DAILY ENTERPRISE.

MORT L. BIXLER.....Editor.

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BEAUMONT, TEX., OCT. 18, 1900.

The first norther put the shirt waist man in a state of "innocuous desuetude."

T. D. O'Brien, member of the National Democratic committee, from Minnesota, says that that state will go Republican.

It is said that roller skating is to become popular again. It is to be hoped that we will not be attacked by the bubonic plague at the same time.

The Daily Enterprise is devoting its efforts to the upbuilding of the city and county. We haven't time or the inclination to try to manage local politics.

Prof. B. Tyler of Chicago has discovered that cooked food is humanitys greatest curse. Where is the man who said, "Money is the root of all evil."

Eugene V Debs says that he believes that the Populist party will be swallowed up by the Socialist party. Such a thing may happen, but there are a lot of Pops who won't stay swallowed.

The Daily Enterprise does not think Mark Hanna half as bad as he is painted, but we do feel that Mr. McKinley would be better off if Mark were afflicted with acute Laryngitis, so that he could not talk.

It is pleasing to note that the strike in the Pennsylvania coal region has been settled as was stated in our press dispatches last night. The demands of the miners were just and the operators sensibly met their demands.

Mr. Bryan told the people of Canton, O., the other day that they ought to be satisfied with an ex-president. It can be relied on that Canton has one distinguished citizen who does not approve of that sentiment.

An actress in New York fell a victim to "joyous paralysis," while reading a newspaper account of her acting. The doctors cannot diagnose her case, but it is said to be nothing compared to the feeling an editor experiences when he puts in a new press.

It is learned that the chief armament of the first class armored cruisers Crossy, Hogue, Sutlej, and others of the British navy, now being built, will consist of 9.2-inch guns, having an effective range of fifteen miles. New hydraulic mountings will permit of rapid firing from any angle.

President Roach of one of the Chicago street car companies says that politeness pays and that he frequently lectures his 10,000 employes on the subject. President Roach does not claim credit for being the first to discover that politeness pays, but it would pay some people to make the discovery.

Richard Croker indignantly denied that the Bryan dinner in New York was to cost $50 per plate. The cost per plate was only $5, according to Croker. No doubt some of the working men Mr. Croker is so solicitous about will wonder that Mr. Bryan and his associates could eat $5 worth at one time, after having established a precedent for dollar dinners.

Jefferson M. Levy, who owns the home of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, Va., has just returned to New York from Virginia. Mr. Levy is now a member of congress. He will not be after the 4th of March. He wanted to be renominated, but Croker said nay, unless Mr. Levy would contribute $25,000 to the campaign fund, and Mr. Levy refused. Then Perry Belmont was nominated. Now Mr. Levy says that McKinley may carry Virginia, which indicates that Mr. Levy wasn't much of a Democrat, anyway.

Down in Guatemala the favorite weapon of the native bandits and desperadoes is a sawed-off muzzle loading shot gun of the blunderbuss pattern, and when they run short of buckshot they sally out to the railroad and steal a few dozen seals, which are simply disks of soft lead about the size of quarters. Pounded into rough balls, they make projectiles by the side of which a dumdum is an angel of mercy, and when one of their blunderbusses goes off it generally kills everything in sight except the man directly behind it.

Industrial training in the public schools from the lowest to the highest, with a state industrial school where the young people of Texas might get an advanced technical education—this would do more to build up the state than any other measure. The man who works with his hands is king nowadays. He commands the best wages, and is the most independent. The working man of today is master of the situation. It is the duty of the state to provide such an education for the children and youth as will fit them to make the most of themselves in the world. The Herald would not for an instant discredit the importance of a thorough English education, and the facilities for t classical education for those that desire it. But nothing should stand in the way of affording young Texans the greatest opportunity possible for utilizing the man power within him. Technical education, from child to man, ought to be within the reach of the poorest child in Tex- ...erald.

WARNED OF GALVESTON FLOOD.

Clairvoyant Caused Texas Man to Change His Mind About Moving.

