

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLIX—NUMBER 17.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

FIVE THOUSAND WITHOUT HOMES ARE SUFFERING

In Galveston—Conservative Estimate Places the Death Loss at 3,000. Not a Church or

SCHOOL HOUSE LEFT INTACT.

Not a Single Building Escaped the Fury of the Storm—Citizens Are Implored Aid.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 11.—The following statement of conditions at Galveston and appeal for aid is issued by the local relief committee:

"A conservative estimate of the loss of life is that it will reach 3,000; at least five thousand families are shelterless and wholly destitute. The entire remainder of the population is suffering in greater or less degree. Not a single church, school or charitable institution, of which Galveston had so many, is left intact. Not a building escaped damage and half the whole number were entirely obliterated. This is immediate need for food, clothing and household goods of all kinds. If nearby cities will open asylums for women and children, the situation will be greatly relieved. Coast cities should send us water as well as provisions, including kerosene oil, gasoline and candles.

(Signed.)
"W. C. JONES, Mayor.
"M. LASKER.
"President Island City Savings Bank.
"J. D. SKINNETT.
"President of Cotton Exchange.
"C. H. MASTERS.
"For Chamber of Commerce.
"R. G. LOWE.
"Manager of Galveston News.
"CLARENCE OWSELY.
"Manager of Galveston Tribune.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Dead is the Estimate Made by the Mayor of Galveston—Soldier Kills Five Ghouls Caught Looting Dead Bodies.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 11.—Mayor Walter Jones estimates the number of dead at five thousand and he is conservative. Over 2,000 bodies have already been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. Other hundreds are yet to be taken from the ruins. These bodies are now all badly decomposed, and they are being buried in trenches where they are found. Others are being buried in the debris where this can be done safely.

There is little attempt at identification and it is safe to say that there will never be a complete list of the dead. Chief of Police Ketchum is in charge of the work of burying the dead. There are large bodies of men engaged in this work, tearing up the ruins and getting out the corpses. Some of those whose bodies are being taken out were probably only injured when they were first struck down, but there was no getting relief to them and they perished miserably.

The remnant of the force of regular soldiers who were stationed here—and it is a very small remnant—have joined the police in patrolling the city. Several persons have already been shot. A soldier of Captain Rafferty's battery, while patrolling the beach this morning, ordered a man to desist from looting. The fellow drew a weapon and the soldier shot him dead. The soldier was attacked by four other men and he killed all of them. He had five cartridges in his rifle and each of them found a victim. Other men have also been shot, but the details are not known, nor can the exact number be ascertained, but it is probable that twenty-five were killed. Some of these were shot for failing to halt when ordered to do so. Others were shot for vandalism.

ANOTHER ESTIMATE

Of the Death Loss is 5,000—Just Returned From Terrible Scenes.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 11.—The latest estimate from the Post correspondent just back from Galveston places the number of dead at five thousand.

FIVE HUNDRED MEN

Volunteer Their Services to Clean the Streets—Several Negroes Shot for Cause.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 11, noon. Via TUG TO HOUSTON.—The White cotton screw men's organization held a meeting last night and tendered their services, that of five hundred 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 streets were patrolled last night by regular soldiers and citizen soldiers. No one was allowed on the street without a pass. Several negroes were shot for not halting when ordered. It is thought that three of the citizen soldiers were shot by negroes.

Steamer With Provisions. The steamer Lawrence arrived here early this morning from Houston, with water and provisions.

A committee of one hundred citizens were aboard, among them being doctors and cooks. W. G. Van Vleet, general manager of the Southern Pacific railroad, arrived here this morning. He thought it would be possible to establish mail service from Houston to Texas City to-night, with transfer boats to Galveston. The dead bodies have decomposed so badly it is impossible to send them to sea for burial. The water has receded so far, however, that it is possible to dig trenches and bodies are being buried where found. Debris covering bodies is being burned where it can be done so safely.

Philadelphia Gives Liberally. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 11.—The citizens' permanent relief committee of

this city, to-day wired \$5,000 to Governor Sayers, of Texas, for immediate use in relieving the distress among the sufferers from the Galveston storm.

A committee was named to draw up an appeal for contributions, which the secretary is to send to all business houses and commercial exchanges, requesting the latter to appoint special committees to solicit contributions to the fund.

