be learned. They were refugees who sought shelter in the store building.

Edward Eichter, Thirteenth street and avenue N 1-2. His body was found Sunday afternoon at Nineteenth street and avenue N 1-2.

Daughter of Mrs. Collins.

Henry Porree, a tailor, Eighteenth street and avenue P 1-2.

Adolph Schuler, mother and five sisters. They left their own house thinking it would not withstand the storm and sought refuge in a house which was crushed to kindling wood. Their own home was not wrecked.

Missing.

— Labbatt and daughter.
Dr. Sackpole and family.
H. Withey.
A. R. Edwards and family.
H. B. Cullum and wife.
L. Minor.
Mrs. Rhea and Miss Mamie Rhea of Giles county, Tennessee.
Mrs. R. J. Bergman and daughter.

Further Addition to List.

The tug boat Brunswick, which arrived here late last night from Galveston, brought an additional list of names of dead in that city as follows:

Alex. Caddon and four children.
Paul Delyea, ex-sergeant of police.
Paul Ptolmey.
Miss Ewing.
C. Wollam, drowned after saving several women and while trying to save others.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Allen.
M. H. A. Hansinger, daughter and mother-in-law.

OVER A SCORE DIE ABOUT VELASCO

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Editor O. O. Nation of the Velasco World, brings information of the death of twenty-two persons in and around Velasco as a result of the storm. Seventeen are negroes.

The names of five white persons killed are given below:

T. W. Perrin, wealthy stock broker, Galveston.
Rev. Thomas Keeney, Galveston.
Samuel Bly, Clarendon, Ark.
Mr. Parker.
Nellie Mills, his granddaughter.

The jetty work under construction by the United States government was unharmed.

DAMAGE DONE IN SMALLER TOWNS

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The Santa Fe ran its first relief train to Hitchcock today, finding conditions along its line similar to those prevailing along the Galveston, Houston & Henderson. In many places homeless inhabitants of the section traversed were housed in empty box cars, while others were sitting on the wrecks of their household effects. Many sufferers are destitute and will have to be given free transportation to places where they are sure of obtaining shelter and sustenance.

Every building in Pearland was either damaged or destroyed but no lives were lost there. At Alvin, the story is also gloomy. Besides the great damage to property the town has the following deaths to report in addition to seven previously reported:

Mrs. J. C. Collins, killed by falling timbers.

Mr. W. P. Hawley, crushed by debris.

W. C. Mebham and wife, seriously injured by flying timbers.

The town of Angleton severely suffered from the storm and assistance is greatly needed.

Algoa, Arcadia and Alto Lomax show signs of a severe visitation and many are in need of help. The 12-year-old son of James Rodacher was killed at Arcadia. Two children lost their lives at Alto Lomax.

Sixteen Die at Hitchcock.

At Hitchcock sixteen lives were lost. Two Italian families of thirteen people lost twelve of their number by drowning.

The following were killed by falling timbers:

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Johns.
William Robinson.
A child of the name of Dominico.

A number of bodies floated in from across the bay but could not be identified.

Many refugees have been picked up here and are being given every possible attention. Many other suffered from injuries and had been in the water for some time.

The following are some of them:

Joe Meyer, badly injured, wife drowned.
Theo. Dossett and family of eight, injured.

The following injured were taken to the Houston infirmary:

William Jackson.
Mark Wich.
L. E. Clary.
Tony Reading.
P. V. Nevens.
Henry Decil.
O. Colyns.
Will Lingren.
John Lingren.
J. A. Hayman.
Tom Blaze.
Nic Junomia.
Alex. Kalyarvia.
Nic Annesternar
John Schofield.
E. E. Scott.
D. M. Brown.
William Commat.

Comes Ashore on a Piano.

Of the above most of them floated in on drift and rafts, and one came ashore on a piano.

One hundred ammunition boxes from Camp Hawley were found near Hitchcock, and a pile driver from the Huntington wharf was driven inland to within a few hundred yards of the town.

