DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1900.

Island another ship lies in a helpless condition. The lightship that marks Galveston harbor is hard and fast

WORST CALAMITY IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

Galveston, Texas, Swept by Fierce Storm | water for a distance of 12 miles but not more than four miles is washed out. and Tidal Wave, and Thousands Drowned.

Loss of Life Variously Estimated at from 1,500 to 3,000 - Property Loss is Ten Millions or More-Every House in the City Damaged-Island on Which City is Was Entirely Submerged -Railways, Telegraphs, Electric Light Wires, Bridges, and Houses Swept Away-Relief Imperatively Necessary-Scenes of Devastation Unparalelled in the Record of Disasters in America.

the News from Houston says: Additional particulars of the storm

at Galveston show that about 1,500 persons were drawned and ten million dollars' worth of property destroyed. There is not a building in the city that was not damaged to some extent. All the bath houses on the beach were destroyed and their attendants

The Scaly hospital was destroyed, and most of the patients drowned. The grain elevators were destroyed, que of them containing 1,000,000 bushels

The High school and the Rosenberg school buildings were destroyed many persons who had taken refuge in light big steamships in port were all

All three railroad bridges and the

county bridge across to the mainland at Virginia Point were swept away, and the bridge tenders and their fami-The loss of property is similarly ap-paing. The entire island was sub-nerged and water was eight feet deep in Tremont avenue, probably the high-cor point in the city.

APPALLING CALAMITY.

Inlveston, Texas, Sept. 19,-Six hundred to one thousand persons killed, a city almost in ruins, the whart front ruinely gone, every occan steamer stranded, and death and destruction on every hand, with a money loss that can not be estimated now, is so far as can be learned at this hour, the ce can be

walt of the appalling calamity that as befallen Galveston. The great storm has left her helpless and her streken people are compelie to appeal to the outside world for aid The estimates of loss of life vary by the enthe figures given, but an account at count of the dead is impossible not and the real number killed in th corm will prohably never be known No one attempts to estimate the tample to suggess and resident prop-orty. The fine steamer Alamo lies upon the top of the Mallory wharf and a big English cotton laden steamer was driven ashore at Texas City. Other vessels are aground in different parts of the bay, some hopelessly wrecked. IMMEDIATE RELIEF NEEDED.

The tug Louise, of the Houston Diwater at Red Fish. Two of the crew were drowned, the remainder escapins in the life boat. Yesterday morning a boat was charused at Houston to run from Galveston to Texas City, and on this the Houston Post correspondent had hurriedly defrom what he saw and heard from some of the fleeing business men he out assure the public that the people of Galveston need immediate relief. The source in sending to Texas City was to get in touch with the outside world and let it know that a stricken city is in misfortune and ask the people the country to send food, clothing and wate The water works are in mins and the cisterns all blown away so that the box of water is one of the most serious of the present troubles. cverywhere. The electric light and tellscaph roles are nearly all pros-trated and the streets are littered with timbers, slate, glass and every con-

Dalias, Texas, Sept. 10.-A special to | telegraph and telephone poles falling, slate and glass and timber flying through the air. times people would sall rapidly In boats and colliding with some struction would be painfully injured.

O. Young, secretary of the colwas driven from his home. He ted a board and was whirled with fic velocity toward the hay. Striksome obstruction he was severely and bruised about the head and uce, besides receiving bodily injuries, Dr. West, one of the most prominent physicians in Galveston, was drawned the Rosenberg school building,

whither he had gone to attend a pathe elements, here my wife in safety the Vincent home, miraculously esca-ing being crushed by a heavy log whi tlent who was reported to be injured. AWFUL SCENE AT DAYLIGHT.

the rushing waters pathway of eacape. As soon as daylight came and the ury of the wind had abated, the work I rescue and searching for the dead imenced. In one room the Post orter counted seven dead bodies.

The Tremont hotel was made a ndesvous for the living. The women and children slept in the dining rooms and parlors, and the men lay on the ors in the hall ways. The first house vollapse was a new three-story brick, known as the "Dulitz building." Next Reuter's saloon, a two-story brick, foll with a crash, killing three of the most prominent men in Galveston-Stapley

, Spencer, agent of the German Lloyd teamship company, and Richard Lord and Charles Kilmer, the latter contan At moon the big wagon bridge went down with a crash, and it is thought the other bridges, three in number, are totally or almost totally wrecked.

