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WILLIAM WANTS BLOOD

Demands Upon China as Conditions of Peace.

BASKET WAITS FOR HEADS

Before the Kaiser Will Consent to Begin Negotiations China Must Deliver Up the Instigators of Outrages—The Demand Said to Be Impossible and Is Supposed to Point to Dismemberment of the Empire.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The State Department has received a copy of a circular forwarded to the representatives of the German government at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Vienna, Rome, Washington and Tokio, by the imperial German government at Berlin. The document was handed to Acting Secretary Adee by Baron Von Sternburg, the German Charge d'Affaires, and was discussed at an informal meeting of the members of the cabinet now in the city who called this morning at the White House.

The circular demands that before any peace negotiations are entered into, the Chinese government must deliver up to the allies those persons who have been proved to be the real instigators of the outrages against international law which have occurred in Peking. It is further explained that wholesale execution would be contrary to civilized principles, and that, as the number of those who have acted as instruments in the execution of the outrages is so great it is demanded that the instigators only be given up and executed.

The note has created no little excitement among government officials. It is the latest intimation that any of the powers of the world today is demanding of the Chinese government in reparation for the seizure of the legations in Peking. China, as it does, immediately after the request from Prince Ching that he begin negotiations immediately with Mr. Adee in the circular placed the administration in a position wherein it must show its hand. To comply with Prince Ching's request would be to repudiate Germany's position. To agree with Germany would be to delay the negotiations, and to come out in favor of war of conquest and the dismemberment of the empire.

Baron Von Sternburg, the German Charge d'Affaires, when seen at the State Department today, stated that the circular was in absolute condition and ready for the signing of any negotiations. He added that the note was not final, but that unless the suggestions were adopted, there less likely would be proposed.

Mr. Adee, who this morning called at the State Department today to discuss the circular with the officials, said: "I am indeed surprised at this action on the part of the German government. It is indeed surprising. The circular imposes impossible conditions, and is nothing more than a demand for the protracted dismemberment of the empire. According to the terms laid down, I myself may be liable to be beheaded because some government selects me as a probable instigator attached to the Chinese government. This note is obviously directed at the Dowager Empress and Prince Tuan, and as both of these are members of the government, to punish them suggested would be to leave the empire without government. It is merely a demand to delay peace negotiations and an attempt on the part of Germany to place the small end of the wedge of dismemberment into an intended breach to be made by these suggestions."

The President sent for Acting Secretary Adee as soon as he received the circular this morning, and he was directed to bring with him a copy of the request from Prince Ching, the circular or the request, it is suggested, be acted upon favorably, and that this action depends the retention of the American troops in the vicinity of Peking until the request is immediately withdrawn. It is argued by the officials that if the request of Prince Ching is complied with, there can be no further excuse for General Coffier and his forces at Peking. If the German note is favorably disposed of, negotiations will be declared off until the leaders have been named and arrested, and the United States troops may be retained for an indefinite period. The United States will make no immediate reply to Emperor William's note.

VICEROYS AND THE DOWAGER

They Will Not Permit the Old Lady to Suffer Any Indignity.

Shanghai, Sept. 18, 9:30 p. m.—Speculation continues in regard to the possibility of the peace negotiations. It is certain now that the Chinese will not accept any plan that will include personal indignity to the Dowager Empress. The viceroys of the central and southern provinces who protected the foreigners under the agreement with the results of the various governments will not have any such plan and will fight vigorously. They have two reasons for doing that. In the first place most of them were appointed to their positions by the Dowager Empress, or through her influence secondly, if any indignity were done to the Dowager Empress, the latter would lose caste with the people. This could never be recovered and would result in the virtual fall of the dynasty. The progressive Chinese are not averse to the proposition that the Dowager Empress should be deprived of her power and influence, but this will go no further. They will not approve any punishment that would be meted out to Prince Tuan and the rest of the official mother of the Emperor. The Chinese negotiators would like to see the missionaries are responsible for the trouble and may desire their withdrawal from the country. It is, however, realized that such a course is preposterous. In several of the interviews before he left here, Li Hung Chang declared that the responsibility for the trouble rested with the missionaries. The correspondent of the New York Herald official today if Earl Li would believe it or not replied: "That depends upon whom Li Hung

Chang was talking to. If he was talking officially, yes. The Chinese approve of foreign physicians and educators coming to the country, but they hate the missionaries.

Goodnow, the American consul, estimated today that between forty and fifty native Christians have been murdered for refusing to recant.

