

STORM'S DEATH LIST

Five Thousand Found to Be Under the Mark.

MANY ARE NOT REPORTED

Conservative Estimates Place the Figures at Six Thousand, but Some Make Them Higher—Property Loss Will Not Fall Below \$22,500,000—Those Who Have Not Suffered Are in a Hopeless Minority.

Galveston, Sept. 18.—Reluctantly one is forced to the opinion that the number of dead, which had been placed at 2,000, is too low, and that the number will go as high as 6,000 and perhaps above that number. The conclusion has not been reached without considerable thought and careful investigation. The death list will reach the total of 4,437, with the additions sent out today. In addition to all this, it must be remembered that only a comparatively small number of the negroes who perished in the storm have been reported. After considering all these facts, one can hardly but conclude that the total number actually reached will be above 6,000. As far as possible in making their estimates, both as to the losses of life and property, but in view of the fact that this part of the situation to be seen as it was, it is not possible to reiterate the former estimate of 5,000. Judge Morgan Mann stated today that in his opinion the list would go as high as 6,000. The exact number will never be completely known. One can only hope that these larger estimates will prove to be high, and that at least a part of the number of the storm will not be so strongly evidenced.

There are no developments which would lead to the belief that the estimate of a property loss of \$22,500,000 is too high. While one occasionally finds a business man whose property has not suffered greatly, it must be stated that the class is hopelessly in the minority and that large losses are the rule.

THE SITUATION AT PRESENT

Many Corpses in the Surrounding Country Yet Remain Unburied.

Galveston, Sept. 18.—United States Marshal Grant, who is in charge of affairs on the mainland extending from Texas City to Virginia Point, and all between, and rail transportation under the immediate supervision of General Slocum, attended the meetings of the committee at noon today. Marshal Grant in his report stated that order and quiet prevailed throughout his district. Squad were searching the country for bodies, and the work of burial and cremation was being pushed very vigorously, and in a few days more he thought all bodies would be disposed of.

Attention is being given to the sick and wounded from the cars but the work is greatly impeded. The work is being conveyed from the boats to cars, and the work is being done very carefully. A corps of Red Cross people are in transit. Upon their arrival at Houston they will be assisted by a hospital generously provided for them by the people of Houston.

Under the vigilant direction of Marshal Grant all suspicious and vicious persons have been run off or placed in jail, and in the matter of transportation the sick and wounded receive the best consideration, and extortion has been on boats and railways since he assumed charge.

A NEW NUT TO CRACK

What is the Status of a Porto Rican in the United States?

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 18.—The authorities will now be called upon to decide whether Porto Ricans who have taken the oath of allegiance are Spaniards or Americans, and whether they are entitled to the same rights as citizens. A case in point came to light here today. Dr. Francisco Valle is now a resident of Baltimore. Before the war with Spain he was the alcalde of San Juan. When the American troops landed there two years ago he was among the first to welcome them and give the United States representative all assistance possible.

Later he was appointed secretary of the insular government under Generals Henry and Davis at which time he took the oath of allegiance. About a year ago he came here, where his son had been a student for five years. This being registration day he endeavored to have his name enrolled. The clerks refused him this privilege, asserting that he was still a Spaniard. Prof. C. O. Schoenfeld, who accompanied the doctor, insisted that, inasmuch as the doctor had taken the oath, he was a citizen of the United States. The matter has now been submitted to the supervisors of election.

TRY IT ON TRUSTS

Republican Officials Alarmed About the Imperialism Issue.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Republicans have become alarmed and have decided to attempt to sidetrack the imperialism issue. For the next two weeks, acting to the present plan of the Republican Congressional Committee, trust literature will be sent out. After the trust literature pamphlets treating on the currency question will be sent for two weeks. The last two weeks of the campaign will be given over to sending out prosperity literature.

Print Workers Ordered Out
Lowell, Mass., Sept. 18.—About 400 print workers were ordered out from the Merrimack mills today to enforce a demand for time and a quarter.

Von Walderssee at Hong Kong
Hong Kong, Sept. 18.—The German steamer *Sachsen*, having on board Field Marshal Count Von Walderssee, commander in chief of the international forces in China, and his staff, has arrived here.

children who have lost all the male members of their families. This will prevent imposition on the relief committee which is taxed to its utmost capacity to meet the general request for relief.

