

DEATH LIST MAY REACH 10,000.

Galveston Horror the Worst Calamity of Century.

The latest news from Goodswep Galveston increases the horror of the picture left by the terrible tidal wave. At least ten thousand persons were swept into eternity by the wind and wave that set in at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and continued for twenty-four hours. The following report is from a correspondent at the scene of the dreadful calamity.

The exodus of the people of Galveston, fleeing from hunger and pestilence and thousand-fold suffering, has begun in earnest.

At least 1,000 men and women had taken advantage of the transportation facilities furnished by pressing into service all available small boats and sailed to Texas City and Virginia Point. Other thousands are ready to leave as soon as they can secure passage.

Must Get Them Away.

Mayor Jones says that there are at least 1,000 women and children and injured men whom it is imperative to take away at once to avoid great mortality among them.

Their going is a blessing to them, and it will be an equal blessing to those who remain behind. The citizens' committee is using every effort to encourage the departure of all who will go, and especially of the women and children. It is furnishing free transportation to many, and in this it is assisted by the railroad companies.

Survivors Taken North.

Word was received from General Manager Trice of the International & Great Northern Railroad that sufferers would be carried free to Houston from Texas City, where most of the boats land, and that transportation to points still further north would be furnished to people unable to pay their way. The Galveston, Houston & Henderson road will also operate relief trains and carry refugees from Texas City to Houston.

The establishment of this passenger service out of the city and of a relief freight service from Clinton to Galveston to bring in supplies, which is promised, will greatly relieve the situation at Galveston, but it is still bad enough.

May Convene Legislature.

There is much talk of asking Gov. Sayers to call a special session of the legislature to come to the relief of Galveston and appropriate a large sum for it. District Judge William H. Stewart has telegraphed the request to him.

All of the terrors of the previous

though unavoidable neglect, killed most of them. That hundreds of others will die in the same way is probable, even if no pestilence breaks out. Several persons have already gone insane from their sufferings.

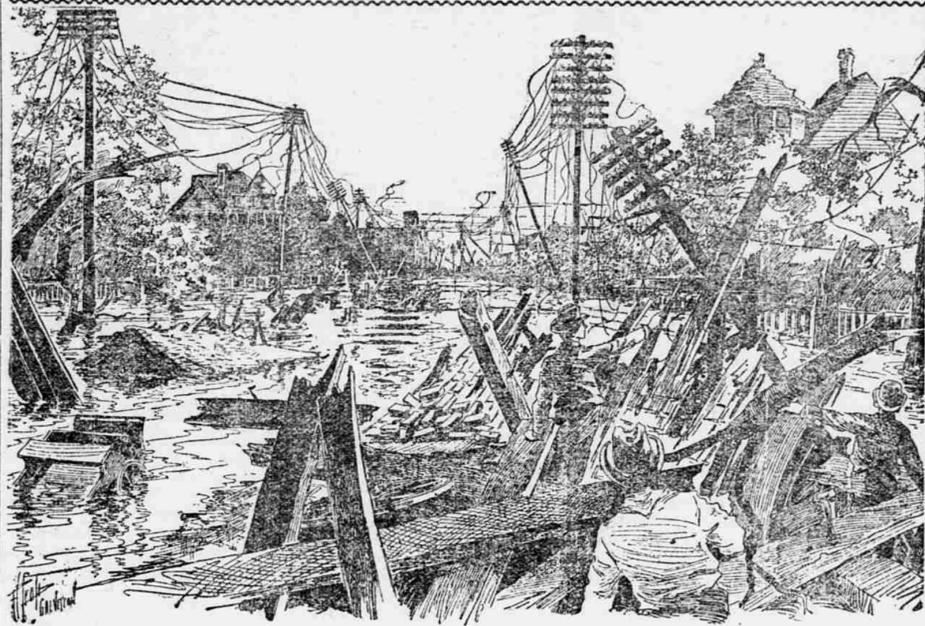
But in immediate horror these things are trifles compared to the savagery of vandalism and the almost equal savagery of the punishment that must be meted out to offenders. Many roughs and criminals succeeded in reaching Galveston before the authorities awoke to the need of keeping them

the citizens were furious. Tuesday night the main thoroughfare was intensely dark and deserted, not a lamp in the city being lighted.