Very few will not wait for Walderees a Paris, Sept. 19.—It is believed at the foreign office that General Veroyou, who is to command the French forces in China, will not spend any time in Shanghai, but will proceed at once to Tsank. A correspondent asked if General Veroyou would not await the arrival of Field Marshal Count Von Walderees at Shanghai and accompany him to Taku. The reply was that he would probably not.

GRAVESEND RACES

Results on the Track Yesterday and Entries for Today.

New York, Sept. 19.—Results at Gravesend:
First Race, 1-16 mile—The Chamberlain, 1; Anthony, 2; Carbuncle, 3 to 1. Time, 1:48 2-5.
Second Race, 5/16 mile—Modrine, 3 to 1; La Tosca 11, 9 to 2; Motley, 7 to 1. Time, 1:30 2-5.
Third Race, 1/2 mile—Rockton, 6 to 1; Killyshann, 3 to 2. Time, 1:54 2-5.
Fourth Race, 3/4 mile—Leurana, 5 to 2; Billionaire, 6 to 1; Luck, 12 to 1. Time, 1:40 1-2.
Fifth Race, 1/4 mile—Favonius, 3 to 1; Ducano, 7 to 5; Duoro, 3 to 1. Time, 2:07 3-5.
Sixth Race, 5/8 mile—Kid, 7 to 1; Fannie Maud, 40 to 1; Pleasant Sail, 7 to 2. Time, 1:02 1-2.

ENTRIES FOR THURSDAY

First Race, handicap, 2-year-old, 5 1/2 furlongs—Gold Heels 126, Elizabeth M. 116, Servilia 114, Lady of the Valley 113, Lief, Prince 113, Maximus 112, Brandywine 111, Scoury 109, King Pepper 108, Monarka 106, Sini 105, Chucknudo 104.
Second Race, selling, 1 1/4 miles—Bangor 111, Tyrshena 106, The Amazon 107, Alske 104.
Third Race, the Hitchcock steeple-chase handicap, about 2 1/2 miles—Plato 159, Charagrace 157, The Bachelor 153, Perion 150, Westown 139, Old Tank 138, George Keene 135, Cousin Jess 134, Fourth Race, the Algeria, selling, 2-year-old, 5/8 mile—Telamen 108, Colmad Padden 102, Six Shooter 112, Drogheda 97, Ane Thomp'n 100, Choice 105, Kimberley 99, Sature 104, Antolight 100, Scribble 95, Lief Prince 110.
Fifth Race, 4-year-old, 70 yards—Brigadier 103, Mr. Brown 116, Gonalong 116, Star Chimes 103, Mayor Gilroy 106, Herbert 106, Toddy 106, Star Bright 108, Cyrano 106, Kamara 113.
Sixth Race, the Algeria, selling, 2-year-old, 5/8 mile—Pup 112, Midnight Chimes 108, Onomus 106, Last Cord 108, Saddence 109, Ralston 108, Maribert 108, Fozolee 102, Elfin Gait 105, Ventura 98, B. of Orleans 104, Rare Perfume 106, Lieber Karl 116.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

The core: R. H. E.
Brooklyn 0 0 0
St. Louis 1 0 0
Game forfeited. St. Louis refusing to abide by decision of Empire Gaffney.

R. H. E.
Pittsburg ... 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0
New York ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 5 3
Batteries—Chesboro and O'Connor; Carrick and Robinson. Umpire—Snyder.

R. H. E.
Philadelphia ... 2 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 8 9 2
Chicago ... 4 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 7 12 3
Batteries—Burnhardt and Douglas; Phillips and Piertz. Umpire—Hurst.

Standing of the Clubs

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	73	46	.613
Pittsburg	70	51	.578
Philadelphia	64	55	.538
Boston	59	59	.500
Chicago	57	66	.463
St. Louis	54	65	.454
Cincinnati	53	68	.438
New York	50	70	.417

PROTECTED BY HANNA

An Official Dismissed for Fraud in Office Gets Another Appointment.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The Civil Service Commission has generally expressed its disapproval of the removal of H. K. Chenoweth from the position of internal revenue collector in Arizona for alleged gross fraud in office. Chenoweth was appointed last April as a special agent of the department, notwithstanding the criminal prosecution pending against him before the Attorney-General, who has up to date evinced no inclination to press the case.