Galveston Under Martial Law.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 11.—A bulletin received at noon states that Governor Sayers has placed Galveston city and island under martial law. Adjutant General Scurry is ordered to have state troops to take charge at once. The order includes instructions that the troops compel the people to bury the dead.

Pennsylvania to the Front.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—Governor Stone to-day issued a proclamation, calling upon citizens of Pennsylvania for contributions of cash, provisions or clothing for the relief of those made destitute by the tornado that swept over Galveston and portions of Texas on Saturday.

Special Train of Provisions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Acting Secretary McKillop has 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.

IMPERIAL EDICT

Vests Li Hung Chang With Full Power to Negotiate for Peace—The United States Not Yet Ready to Begin Direct Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The state department this afternoon issued the following:

The following communication was handed to Acting Secretary of State Hill, on September 10, by the Chinese minister:

Cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, dated the 7th of September, 1900, transmitted by the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, under date of the 9th of September, 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 month (August 24, 1900), transmitted by way of 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 negotiation, 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."

AMERICANS NOT GUILTY

Of Looting in Tien Tsin—Colonel Coolidge Wires the Truth in the Matter—Chinese Were Guilty—Terrible Conditions of the City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—The war department to-day made public the following telegrams:

"FOWLER, CHEE FOO.
"Send following cablegram to Coolidge, commanding United States forces Tien Tsin:

"Reported here extensive looting in Tien Tsin. Report immediately whether American troops took part. If so, punish severely, repress sternly. Absolute regard for life and property of non-combatants enjoined. By order of the secretary of war."
(Signed.) "CORBIN."

Coolidge's Reply.

"CHE FOO.
"To Corbin, Washington.
"Tien Tsin, July 25.—Looting by American troops walled city Tien Tsin unfounded and denied. Silver taken from burned mint under direction of (Col.) Meade (marine corps) commanding, who was invalidated to-day. No property destroyed except under military exigency. American troops have orders to protect life and property. Non-combatants in American southeast quarter of city assigned them. Will forward reports commanders of American guards in city.
(Signed.) "COOLIDGE."

Supplementary to the above Colonel Coolidge also transmitted the reports of Major Waller, of the marine corps; Major J. M. Lee, commanding the first battalion of the Ninth infantry, and Major Morris C. Foot, commanding Company M, of the Ninth, which latter were the first American troops to enter the city, and also an additional report signed by himself, all of which bear witness that United States troops had no hand in the looting of Tien Tsin. Indeed, all the reports indicate that the Chinese themselves were foremost in the looting, and that pillaged property covered the streets before the allied forces entered the city.

The report of Major Foot, while excluding the Americans from any share in the plundering, testifies that looting was indulged in by the troops of the other nations.
The horrible condition of Tien Tsin when the city was occupied is referred to in Major Lee's report. The stench from unburied corpses and refuse is said to have been terrible although everything possible was done, by the American forces at least, to bring order and cleanliness out of the chaos and that which reigned in the streets of Tien Tsin.

Fatal Explosion of Steam Pipe.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 11.—One man was instantly killed, four others are lying at the point of death and four more are seriously burned as the result of the explosion of a steam pipe in Baldwin's locomotive works this afternoon. The dead man and the four whose death is expected have not been identified as yet.

GREAT CROWDS LISTEN TO THE SAGE OF ATHENS

At the Opening of the Campaign by the Wood County Republicans at the Wigwam.

BRYAN WAS TORN TO PIECES

By the Unanswerable Arguments of Gen. Grosvenor—Shows Him to be a Political Impostor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 11.—Congressman C. H. Grosvenor, who opened the Republican campaign here to-night, arrived in the city this afternoon, and was escorted to the Jackson hotel, where he held a reception, lasting two hours. To-night, with the White club marching, and hundreds of Republicans as a body guard, he was taken to the wigwam, where he addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic assemblages ever held here.