SOME OF THE DEAD.

The following is a partial list of the Stanley G. Spencer. Richard Lord. Chus. Kilmer Mrs. Geo. Eurnett and child. Mrs. Geary Burnett and child. Mrs. Judson Pailmer, wife of the sec-ctary of the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. P. Levine and six children. Mrs. John Boone and three children. Captain Pix and family. Dr. Sawyer, Mrs. M. J. O'Keefe, Joe M. McNamara, Mrs. Claude Fordtram, Mrs. Sarah Sumner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Becker and four

Mr. Timmins and the men with him on the scheoner rescuel two suit

DAMAGE AT SABINE PASS.

many hours in the water. These men were foreigners, and he could gain no information from them. The wreck of a vessel, which looked like a large stehm tug, was observed just before the party landed. AN AWFUL SITUATION.

aground at Bolivar Point.

In the bay the carcusses of nearly 2 horses and mules were seen, but no hu man body was visible.

The scenes during the storm, Mr, Tim mins said, could not be described. Wo The life-saving station of Sabine Pass cas washed from its foundations but nen and children were crowded into the 'remont hotel, where he was seeking the light tower was not damaged. The only probably dead are: Ed Guenaf shelter, and all night there unfortunates were bemoaning their loss of kindred and fortune. They were grouped about the stairways and in the galleries and rooms of the bots. What was occurand Albert Dentridge, two while men. They were on the lettles when the storm came. The life saving crew were unable able to reach them. There is considerable damage at Saring in other parts of the city he could he by water rising into the streets. only conjecture.

CITY SUBMERGED.

is while be about ten days before trains an be run through. Rellaf trains hich went out on the Guif and Inter-ate railroad to points on Bolivar. The city of Galveston, he says, is now entirely submerged and cut off from cunication. The boats are gone, the railways cannot be operated and the water is so high that people cannot wake out by way of the bridge across the bar area should be bridge across insula had not returned at midnight. HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES. Houston, Texas, Sept. 10 .- W. S "all, of this city, who has a summer one at Morgan's Point, relates the cape of Mrs. Wall and others who he bay, even should that bridge be anding.

Provisions will be badly needed, as a creat majority of the people lost all hey had. The waterworks power-house wrecked and a water famine is hreatened, as the dictrns Were uined by the overflow of sail water. This Mr. Timmins repards as the most rious problem to be faced now. ty is in darkness, the electric plant iving been ruined.

operty damage at present. So far us could see or hear, Mr. Timmins says east end portion of the city, which the residence district, has been praccally wiped out of existence. On the est end, which faces the Gulf, another

his afternoon and its f doath and desolat toll a story m through the contry which they p erguson states th to and orchards ha destroyed waters carried along the d great damage has

A. L. Forbes, post 101 at Oyster Creek t train crew and. norengers heard cri ass of debris, Su "Returning immediately to the hoto THORS an-Mr. Black, in like manner, brough, safely to the Vincent home his new father and mother. His next doi of ered the cries and a they pulled harolsm was to rescue Mrs. Rushnior her two daughters, two grandehi dren and another lady whose name there were other the finding nine dead bodies, all colored people

DAMAGE IN HOUSTON.

"Louis Braquet, manager of Black hotel, was enguited in the way and gave his life up in the success In Houston one person was killed, ienry Hinek, a back q The proprescue of his wife and a colored servan tty damage is great timate placing erchants and Plan eaked, entailing a entent of \$16,600 very well and once there the rescale mus fared very comfortably until it the, which is the and bodge of the ocked. Nearly exrain brought them to Houston years us domaged. 2531 \$P202

TRACHED 105 MULES INLAND. Houston, Tex., Sopi. 10 .- The storm hat regred along the coast of Texas ast night was the most disastrous that He can give no names. At Texas City Junction he said the station agent's family of five servout just what has ha nough is known to nucke it certain that there has been great loss of life and destruction of property all along

AND NO ANARCHY. (Continued from page three.) lax, the imposition of no greate

an that in average American all give less annoyance, and are will produce revenue sufficient gov ont including militia and constab-They are preparing a stringen service law giving equal opport y to Filipinos and Americans with the for former where qualific are equal, to enter at how , and by promotion reach the heat be department. Forty-flve mile railroad extension under negation will give access to a large provin-rich in valuable minerals, with statist temperate climate, a mile high. Its read construction will give employme many and communication ulsh market to vast stretches or riol agricultural lands.