MOB WRECKS A NEWSPAPER OFFICE

San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 19.—At 8 o'clock last night a mob, which had become incensed at scurrilous attacks on Mayor Egoce in El Diario, the Federal organ, went to the building occupied by that newspaper and wrecked its offices. The paper is edited by Munoz Rivera, a leader of his party. Two hundred persons broke into the building, piled the forms, smashed the presses and demolished the furniture as well as the doors. There had been slight demonstration by the same people for several days and on Saturday Mayor Egoce, who is a Republican, issued a proclamation warning the rioters against any acts of violence.

A BIT SARCASTIC

Bryan Takes a Point on a "Fall Dinner"

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 19.—The trip to Atchison, the home of the late John J. Ingalls, was made in less than an hour, and there the party left the train. Mr. Bryan spoke from a temporary stand erected on one of the principal street corners. The crowd was large, and many Republicans were attentive listeners.

Mr. Bryan could look from his stand right across the local Republican headquarters. Staring him in the face was a banner bearing this inscription: "Four years more of the full dinner pail." Mr. Bryan sarcastically suggested that the banner be sent to the anthracite coal regions while the strike is in progress.

After lunch at the Byram Hotel, the special continued its journey towards the real meeting of the day at St. Joseph. It arrived there at 2 o'clock, and carriages and brass bands were waiting to take the party to the baseball park. Two snow-white and two coal-black horses drew the carriage in which

ONE HEAVEN FOR ALL MORE MINES CLOSED

The Rich and Poor on Equal Terms There.

BRYAN HAS A NEW IDEA

He Would Bring Wealth and Poverty Nearer Together in the Present World by Way of Preparation for the Next—He Would Not Discuss Imperialism with Senator Hanna, and Gives His Reasons.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 19.—A special train over the Missouri Pacific today Mr. Bryan out of Kansas City today. The change from the regular coaches, with their accompanying crowds and endless handshaking, was evidently most welcome to the presidential candidate, for although he has made no complaint it has been evident that the strain of the past few days, with no opportunity for rest or relaxation, has had no agreeable effect upon him. This is the last of a three days Kansas-Missouri border tour, and it was begun at 8 o'clock.

The first stop was made at this historic city. Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour from the rear platform. The crowd which greeted him was large and enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan said the Democratic platform is in the interest of the common people. He wanted not to injure the rich, but to promote harmony among all classes.

"I have heard many definitions of heaven," he said, "but I have never heard a man say that he would have two heavens, one for the rich and one for the poor. And if there is but one heaven, and if in that heaven the rich and the poor are to mingle together forever, possibly I can do some good if I help the rich and poor to get acquainted in this world, so they will have to be introduced when they cross the river."

While a candidate his interest in the present contest, he was not, he said, circumscribed by that circumstance. He wanted the right principles of government to be put before the people, and he was in the interest of other people's children. Mr. Bryan declared that in order to be in good standing at the present time a Republican must be able to change his convictions upon a moment's warning. The Republicans had changed upon silver, greenbacks, income tax, militarism and other questions. Here he referred to a report of a recent speech made by Senator Hanna, saying:

"I read in the morning papers a speech made by Mr. Hanna yesterday, in which he said there are no trusts. When I used to want humorous reading I would go to those books which contained a collection of the writings of humorists. But now when I want to read something funny I read Mr. Hanna's serious campaign speeches. There are no trusts; can you expect the Republican party to destroy the trusts when the leader of the Republican party says there are no trusts?"

Mr. Bryan asserted that the Republican party had completely changed its code of morality, and had adopted the motto that might makes right. The party had been worse than it had been charged with being heretofore. There had been no criticism of its code of morality, but now it stands for the violation of all the principles present at the birth of the party.

Mr. Bryan's attention was called to a speech made at Delhi, Ind., by Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, in which the Senator was quoted as saying that he was ready to debate "imperialism" with Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat.

In reply to the question whether he would accept a challenge from Mr. Hanna, Mr. Bryan said:

"I know nothing of the matter except what appears in the papers. No challenge has been received and I would not accept it if it were. While I would be glad to debate public questions with the Republican party, I would not be willing to debate with one whose responsibility is less than my own. If I am elected I shall be President. If the Republican committee will certify that Mr. Hanna is to be President in case of the Republican success, I shall willingly meet him in joint debate."

Mr. Bryan was also asked if he had anything to say in reply to Mr. Hanna's charge that he was influenced by sinister motives in securing the ratification of the treaty with Spain. To this he replied:

"I have given my reasons for believing it better to ratify the treaty and declare the nation's policy by resolution, and the voters have an opportunity to pass judgment upon my reasons. I must confess, however, that Mr. Hanna is an expert when he discusses sinister motives, but I can stand his criticism if Senator Hanna can endure his praise."