The speech, which was generally applauded, was an answer in detail to Bryan's address of last week and showed to the satisfaction of the audience the fallacy of Mr. Bryan's theory. The meeting was presided over by Hon. Gordon E. Gibson, who introduced the speaker in a somewhat lengthy address. As General Grosvenor stepped forward he was greeted with tumultuous applause, and it was some minutes before the speaker could proceed. When quiet was restored he said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—I think the time has come when a little plain speaking and a little plain purpose in the issues that he himself will be fully justified by the thinking people of the United States. The people of West Virginia have had the opportunity to hear another blast from the slogan of William Jennings Bryan, who has made the most persistent struggle to overcome manifest obstacles to his ambition to be President that has fallen to the lot of any one man. The difficulty that Mr. Bryan has under is not lack of fluency of speech or fertility of imagination. He is a candidate of a great party, and I respect and honor him as such, and award to him all that he is entitled to from his exalted position. But he has taken the canvass in his own hands. He has undertaken to achieve a personal triumph independent of practically all the leaders of his own party. He has overridden and turned down the voice of two-thirds of the convention that nominated him, and forced upon the unwilling party at Kansas City an obnoxious and deleterious platform and immediately following that successful assault and battery he has sought to force to call things by their right names, and is going over the country dodging behind the mirage of his own fertile imagination.

America Degraded by Bryan.

If Mr. Bryan's assaults upon the virtue and integrity of the Republican administration, and upon the intelligence and patriotism of the American people and his efforts to bring about the overthrow of the Republic, are to be the home of a patriotic, loyal, intelligent people, and is only fit for the domain of the demagogue and the reign of the lawless. Mr. Bryan has done more to degrade the name of America in the eyes of the world than all the other evil forces that have assailed us in the past thirty years. Coming out of the great rebellion, and speedily readjusting conditions to events, the American people were rapidly becoming the pride and glory not only of our own citizens, but all the liberty-loving, intelligent people of the world, and if Mr. Bryan's tirade of abuse, bitter in tone, vindictive in expression, is justified by the conditions in this country, this country is no longer a fit place for a free man.

In 1896 Mr. Bryan sought to array labor against capital; the poor against the rich, and he did more to foster and promote lawlessness, indifference to law and contempt for order and decency than all the other agencies that ever moved in the United States during the last quarter of a century. His last two weeks before the election of 1896 were spent in blatant, cruel and infamous assaults upon capital, enterprise, thrift and intelligence, and one studied, adroit and careful appeal to the passions and prejudices of the poor and the hostility of the criminal classes of the United States to the execution of law and order.

Not Fit to be a Leader.

A man who will assail the supreme court of the United States, and charge it with attempting to override the liberty of the people of the United States, and will appeal to the laboring men to condemn by their votes that great tribunal, second to none in intelligence and patriotism and fidelity to law and justice in all the world is not a fit man to be the leader of people, and there is nothing more cheering to the American citizen to-day than the prospect that shines forth throughout the country that the day of his influence is passing away.

Mr. Bryan has charged the administration of William McKinley with crimes of greater magnitude than the crime which brought the head of Charles the First to the block in England, and he does it blatantly and daily, and hourly, and in his rage and disappointment that the people of the country have not risen to his support, he now seems determined to do as much damage to the American system and the American government and the future of the American people as lies in his power.

Invaded West Virginia. It will be remembered that this same gentleman paraded himself around over this country four years ago, and he invaded West Virginia, among other objects of his political interest, and he told the people with most charming innocence of appearance, exactly what was going to happen if he was not elected President of the United States. Nothing was more charming to the Democratic ear in those days than to hear from a great man exactly what was

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

SOLDIERS' REUNION

Of the Society of the Army of West Virginia Opens at Fairmont—Reception and Speeches Last Evening.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 11.—The twenty-third reunion of the Society of the Army of West Virginia, has begun. The town is profusely decorated in honor of the occasion and the cordial manner with which the veterans and visitors are received leaves no doubt in the mind of others welcome and the open hospitality of the place.

The attendance to-day was not as large as was expected. This was due in part to the inability to secure excursion rates on the different roads before to-morrow. A fair representation of the various organizations which compose the society was present, however, and a large number of veterans and greater crowds of strangers are expected for Wednesday and Thursday.

Large Tent for Meeting.

The local committee was fortunate in securing a large and commodious tent for the meetings. The tent is erected on an elevation in the town, where a breeze seems to blow continuously. The failure of many to arrive in time, caused postponement of the morning meeting until the afternoon and several features were put off until to-morrow.

Captain E. A. Billington presided at to-day's meeting. Bishop C. C. Fick, rector of Christ's Protestant Episcopal church, and an ex-Confederate veteran, opened with prayer. Judge John W. Mason, who was expected to deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the city, was unable to be present and his place was taken by Captain F. G. W. Ford, of Gratton. Hon. O. S. McKinley delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the chamber of commerce and Col. T. B. Swisher performed a like service for Meigs Post No. 6, G. A. R. The reply to these addresses was by Col. P. F. Zeiss, of Middleport, Ohio, secretary of the society.