Cheyenne, Wyo., October 18—Professor Francis Carlin, a former citizen of Fort Worth, Texas, tells the following story of clairvoyant prophecy concerning the Galveston horror:

In June, two years ago, the professor was contemplating a removal to Galveston, and, in fact, had perfected all arrangements for his proposed change of residence. One day on the streets of Fort Worth, he met an old friend, to whom he mentioned his intention of going to Galveston. The friend said:

"Before going be sure and consult Mother Ryan, the clairvoyant. She has told me some wonderful things and given me warnings which have protected me from danger, if not from death itself."

Impresesd by his friend's earnestness, Professor Carlin paid a visit to Mother Ryan. The door of the woman's apartment stood ajar, and as Carlin walked up the steps he heard a voice say:

"Come in, Professor Carlin. One of the voices has just whispered to me of your coming, and I was expecting you. Do not go to Galveston. That city, within the next two years, will be submerged by the sea, and thousands will perish. The voice whispering this to me has an icy breath, and you must go north, instead of south, for danger now threatens yourself and family in a cold clime where the frost king reigneth not."

PROTECTING GALVESTON.

Raising the City Ten Feet Would Cost $1,000,000 a Square Mile.

The mist promising proposal that has been made for the protection of Galveston appears to be the suggestion that the general level of the city or some part of it, should be raised to a level above that attained by the waters in the recent storm. Such a work need be by no means prohibitory in expense provided it were done on a new sight as yet unbuilt upon.

To illustrate this: An acre of land contains 4,840 square yards. To raise sand from water of moderate depth and discharge it through a pipe line delivering on shore, can be accomplished for from 3 cents to 15 cents per cubic yard. Taking 10 cents as a fair figure, we find the expenditure to deposit a depth of ten feet of sand on an acre as only $1,613. The water was from four to ten feet in Galveston when the storm was at its height.

If the general level of the city were raised ten feet, therefore, all that part raised would be secure against the dangers of the high tide which accompanies these great gulf storms. At this rate, the expenditure to deposit ten feet depths of fill over a square mlie would be only a little over $1,000,00.

These figures indicate very clearly the possibilities in the way of reclamation and protection of low-lying tracts of land. The local conditions at Galveston will, of course, need to be considered in formulating any plan for protecting that city from further disasters through ocean storms, and estimating the cost; but it is at least plain that if the city desires to save itself from a repetition of the recent calamity it is quite within the resources of engineering to furnish the desired protection.—Engineering News.

MR. BRYAN'S CHANCES.

It is barely possible that women may decide who will be the next presiden. It is estimated that there are 150,000 women in Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming who can vote for president. Concerning the probabilities, the New York Herald says: Both sides claim New York, Indiana, Maryland, Montana and Nevada, but, to get an estimate on the possible strength of the woman vote, all five states might be classed as doubtful. There are 148 votes in the electoral college of which Bryan is sure, and which are conceded to him by the Republicans. If Mr. Bryan, in addition to these 148 electoral votes should capture all five of the so-called doubtful states, he would have a total of only 213 electoral votes, eleven less than the number necessary to elect.

In that contingency, the thirteen electoral votes of the states where women hold the balance of power, if they should support Bryan would elect him president. McKinley, on the other hand, is reasonably certain of 198 electoral votes outside of the so-called doubtful states. If he should carry Kansas, which is claimed for him by the Republican managers, and North Dakota, which they also expect to carry, he would have only 211 electoral votes, thirteen less than the necessary number. In that event, the thirteen votes of the woman suffrage states, if cast for him, would insure his reelection.

HOW THE POLITICAL BATTLE IS GOING.

Since politicians of all parties agree that William Jennings Bryan, to be elected president, must carry the state of New York, and since Mr. Bryan and his managers have decided that a desperate effort shall be made to win New York away from McKinley in the last three weeks of the campaign, all eyes are now scanning the registration of this state. The first day of registration in Greater New York, according to the revised figures broke the record of 1896 by nearly 9,000. The boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn exceed those of the first day in 1896 by 7,151. On the second day the registration in New York City and in other cities of the state was as heavy as the first day

The politicians of each of the big parties assert that this means an advantage for their own candidate. The one thing absolutely certain is that it means that the great voting public is much more alive to the issues of the campaign and the needs of the country than any one had supposed. Unquestionably the heavy registration which extends all through the state of New York means a strong vote in the rural districts. Such a vote in those districts, unless the tide there is against the republican party, means a large republican plurality north of the Bronx.