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STRIKERS APPARENTLY IN CONTROL OF THE SITUATION

EVERY MOVE IS ORDERLY

ARMED DEPUTIES AT THE MINES TO PROTECT MEN WHO WANT TO WORK—PINKERTON MEN LOOKING FOR EVIDENCE OF LAWLESSNESS—THE NUMBER OF MEN OUT GREATLY INCREASED—BOYS OUT OF WORK CROWD THE SCHOOLS

Seranton, Pa., Sept. 19.—This morning marked the beginning of the third day of the great coal strike and with the anthracite miners more firmly in control than during the first and second days. The mining operations of the Lachawanna and Wyoming valleys, reaching from Forest City, on the South, to Shickelshin, on the southwest, forming what is known as district No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, are today completely suspended. Even the culm washers are idle. The mine of the West End at Monacaqua which was operated by a full force yesterday, is working today, but it is expected to soon shut down. District President Nichols effected the organization of 210 of the 250 workmen last evening, and they did not go to work this morning.

Hoyt shaft and No. 14 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the only other mines which have kept up partial work since Monday, are also idle today. The parade of the 12,000 men and boys through Pittston streets yesterday has determined their position on the strike question.

Committee Collins says they must agree to pay a 20 per cent increase in wages for hands earning \$1.50 per day or less, 15 per cent for those earning \$1.75, and 10 per cent for those earning over that amount.

Superintendent Howell of the Seranton Schools, and Chairman Schwab of the Teachers Committee, are puzzled as to how to provide for the breaker and driver boys who want to go to school since the strike began. Nearly 1,000 have applied for admission already and there is not a school building in the city which is not now crowded.

Thus far every move of the strikers has been orderly.

OPERATORS FEEL EASY

They Issue a Statement Giving Their Version of the Strike Situation

Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 19.—The operators this evening gave out the following statement:
"The tonnage sent out from the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions Monday reached 101,355 tons. The total capacity of all mines is 270,934. Yesterday the tonnage was increased to a total of 112,433 tons. These statements are taken from the railroad reports. No statements have come from Wyoming or Luzerne. The Lehigh tonnage was 54,907 while individual collieries shipping over the Reading road sent 13,600. Both were a little over the average daily shipments for a year. Some cars may have been shipped after the report of the preceding day had been closed and credited to the following day, but the number would be small."

"The operators in general are not in a hurry to break the strike. No sensible man can believe that men are going to turn over great business interests to men like Mitchell and Dilcher who have secured the rights to sell if necessary to gain their ends. If operators and employees must be threatened with bloodshed things have reached a pretty pass. The strike should be allowed to run its course. It will be better for all business to have it over. If the men because the grievances are not the same. Each mine is a problem by itself. If arbitration went against the men what guarantee have we that Mitchell and the agitators won't quit? None."

"The coal business runs into billions of dollars. Is it reasonable to ask that great business giving work to 200,000 people be put into the hands of people who know nothing at all about it and that an irresponsible organization in Indiana be allowed to demand the right to be recognized?"
"When the strike is over, when the union has gone the way of the other unions and the leaders are holding public offices, the present generation now striving will have learned the lesson and will take their places with conservatives. But ten years from now there will be another generation and another strike wave will be due."

"The operators here are more confident today than they have been since the strike began. Their fear that the middle and southern coal fields will be tied up as completely as the northern fields have proven groundless and they admit there is a better condition in the two lower fields than they had expected. The Lehigh region, where they have looked for a very general response to the strike call is working with at least seventy-five per cent. The Schuylkill region is but little affected, and the men in the southern coal fields are nearly as much opposed to the strike as are the men in Schuylkill. Instead of 118,000, being on strike, as stated by President Mitchell, the operators place the number at about 90,000 and say that is a big mark."

Sheriff Harvey has now had three appeals from operators for deputies. One of these is from Cox Brothers, at Hazleton and the other two from the American Coal Company of this city. This company runs a washery at Luzerne. On Monday its men were driven away from work by strikers and stoned. Yesterday another assault occurred and two men were badly hurt. Today they were so afraid they did not work and an appeal for protection was made. The sheriff has not answered any of the three and will not do so unless there is a violent outbreak or fear of it.

