

MAINE GIVES GRAND VICTORY TO REPUBLICANS.

State Carried by Over 33,000, Which is 5,000 More Than the Leaders Had Expected.

AVERAGE MAJORITY FOR YEARS

Has Been 20,000—Legislature, State and Local Tickets Elected—Looks Well for November Election.



PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—The Republican voters elected their ticket to-day by a plurality over the Democratic candidates of over 33,000. The vote was almost as large as four years ago and the returns up to 11:30 p. m. compared with 1896 showed Republican losses of about 10 per cent, or a Democratic gain of about 18 per cent. The result must be in a great measure gratifying to both parties. To the Republicans because they polled almost as large a vote as in 1896, and to the Democrats because of the heavy gains over that year. While thousands of voters who in 1896 deserted the Democratic ranks returned to the fold to-day, yet the Republicans were able to make good most of the loss.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—Returns from 200 towns and plantations out of 312 districts, give Hill, Rep., 43,734; Lord, Dem., 24,167. Same places four years ago gave Powers, Rep., 48,762 and Frank, Dem., 19,499. This shows a Republican loss of 11 per cent and a Democratic gain of 20 per cent.

On this basis it is estimated that the Republican plurality this year will be about 32,291.

Manley's Message to Hanna.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.—Hon. J. H. Manley, chairman of the Republican state committee, sent the following dispatch to Hon. M. A. Hanna, late this evening:

"AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10. "Hon. M. A. Hanna, Chairman Republican National Committee, Chicago, Ills.

"Maine stands by the splendid administration of William McKinley. The voters of the Pine Tree state know when they possess a good thing and are determined to retain it. They have given to-day the largest Republican majority ever given in the history of the state of any party with the single exception of four years ago, when our opponents were completely paralyzed and threw the smallest vote they ever cast in a presidential year since 1840. The Republicans against a determined and united Democracy have carried to-day every county save one in the state, electing more than 150 out of 189 members of the legislature, which will return to the United States senate. Hon. William P. Frye. We have re-elected our delegation to Congress by majorities ranging from 7,000 to 19,000. We have carried the state by 31,000 majority, out of a total of 115,000.

(Signed) J. H. MANLEY, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

The Maine election that was held yesterday was for the purpose of electing a governor, state legislature, four members of Congress and a goodly number of local officers. Many speakers were sent in to the state by both parties, and in addition a thorough organization was perfected, it being generally accepted that the result would foretell the outcome of the presidential election in November.

Twenty years ago, the state was in the doubtful column, and not over ten years ago, a Republican majority of 10,000 or 15,000 was regarded as a magnificent victory; when it reached 18,000, it was looked upon as highly encouraging, but it never reached 20,000 until 1894, when the hard times and the soup-house tariff of Grover Cleveland caused Democrats to desert the ranks of the party and vote the Republican ticket. In that year, as well as in 1896, the Republican plurality went up to phenomenal figures, but in 1898, they dropped down again to about the normal majority. The following table gives the vote of September in the ten past elections:

Year.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Rep.	Pro.
1880	75,550	75,550	1,302,000	50.3	8,872	50.3
1882	72,754	63,852	1,302,000	55.8	10,902	55.8
1884	78,912	59,961	1,302,000	62.1	18,951	62.1
1886	73,466	61,349	1,302,000	56.4	12,117	56.4
1888	68,891	56,272	1,302,000	52.9	12,619	52.9
1890	73,466	61,349	1,302,000	56.4	12,117	56.4
1892	64,214	43,231	1,302,000	49.3	18,982	49.3
1894	67,609	56,678	1,302,000	52.7	10,931	52.7
1896	80,579	50,621	1,302,000	61.9	29,958	61.9
1898	82,764	74,327	1,302,000	56.3	18,437	56.3
1899	54,254	29,497	1,302,000	45.5	24,757	45.5

The approximate average of all these pluralities is about 20,000. Republicans did not expect the pluralities of four and six years ago, when the Democrats deserted their ticket and some Gold Democrats voted with the opposing party.