Over Three Hundred Bodies Burned

Galveston, Sept. 18.—The work of extricating bodies from the mass of wreckage still continues. Today over three hundred bodies were taken from the debris which lines the beach. There is no time to dig graves and the putrefying flesh is hastily consigned to the flames. Volunteers for this gruesome work are coming in fast. Under one pile of wreckage this afternoon twenty bodies were taken out and cremated.

A large force of men is still engaged in removing the dead from Hurdland, located about four miles west of the city. At this point the water rose to the height of fourteen feet, and upon trees and barbed-wire fences are the bodies of men, women and children, which are being collected and cremated as rapidly as possible.

CAUSE OF LABOR TROUBLES

Testimony of an Expert on Strikes Before the Industrial Commission.

Washington, Sept. 18.—James M. Gilbreth, chairman of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration of New York today testified before the industrial commission on the subject of strikes.

The witness stated that the principal cause of all the labor troubles in the United States was the unwillingness on the part of the employers to recognize the rights of the workers. In this connection the witness said:

"Capitalists and employers are opposed to the organization of labor in trades unions, and only tolerate their existence because they are powerless to prevent them. The reason for this opposition to unionism is that the employer recognizes the fact that employees who act individually in their efforts to secure higher wages or better conditions of employment are at a decided advantage as compared with those who are sustained by a union of individual interests."

"Many of those who give employment to labor absolutely refuse to consider anything but their own interests and will resort to every means of the working man. In this way there is only one party to the case, and the capitalist is supreme."

The witness then stated that in rare instances labor troubles were caused by the loss of jobs on the part of the workmen, but that these cases were so infrequent that they were not worthy of consideration.

Another cause of strikes and other troubles between labor and capital was pointed out by the witness as a lack of sympathy between the employer and his employees. In this connection Mr. Gilbreth said capital is prone to be selfish and is inclined to treat labor as a means to an end, rather than as a part of which it works. Capital prefers to deal with labor at arm's length, and thus creates a feeling of distrust.

The witness then went on to say that each State should have a board of arbitration composed of an equal representation from labor unions and the capitalists. They should be given final authority in all strikes, and the witness believed this would put an end to the great majority of labor troubles.

Mr. Gilbreth then made a statement regarding the number of strikes in New York during the past three years. In this connection he said:

"There was an increase of 70 per cent. in the number of strikes in 1899 over 1898, and in the current year the proportion has been about the same."

The witness said that in each case the laborers were compelled to strike for either better wages or shorter hours. This was done, he said, because capital was enjoying an advance in price of commodities which it was not willing to share with labor.

This ended the examination, and the presiding officer of the commission announced that tomorrow Hon. H. H. Lusk, a former member of the New Zealand Parliament, would be examined on labor conditions in his country.

Roberts Reports Movements

London, Sept. 18.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Machedadorop, September 17th:

"Pole-Carew's and Hamilton's columns will be in the vicinity of Kappuzmuden Station tomorrow. A brigade is near Nelspruit, and fighting is heard in that direction this afternoon."

"Hildyard has established a post at Uptech. Barton is entrenched at a point where a small brigade was recently destroyed between Kingersdorp and Ranfontein. He has captured a number of sheep, oxen and horses."

"Clements had a skirmish yesterday at Hexpoort. Six Boers were killed, one wounded and one missing."

"French's cavalry division has advanced from Bamberton to the Avoca railway station. French found fifty more locomotives that had not been damaged, six of which were at Elspit. The Boers have blown up several bridges and culverts to the east of Godwain. There are plenty of sleepers and railway material, and the damage will be quickly repaired."

Fighting at Komatiport

Lorenzo Marquez, September 18.—Fighting is proceeding at Komatiport. All the available men have been sent to the front. It is expected that Komatiport will be destroyed. There is much meanness here.

Komatiport is a town on the frontier of the Transvaal and on the railroad leading from Pretoria to Portuguese territory. It is situated about 50 miles from Lorenzo Marquez. With the occupation of Komatiport the British would be able to cut off all supplies reaching the Boers by railroad from Portuguese territory.

Komatiport Looted and Burned

London, Sept. 18.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of The Telegraph declares that Komatiport has been looted and burned to the ground.