The prairie is covered with drift of all kinds, dead cattle, water craft of all sizes, buggies and wagons. Searching parties had up to noon found a dozen bodies in Hall's bayou and buried them. The railroad track from Hitchcock to Virginia Point has been washed out.

Deaths at Seabrooke.

At a local undertaking establishment in Houston are resting the remains of five Houston residents who perished at Seabrooke. They are:

Mrs. C. H. Luck and her two small children.
Haven McIlhenny.
Five children of David Rice.

The latter were visiting the family of Mrs. McIlhenny at the time of the disaster.

All the bodies are so badly mangled as to make it difficult to identify them. They were washed ashore near Seabrooke. The same train brought the bodies of Mrs. Vincent and her two children, who were drowned at Morgan's Point. Mr. McIlhenny was rescued alive and is completely prostrated. He said the water came up so rapidly that he and his family and Mrs. Lucy and her children sought safety on the roof. He had his little son Haven in his arms, and the other children were strapped together. It was not long before a heavy piece of timber struck Haven, killing him. Young Tyce was washed off the roof and drowned.

DEAD GATHERED BY THE BARGE LOAD

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—G. L. Russ, passenger conductor on the International & Great Northern railroad, was among a party of refugees who reached this city at midnight. Mr. Russ said to a reporter:

"I will not attempt to describe the horror of it all; that is impossible. When I left Galveston men armed with Winchesters were standing over the burying squads, and at the points of rifles compelling them to load the corpses on drays to be hauled to barges, on which they are towed into the gulf by tugs and tossed into the sea.

"As I left I saw a barge freighted with dead on its journey to the gulf.

"This manner of burial is imperative; the living must be protected now."

Die One By One.

Mrs. Lucy's oldest child was next killed by a piece of timber and the younger one was drowned. Then Mrs. Lucy was washed off and drowned, thus leaving Mr. and Mrs. McIlhenny the only occupants on the roof. Finally the roof blew off the house, and as it fell into the water it was broken in twain, Mrs. McIlhenny remaining on one half and Mr. McIlhenny on the other. The portion of the roof to which Mrs. McIlhenny clung turned over and this was the last seen of her. Thus in a very brief space of time Mr. McIlhenny witnessed the loss of his family one by one. He held to his side of the roof so distracted in mind as to care little where or how it drifted. He finally landed on terra firma about 2 p. m. Sunday.

News from the coast along the Gulf & Interstate railroad indicates that no one has been killed.

There are no houses left standing at Patton or Bolivar. The rescue party has not reached Bolivar, opposite Galveston. It is reported that the village was swept off the earth and has few inhabitants left. The railroad tracks are under water and the relief party is on foot.

Distress at Quintana.

At Quintana, the port at the mouth of the Brazos river, there are not more than twelve houses left. A number of persons were injured and everybody is in need. Two big tug boats were driven inland about half a mile.

At Surf Side, a summer resort opposite Quintana, there were seventy-five persons in the hotel. Women went into the water to their waists and assisted in keeping the logs away from the hotel and no one was lost.

At Belleville every house in the place was damaged. One girl was killed. Not a house is left at Patterson in a habitable condition. One person was killed there.

Convicts Are Released.

On Steeland plantation, near Hempstead, the convict building, tenant houses and shops were destroyed. The convicts were released on parole, and but four have returned. Of these two were recaptured, and the others may be dead. The Stone and Buchanan plantations were swept clear of buildings, but every one escaped.

At Waller the destruction is complete, but no one was killed.

At Prairie View the Normal school has been badly damaged, but no one was killed.

At Wharton an immense amount of damage was done. In the country about town all crops were laid waste. Thirteen negroes are reported killed on various plantations in Wharton and Matagorda counties. In Matagorda county only two houses were left standing.

Missouri City Wiped Out.

The little town of Missouri City was practically wiped out. No one was killed outright, but there is a large list of injured.