' SCHOOLS IN ARCHIPELAGO.

They report there are "calls from parts of the island for public schools school supplies and English teacher greater than the commission can pla vide until a comprehensive school syn tom is organized. Night schools fo teaching English to adults are bein established in response to popular de mand. . "Native children show aptitude in

berning English. Spanish is spoker by a small fraction of people, and in a fow years the medium of commun tion in the courts public offices and between different tribes will be Eng-lish, creation of central government within eighteen months, under which ubstantially all rights described in the all of rights in the Federal Constitu-lon are to be secured to the people of the Philippines who bring to them con entment, prosperity, education and olitical enlightenment."

GOOD GOVERNMENT GIVEN.

This shows to my countrymen what has been and is being done to bring th benefits of liberty and good govern-ment to these wards of the nation. Every effort has been directed to their peace and prosperity, their advance-ment and well-being, not for aggrandizment, nor for pride of might, not for trade or commerce, not for exploitation, but for burnanity and civilization and for the protection of the vast ma

jority of the population who welcome our sovereignty against the designing minority whose first demand after th surrender of Manila by the Spanis army was to enter the city that they might lost it and destroy those not in sympathy with their selfish and treacherous designs

NO ALLIANCE OR PROMISE.

Nobody who will avail himself of the facts will longer hold that there was any alliance between our soldiers and the insurgents or that any promise of independence was made to them. Long before a leader had reached Manlia, they resolved if the commander of the American mary would give them arms with which to fight the Spanish army they would later tarn upon us, which they did murderously and without show of cause or institution. There are those without the means of full infor-mation who believe that we were in alliance with the insurgents and that Independence. To such let me repea

WHAT WAS DONE.

the Philippines that would incur lia and he replied under date

"Have acted according to spirit of department's instructions from the oginning, and I have entered into m illance with the insurgents or with any

status of the inhabitants of the archiaddered useless until the arrival

of the natives and foreigners. I seal and honorable purposes of the ale-make pessible and easy the ministration in its treatment of the Finippines are not justified.

two or three hours

新物型

alitical adversaries do less?

cents attacked the American army

Their unprovoked assault upon out

Idlers at a time when the Senate was

eliberating upon the treaty shows that

no action on our part except sur-

revented the fighting, and leaves no oubt in fair minds where the respon-

billity rests for the shedding of Ameri-

With all the exaggerated phrasemaking of this electoral contest, we are in danger of being diverted from the real contention.

We are in agreement with all of those who supported the war with Spain and

also with those who counselled the ratification of the treaty of peace. Upon

here two great essential steps there on be no issue, and out of these came

NO SHIRKING OBLIGATIONS.

If others would shirk the obligations moosed by the war and treaty, we

nust decline to act further with them,

purpose to establish in the Philippines government suitable to the wants

and conditions of the inhabitants and o propare them for self-government

and to give them self-government when they are ready for it, and as rapidly as they are ready for it. That I am aiming to do under my constitutional

otherity, and will continue to do until 'ongress shall determine the political

It is our

bants.

Il of our responsibilities.

nd here the issue is made.

our army

SELECTED.

I will guarantee that my Rhenmatism Cure will relleve hun bago, selation and all rheumatic pains in UTHORFTY WITH RESPONSIBILS

and cure in a few days. MUNYON. At all druggists, 25° a rial Guide to Health and medi-cal advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila. RHEUMATISM dilling her ction of the enenty's fleet when we ould or should have left the Philippin urchipelago. After the treaty of osce was ratified, no power but Con-

ress could surrender our sovereignty collenate a foot of the territory thus ACTING ONLY WITH AMGREEAN SOVERENTY.