Conservative estimates were from 20,000 to 25,000, but from late dispatches received by Associated Press, it is hardly likely that the majority will fall below 30,000, which is highly gratifying, inasmuch as it indicates that New England is more pronounced for Republicanism than in any presidential election previous to 1896.

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED

On All Sides For His Able Paper of Acceptance—Leaves to Attend the Wedding of His Niece.

SOMERSET, Pa., Sept. 10.—An immense number of telegrams have been received by the President since his arrival this afternoon. They came from all parts of the country congratulating him upon his letter of acceptance. It is regarded by the majority of those sending them as the ablest paper of the kind the President has ever written.

Presidential Party Leaves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—President McKinley and party left here at 11 o'clock this morning, in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, for Somerset, Pa., where they will attend the wedding of Miss Mabel McKinley, the President's niece.

Demonstration at Cumberland.

SOMERSET, Pa., Sept. 10.—A great and altogether unexpected demonstration greeted President McKinley upon his arrival at Cumberland this afternoon. Although it was generally known his train would make but a brief stop, an immense crowd was at the station. He had intended to make no speeches on the journey to Somerset, but the gathering was so enthusiastic that after repeated calls, he finally responded as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens—I assure you that this call is very unexpected by me. I had no idea that so many of my fellow citizens of Cumberland would assemble here to give me such cordial greetings in the moment that I stop with them. I am glad to know that no matter what be our politics we are all for the United States. All for the dear old flag (applause) wherever it floats, and determined the men of the north and the men of the south shall stand by the brave soldiers and sailors (enthusiastic applause) who are maintaining our standard in our distant territory and giving shelter and protection to American citizens in China. (Enthusiastic and continued applause.) I thank you once again for this generous greeting."

Governor Lowmeyer, Representative Pearre, Colonel Griffith and a small party called upon the President and accompanied him on his train to Rockwood. Several bunches of beautiful flowers were presented to Mrs. McKinley.

ARRIVE AT SOMERSET.

Cordial Greeting Received at Senator Wellington's Home.

SOMERSET, Pa., Sept. 10.—The President and party arrived here over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at 5:30 this afternoon, to be present at the wedding of Miss Mabel McKinley, the President's niece, and Dr. Hermanus L. Baer. In the party were the President and Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Katherine Matthews of Washington, sister of Mrs. Abner McKinley; Secretary to the President G. B. Cortelyou; Dr. P. M. Rixey, medical inspector of the navy and the President's physician; A. J. Leonard, and N. P. Weaver, stenographer.

S. E. Hage, general agent of the Baltimore & Ohio passenger department, was in charge of the train.

President McKinley looked to be in unusually good health. It was announced that the President would devote his time to absolute rest while here. The train from Washington to Somerset was without special incident, save for the enthusiastic greeting given the President at Cumberland, the home of Senator George L. Wellington.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.

William Jennings Bryan told two Chicago audiences yesterday why he should be elected President of the United States.

Jefferson Seligman, of J. and W. Seligman & Company, of New York, has contributed \$1,000 for the benefit of the sufferers by the Galveston flood.

Seed Floyd, a negro, was taken from jail at Wetumpka, Ala., and hanged. Floyd had entered the sleeping room of two young women, and when discovered jumped from a window.

Two failures were announced on the cotton exchange of New York yesterday. One was that of Guy R. Schiffer and the other that of his father, L. G. Schiffer, one of the oldest men in the cotton trade in that city.

George W. Hartline, secretary of the Shamokin, Pa., district United Mine Workers of America, received the following dispatch at 8 o'clock last night from President Mitchell, at Chicago: "If efforts now being made to settle 'fall' strike will be declared in a few days, advise miners to get ready."