The republican leaders are now counting on at least 140,000 plurality for McKinley outside of New York City, and this Bryan must beat in these five boroughs if he is to win.

ALARM IN NEBRASKA.

While Mr. Edgerton, secretary of the populist national committee, was giving out a table in Lincoln, Neb., last night claiming 153 electorial votes as certain for Bryan, and 84 that he was liable to get, making 237, other members of the populist party in Nebraska were practically confessing defeat in the country, and laying plans to concentrate all efforts of the fusionists to the capture of the Nebraska legislature, so that Mr. Bryan may be elected to the United States senate in case he is beaten again for president.

Governor Roosevelt spent the day in Kentucky, and his tour yesterday was not a success. He had crowds of fair proportions, and was accompanied by General Buckner, who was a candidate for vice president on the gold democratic ticket four years ago.

At Elizabethtown efforts were made to break up Roosevelt's meeting, and armed men tried to dirve wagons through the crowd. No shots were fired, but the meeting was cut short. Roosevelt last night addressed a meeting of 5,000 at Louisville at the same time that Bryan was speaking to audiences of 20,000 and 40,000 at Akron and Mansfield, Ohio. The democrats have practically ceased to make any claims for Ohio, and Roosevelt's reception in Kentucky would indicate that the republicans wil be laughed at later on should they place Kentucky now on the sure McKinley column.

MONEY ISSUE TO THE FRONT

Gold democrats in the east who are supporting Mr. Bryan for party reasons have become alarmed at the crystalization of the money issue in this state. The republican campaign managers have at last succeeded in bringing it forward in the east as the most conspicuous of all questions discussed on the stump or thought about by votersr. The bulk of the gold democratic vote seems to be going for McKinley in New York. General Chas. Tracy, the head of the gold democratic movement is already at the head of a "democratic McKinley" organization in the city of Albany.

Representative Jefferson M. Levy, to whom a renomination has just been refused by Richard Croker, said in Washington last night that he had made an extended tour of Virginia and that the sound money issue had become such a factor in the politics of that state that Virginia is most likely to go for McKinley as is Maryland.

The betting: Odds of 4 to 1 offered on McKinley's election and a dearth of Bryan money.

New York Herald Sunday.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR GALVESTON

Governor Sayers has made public the amount of money received by him for those who suffered from the storm of September 8, showing the amount received from each state and territory. Of course, this does not include all the money donated, for a large amount was sent direct to Galveston. The following shows the amount received:

Alabama	$ 3,729 66
Arizona	660 25
Arkansas	3,603 37
California	15,184 84
Colorado	13,995 30
Connecticut	1,792 86
Delaware	1,142 71
District of Columbia	7,458 37
Florida	686 70
Georgia	7,035 97
Idaho	10 00
Illinois	26,822 52
I diana	5,297 26
Indian Territory	538 25
Iowa	6,168 44
Kansas	1,826 46
Kentucky	3,150 42
Louisiana	13,674 15
Maine	32 00
Maryland	13,541 45
Massachusetts	33,937 50
Michigan	5,610 31
Minnesota	12,861 32
Mississippi	3,277 65
Missouri	51,422 52
Montana	50 00
Nebraska	1,009 88
New Hampshire	125 00
New Jersey	17,504 00
New Mexico	719 75
New York	88,516 89
North Carolina	3,103 02
North Dakota	114 75
Ohio	37,195 19
Oklahoma	526 08
Oregon	2,088 91
Pennsylvania	148,571 01
Rhode Island	6,358 35
South Carolina	1,897 61
South Dakota	177 00
Tennessee	5,389 76
Texas	81,408 35
Vermont	27 45
Virginia	9,297 78
Washington	1,516 40
West Virginia	2,032 62
Wisconsin	12,553 63
British Columbia	17 00
Canada	25 00
Cuba	68 00
England	47 50
Mexico	4,794 80
Switzerland	500 00
Total	$666,433 61
Amount of old flood sufferers on hand	3,892 59
Grand total	$670,326 20

DR. INGRAM TELLS OF THE SIEGE

Dr. J. H. Ingram of Vineland, N. J., woh for thirteen years has been a medical missionary to China and who was in Pekin during the siege, delivered an address at the Second Congregational church of Oak Park, Chicago, the other night, the lecture being illustrated with a large map of the city made by himself.