acquired. The Congress has not seen 64 to do the one or the other and the President has no authority to do either. f he had been so inclined, which he was The Republican party does not have to assort its devotion to the Declara-tion of Independence. This immortal instrument of the fathers remained on-executed until the people under the least of the Republican party in the aw-ful clash of battle turned its premises into tulationent. It wrote into the Con-stitution the superdiments superstitutions not. So long as the soverclarity re-meins in us, it is the duty of the exec-utive, whoever he may be, to uphold the soverclanty, and if it be attacked to suppress its assailants. Would our FILIPINO REBELS MADE TROUBLE It has been asserted that there would have been no fighting in the Philip pines if Congress had declared its pur-

pose to give independence to the Tagai neurgents. The insurgents did not wait for the action of Congress. They assumed the offensive, they opened fire Those who asserted our responsibility from the beginning of the conflict have forgotten that before the treaty was rotified in the Senale and while it was being debated in that body, and while the Bacon resolution was under dis-cussion on February 4, 1999, the Insur-

ter being previously advised that the American forces were under orders not

open fire upon them except in de-The papers found in the recently capured archives of the insurgents, demon-trate that this attack had been care bly planned for weeks before it oc FILIPINO ASSAULT UNPROVOKED.

WILL MAINTAIN AMERICAN

revided by the treaty.

government and under which we

exercised full sovereignty

established government for the inhabi-

TITLE NOT DISPUTED.

It is worthy of note that no one ou

of the United States disputes the ress and integrity of the cession

sered to as already defined.

f our own blood, who for two months have been subjected to privation and their rescuers and find shelter under

of all lands have watched and prayed through the terrible stress and provincered agony of the helpless suf-ferers in Pakin, and which at times dark tidings secred to make all hope vain, the rescuers never faitered in the heroic fulfilment of their noble task. We are grateful to our own soldlers and saliers and marines, and to all the brave men who, though assembled under many standards representing peoples and races of strangers in country and speech, were yet united in the sacred mission of carrying succour to the be-steged, with a success that is now the lands have watched

PRESENT CAUSE FOR THANKS.

Empire has been expelled from Porto Aleo, and the Philippines by American freemen. The flag of the Republic now reaman. The flag of the Republic now floats over these islands as an emblem of rightful sovereighty. Will the Re-public stay and dispesse to their inhab-itants the blessings of liberty, educa-tion and free institutions, or steal eway, leaving them to anarchy or im-The American question is between huty and desertion-the American ver-dict will be for duty and against de-sortion, for the Equilic sgainst both unarchy and imperialism. THE TROUBLE IN CHINA, The country has been fully advised f the purposes of the United States a China and they will as faithfully ad-

THERE IS NO IMPERIALISM.

Imperialistic has no place in his creed

in conduct. Freedom is the rock upon which the Republican party was build-ed and new rests. Liberry is the great Republican doctring or which the pro-

coult to war, and for which a mil-

fry or all without the community of the first or slave. There is a strain of the could hypotriar in the anxiety to could hypotriar in the anxiety to

clars expended to make it the fawful gary of all without the consent of the

intend the emissibilitational guarantees to the wonds of the Philippines while their multification is openly advocated at heme dur opponents may distruct

homselves but they have no tight to homselves but they have no tight to incredit the good faith and patriotism of the indicity of the people who are supported to them; they may fear the educat form of imperialism with the helpions fillutions in their hands; but if they do, it is because they have part-ed with the spirit and faith of the faith-ets and have lost the virility of the

NO PROFESSION OF DEVOTION NEEDED

fundiment. It wrote into the Con-tion the amendments guaranteeing in equality to American citizens, is has never broken them or com-el others in breaking them. It will be guided in its conduct by one set principles at home and architer set the new functions holometant in the

al States.

or opponents would only practice If our opponents would only practice as well as rearch the doctrines of Abra-ham Lipnoin there would be no fear for the entery of our institutions at home or their rightful influence in any

rritary over which our flag fleats.