There was no business session to-day. To-night a reception was held at the tent in honor of the society. The more strictly social features were interspersed with short addresses, with music by the band and recitations. General W. H. Powell, of Belleville, president of the society, will not attend the reunion on account of his health.

JUNIOR ORDER

Of American Mechanics of the State Assemble—Two Hundred Delegates of Grand Council in Attendance.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 11.—The meeting of the grand council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics of West Virginia began here this morning. There are about 200 delegates and all the grand officers are here in attendance. A business session was held this morning and a recess was taken until this afternoon. At 2:30 o'clock the various organizations turned out in a parade, and marched to the new Nash school building.

At the Nash building state council, John Kee, on behalf of the state council, presented a flag to the grand council, to be raised on the building. The state council had a public meeting at Terra Park, which was addressed by Judge Tavenner on the part of the city, and by Hon. H. C. Lockney, on the part of the local order.

DISTURBED BY COAL TRAINS

Was Governor Atkinson in His Speech, But He Referred to Them as Evidence of Prosperity.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.
TERRA ALTA, W. Va., Sept. 11.—Governor Atkinson addressed a large and very enthusiastic audience at Terra Alta to-day. The weather was trying, but the good Republicans of old Preston could not be away. The local company of the militia met their commander in chief at the depot, and the local band was also in evidence. The governor at times was interrupted by the coal trains, but he always turned it off humorously, saying it was another evidence of the prosperity that Mr. Bryan derided in his speeches in West Virginia. The governor knocked the scum-crow of imperialism very hard, saying that this bugaboo was a man of straw stuffed with sawdust, which would be scattered on the 6th of November. Commander R. M. G. Brown presided and made a short opening address.

CONSUL WILLIAMS SPEAKS

To Good Audience of Miners and Farmers in Barbour County.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.
PHILIPPI, W. Va., Sept. 11.—Hon. O. F. Williams, for twelve years consul general to Manila, made two rousing speeches in this county yesterday. He spoke at Belington at 1 o'clock p. m., to a large crowd, principally farmers, the miners and day-laborers not being able to leave their urgent work in that busy section of the county. A number of farmers came ten miles to hear the speech. Enthusiasm ran high, which shows that there is no dearth of interest among the farmers of Barbour county. At night General Williams spoke at Philippi to a very large crowd of people for nearly two hours. The court house was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the speaker was greeted continually with applause as he spoke the truth.

CHANGE THEIR COLORS.

Prominent Ohio Democrats Who Will Vote for McKinley.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.
STUEBENVILLE, O., Sept. 11.—W. L. Medill, esq., who supported Bryan in 1896, announces that he will support McKinley this year. John McClane, esq., always a Democratic stalwart, announces that he will not support Bryan this year. Both are prominent and influential attorneys and will carry others with them.

PRESIDENT PLEASED

With the Returns From Maine—Congratulates Chairman Manley.

SOMERSET, Pa., Sept. 11.—President McKinley was very much gratified with the news he received to-night from Chairman Manley, concerning the election news from Maine, and in acknowledgment this message was sent: "Hon. J. H. Manley, Chairman Republican State Executive Committee, Augusta, Me.—"The President received your message with great satisfaction, and reciprocates congratulations upon this significant victory."
(Signed) GEO. B. CORTELYOU, "Secretary to the President."

W. E. HAYMOND NAMED BY THE DEMOCRACY

For Congress in the First District, at a Meeting of the Congressional Committee.

THE HAND OF JOHNNY MCGRAW

Is Seen in This Nomination, Just as It Was Seen in the Nomination of Jackson.

The First district Democratic congressional committee met at the Hotel Windsor yesterday afternoon to select a candidate to be run in the "also ran" class against Captain Dovenor. This was caused, as will be recalled, by the recent declination of the nominee of the Sistersville convention, Col. T. Moore Jackson, of Clarksburg. The committee selected as its standard bearer Mr. W. E. Haymond, a Sutton lawyer, who is not at all well known. The general inquiry about town after the result of the committee's deliberations became known was, "Who is Haymond?" And nobody seems to know.

The meeting was attended by Jake Fisher, of Braxton; Henry Zillzen, of Brooke; C. W. Johnson, of Harrison; H. C. Stewart, of Hancock; A. U. Wilson, of Mason; W. B. Blair, of Doddridge; O. W. West, of Gilmer; G. D. Smith, of Tyler; J. T. Gahner, of Marshall; J. J. Rothberger, of Wetzel.