At Sartaita the Ellis sugar plant is in ruins. Three thousand acres of cane and cotton are said to be nearly without value. The damage outside of the crops is estimated at $80,000. Richmond is reported to have been very nearly wrecked. Eighteen persons are reported killed, most of them negroes, in the country immediately about the town, and for twenty-five miles from town there is not a house standing on the prairie. Most of the dead so far located are in the two small villages of Heedville and Beasly. One man was killed on the Booth plantation, and the plantation was wrecked.

At El Campo every house has been damaged.

At Ariola two were killed and several injured seriously.

Two boarding cars were blown out on the main line and whirled along the road sixteen miles, to Sandy Point, where they collided with a number of other boarding cars, killing two and injuring thirteen occupants.

Fifty Other Towns Affected.

A dead child, the destruction of all houses except one, and the destitution of some fifty families is reported as the work of the hurricane at Arcadia. From fifty other towns come reports that buildings were wrecked or demolished. Most of them have injured people in them, but no dead are reported. There are evidently few churches in the hurricane district that are in condition to be used with any safety.

No lives were lost at Rockport, Arkansas Pass, Brownsville or Corpus Christi.

NEGROES SHOT FOR REFUSING TO HALT

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 11, noon, via tug to Houston.—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 streets 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 appointed, among them being doctors and cooks.

W. B. Van Vleeck, general manager of the Southern Pacific, arrived here this morning. He thought it would be possible to establish mail advice from Houston to Texas City tonight 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 buried where it can be done safely.

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

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

Brazoria county has offered armed men to protect the city.

PERILOUS TRIP TO GIVE ALARM.

Little Yacht Bearing News of Conditions Has Terrific Struggle.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The first vessel to leave Galveston after the storm contained the party delegated to inform the outside world of the catastrophe and to ask for help. It consisted of Lieutenant J. J. Delaney of the Southern Pacific; E. G. Cox, of the firm of Thomas Taylor & Co.; E. L. Porch, of Welch & Porch, South Galveston, correspondent of the Houston Post, and Richard Spillane of the Galveston Tribune. Their boat was the steam yacht Pherabe, owned by Colonel W. L. Moody and the crew was made up of volunteers, Lawrence V. Elder, superintendent of the Galveston cotton mills, acting as engineer and all hands being stokers.

The trip across the bay was one of the most tempestuous imaginable. Many squalls struck the bay just as the Pherabe got out of the channel from the Galveston wharves to Texas City. The boat was one time pointed toward the sky and the next moment downward.

The engineer declined to take the boat any further than Texas City, declaring that she could not live in such a sea. Lieutenant Delaney, who was an officer in the Japanese navy, and commanded one of the warships in the battle of the Yula river, and was later a lieutenant in the United States navy, said the trip across the bay was a far more desperate struggle for life than that during the hurricane of the night before. He also said that in all his experience at sea he never knew of a craft surviving through such a strain.

"In order to get into Texas City we had to break a way into a lot of wreckage," he said, "and then had to make our way for fifty or seventy feet walking on wreckage before we could get to shore."

From Texas City to La Marque the party went over the flooded prairie in a buggy. A work train on the Galveston, Houston & Henderson railroad was below La Marque toward Virginia Point and there we tried to board this train to get to Houston. The conductor would pay no attention to our signals for him to stop and with brutal indifference signalled the engineer to go ahead faster.

"At La Marque we got a railroad hand car and pumped our way to about five miles north of Dickinson, where just at dusk we met a train from Houston. This train we managed to stop."

STORM IS GROWING WORSE.

Tornado Reaches the Northwest With Growing Intensity.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The West Indian storm which passed from Texas to Iowa since Sunday, has increased greatly in intensity during the last twenty-four hours. From Iowa it will move northeastward and cause severe gales over Lake Michigan tonight and over Lakes Huron and eastern Superior late tonight and Wednesday.

The storm is also likely to cause severe thunderstorms and squalls from eastern Iowa and eastern Missouri, over Illinois, Indiana, southern Wisconsin, lower Michigan, northern Ohio and Lakes Ontario and Erie.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief U. S. Weather Bureau.