AGAINST ANARCHY AND IMPER-JALISM.

fers to represent.

of the party which they pro-

The nation is filled with gratitude that the little band among them, many

have been subjected to privation and paril by the attacks of the piti-less hordes at the Chinese capital, exhibiting extreme cour-age in the face of despair, have been enabled by God's favor to greet their own flag, The people not alone of this land but

cove us a had title, they were i under which we hold our terri

sieged, with a success that is now the cause of a world's rejoicings.

mul was

WRECKAGE AND DEAD. Housien, Texas, Sepi. 10.-- A relief train got as far ha Texas Chy. The uman Cohenress, à very large d'Use kind, la a complete vives crosms had been rescued at that p. The Kondal Castle, a big him

ocean steamer, has gone ashore will likely prove a wreck. There some hope of her salvage but f milght. H. F. Matthews, from L miles north of Virginia Point, rep ue death of ten persons at Dick

would have perished but for the hero sm of Jas. Rlack, a well known ner-hant at Morgan's Point. Mrs. Wal "durned to the city on the first rescue train that went down to the point. She had left William Jones in charge of house to visit the Black hotel. block distant, where she was to take a carriage to reach the depot to retarn to this city Saturday evening. This rving been runned. There is no way of estimating the means damage at present. So far us vas the last that was seen of the faith 'My wife had not been long at the

iotel, where she was taking supper when Mr. Black rushed into the dining

room and called upon all to flew for their lives," said Mr. Wall. "The tida ortion of the island, very much have save was on them in an insant and imost bearse they could leave the hewas done. tel to go to a higher point where the Vincent residence stood, some four or six blocks away, the rushing waters STORY OF DEATH. A train came in on the Columbia Tap were all about them three or four foot deep. Mr. Black, struggling against

ALMOST EVERY HOUSE DAM-AGED.

There is hardly a hubitable house it the entire city and nearly every business house is budly damaged. The school buildings are unroofed, such ediees as the Ball High school and Rosenberry sectional buildings being badly The fine churches are almost in ruins. The elevators and warehouses tre unfit for use, the electric light plant has collapsed and so has the cotton

From Fremont to P street, and down to the blach, not a vestige of a rest- and tubs, buckets, doors and timber dence is to be seen. In the business section of the city the

water was from three to ten feet deep in stores, and stocks of all kinds, inmon sight for him to see women and children emerging from once comforta-be and happy homes, dazed and bleedunds, the women wading neck deep with bables in their arms.

CITY CUT OFF.

To add, if possible, to the calamity, the city is cut off entirely from the world. The telegraph lines are down and the cable which connects Galveston with Mexico is cut. In sailing for Texas City yesterday the Post correspondent used a strong glaza, but could see nothing of any of the bridge which connects the island With the mainland, but where the

oridge should be a big ocean vessel was Strand At Texas City the wharves are destroyed and the water front for a mile

is littered with ruins. Much of the debris has been blown there from Galveston.

At Texas City three lives were lost. The railway track is washed away and the only exit was by foot and convey-ance to La Marque on the International and Great Northern Railway.

WAS A GREAT TIDAL WAVE.

The storm commenced raging between and 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and by noon the waters from the Gulf had inuniated the island as far inland as Twelfth street. From there the water stadually encroached farther inland,ris. about fifteen inches an hour. At 6 p. m. there were 36 inches of wa-

ter in the labbies of the Tremont Lotel, the highest point in the city. Across street where the ground is lower, a here was drowned.

9 o'clock the water on Market streat was level with the seats of the net cars. After that it gradually re-It reached a velocity of \$4 miles

RELIEF TRAINS TURNED BACK. Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.-The Inter-national and Great Northern railway ran out two trains yesterday in the

hope of getting through to Galveston. The second train left at a o'clock and got as far as La Marque. It remained there until nearly midnight and re-turned to this city as the track beyond washed away and it was impossible reach Virginia Point, whence boats can cross to Galveston A Post reporter left on this train in the hope of getting through to the of getting through to stricken city, but was compelled to re-

All along the route are evidences of the ruin and havoc wrought by the elements. From one half to two thirds of the telegraph wires are down, poles being broken off short. It will take some time to repair this damage. NEARLY EVERYTHING SWEPT AWAY.