BAGNELL'S CASE CONTINUED

Newport News, Va., Sept. 18.—Because the attorneys had not had proper time in which to prepare it, the case of William D. Bagnell, charged with the murder of John W. McAllister, in Bar Harbor August 27, was continued until October 1st. Commonwealth Attorney Robinson fought the motion of defendant's counsel, and there was a warm passage at arms between that gentleman and Attorney's Ruth and Mitchell for the prisoner.

The prosecution claims to have discovered evidence to the effect that Bagnell knocked McAllister down before firing the fatal shot. Mr. Robinson said today: "It is a clear case of murder, and I expect to substantiate it."

The defense does not evidence as great faith in an acquittal as was shown a week ago.

Strikers Attack Non-Union Men

Hamburg, Sept. 18.—Striking dock laborers today made an attack on the non-union workers with knives and clubs. Three policemen and ten non-union men were seriously injured. Sixty of the rioters were arrested.

Kruger Will Go to Brussels

Brussels, Sept. 18.—M. Von Boeschooten, the secretary of Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Transvaal, stated today that President Kruger intends to make direct to Brussels which he will make his headquarters.

SNIPING MADE EASY

Boers Recline on Mattresses While Picking Off British

DESERTIONS FROM BOERS

The Burglers Have Taken to Quarrelling Among Themselves Since the Flight of Kruger—Released British Prisoners Relate Tales of Ill Treatment by Their Captors—French Finds Fifty Locomotives in Good Order

Pretoria, Sept. 18.—A detachment of Westralians who were part of General Clements' force and were left at Washoesfontein at the head of the Nivet Valley, arrived here today. They brought thirty-five prisoners with them. During the ride of forty miles here they were sniped at continually from both sides of the valley. The Boers who lived in the hills have mattresses placed on the rocks for their convenience and comfort while sniping at troops moving through the valley.

On Sunday, September 9th, an ambulance train of five wagons, in charge of Dr. Peskms, left here to join General Clements' command. The men and wagons never arrived at their destination, and Kaffirs say they were captured. Five of the men were killed.

General Clements is doing good work in clearing the country of the sniping bands. He is now on his way to burn twelve farms which are known to be night resorts of the snipers.

Dimensions Among Boers

Durban, Sept. 18.—According to stories told by British prisoners released from the Boers, who have just arrived here on the transport *Matabele*, there is dissatisfaction among the burghers which will soon lead to general surrender. The British prisoners report that there are many desertions from the Boer ranks daily, and that the burgher army is broken up with intestine quarrels and brawls over the flight of President Kruger. There were 82 prisoners from the Matabele, most of them being greatly afflicted with ill treatment at the hands of the federalists. They said the conditions were unbearable after the British had captured Pretoria. Sixteen of the prisoners had been killed or wounded while attempting to escape.

Strikers Making Inroads

Reading, Pa., Sept. 18.—Advices received tonight from all points of the Reading Company's coal mining territory show unquestionably that the strikers are slowly but surely making inroads. In addition to closing two more of the company's collieries at Shamokin, a number of the Reading collieries at Mahanoy City and Mt. Carmel were running so short handed that tomorrow will probably witness their closing.

Wherever the strike seadogs have been actively at work in the Reading territory, a sympathy strike has been the result. Labor leaders today from many States were out in the highways in the Reading district to make special pleas with the miners on their way to work, and at least 3,000 of the Reading Coal and Iron Company's employees returned today and did not go to work today. At least seven of the Reading Company's collieries about Mahanoy City were severely strained today to keep at work. President Mitchell with his lieutenants, will likely make such severe inroads by Thursday that there will possibly be nothing running there.

Mt. Carmel will likely follow. The next attack will be made at Ashland and then Shenandoah. The belief is that the labor leaders will make the sympathetic strike in the Schuylkill region, notwithstanding the fact that the 27,000 miners, laborers and boys of the Reading Coal Company have nothing else to strike for. They are paid every two weeks, their powder and oil are furnished at cost, there are no company stores and their wages are on the sliding scale arranged by themselves. The Reading Company tried to start the Burnside, the Henry Clay and the Bear Valley collieries at Shamokin today but failed. Thereupon the 2,400 employees were suspended indefinitely and the mines ordered to the surface.