Dr. Ingram made an appeal on behalf of the Christian Chinese, without whose aid, he said, the foreigners in Pekin could not have held out until relieved; who were indefatigable in their work, and constant and firm in their new religious belief.

Dr. Ingram said:

"When the seige began the allied forces had but one gun, and that a one-pounder belonging to the Italians. About two weeks later a Christian Chinese brought to light an old-fashioned muzzle loading smooth bore cannon, which was found in a junk shop. This was very effective by chance, the second shot finding a loophole in the parapet before a damaging Chinese battery, completely demolishing it and demoralizing the gunners.

"A few days before the seige began eighty tons of wheat had been brought inside the compound of the British legation. Eleven grist mills were found and these were kept going day and night by fifteen mules. But for this bread supply we would have starved before being relieved.

"The Americans distinguished themselves in a numer of ways, especially in their marksmanship. It was due to the acurate rifle fire of the americans and British that the Chinese were unable to serve the guns which would have battered down the walls around us.

"The Chinese seemed to be turned to deamons, and resorted to everything to kill us. Just north of the British legation was the Imperial library, the greatest the world has had since the Alexandrian. This was saturated with kerosene and set on fire. The whole thing burned, including all the books. They attempted several times to burn us out in this manner. Every building in the city belonging to a foreigner or a Christian Chinaman was burned.

"Before we fled to Pekin the Boxers groke loose in a village twelve miles away. They killed every Christian but one. The prisoners were piled on top of each other and long spears stuck through several bodies at once. One man captured was thrown on the ground and two other men piled on him. The spear point did not reach his vitals. The Boxers then piled straw over the bodies and set it on fire. The fire revived the man at the bottom and he crawled miles to warn the missionaries.

"The Chinese are worth saving. There is no better convert in the world Thousands of them have suffered death rather than to adjure their faith and return to the worship of the Chinese gods."

DEADLY SHOT AT WOMAN'S HAT.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean says: A shot fired at a stuffer bird which the hunters supposed to be alive instantly killed Arthur W. Green of Denver. The bird was on a woman's hat, which Green was wearing while out with his sweetheart, Miss Katie Mockridge, for a day in the foot hills near Golden.

Green and Miss Mockridge started early in the morning for Golden. They had a kodak and were taking pictures of each other with in teresting bits of scenery for backgrounds. In a spirit of frolic Green put on his sweetheart's hat, took a position in a bunch of shrubbery, and posed for a snap shot. The girl was standing a few steps away with the camera, and was just pressing the lever to catch the laughing face before her when the shot was fired that ended her lover's life.

The ball entered Breen's temple, and he fell to the ground dead. C. W. Johnson, who was hunting for rabbits, fired the shot. Screaming in terror, the girl rushed forward and sank fainting on Green's body, and there she stayed until the coroner arrived. Then she was taken home, too dazed fully to realize what had happened. The body is at the morgue at Denver in charge of the coroner. Green was prominent in insurance circles.

MOVED AN AUDIENCE TO TEARS.

There was a remarkable scene this afternoon at the Christian Missionary convention when the Rev. J. B. Haston told the pitiful experience of his little congregation in the Galveston disaster. There were few dry eyes in the audience when he had finished. In response to his appeal for assistance a collection was taken at once and the echoes of his voice had scarcely died away before $500 was raised to help restore the church.