The committee deliberated at some length and other names than Mr. Haymond's were considered, among these being John O. Pendleton, of Ohio county; Dr. G. B. West, of Tyler county; and Colonel William M. Kincaid, of Marshall county. Messrs. Pendleton and West declined to run, but Colonel Kincaid was in his Sistersville frame of mind—he was willing—but the committee, after thoroughly inspecting the "original free silver man" of this state, concluded to lay him on the political shelf again, this year at least. And maybe Kincaid's friends aren't in a jolly good frame of mind. Talk about hatchets, knives and axes—that kind of hardware isn't in the same class.

It is alleged that this nomination, like that of Colonel Jackson at Sistersville, is dictated by Colonel "Johnny" McGraw, of the county of Taylor and town of Gratton—of course they're not in this congressional district, but McGraw's political ability is so great that he spreads out all over the state from the Second congressional district, and there's only a corporal's guard of First district Democrats who have the independence to resent the intrusion. McGraw's interest is in getting candidates nominated for Congress who have money and will spend it—indirectly in the interest of his senatorial ambition, for a big vote for Democratic candidates for Congress means probably corresponding strength for the candidates for the legislature. So McGraw's interference in First district Democratic politics is not an unselfish interference.

Hanse Criswell Talks.

After the conference at the Windsor, Hanson Criswell, the steadfast champion of Colonel Kincaid, was asked, "What do you think of the nomination?"

"As usual, we have made another mistake and we practically have no ticket in a First district. If Black Dovenor allows his committee to spend one cent in this district he is guilty of robbery—for he will probably win hands down. We will, of course, put up a fight—but what a fight!"

"Do you think Mr. Haymond a good man?" was asked.
"A good man? He may be able to make a good prayer, take up a collection in church or perhaps sing the long meter doxology—but it will take six months to introduce him to the people. Allow me to say that I enquired of almost every delegate present, who he was and it seemed that but one solitary delegate knew him—and I don't know whether Johnny Howard knew him or not—although he was a supporter of his."

"You and Howard were delegates?"
"No, after making our remarks, we were fired from the room, while the committee went into executive session. Here is the whole trouble: John McGraw has persisted in dictating the nominations in this state—men whom he persuades will put money in the campaign—hence if they win out the state legislature will be Democratic and he will get a seat in the senate. But talk about rotten, rotten shallow politics; the parallel cannot be found and why Johnny Howard lends himself to it I cannot understand. It is beautiful to see a masterly game of diplomacy played, but to see shallow game, apparent to even a child, manipulated by supposed national politicians is nauseating."

"And the state at large?"
"Of course we will make a fight—we always do—but in this case it will be perhaps a sorrowful affair: our petty politicians are in the saddle and the people are wandering aimlessly in the mud."

"But you surely think McGraw will be elected as United States senator?"
"Mr. McGraw," said Mr. Criswell, "I doubt if he will ever be in our state legislature or be a constable even—his course has simply jeopardized the whole state, which God knows we stood a fair chance of carrying."

In answer to a question about the regularity of the selection, Mr. Criswell said that but few Democrats of the district would regard it as a nomination at all. He said that some of the Democrats present were not representatives of their county and cited the instance of Gallaher of Marshall, who could not be elected a constable in his own district. "Look at the break we committed last time—Captain Dovenor practically had no opposition—Jack Blair could not meet a school child in debate because he knows so little. Now, he practically has no opposition whatever," said Mr. Criswell. "The state, how can we save it when we sacrifice to their personal ambitions? Of course we will give them a good stiff fight, but it will be more or less a disheartening one."

It seems that Mr. Criswell's views are shared by many Democrats. Consequently it might be safe to remark that West Virginia is not a doubtful state, but will line up in the McKinley column in spite of Colonel McGraw's importation of Bryan; which was more of a circus than a vote maker.

Bad C. & P. Wreck.

SMITH'S FERRY, Pa., Sept. 11.—Owing to a bad freight wreck on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, near East Liverpool, the section gang from

this place was called out. Nine cars were wrecked, among which was a car of gasoline. While the men were working at the wreck the tank exploded, injuring fifteen persons.

SAMUEL COCHRAN KILLED

On the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad This Morning at 2 O'Clock, Near Burlington, Ohio—Formerly Marshal of Martin's Ferry.