From yesterday twenty-four hours' notice must be given to the United States consulate at Liverpool, England, by vessels sailing for the United States. A special surgeon has been attached to this consulate with the object of examining all the crews.

The London war office has received a report from Lord Roberts, saying General Buller, September 3, attacked and captured the Boer position at Spitzkop. He adds that the Boers retreated over a narrow causeway, losing heavily. The British had thirteen men killed and twenty-five wounded.

The officers of the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburgh yesterday notified all independent iron manufacturers who had signed the original scale, and who for the past two months have been paying \$6 1/2 for puddling, that dating from Monday they will be required to pay but \$5 a ton, the latest compromise offer made to the combination.

By direction of the President, Adjutant General Corbin telegraphed General McKibbin, the commanding officer of the department of Texas, asking him to report immediately upon the situation as affected by Saturday's storm, especially as to government property. The war department has one post, Fort San Jacinto, on Galveston Island, manned by Company O., of the First artillery.

The Window Glass Cutters' League, by an overwhelming vote Monday at Pittsburgh, decided to adhere to its original demand for the turning over of all cutters of the Knights of Labor Assembly No. 200 to the League, and a fight between the organizations, as well as the manufacturers, is now on. This action will seriously complicate matters, as it is more difficult to secure skilled cutters than it is flatteners. It will also benefit the independent manufacturers, the cutters being permitted to work at all factories where Knights of Labor blowers and gatherers are not employed.

DEATH LIST AT GALVESTON STILL GROWING.

Loss of Life Horrible to Relate, and Property Destruction Will Run Up Into the Millions.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY ASKED

By Governor Sayres for 10,000 Tents and 50,000 Rations—The Request Immediately Granted.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 10.—From Virginia Point north and south along the bay front, at such places as Texas City, Dickinson, Hitchcock, Seabrook, Alvin and a dozen small intermediate points, the number of dead bodies gathered up by rescue trains and sailing craft had reported at noon for more than seven hundred. This is only a small scope of the country devastated, and it is feared the death list from the storm will ultimately show not less than 5,000 victims. Hundreds have been swept out to sea who never will be accounted for.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Governor Sayres, of Texas, has applied to the war department for 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations for immediate use for the sufferers from Saturday's storm. Acting Secretary Melkeljohn issued an order granting the request. The tents will be sent from San Antonio and Jefferson barracks, Mo. It is expected that a large portion of the rations can be procured at San Antonio. If not, they will be sent from Kansas City.

DESOLATION EVERYWHERE.

City of Galveston in Ruins—First Estimate of a Thousand Deaths Too Conservative.

GALVESTON, Sept. 10.—Scenes of desolation and distress are on every hand. Fully 75 per cent of the buildings in the city are more or less damaged. Whole families and communities are being taken from the debris and each minute brings the discovery of some new victim. On the gulf side of Tremont street, the water has made a clean sweep of everything for a distance of three blocks. All the bath houses and residences along the beach are gone and the debris has blocked the approaches of the streets to the gulf.

About 1,000 people took refuge in the Tremont hotel and all these escaped injury, although the building was badly damaged. The Dultz building, a three-story brick structure, was the first building to collapse. Ritter's saloon and restaurant on the Strand, collapsed from the top, imprisoning a number of persons; among them were Richard Lord and E. G. Spencer, who were killed. The building then gave way with such rapidity that it will be impossible to give an approximate estimate, even as to the number of those who were inside.

Without Fire Protection.

The Rosenberg school, the city hall and the Ball high school suffered severely and all the residences within three blocks of the beach were destroyed. The city is practically without fire protection. The equipment could not get about the city even if there were wires to give alarms. A meeting was held at the Tremont hotel to consider means of relief for the distressed and homeless people. Medical attention is badly needed as are also disinfectants.

The meeting sent appeals to President McKinley and Governor Sayres, with the request that this appeal be published at once and that aid be extended for the relief of the city. Relief must come, human lives are at stake as actual starvation and death from lack of medical attention faces many hundreds of people.