Accessions to the Strikers

Pittston, Pa., Sept. 18.—District President Nichols says:

"I can give no figures with which to meet the strikers given by the operators, but 70 per cent. of the men in the Hazleton region and 80 per cent. of the miners in the Shamokin region are on strike. We have reports of the closing down of more collieries at Hazleton and an increase of 5 per cent. in the number of men on strike in that region. Yesterday we had 65 per cent. of the men out; today 70 per cent., and tomorrow the collieries will be crippled and have but 10 per cent. of the men at work. Of course, we are anxious to get all of the men in the Hazleton and Shamokin regions out; it will mean a clean, clear tie-up of all mines in the anthracite region."

"The success or failure of the strike does not depend on the action of the men in the Hazleton and Shamokin districts. The tie-up is complete in this district, and the men here will win. We want the men at Hazleton to join completely the tie-up and share the fruits of victory."

STRIKE GAINS FORCE

The Number of Men Idle Greatly Augmented.

MORE MINES SHUT DOWN

Talk of Arbitration is Very Persistent, but the Operators Declare They Will Not Recognize the Union, the Vital Point Upon Which the Workers Insist Most Strongly—Colder Weather Encourages the Strikers.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—If, as President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, claimed last night that 112,000 of the 141,000 mine workers in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal fields were idle yesterday, it is certain that this number has been considerably augmented today by additions to the strikers ranks. Reports from the four big districts embracing the hard coal region are to the effect that fewer men are at work today than were working yesterday and that collieries that worked full handed or nearly so, yesterday, are either badly crippled or shut down today.

The weather has grown much colder since yesterday, and this change is greeted with joy by the mine workers, who believe it will greatly increase the demand for coal and thus force an early adjustment of the differences between them and their employers.

Talk of arbitration is so persistent that the hope is growing that this method of settling the strike will finally be adopted, although the mine owners declare that they will deal only with their employees as individuals, and the strike leaders say they will insist upon formal recognition of the union. This difference would appear sufficiently strong to keep employer and employe apart forever if persisted in.

One little band of miners in the Wyoming Valley, those of the West End Coal Company at Mooganah, numbering a few hundred men, started out prominently as the only men at work out of nearly 90,000 in the Lackawanna and Wyoming region. Efforts to induce them to join the strikers have failed. They say they have always been treated kindly, they have no grudge and they will, therefore, remain loyal to their employers.

General Manager Henderson, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, in a statement today, said: "The six of the thirty-nine collieries operated by this company are in operation today, two additional ones being shut down this morning. These are the Henry Clay and Bear Valley collieries, which were working short handed yesterday. As with the Burnside colliery, which closed yesterday, a number of men reported for work but not sufficient to start up. A number of the remaining collieries are working short handed. The average daily output of our collieries yesterday was a little over 100,000 tons. The company condition can be attributed to the closing of the Burnside colliery and the extent to which the remaining collieries are running short handed."

Changes in the Situation

Reading, Pa., Sept. 18.—Reports from the Dauphin Company line to Shamokin, embracing all the Reading Company's thirty-nine collieries and a few of the Pennsylvania Railroad collieries, show some changes in the situation but no disorder. The Pennsylvania Company's two collieries at Lykens are working very short handed. The one at Williamstown, owned by the same company, is running full. More than 100 collieries of the Reading Company are in full operation today. An attempt was made this morning to resume at the three collieries of the Reading Company at Shamokin, but it failed. Fewer men reported this morning than yesterday. The company then decided to close the three collieries until after the strike is settled. The attempt to start the Mineral and Union collieries at Shamokin failed this morning. But there are now 14,000 men and boys idle in the Shamokin district.

Not a Pound Mined

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 18.—Except at the West-End coal mine at Moacanua not a pound of coal is being mined this morning in the Wyoming or the Lackawanna districts. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries are practically shut down although the company there has some men moving about outside the workings.

Claim of Operators

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 18.—The operators today claim that about 60 per cent. of the men in the coal fields are at work.

Anticipating Possible Trouble

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 18.—Though no disorders were reported at any of the collieries in this immediate vicinity today there was a strong undercurrent of excitement everywhere in labor circles, which was intensified when the announcement was made that Col. L. A. Watres had issued orders to hold themselves in readiness to promptly respond to a hurry call for service. A code of signals has been arranged for them, upon the receipt of which they are to immediately summon their men. However, a careful explanation has been made to the men that the signals will not necessarily mean that there is a riot or any serious disturbances whatever, but that the presence of the military at some point is deemed necessary.