This morning at 2 o'clock, just south of Burlington, a short distance above Martin's Ferry, a south-bound freight train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, struck and instantly killed Samuel Cochran, of Martin's Ferry, a former marshal of the over-the-river town. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and is survived by Mrs. John Wilson and Mrs. Edward Haughton, of Martin's Ferry. The body was brought to Martin's Ferry and taken to the city building.

A FLATTERING SUCCESS

Was the Opening of the Quarters of the Young Men's Improvement Association Tuesday Evening.

The opening of the rooms of the Young Men's Improvement Association on South Jacob street, last evening, was a flattering success. The rooms were crowded throughout the evening, many being unable to gain admission. Every guest brought a book and the club now has a library of over 300 volumes. Many donated money and the exchequer of the club was greatly replenished.

The president of the club, Harry Calabaugh, made an address giving a history of the club and telling of its origin and growth from its inception to the present time. Rev. Gregory Bleasley, Prof. F. H. Crago and Rev. R. E. Bigger also made addresses. Messrs. Essie Ellsworth and Grace Newland recited selections and a mandolin club discoursed music throughout the evening.

The rooms were tastefully embellished with blunting and flags. They have now 102 members and are already discussing plans for building a club room of their own.

F. W. Raymond Dead.

At 11:15 o'clock last night, at his home, on South Eoff street, occurred the death of F. W. Raymond. Deceased was a sufferer from consumption, but has been confined to his bed only since Saturday. His demise will be mourned by a wide circle of friends, to whom his death will be an irreparable loss. Mr. Raymond was in the forty-seventh year of his age, and is survived by a widow and six children, all single. He was a native of the La Belle, and had been in the employ of that company for a great number of years.

READY FOR THE WORD.

Unless the Organizations Hear From the Mine Operators at Once, a Strike Will Ensnare—Matter in the Hands of President Mitchell.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—National Organizer Fred Dlicher, of the United Mine Workers, arrived here to-day direct from the session of the national executive board in Indianapolis, and after learning from District President Nichols and Secretary Dempsey, of the unrest and mutterings of discontent regarding the delay of the strike order, framed and gave out the following statement:

"To the miners and mine laborers of District No. 1, greeting.—In regard to President Mitchell's telegram of yesterday, September 10, you will please hold yourselves in readiness to stop on a day's notice.

Listen to No Rumors.

"Do not listen to outside reports. All secretaries are requested to place themselves in communication with this office at once on account of certain rumors which are now in circulation, placed there by our enemies.

"As I have just returned from Indianapolis, the national headquarters, I ask all men to be patient and to not discuss your matters on the street, but do your business in your hall, which is the proper place.

"So please remain at work until called to called upon to stop and then let all quit and remain idle until our rights have been granted and justice done to all.

"Yours,
Member of National Executive Board
U. M. W. of A."

No Order Has Been Issued.

No strike order has yet been issued. Mr. Dlicher states "the matter now is absolutely in the hands of President Mitchell, to whom was delegated all the power necessary to act in behalf of the board. No man can yet say what that action will be, but we have confidence enough to know that not until the very last effort at conciliation fails will there be a move on his part not consistent with the situation. Our business is to counsel and advise with the men and to keep in touch with President Mitchell."

Mr. Dlicher said "We control absolutely the bituminous region and not a pound of coal therefrom will be allowed to enter into competition with the anthracite market if any conflict results.

"All it needs is the dropping of a hat and every miner from Forest City to Shickelshinney and to Shamokin will quit."

MAINE ELECTION

Shows a Round Plurality of 33,000 in the State.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns from 250 towns and plantations out of 512 in the state, give Hill (R.) 55,524, and Lord (D.) 20,252. Same places four years ago gave Powers (R.) 60,574 and Frank (D.) 24,754. This shows a Republican loss of 9 per cent, and a Democratic gain of 18 per cent.

On this basis it is estimated that the Republican plurality this year will be about 33,500.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Wednesday, with south to west gales. Thursday, with showers, except in extreme southern portion; south to west gales on Lake Erie. Thursday, fair. For West Virginia: Fair and cooler Wednesday. Thursday, fair; south to west winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:
7 a. m. 64
9 a. m. 64
11 a. m. 64
1 p. m. 64
3 p. m. 64
5 p. m. 64
7 p. m. 64
9 p. m. 64
11 p. m. 64
Weather—Fair.