The coal famine is already causing suffering here. The last two nights have been very cold and a great many poor people have appealed to the mayor and the humane society for aid. They could not get coal if they had the money to buy it as the supply here is exhausted and there is fear that several factories and schools will have to be closed soon. The mayor has decided to open a wood yard tomorrow and he will ask for donations of any kind of wood. The needy people will be allowed to go there and cut it and take it home. The need of provisions led to a raid on farms near here last night and the farmers lost quantities of potatoes, cabbage, corn and other vegetables. A big produce warehouse at Luzerne was broken into by men evidently thoroughly equipped for a raid, as 15 barrels of flour, 200 pounds of rice and a lot of canned goods were carried away.

"No trust to strikers" signs are already making their appearance in some of the stores.

FOUR MINES SHUT DOWN

Mount Carmel, Pa., Sept. 19.—The Green Ridge, Mount Carmel, Reliance and Alaska collieries, which worked yesterday were compelled to shut down today because the Reading Company's miners refused to work. It is a complete tie-up. News from all over the Reading Company's territory shows a steady gain for the strikers. The strike leaders predict that the Schuylkill region will be tied up completely in a few days.

MITCHELL SAYS REPORTS ARE ENCOURAGING

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—President Mitchell said today:
"Most encouraging reports have been received from the Hazleton and Schuylkill districts. The most gratifying report was that 2,500 employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Company at Mahanoy City and vicinity decided to strike. This is the first break of any magnitude by the employees of the Reading Company and it is indicative of the course to be followed by the remainder of their employees from this time on. As we predicted at the beginning of this contest, the miners have in no instance violated the law, and are all conducting themselves quietly, with an apparent determination to continue the contest until their eminently just demands have been acceded to."
Mr. Mitchell estimated that 123,000 men are now out.

POLICE PROTECT MINING PROPERTY

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 19.—All the collieries of the Reading Company were closed today. The Mineral and the Union coal companies' collieries are also idle. No attempts were made to resume at these places. Mules are being hoisted out of the Henry Clay and the Burdick collieries where all employees have been ordered to quit work. Sixty armed police are here to protect mining property.

DETECTIVES ON THE ALERT

Locest, Gap, Pa., Sept. 19.—The Reading Company's collieries, the North Franklin at Trevorton, and the Locest Gap, at this point are running but they are short-handed. About sixty-five police arrived today from Pottsville to protect the men and boys who want to work. Some Pinkerton men are also here to secure evidence of lawlessness. A few Hungarians are under surveillance.

FREIGHT CREW FELT

Trevorton, Pa., Sept. 19.—It is reported that a freight crew hauling coal from North Franklin colliery has been stoned at Excelsior. The men lined up along the track and as the train came along, it is said, the crew were pelted with stones.

Several armed deputies have been sent to the place for the purpose of protecting the men at work and to prevent any violence. It is reported that the men mean to tear up the track leading to the collieries.

NEARLY ALL JOIN THE UNION MEN

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 19.—The United Mine Workers tied up the Pennsylvania collieries at Pittston this morning. The Hoyt shaft and No. 6 shaft at Luzerne were also idle and only a half dozen of the hundred or so men who yesterday worked around the mine reported for duty today. The others have joined the union men.

ARMED DEPUTIES AT THE MINES

Mahanoy City Pa., Sept. 19.—The seven collieries of the Reading Company started up this morning short handed. Fewer men were at work. Several hundred special deputies, well armed, were stationed along the approaches to the mines to guard and protect all employees who wanted to work.

The strikers are not pleased with the presence of these deputies, as they say they do not intend to molest or injure any one. The deputies say they will allow no interference or intimidation and they are here to guard the company's property. The strike leaders predict a shut down in a day or two.

MORE MINERS READY TO QUIT

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—General Superintendent Luther of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, reported to President Harris this morning that two more collieries are idle in the Shamokin district.

These are the Reliance and the Alaska. There were 1,000 men employed in these mines and they have joined the strikers. This leaves thirty-four collieries owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company working. The men in several of these, however, are about ready to quit.

WASHERIES TO BE STOPPED

Pittston, Pa., Sept. 19.—Officers of the Mine Workers Union have declared that they will not permit the operation of washeries despite the great loss that would result from a stoppage of the mine pumps, and it remains to be seen what will be done. No disturbances whatever have occurred heretofore and none is expected. Every mine is idle, and no attempt is being made to work. Hence there is nothing to quarrel over.

TROUBLE IS FEARED

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—The operators are pouring Pinkerton men into the strike region and trouble is feared.