At Genoa the depot building is a total wreck and all the other buildings are

severely twisted, some being demol-At Webster the wind had completely demolished half the houses in the town, and one house was turned complete bottom side up, resting on its gable. At Clear Creek stores and residences had been blown down, and at Dickinson the havoc was almost complete Six persons were killed and a number

of dead cattle lined the side road, having been killed by flying tim-The prairie was covered with water, had been carried several miles by the

wind Refugees from Virginia Point say In stores, and stocks of all kinds, in-cluding food-stuffs, are total losses. While the Post correspondent was in Galveston Saturday night it was a com-ton sight for him to all the stores of the s on the beach, but this was not con All kinds of wild rumors are in cir-

eulation. RELIEF BOAT SENT,

Houston, Texas, Sept. 10 .- A meeting was held of business men last night and a relief boat, the Lawrence, a side wheeler, was secured and will take water and provisions to Galveston, leaving at daybreak. Grocers have donated large supplies of ham and cooked food. The failroads are making every effort to get through. Galveston, Hous-ton and Henderson Railroad will send a relief and construction train early in the morning and there will be every efmade to bring people away, the tacle being the tack of transportation from Galveston to the mainland It is believed arrangements will be

made today to connect by water if not by rail with the island and that people can be moved out and supplies be taken in.

WATER SPREAD OVER.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 16.-The city of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur passed through the terrific storm of Saturday virtually unscathed. Everywhere the water spread over the town, but it did not reach a depth sufficient to destroy buildings. The town pleasure pler was washed away completely, as was also the pler in front of the Gales and El-wood Homes. The dredge Florida, property of the New York Dredging company, which cut the Port Arthur channel, was suck at the mouth of Taylor Bayou. Other property of cou-

sequence was injured. As Sabine Pass the water reached a depth of about three feet but nothing except small buildings near the water front were washed away. Several mud scows and sloops were washed ashore. The Southern Pacific wharves and our, and then the instruments in government observatory were hed.

. A score of people are ashor ginia Point in a hoppers con dition, he reports, but most il) be brought up by the next relief

HEROIC RESCUES.

As far as I can learn, Mr. Br

and Jones were the only person at Morgan's Point. The semine of Mr. Vincent withstood the

dge from Guiveston. Four I footed out from Guiveston

SAY 2,000 DEAD.

New York, Sept. 2.—The World to-motrow will print the following: "Austin, Tex., Sept. 2.—Information has just reached mo that about 3,000 lives have been last at Galveston, with enormous destruction of property. No information from other points. "JOSEPH D. SAYERS.

Covarnor. SAYS 2,000 DEAD.

San Antonio, Tex., Sopt. 9 .- The startling news has just flashed over the wires informing Governor Sayers that a messenger, at great risk of his life, has reached Virginia Point from Galveston with the report that 2,500 are probably dead as a result of the fearful

storm. An urgent appeal to all Texas for help was made. The messenger said that the grain elevators at the water front are wrecked and hundreds f buildings have collapsed or were arried out to sea. The greatest distress is said to prevail.

ANOTHER ESTIMATE 2,600.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 5.-A special from New Orleans states that a mes-sage received this evening fixes the loss of life at Galveston at 2,600. The message came by cuble from Vera Cruz.

THIS SAYS 1,000.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 9, 10 p. m .- The West Indian storm which reached the Gulf const yesterday morning wrought awful havoe in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an appailing disaster has befallen the city Galveston, where it is reported a thousand or more lives have been blotted out and a tremendous property damage inflicted. Meager reports from Sabine Pass and Port Arthur also in-dicate a heavy loss of life, but these rearts cannot be confirmed at this hour. The first news to reach this city from

the stricken city of Galveston was re-

Houston, general superintendent of the National Compress company, arrived here at 8 o'clock tonight from Galves-ton. After remaining through the nurricane on Saturday, he departed from Galveston on a schooner and came across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was worst ever known.

The estimate made by citizens of Galveston was that four thousand houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed, and that at least 1,000 months have been destroyed. opie have been drowned, killed, or are missing. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood. though badly damaged.

FROM 5 P. M. TO MIDNIGHT.

The city, Mr. Timmins averred, is a The city, Mr. Timmins averred, is a complete wreck so far as he could see from the water front and from the Tremont hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of eighty miles an hous straight from the Guif and fore-ing the sea water before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the worst of it striking the city about 5 o'clock yesterday evening and continuing with-out intermission until midnight last out intermission until midnight last n'abt, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night. SHIPPING DESTROYED.

Most of the small steam craft were vincked and were either piled up or lie wharves or floating bottom-side up in the bay. There is a small steamship ashore three miles north of Pelican island but Mr. Timmins could not dis-tinguish her name. She was flying a British flag. Another big vessel had been driven ashore at Virginia Point, and still another was aground at Gray's In the streets the wires were down, this city and Sabine Pass is under City. At the south point of Houston

Every town that is reached reports one so great that there is no way of computing it accurately

A relief train has just returned. They Virginia Poir trucks and d

Two hundred corpses were counted from the train. A large steamer is stranded two index this side of Virginia Point, as though thrown up by a tidal wave.