DOES DAMAGE IN MINNESOTA.

Storm Causes Rainfall and Washouts on Railroads.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 11.—The tail end of the West Indian storm which devastated Galveston, struck the city last night and today, making itself apparent in the heaviest rainfall ever recorded in the local weather office. In sixteen hours there was a precipitation of 4.23 inches, most of which fell between 11:30 last night and 7:30 this morning.

The rains caused several bad washouts on the Great Northern in the northern part of the state, one at Cold Springs and others between Deer Springs and Shevlin. The first resulted in carrying away a long bridge and a few cars of a passing train, but the engine passed before the bridge went out.

STORM IN CHICAGO.

Does Great Damage in the Windy City.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11.—The storm of today was one of the severest that has visited Chicago in years. At one time the wind reached a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour, and at no time during the day was the velocity less than fifty miles an hour. Two people lost their lives as a result of the gale, and a number were injured. The damage from broken windows, falling signs and trees will run into thousands of dollars.

The dead:
John Braun, killed by live wire.
Unidentified man, drowned in lake by boat capsizing in storm.

FACTS ABOUT GALVESTON.

Statistics as to the Stricken Texas City.

Galveston City was settled in 1838. It is a port of entry, and railway and commercial center, capital of Galveston county, Texas, on Galveston island, between the Gulf of Mexico and Galveston bay, and on the Galveston & Western, the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, the International Great Northern, Southern Pacific and the Galveston, Houston and Kansas City railroads. It is connected with entire railway systems of the United States and of Mexico, and has eleven direct lines of steamship communication with New York, Morgan City, Indianola and the coast ports of the state, and with Liverpool, Bremen and other foreign ports.

Its foreign and domestic trade aggregated $863,812, and foreign exports $35,688,740; and from Sept. 1, 1892, till May 1, 1893, the total imports were, trade, $22,031,330, and total exports, $48,794,562, showing total trade of $70,825,892. In the commercial year ending Sept. 1, 1893, Galveston shipped to domestic and foreign ports, 1,130,432 bales of cotton. The domestic exports are cotton, wool, hides, oil cake and oil meal; the foreign exports are cotton, oil cake and meal, wheat, grain, flour and copper and iron ores.

The census returns of 1890 show that 187 manufacturing establishments (representing fifty-five industries) reported. These had $4,831,345 capital, employed 1,916 workmen, paid out $1,224,949 annually in wages, and used materials to the value of $3,665,147. There were four cotton compressors, with $1,180,000 capital; one cotton mill, with $500,000 capital, and 30,000 spindles; one cotton seed oil mill, with $500,000 capital; six foundries and iron works; two breweries and other establishments.

The assessed valuations in 1892 were: Real property, $17,843,455; personal, $5,269,541; total, $23,112,996, (and tax rate $15 per $1,000.)

In 1893 the gross city valuation was $25,000,000, the debt was $1,750,000.

The United States government is spending $6,200,000 in the construction of a system of jetties at the entrance to the harbor to secure a deep-water outlet on the Gulf coast.

The city has gas and electric light plants, a waterworks system valued at $450,000 and supplied from artesian wells, numerous hotels, including one of the largest in the south on the Gulf beach, an unequaled beach on the Gulf side of the island extending thirty miles, and healthful climate. Population, 1880, 22,248; 1890, 29,084; 1900, estimated, 40,000.

TRAIN GOES WITH SUPPLIES

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Another train over the International & Great Northern road left Houston at 8 p. m. tonight. The train carried men, water, supplies, burial necessities and other things of which the sufferers are in most urgent need.

On account of the great number of applicants for transportation on relief trains, the relief committee has been forced to deny all those whose services are not actually needed or who have only distant relatives or friends in distress at the storm-swept points.