The most fortunate ones are working heroically to ameliorate the condition of their afflicted fellows, but their efforts can only relieve the distress in a small measure. The list of dead is growing momentarily and the first estimate of a thousand deaths is conservative.

Houston Also a Sufferer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—A special to the News from Houston, Texas, says: A tropical hurricane swept this city Saturday night and part of Sunday. It is estimated that the damage amounts to \$500,000. One life was lost, a colored man being killed by a falling timber. The streets are strewn with wreckage.

The Masonic temple, four stories high is a wreck. The M. E. church was damaged by the falling of its tower. All school buildings were partially unroofed and otherwise damaged, the loss to them amounting to \$50,000. Saint Mark's Episcopal church was damaged by a partial falling in of the walls.

Four bodies recovered at Seabrook have been brought to Houston. The dead are: Mrs. Dock Nicholson, Houston; Mrs. Jane Woodcock, Houston; Mrs. Brown, Houston; unknown man.

The wind in many places reached a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour, blowing constantly for fifteen hours.

Red Cross Ready.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross, has telegraphed Governor Sayres, at Austin, Texas, as follows: "Do you need the Red Cross in Texas? We are ready."

MOST AWFUL TRAGEDY

Of Modern Times Visited the Beautiful City of Galveston—Story Related by an Eye-Witness.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 10.—Richard Spillane, a well known Galveston newspaper man, and the day correspondent of the Associated Press in that city, who reached Houston to-day after a terrible experience, gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston:

One of the most awful tragedies of modern times has visited Galveston. The city is in ruins, and the dead will number probably one thousand. I am just from the city, having been commissioned by the mayor and citizens' committee to get in touch with the outside world and appeal for help.

When I left Galveston, shortly before noon yesterday, the people were organizing for the prompt burial of the dead, distribution of food and all necessary work after a period of disaster.

The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea. The weather bureau records show that the winds attained a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour, when the measuring instrument blew away, so it is impossible to tell what was the maximum.

The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the gulf, and the tide was very high.

Entire City Submerged.

By 3 o'clock the waters of the gulf and bay met, and by dark the entire city was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant and the gas plants left the city in darkness. To go upon the streets was to court death. The wind was then at cyclonic velocity, roofs, chimneys, portions of buildings, telegraph poles and walls were falling, and the noise of the wind and the crashing of the buildings was terrifying in the extreme. The winds and water rose steadily from dark until 1:45 o'clock Sunday morning. During all this time the people of Galveston were like rats in traps. The highest portion of the city was four or five feet under water, while in the great majority of cases, the streets were submerged to a depth of ten feet. To leave a house was to drown. To remain was to court death in the wreckage.

Such a night of agony has seldom been equalled. Without apparent reason, the waters suddenly began to subside at 1:45 a. m. Within twenty minutes they had gone down two feet, and before daylight the streets were practically freed of the flood waters. In the meantime the winds had veered to the southwest.

Very few, if any, of the buildings escaped injury. There is hardly a habitable dry house in the city. When the people who had escaped death went out at daylight to view the work of the tempest and the flood they saw the most horrible sight imaginable. In the three blocks from Avenue N to Avenue P, in Tremont street, I saw eight bodies. Four corpses were in the yard.

The whole of the business front for three blocks in from the gulf was stripped of every vestige of habitation, the dwellings, the great bathing establishments, the Olympia and every structure are having been either carried out to sea or its ruins piled in a pyramid far into the town, according to the vagaries of the tempest.

The first hurried glance over the city showed that the largest structures, supposed to be the most substantially built, suffered the greatest, the Orphans' Home, Twenty-first street and Avenue M., fell like a house of cards. How many dead children and refugees in the ruins could not be ascertained.

Of the sick in St. Mary's infirmary, together with the attendants, only eight are understood to have been saved.