Life Is Held Cheap.

Life is held cheap in Galveston. The awful presence of death of the great and small has made men callous, and a shooting or killing attracts little or no attention. No one walks the streets unarmed and no one is permitted to be about at all except on a pass first obtained from the mayor.

Gen. McKibben, U. S. A., commander



TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON, AS THE WATER RECEDED AFTER THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE.

out, and they, added to great numbers of the lowest negroes and most disreputable whites in the city, have been roaming at will, cutting off the fingers and ears of corpses for the jewelry upon them, assaulting women, robbing persons and houses and causing terror everywhere.

Ninety Negroes Shot.

Tuesday night ninety negroes were shot by the citizen soldiery while looting and mutilating the bodies of the dead for plunder. The ninety probably do not represent a tenth of those who were engaged in the ghastly practice. The situation had got be-

of the department of the gulf, and Adjutant-General Scurry of Texas, are on the ground, and are advising with Mayor Jones and with Chief of Police Ketchum.

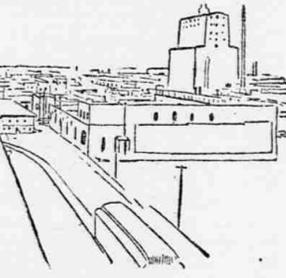
In all other respects the city is worse off than on the morning after the tragedy. A terrible stench permeates the atmosphere. It comes from the bodies of a thousand unburied dead festering in the debris that cannot be removed for weeks on account of the paucity of laborers.

The loss of life Thursday morning was estimated by conservative people at 8,000. Besides the thousand or more bodies yet pinned beneath the wreckage hundreds of cadavers, all putrid and bloated, float beneath smashed-up piers. Hundreds of bodies are floating in full view in the bay. Every tide brings scores back to the shore. During the early part of Wednesday trenches were dug and bodies thrown into them, but it soon became an impossibility to bury all the dead, and the health authorities decided upon cremation as an expedient. Funeral fires were built and torches applied.

In one pile eighty-three bodies were incinerated. Thursday morning the charred remains of 1,000 victims lay smoking on the shore.

Food Famine Is On.

A food famine is now on, as well as that of water. The best hotel in town served Thursday for breakfast to its 400 patrons a small cup of black coffee and one slice of bread. But one restaurant is open; unseasoned coffee is all that can be obtained here. Horses and cattle stray through the streets untethered. The water is so contaminated with filth that even these dumb beasts refuse to drink it. The committee on public safety has commandeered the food owned by merchants in the



LOOKING TOWARD VIRGINIA POINT, SHOWING THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S NEW TERMINALS. (Taken from Roof of Santa Fe Station.)

days are still with the sufferers. The lack of ice and medical supplies adds to the tortures of the sick and injured. The stench from the many bodies unburied up to Wednesday was almost unendurable. The lack of disinfectants makes the peril of disease each day greater.

Danger of Epidemic.

The danger of pestilence at Galveston now is frightful. All attempts to bury the dead in an ordinary way have been abandoned. Hundreds of corpses have been taken out to sea and thrown overboard. Some of them have been washed back upon the shore in a frightful condition.

The safety of the living is a paramount consideration, and the work of disposing of the corpses of men and the carcasses of animals must be done. The work is almost too horrible to endure. Strong men faint after half an hour of it. Faces so discolored that whites cannot be told from black and swollen and distorted bodies are seen everywhere.

Die from Neglect.

Many injured persons, perhaps fifty in all, though there is no way of keeping count, have died in the temporary hospitals since Sunday. Neglect,

yond the control of the authorities. The powers in control had been quarreling. Tuesday night at 7 o'clock every citizen soldier under command of Maj. Fayling was called in, disarmed and mustered out of service. Chief of Police Ketchum then took charge and the major was relieved of his command. During an hour and a half the city was unguarded and the looters held high carnival. As the major's work was unusually brilliant



HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE, GALVESTON.

Perilous Trip Across the Bay.