General McKibben arrived here at an early hour this morning with a number of soldiers. Following him on a fast freight are two cars loaded with 10,000 rations and 1,000 tents. These were sent to Galveston this afternoon on a barge. It is probable they will reach Galveston some time tonight.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn today authorized the chartering of a special train from St. Louis to carry quartermaster's and commissary supplies to the relief of the destitute at Galveston.

TEMPLARS TAKE ACTION.

Grand Master Urges Commanderies to Aid Brothers.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11.—William H. Mayor of this city, Grand recorder of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, by wire direction from W. H. Lloyd of San Francisco, grand master, sent the following telegram tonight to the grand commanders of every state:

"The recent storm in Texas has left numbers of our fraters in dire distress. Immediate relief is needed. Appeal to your commanderies to send at once what they can. Wire or send to Henry B. Stoddard, deputy grand master at Galveston, Tex."

TENTS AND RATIONS SENT.

Government Is Prepared to Duplicate a Large Order.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Orders have been issued by the war department for the immediate shipment to Galveston of 855 tents and 50,000 rations. These stores and supplies are divided between St. Louis and San Antonio and probably will be delivered tonight or tomorrow.

This represents about all such supplies the government has on hand at the places named, but it is stated at the department that the order could be duplicated in a day.

TRAIN GOING FROM CHICAGO.

Fifteen Carloads of Supplies Will Be Sent to Galveston.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special freight train of fifteen cars, running on a passenger time schedule and laden with food and clothing for the Texas sufferers will probably start from Chicago within forty-eight hours.

The offer to furnish the train was made by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad to Mayor Harrison and the mayor accepted it today. Aside from necessities contributed, it is estimated $15,000 has been given.

The Rock Island has also wired Governor Sayers of a donation of $4,000 for the sufferers.

ST. LOUIS TAKES ACTION.

M. K. & T. Will Carry Supplies Free of Charge.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Mayor Zeigenheim today sent a letter to President Whitelay, of the Merchants' Exchange, asking him to take action in the name of that body for the relief of the Texas storm and flood sufferers.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad company announces that it will carry all contributions for the relief of storm and flood sufferers free of charge.

NEW YORK SENDS TRAIN.

Mayor Van Wyck Heads List of Contributors.

New York, Sept. 11.—Mayor Van Wyck today issued an appeal to the citizens of New York for help for the sufferers of Galveston, heading the appeal with a $500 subscription.

Ten doctors and twenty nurses from Bellevue hospital have volunteered to go to Galveston and help care for the injured and sick. They left New York by special train tonight.

MAYOR PHELAN HEADS A LIST.

San Francisco Theatrical Managers Will Add to Fund.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Mayor Phelan announces that he will receive at the city hall contributions of money or goods for the Galveston sufferers and forward them to the Houston relief committee. His personal contribution is $100.

All of the theatrical managers in the city have announced their intention of giving the gross proceeds of one performance each to the relief fund.

France Sends Sympathy.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The French government has decided to send to the government of the United States a message expressing sympathy with the people of the United States on account of the Galveston disaster.

Relief Organized In Houston.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—A citizens' committee has been appointed to take action for the relief of the flood sufferers at Galveston and other points where relief is needed.

Aid Goes From Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 11.—Governor Stanley today issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Kansas to aid the Galveston storm sufferers. A balance of $500 in the treasury for the India famine committee relief fund will be forwarded to Galveston at once.

Leseuer Is Cut Off.

Lesueur, Minn., Sept. 11.—Not a train has entered this place today. The Omaha line is washed out at points two miles south and one mile north. The rainfall is the heaviest in years.

Navigation Stopped at Quincy.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 11.—A gale of nearly forty miles an hour blew here today for sixteen straight hours. All river navigation was tied up today.

Smaller Towns Are Damaged.

Outside Galveston, smaller towns are beginning to send reports as telegraphic communication improves, and many additions to the list of dead and properly losses are received. Richmond and Hitchcock each report sixteen lives lost. Taloma, Arcadia, Velasco, Seabrooke, Belleville, Arcola and many other towns have from one to