During the past twenty-four hours the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company has been busily engaged in distributing batons and revolvers among the men of the mine who have been asked to protect their property. Despite these preparations, which portend a serious clash, the miners claim that there will be no trouble that they will originate. They say it is true that every man is making every effort to induce the men at work yet to go out on strike, but that they will stop short of violence. They do not deny, however, that they are using one means that has proved exceedingly efficacious in previous strikes in this region. The women are permitted to assail verbally the men who remain at work, and few have been found with hardwork enough to cross them. In several instances where the women have failed the men have succeeded.

Gentle Persuasions

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 18.—Miners going to work today were hooted at, jeered, stoned and threatened with shooting if they did not join the ranks of the strikers. The coal and iron police force has

Big Parade of Union Men

Pittston, Pa., Sept. 18.—The mine workers of the Pittston district are growing enthusiastic over their success in causing a general suspension of work. This has been the liveliest day this city has witnessed since the agitation for a strike began. The union miners of Pittston and vicinity held a great demonstration this afternoon, consisting of a parade and mass-meeting. Fifteen local unions were in line, and by actual count 4,000 men and boys participated. The showing made by the unions was considerable of a surprise to most people, and proved that the organizers have done very successful work during the past few days. The percentage of foreign-speaking workmen in line was exceptionally large. The younger American element was also large. For many of the boys the strike is a holiday. The older American miners were conspicuous by their absence. They are nearly idle, but they are not so enthusiastic for the strike as the younger ones. There were numerous banners in line—"No more ten hours' work for \$1.50," "Come down, powder, or no work," "Close the pluck-stories."

At the conclusion of the parade a mass-meeting was held on a vacant plot of ground in the center of the city. National Organizer Fred Dilcher came down from Scranton and addressed the meeting, arousing great enthusiasm.

Situation in Scranton Unchanged

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 18.—Today finds the strike situation among the forty-three thousand mine workers of the Lackawanna region practically unchanged from yesterday when the company organized by the United Mine Workers of America dummounded over the matter as can be seen. They never dreamed of so tremendous an uprising and ridiculed every statement concerning the number of men organized by the United Mine Workers declaring in the most emphatic terms that no more than 10 per cent. of the men were dissatisfied and would venture upon a strike.

More than that number of men and boys representing the employees of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Delaware & Hudson Company in the north Scranton section alone were present at a mass-meeting yesterday afternoon which was addressed by Fred Dilcher, member of the National Executive Board, and Timothy D. Hayes, for many years a miner.

Hatch and Foote Assign

New York, Sept. 18.—Hatch & Foote, bankers and brokers, at No. 3 Nassau street, announced their assignment on the Stock Exchange today. The firm is one of the oldest and most widely known of the many big Wall street houses. It has been in existence since January 1, 1870.

Daniel B. Hatch, the board member of the firm, said today:

"My partner, Mr. Foote, is lying in a crazy and dying condition at his home at Oceanic, N. J. We discovered, since Mr. Foote has been taken sick, that he had been speculating on both sides of the market without the knowledge of the firm, and had lost upwards of two hundred thousand dollars."

"This made it necessary for us to find out where we stood, and for the interest of our creditors we made an assignment to E. Elery Anderson."

"We attribute Mr. Foote's financial condition to the tremendous insane load he has been carrying for the last five years. Our outstanding contracts on the Stock Exchange are slight and no one will suffer any loss."

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AFRAID TO TOUCH IT

Neither Hanna Nor Payne Will Discuss Bryan's Letter.

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"I am going to make speeches in Detroit and Grand Rapids," said Senator Wellington. "Despite all that may be said to the contrary the Republicans are in grave danger of losing Maryland, whereas they have been hopeful of winning there."

It was announced at Democratic national headquarters today that next week Adlai E. Stevenson will begin a speaking tour of Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

NEW CABLE TO CHINA

Communication is Now Independent of Chinese Land Lines

New York, Sept. 18.—The Central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph Company has issued the following notice:

"The Great Northern Company announces that the Shanghai-Chefoo cable, established by the Eastern Extension and the Great Northern companies has been opened for international correspondence in direct communication with the previously established cables from Chefoo to Faku, to Port Arthur and to Wei-Hai-Wei, thus creating with each of these stations communication with China independent of the land lines controlled by the Chinese government. There will be no change in the rates. The other cable companies have issued similar notices."