CROPS RUINED.

A dispatch from Waco says the wind slew tempestuously there from a clock this morning until 5 this aftertoon, the chief damage being to fruit nees and the cotton grop. The cotton antations in the Brazes valley look is if armies had fought battles in them. he plants being laid flat on the ground. The wind blew sixty to seventy miles in hour for fourteen hours before sub-

The late peaches, which were pienti-al, and which had been sold in advance, were swept clean from the trees. In central Texas 50,000 late peach trees have been planted within the fast three years. The crop of fruit on these trees is all gone, and also other late fruit. he vineyards present a scene of deso-

At Eryan the hurricane was very severe. Trees, fences, signs, awnings, windows and outliouses were blown lown, tin roofs torn from brick buildngs, show-windows smashed and merhandise damaged.

The greatest damage in that section is to the cotton crop, which is blown out and twisted up in had shape, involving heavy loss.

New York Democrats.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 9 -- Democratic slate-makers tonight gave out the fol-lowing as the most probable composi-tion of the ticket to be nominated by the State convention: Governor, John B. Stanchfield, of Chemunar, lieuten-ant-governor. William F. Mackey, of Erie; secretary of state, John T. Nor-ton; attorney-seneral, George M. Phi-

will indorse the Kansas

liv platform; make a special allusion to the anti-imperialistic plank; indorse the Democratic national ticket and declare that the party in New York will work in harmony for its election.

DEWEY SPEAKS PLAINLY.

In the report of the first Phillppine automitted on N

600, Admiral Dewey, one of its niem tobser than aix miles of t, where the prairie was iumber, debris, (kancs, ad bodies, and bodies, has past retained of the prairie was into with Aguinaido nor was any prom-les of independences made to him at any

General Merritt arrived in the Philip Constant afternitt arrived in the Philip-philes July 23, 1828, and a dispatch from Admiral Deves to the government at Washington said: "Merrit arrived yes-turday, situation is most critical at Manila. The Spinish may surrender at any moment. Morrit's most difficult problem will be how to deal with the nsurgents under Aguinaldo, who have become aggressive and even threaten-

INSURGENTS BECAME ACTIVE. Here is revealed the spirit of the insurgents as early as July, 1898, before the protocol was signed, while we were

still engaged in active war with Spain. Even then the insurgents were threat-eming our army. On August 13 Manila was captured, and of this and subsejuent events the Philippine commission

When Manila was taken on August 12, the Filipinos took no part in the at-tack but came forward with a view of oting the city and were only prevented roun doing so by our forces preventing thera from entering. Aguinaldo claimed that Le had the right to occupy the city he domanded of General Merritt the pance of Malucanan for himself, and the cession of all the churches of Manila, also that a part of the money tak-on from the Spaniards as spoils of war

should be given up, and above all that he should be given the arms of the Spanish prisoners. All these demands were refused."

AGUINALDO NOT RECOGNIZED. Generals Merritt, Greene and Anderson, who were in command at the be-ginning of our occupation and until the surrendor of Manila, state that there was no alliance with the insurgents and no promise to them of Importance. On August 17, 1998, General Merritt was inton; attorney-general, George at that mer; State treasurer, Guy H. Clark; comptrolier, Martin Glynn. There is as much probability of this slate being entirely changed by the slate being entirely changed by the being entirely entirely changed by the slate being entirely by the slate being entirely by the slate being entirely changed by the slate being entirely entirely entirely by the slate being entirely entirely entirely entirely entirely entirely entirely slate being entirely entire structed that there must be no joint oc-cupation of Manila with the insurgents, Buide no promises whatever. He adds "He (Aguinaldo) asked me if my gov.

ernment was going to recognize his goy. ernment. I answered that I was there simply in a military capacity; that I could not acknowledge his government because I had no authority to do so."