The Old Woman's Home, on Rosenberg street, collapsed, and the Rosenberg school house, is a mass of wreckage. The Ball high school is but an empty shell, crushed and broken. Every church in the city, with possibly one or two exceptions, is in ruins.

Nearly All Soldiers Dead.

At the forts nearly all the soldiers are reported dead, they having been in temporary quarters, which gave them no protection against the tempest or the flood.

The bay front, from end to end, is in ruins.

In addition to the living and the dead which the storm casts up at Texas City, caskets and coffins from one of the cemeteries at Galveston were being fished out of the water there yesterday.

In the business portion of the city two large brick buildings, one occupied by Knapp Brothers, and the other by the Cotton Exchange saloon, collapsed. In the Cotton Exchange saloon there were about fifteen persons. Most of them escaped. Up to the time I left Galveston, three dead had been taken from the ruins.

Now many more corpses are there will not be known until the search is finished. Nearly all the industrial establishments of the city are either wrecked or crippled. The flood left a slime about one inch deep over the whole city, and unless fast progress is made in burying corpses and carcasses of animals there is danger of pestilence.

The Galveston News asked if staff it announced that all the men of its staff are safe.

APPEAL FOR HELP.

President McKinley Asked to Give Immediate Aid—Necessary Aid Will be Given at Once—Description of the Terrible Scenes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The following telegrams passed between the white house and Texas to-day:

"HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 10. "To William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

"I have been deputized by the mayor and citizens' committee of Galveston to inform you that the city of Galveston is in ruins and certainly many hundreds if not a thousand, are dead. The tragedy is one of the most frightful in recent times. Help must be given by the state and nation, or the suffering will be appalling. Food, clothing and money will be needed at once. The whole south side of the city for three blocks in front of the gulf is swept clear of every building; the whole wharf front is a wreck, and but few houses in the city are really habitable. The water supply is cut off and the food stock damaged by salt water. All bridges are washed away and stranded steamers litter the bay. When I left this morning, the search for bodies had begun; corpses were everywhere; the tempest blew at eighty-four miles an hour and then carried government instruments away; at the same time, the waters of the gulf were over the whole city, and a high twelve feet. The water has now subsided and the survivors are left helpless among the

wreckage, cut off from the world except by boat.

(Signed) "RICHARD SPILLANE."

The President's Answer.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10. "Hon. J. D. Sayres, Governor of Texas, Austin, Texas.

"The reports of the great calamity which has befallen Galveston and other points on the coast of Texas excite my profound sympathy for the sufferers, as they will stir the hearts of the whole country. Whatever help it is possible to give shall be gladly extended. Have directed the secretary of war to supply rations and tents upon your request. (Signed) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

A copy of this telegram was sent to the mayor of Galveston as well as to Governor Sayres.

Reply From Governor Sayres.

"AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 10. "To the President, Washington, D. C.

"Very many thanks for your telegram. Your action will be greatly appreciated and gratefully remembered by the people of Texas. I have this day requested the secretary of war to forward rations and tents to Galveston. (Signed) "JOS. D. SAYRES," "Governor of Texas."

WIDE AWAKE

Are the Republicans in the Central Part of the State—Monster Club Organized at Thomas.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

THOMAS, W. Va., Sept. 10.—One of the largest Republican clubs in West Virginia was organized here this week. Nearly two hundred were enrolled at the first meeting.

At the organization, the meeting was addressed by C. L. Lipoomb, A. M. Cunningham, and W. J. Thompson, all of whom made rousing speeches, and were loudly cheered. "The Fairfax Republican Club" was chosen for a name. Arthur Stewart was elected president, and William Barrick, Lee Ott, C. M. Matheny, J. W. Thompson, Thomas Devany, J. W. Duncan and Hiram Catrill were elected vice presidents.

Marched to Hear White.

The club marched to Davis to hear Hon. A. B. White speak. Fully 300 were in the procession, and 200 carried torches, which was headed by the Thomas band.