Perilous and exciting in the extreme was the voyage of the first messengers sent out of Galveston to tell the world of the city's great calamity. It consisted of Lieutenant J. J. Delaney of the Southern Pacific, E. G. Cox of the firm of Thomas Taylor & Co., E. L. Porch, of Welch & Porch, and two newspaper men. Their boat was the steam yacht Pherabo, owned by Colonel W. L. Moody, and the crew was made up

of volunteers, Lawrence V. Elder, superintendent of the Galveston cotton mills, acting as engineer and all hands being stokers.

Many squalls struck the bay just as the Pherabo got out of the channel from the Galveston wharves to Texas City. The boat was at one time pointed toward the sky and the next moment downward. The engineer, declined to take the boat any further

than Texas City, declaring that she could not live in such a sea.

Lieutenant Delaney, who was an officer in the Japanese navy, and who commanded one of the war ships in the battle of the Yalu river, and who was later a lieutenant in the United States navy, said:

"The trip across the bay was a far more desperate struggle for life than that during the hurricane of the night

city. None can now be sold to anybody without consent of a special committee. The need of the city is dire, the destitution is awful. Not a business house is open. Warehouses are all wrecked with rare exceptions. Nearly all business is suspended. People are yet too busy mourning for the dead. The city treasurer when asked to estimate the loss to business property and real estate, said: "The assessed valuation and property was \$2,000,000. The loss will exceed two-thirds of that."

It was learned upon unquestionable authority that the military under Adjutant-General Scurry had slain not less than seventy-five men, mostly negroes, guilty of robbing the dead. Two-thirds of this number were shot down in their acts of atrocity.

Give Thousands for Galveston.

Liberal contributions are being made by the banks at St. Louis, in addition to the \$10,000 secured by the Interstate Merchants' association.

Milwaukee residents are determined to raise \$50,000 inside of forty-eight hours for the Galveston sufferers. The Schlitz Brewing company wired \$2,000 to the mayor of Galveston; the Fabst

Brewing company \$1,000; First National bank, Edward P. Allis company and Filer & Stowell Manufacturing company, \$500 each. Many smaller offerings swelled the total to more than \$10,000.

J. C. Root, sovereign commander of the Woodmen of the World at Omaha, has issued a call to all camps in the United States for immediate aid for Texas sufferers.

California is responding generously to Galveston's cry for aid. Already \$3,268 have been contributed, including a check for \$1,000 sent by the San Francisco Theatrical Managers' association. The Santa Fe railroad will convey provisions free.

Missouri's Governor Calls for Aid. Gov. Stephens has issued a proclamation calling upon the mayors of all Missouri towns and cities, the exchanges, commercial clubs, churches and citizens generally to contribute liberally to the storm sufferers of Texas.

The chamber of commerce at Knoxville, Tenn., started a Galveston relief fund with \$300 and appointed a committee to solicit funds.

The chamber of commerce at Knoxville, Tenn., more than \$3,000 was subscribed for the immediate relief of Texas' destitute.

Dallas, Texas, has subscribed nearly \$15,000 in cash and six car loads of clothing for the south Texas flood sufferers.

Indiana Liberal in Its Gifts. The people of Indiana are responding liberally to Gov. Mount's proclamation asking aid for Texas storm victims.

A carload of provisions and clothing for the storm-stricken people of Galveston left New York city over the New York Central. The car was sent by the New York World. The special relief train sent by the New York Journal and Advertiser left the same night. In the sleepers were twenty-eight doctors and nurses. In the express car were barrels and boxes of medicines and luxuries. Public subscriptions to the city's relief fund now amount to \$20,000.

Mayor Weaver of Louisville, expressed to the mayor of Galveston a draft for \$10,000, the donation of Louisville to the sufferers.

The people of Nashville, Tenn., have so far contributed \$1,465 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers in Texas. Chicago, not forgetful of its own great disaster in 1871, has subscribed money high in the thousands and sent a whole train load of provisions direct to Galveston.

before. In all my experience at sea I never knew of a craft surviving through such a strain. To get into Texas City we had to break a way through a lot of wreckage and then had to make our way for fifty or seventy-five feet walking on wreckage before we could get to shore."

Richmond and Hitchcock each report sixteen lives lost. Alta Loma, Arcadia, Seabrooke, Velasco, Belleville, Arcola and many other towns have from one to eight dead

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood



Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.



The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MISS PEARL GOOD, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yeslar Way, Seattle, Wash.

\$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

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