FIVE MEN DROWNED

The Tug America Bowled Over by a Big Ocean Liner

New York, Sept. 18.—Five men were drowned today in North river off Houston street, by the sinking of a tug which was run into and cut in two by the Atlantic transport liner *Minnehaha*. The tug, the *America*, was one of a fleet of tugs helping the big liner to her dock. The *Minnehaha*, driven forward by a sudden squall of wind, went plowing into the tug, in the crash the tug was bowled over and went to the bottom. The men in the tug had not even time to cry out. Only one man of the six who were aboard escaped.

to have them out now means early success and we want a short strike. Our recruits today numbered eleven hundred in the Hazleton region. One operator has publicly denounced the United Mine Workers because the union claimed to be able to shut down all collieries on Monday last, but perhaps his tone may change. We may be successful in our efforts to convince the lower end men that they too are to read the rewards, and in that event the operator may find no further reason for assailing the union."

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New York, Sept. 18.—Hatch & Foote, bankers and brokers, at No. 3 Nassau street, announced their assignment on the Stock Exchange today. The firm is one of the oldest and most widely known of the many big Wall street houses. It has been in existence since January 1, 1870.

Daniel B. Hatch, the board member of the firm, said today:

"My partner, Mr. Foote, is lying in a crazy and dying condition at his home at Oceanic, N. J. We discovered, since Mr. Foote has been taken sick, that he had been speculating on both sides of the market without the knowledge of the firm, and had lost upwards of two hundred thousand dollars."

"This made it necessary for us to find out where we stood, and for the interest of our creditors we made an assignment to E. Elery Anderson."

"We attribute Mr. Foote's financial condition to the tremendous insane load he has been carrying for the last five years. Our outstanding contracts on the Stock Exchange are slight and no one will suffer any loss."

Mr. Foote is sixty-three years old.

AFRAID TO TOUCH IT

Neither Hanna Nor Payne Will Discuss Bryan's Letter.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Neither Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, nor Vice Chairman Payne would discuss W. J. Bryan's letter of acceptance of the two hours before he left national headquarters to address a meeting of the Commercial McKinley Club. Senator Hanna was besieged by callers, the most conspicuous of whom was Senator Wellington of Maryland.

"I am going to make speeches in Detroit and Grand Rapids," said Senator Wellington. "Despite all that may be said to the contrary the Republicans are in grave danger of losing Maryland, whereas they have been hopeful of winning there."

It was announced at Democratic national headquarters today that next week Adlai E. Stevenson will begin a speaking tour of Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

NEW CABLE TO CHINA

Communication is Now Independent of Chinese Land Lines

New York, Sept. 18.—The Central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph Company has issued the following notice:

"The Great Northern Company announces that the Shanghai-Chefoo cable, established by the Eastern Extension and the Great Northern companies has been opened for international correspondence in direct communication with the previously established cables from Chefoo to Faku, to Port Arthur and to Wei-Hai-Wei, thus creating with each of these stations communication with China independent of the land lines controlled by the Chinese government. There will be no change in the rates. The other cable companies have issued similar notices."

FIVE MEN DROWNED

The Tug America Bowled Over by a Big Ocean Liner

New York, Sept. 18.—Five men were drowned today in North river off Houston street, by the sinking of a tug which was run into and cut in two by the Atlantic transport liner *Minnehaha*. The tug, the *America*, was one of a fleet of tugs helping the big liner to her dock. The *Minnehaha*, driven forward by a sudden squall of wind, went plowing into the tug, in the crash the tug was bowled over and went to the bottom. The men in the tug had not even time to cry out. Only one man of the six who were aboard escaped.

Big Parade of Union Men

Pittston, Pa., Sept. 18.—The mine workers of the Pittston district are growing enthusiastic over their success in causing a general suspension of work. This has been the liveliest day this city has witnessed since the agitation for a strike began. The union miners of Pittston and vicinity held a great demonstration this afternoon, consisting of a parade and mass-me