The Republicans are by no means lukewarm in this section.

All the laboring people, as well as the leaders, are enthusiastic for McKinley and Dayton, and will give them larger majorities than ever from this section.

Col. Thomas Davis can't count on any extra votes from this, the busiest town along the West Virginia Central. They know him and his cause too well. Some of his friends organized a club here this week, and only about forty persons were in attendance.

MARRIED A NEGRO

Believing Him to be White—Former Arrested for Bigamy—Sang in a White Choir—Member of Woodmen of the World.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 10.—The arrest of Robert Robinson, alias Jackson, on a charge of bigamy this evening, furnished an additional sensational feature to the case. The arrest followed quickly upon the heels of a suit for divorce brought against Robinson by a negro from Uniontown, Pennsylvania, who claims to be his wife, and also discloses that Robinson is colored. He gives little evidence of being of negro blood, and since coming here has behaved in a gentlemanly manner, becoming a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church choir and gaining membership in the Woodmen of the World, belonging even to the initiating team.

He paid attentions to a number of white girls here, but all dropped him on hearing the rumor of his being already married, until finally he succeeded in getting a respectable young white woman to marry him. He has two children by her, and she is prostrated by the shock of the discovery. Suspicion of Robinson was awakened among his lodge fellows recently by the discovery that his stonemason tools were all marked by the initials "R. R."

American Mechanics Meet.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 10.—The state council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics will meet here tomorrow. About 500 delegates will be present.

Spurious Coins in Circulation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARSONS, W. Va., Sept. 10.—A number of spurious coins have been found in circulation at Dobbin.

Growth of Cities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The census bureau announces the population of the following cities:

South Bend, Ind., is 25,939, as against 21,819 in 1890.

Springfield, Ill., is 34,159, as against 24,953 in 1890.

Haverhill, Mass., is 37,175, as against 27,412 in 1890.

Movement of Steamships.

ANTWERP—Arrived: Frisland, New York.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Umbria, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia: Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds, becoming fresh, east to south.

For Western Pennsylvania: Fair Tuesday, Wednesday, partly cloudy, probably showers near the lakes; fresh to south winds.

For Ohio: Fair, continued warm Tuesday; Wednesday, partly cloudy, possibly somewhat cooler in northern portion; fresh southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 74 | 2 p. m. 85

9 a. m. 83 | 7 p. m. 80

12 m. 83 | Weather—Fair.

OUR SOLDIERS WILL EVACUATE CHINESE SOIL.

Late Cablegram From Gen. Chaffee Shows the Necessity for Removal of Troops at Once.

WILL WINTER IN PHILIPPINES.

Russia Will Retire to Tien Tsin. Germany and England Decide to Remain—Li Given Power.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

"TAKU, (no date.)

"Two afternoon, fourth. Evidence accumulated that diplomatic relations will not be resumed here for a long time. Russian legation leave very soon for Tien Tsin. Appears to me certain Chinese government will not return here whilst foreign army remains and if this is true our legation can transact no business. My opinion Pekin to be merely camp foreign army pending settlement by powers at other points. "CHAFFEE."

Li Authorized to Make Terms.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Chinese minister has received an imperial edict conferring on Li Hung Chang extraordinary power for the complete settlement of the Chinese trouble. It gives him authority to make any terms according to his own discretion without referring them to the emperor. This is unusual authority and it is claimed at the Chinese legation, gives Li Hung Chang credentials adequate to meet all objections heretofore raised as to his power to negotiate for peace. The edict is dated two weeks ago, but is just forwarded from Li Hung Chang. Minister Wu delivered it to the state department this morning.

England and Germany to Remain.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Great Britain and Germany have agreed not to evacuate Pekin until full satisfaction of the recent outrages has been obtained.

SPEEDY WITHDRAWAL

Of United States Troops From China Will