THE CLOUDS ROLL BY

Light Breaks Upon the Gloom Enveloping Galveston

FUTURE LOOKS BRIGHT

Ships Loading and Unloading—Railroads Hastening to Resume Business—Clearing Away the Wreckage Proceeds Rapidly—Governor Sayers Says the Work of Rebuilding the City Will Be Under Way This Week

Galveston, Sept. 19.—Today marks the resumption of commerce of the port of Galveston with the outside world. Elevator A has been temporarily repaired and the first ship to take grain since the storm sailed today.

The British steamship Benedict, grounded north of the canal by the storm, was floated today. Her cargo of grain is reported unharmed, and if a board of survey pronounce her sound she will at once proceed to sea.

The wreckage along the railway tracks on the wharf is being rapidly removed so as to accommodate regular traffic when rail communication is restored. The first switch locomotive since the storm passed over a part of the wharf track yesterday. The Mallory Line has its wharf repaired to such an extent that it will begin discharging the cargo of the steamship Comal, after which the Sabine will be brought to her wharf and discharged, and then the Lampasa. The agent Mr. Denison, says there will be no interruption in the business of the line beyond that caused directly by the storm, and he expects business to be practically upon a normal basis again by the end of the week if the railways are in a condition to handle traffic by that time. The loss to the Mallory Line here in property and other damage will reach \$50,000. The company subscribed \$5,000 for the relief of the storm sufferers, and is determined to stand by the men.

The Southern Pacific is making efforts to get matters in shape for this season's business. Engineer Soschke says he is doing all he possibly can in the rebuilding of the bridge, and as soon as it is completed the work of reequipping the Southern Pacific wharves and terminals will begin with redoubled energy. The part of the big pier that was expected to be ready for business September 15 is practically unharmed. The dredge would now be at work in front of the pier if the steamship Roma had not jammed into it and knocked out part of her bulkhead. This break will have to be repaired before the dredge can begin on the channel.

The Board of Health, as a measure to protect against the spread of disease and prevent infection, has directed Dr. George H. Lee to make a careful inspection of all hospitals and report upon their sanitary condition. The city, East and West are directed to make an inspection of the sanitary conditions of all overcrowded houses and report back to the board. If the hospitals are found crowded beyond their normal capacity or in other sanitary conditions unsanitary, the patients will be removed to more healthful quarters, and the premises thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Where houses are found overcrowded and the premises not in proper sanitary condition, the occupants will be compelled to move to emergency camps, and the premises will be disinfected.

General Serry told the Board of Health that he was apprehensive that an epidemic would occur in the city, where there was still an accumulation of storm wreckage, stagnant water and garbage, and he asked the board for disinfectants. He also suggested that camps be located in open districts to which persons now living in dangerous localities should be sent.

READY TO BEGIN REBUILDING

Austin, Sept. 19.—Governor Sayers today, speaking of the situation at Galveston, said:
"I look for the rebuilding of Galveston to be well under way by the latter part of this week. The work of cleaning the city of unhealthy refuse and repairing the dead will have been completed by that time and all the available labor in the city can be applied to the rebuilding."

"If the laboring people of Galveston will only get to work in earnest, prosperity will soon again smile on the city. Arrangements have been made to pay all the laborers working under the direction of the military authorities \$1.50 and rations for every day they have worked or will work. An account has been kept of all work done, and no laborer will lose one day's pay."

WRECKAGE TO BE REMOVED BY CONTRACT

Galveston, Sept. 19.—This evening it was announced that a contract would be let for the removal of the dead bodies and debris which in some parts of the city reaches a height of fifteen feet. To do this work about 3,000 men will be brought here from the interior. They will come with their tools and rations and camp on the beach. The wages were fixed at two dollars a day. It is estimated that it will require from twenty to thirty days to remove the wreckage.

The city is still under martial law, and the guards are patrolling the streets day and night. An example was made of a man who was arrested by one of the guards for selling liquor. The offender was put to work on the street gang removing and disposing of bodies. He will serve without pay for an indefinite period.

In the vicinity of Seeley, St. Mary's and University hospitals there is a mass of debris containing many bodies, and the health board has sent an urgent appeal to headquarters to have the debris cleared as soon as possible.

A census has been taken of St. Mary's Catholic parish, embracing the territory from Sixteenth to Twenty-seventh streets. It shows a loss of 279 from this parish alone.

TAKING A CENSUS OF THE CITY

Galveston, Sept. 19.—A census of the city is now being taken which will embrace a list of the survivors, dead, and amount of personal property lost.