SOME QUESTIONS TO THINK OVER. Would not our adversaries have sent Dewey's fleet to Manila to capture and lestroy the Spanish sea power there, or dispatching it there, would they have withdrawn it after the destruction of the Spanish fleet. And if the latter, whither would they have desired to sail? Where could it have goine? What port in the Orient was opened to H? Do our adverse rise condemn the expedition under the command of General Merrity to strengthen Dewey in the distant ocean and assist in our triumph over Spain, with which nation we were at car? Was it not our high duty to strike pair at every vulnerable point, with which the way might be successfully nded at the earliest practicable mo-

ment? And was if not our duly to protect the lives and property which came in our control by the fortunes of war? Could est of emellions and greatest of skin cures. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irri-tated, liching surfaces, stimulate the hair follide we have come away at any time be-tween May 1, 1895, and the conclusion of peace without a stain upon our good name? Could we have come away with. follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishmess, and produce juxuriant lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp. out dishonor at any time after the rati. fication of the treaty by the Senate of fold werywhere. Porran D. avn C. Conr , Sole Propt., Lonion. ay " How to Produce Luzuriant Hain" Den. the United States?

the minds of the Filipinos, that with

the minus of the puls in November ore will be a withdrawal of our army do our American sovereignty in the clear nd our American splete independence rehipelage: the complete independence if the Tagalog people recognized and he powers of government over all other peoples of the archipelago conferred upon the Tagalog leaders. The power between the properties of the archipelago conferred to accept its resultant obligations and when they make treatles must keep them

of the insurgents that this will be done as already prolonged the rebellion and creases the necessity for the ance of a large army, is now delaying the establishment of peace and civil revenuent in the islands, and has in-luced many of the Evenced many of the insurgents against accepting the liberal terms of ammesty offered by General MacArthur under my direction. But for these faise hopes, a considerable reduction could have been had in our military establish-ment in the Philippines, and the reali-zation of a stable soverment workd zation of a stable government would be already at hand.

THE KERNEL OF THE NUT.

THE KERNEL OF THE NUT. The American people are asked by our opponents to yield the sovereignty of the islands of the Philippines to a small fraction of the population, a sin-gle tribe out of eighty or more inhabit, ing the islands, a faction which wantonly attacked the American troops in Manila, while in rightrul possession under the protocol with Spain, awaiting the ratification of the treaty of peace, by the Senate, and ball, awaiting the fathcatton of the reaty of peace, by the Senate, and filch has since been in active, open chellion against the United States. we are asked to transfer our sov-oreignty to a small minority in the isl-ands without consulting the majority, and abandoning the largest portion of the population which has been loyal to us to the crusities of the guerilla

More than this, we are asked to pro-tect this minority in establishing a gov-ernment, and to this end represent to this end repress all opposition of the majortiy. WANT A GOVERNMENT FOR FOES.

We are required to set up a stable government in the interest of those who have assalled our sovereignty and fired upon our soldiers, and then maintain it

t any cost or sacrifice against its enmbitious designs without. This would require an army and navy ar larger than is now maintained in ar larger than is now maintained in the Phillippines, and still more in ex-ress of what will be necessary with the full recognition of our sovereignty. A military support of authority not our own as thus proposed, is the very es-sence of militariam which our oppon-ents in their platform oppone but in their platform oppose, but h, by their policy, would of necesestablished in its most offen-Sive form.

WOULD MAKE AMERICANS TRAL. TORS,

The American people will not make the murderers of our soldiers the agents of the Republic to convey the blessings of liberty and order in the Philippines. They will not make them the builders of the new commonwealth. Such a course would be a betrayal of our sa-cred obligations to the peaceful Fill-pinos, and would place at the mercy of dangerous adventurers the lives and

 The section of the inverse set the section of the properties of the section of our control of the section of the then is the real issue on this

faces the new century gratefully and hepefully with increasing love of coun-There were those who two years also try, with firm faith in its free institu-tions and with high resolve that they were rushing us on to war with Spinn who are unwilling now to accept its "shall not perish from the earth."





CHARTER OAK RANGE from us. His digestion is perfect. His liver steady. His laugh joyous. His step light. His conscience clear. This may sound extravagant. It isn't though. See that man walking down the street! Looks as if he owned the whole city, doesn't he? Step up and ask bim if he owns a GLORY CHARTER OAK RANGE. If he says no, it's because he doesn't want to give his secret away.

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