"Our membership was 140 before the storm," he said, "but when, by dint of personal search and advertising in the newspapers, I got the survivors together for meating a week later, there were just sexen of us who assembled in the damaged church building and prayed and sought comfort in the scripture by the light of tallow dips. That little meeting where those desolated hearts poured out their sorrows to God will ever live in my memory. The most awful thing to me in the catastrophe was the feeling—so many gave way to it—that God had forsaken them, and it is only through your beloved administration and charity that their faith can be restored. My congregation now numbers twenty; nearly all of the original 140 have gone to their enternal rest."

"It is a sweet consolation to know where your loved ones lie buried," said the Rev. Mr. Haston, "and you can feel for the Galveston mother who has no mound to weep by as marking the resting place of her child."

Mr. Harter said Galveston will be rebuilt larger and better than ever. It is proposed to build a great sea wall to protect the city. The great need at present is for winter clothing for which the people are in danger of suffering. Mr. Haston's family escaped in the storm.—Kansas City Star.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

From Life.

Although the present fashion of christening children with family surnames is much to be commended for many reasons, it carries with it some awful possibilities unknown in the days of Mary Ann's and John Henry's. A glance at the following list, each name of which is genuine, will illustrate sufficiently well the possibilities of nomenclature resting with parents in their choice of names for the men and women of tomorrow:

Edna Brooker Mothershed.
Marian English Earle.
Sawyer Turner Somerset.
Will W. Upp.
Nealon Pray Daily.
Benton Killin Savage.
Owen Taylor Money.
Imue Little Lamb.
Broker Husbands Hart.
R. U. Phelan-Goode.
Marie A. Bachelor.
May Tyus Upp.
I. Betty Sawyer.
Mable Eve Story.
Will Waltz Wither.
Waring Green Cotes.
Iva Winchester Rifle.
Etta Lotta Hammond-Degges.
Barber Cutting Mann.
Weir Sick O'Bryan.
Magin Loud Noyes.
Hurd Copp Cumming.
Rodenor Pullman Karr.
Doody Spies Sourwine.
Knott Worth Reading.

See our job printing ad.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Southern Pacific.

West bound—
No. 5 (fast train).....6.50 p. m.
No. 7.....6.10 a. m.
No. 9.....7.40 p. m.
East bound—
No. 6.....6.50 a. m.
No. 8.....10.17 p. m.
No. 10.....9.15 a. m.
Sabine and East Texas.
Rockland—
No. 104—Leaves.....10.00 a. m.
No. 105—Arrives.....5.30 p. m.
Sabine Pass—
No. 111—Leaves.....10.15 a. m
No. 112—Arrives.....5.45 p. m.
Gulf and interstate.
No. 2 south bound.....8.00 a. m.
Arrives at Galveston.....11.55 p. m
No. 1 leaves Galveston.....4.30 p. m.
Arrives Beaumont.....8.30 p. m
Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City.
Leave Beaumont.....7 a. m.
Arrive Rogan.....12.35 p. m.
Leave Rogan.....1 p. m.
Arrive Beaumont.....6.25 p. m.
Sunday—Leave Beaumont, 10.15 a. m.; arrive Rogan, 1.37 p. m.; leave Rogan, 2.10 p. m.; arrive Beaumont, 5.35 p. m.

Port Arthur Route.
(Texarkana and Fort Smith Ry Co.)
Arrives—
No. 2 to Kansas City.....7.20 a. m.
No. 1 from Kansas City.....9.52 p. m.
No. 24, local north.....5 a m.
No. 23, local south.....4.25 p. m.
Leaves—
No. 2 to Kansas City.....7.20 a. m.
No. 1 from Kansas City.....9.52 p. m.
Daily except Sunday—Leaves 8.30 a. m.; arrives 2.45 p. m.
Sunday—Leaves 9.00 a. m.; arrives. 8.20 p. m.

Choctaw Route, O & G. Railroad.
Lv. Beaumont, P. G.....4.05 a. m.
Ar. Howe I. T. P. G.....12.45 m. night
Lv Howe, I T C O & G.....11.15 a. m.
Ar. So. McAlister, I T.....2.10 p. m.
Ar. Shawnee.....5.15 p m
Ar Oklahoma City.....6.55 p. m.
Ar. El Reno.....8.12 p. m.
Ar. Weatherford.....10.00 p. m.

J. F. Holden.