

TALK OF DESTRUCTION

HAZELTON KILLINGS CALL OUT PROTESTS.

Chicago Social Democracy Leaders Advocate Violence Against All Millionaires—Fervid Resolutions Passed by the Kansas City Industrial Council.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the various branches of the newly organized Social Democracy to discuss the recent Hazelton, Pa., tragedy, some decidedly lurid language was indulged in by the speakers. Resolutions were passed by branch No. 2 which contained the following: "The blood of an idle and useless aristocracy is the most convenient medium for nourishing the tree of liberty."

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Several indignation meetings were held in the Polish quarter and resolutions passed condemning the shooting of the Hazelton miners and appealing to the United States government for protection.

K. C. INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14.—The shooting of the miners at Hazelton, Pa., by deputy sheriffs was discussed at the monthly meeting of the Industrial Council yesterday and these resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The constitution of the United States and the several states thereof grant their citizens the right to use the public highways for traveling and the right of peaceable assembly; and

Resolved, That we, an assemblage of citizens and members of the Industrial Council of Kansas City, Mo., unanimously demand that the constitution be enforced, and those federal judges be tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged for conspiring with the corporation owners to treasonably overthrow our government; beg further

Resolved, That we demand that the officers who gave the order to shoot and the deputies who shot be tried, convicted of murder and hanged, so that in future, through fear, no hirings can be found who will dare stop citizens in their rights.

CHANDLER ISSUES A CALL.

New England Senator Makes Appeal for a Bimetallist Convention.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire has given the following letter to the Associated Press:

"I appeal to all Republicans to meet with joyous welcome the first step England may take toward bimetallism. The movement earnestly and zealously begun by President McKinley in obedience to the St. Louis platform, was quickly joined by the French ministry, and the joint proposals are being carefully and seriously considered by the British cabinet, with a reasonable prospect that England will reopen her Indian mints, will use silver as part of her bank reserve, and otherwise cordially aid in remonetization. Every such indication should arouse friendly feelings in the United States, four-fifths of whose people, as well as nine-tenths of the people of India, desire the bimetallic system, which so much depends upon English help. This is no time for discriminating duties or denunciatory demonstrations against any European country, nor should bankers alone assume to voice American sentiment. I entreat bimetallists everywhere to make themselves heard against the selfish outcries of the engaged money-lenders of New York and Chicago, and their subversive newspapers.—W. E. Chandler."

Indian Chief Wants a Divorce.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 14.—At Pawnee Henry Eagle Chief filed a petition for divorce from Maggie Eagle Chief. He alleges cruelty, gross neglect of duty and a confirmed habit of gambling on her part.

Indians Hold a Revival.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Sept. 14.—The Delaware Indians south of here are experiencing a religious revival and campmeetings are being held at which delegates are present from the Otoes, Cherokees, Creeks and Osages. These Indians come overland in large bands.

More Gold Found in California.

EVREKA, Cal., Sept. 14.—It is reported that J. R. McNeil and George Hunter of Willow Creek, Humboldt county, have located a ledge of gold bearing quartz which assays over \$25,000 to the ton.

RESTRAINED BY MILITIA.

No Trouble by Strikers at Hazelton—A Day of Funerals.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 14.—All of the indications last night pointed to a probable outbreak at the funerals of ten of the strikers killed by Sheriff Martin's deputies Friday and General Gobin, commander of the Third brigade, now on duty here, assigned the troops to cover every section where there was danger of trouble. All saloons were closed and all passes to soldiers were discontinued and no one was allowed to leave camp, but all were kept under arms.

General Gobin summoned the Polish priests and leading foreigners to headquarters this morning and told them that he had no objection to funeral processions, but that under no circumstances must there be anything about them in the nature of a military procession or a demonstration by large numbers, nor could the marchers carry flags, banners or side arms, or have music in any form. General Gobin was very much displeased at the parade of uniformed men during yesterday's funeral, especially because some of the men carried heavy sabers.

All along the line of the funeral procession and in front of the church where the services were to be held and at the undertakers' establishments crowds of miners and their wives began to gather early from all the mining suburbs, while inside the edifice there was not an inch of space.

Notwithstanding General Gobin's order a large party from Harwood was headed by a brass band which was playing a funeral march, as the brigade headquarters was nearby. A big crowd filled the streets and there was a buzz of expectancy, but before the headquarters was reached even the muffled drum beat had been silenced and the line moved quietly on to the undertaker's shop, where lay the bodies of the eight Poles. The narrow lane upon which this shop fronts was crowded from curb to curb by foreigners, but there was not the slightest disorder and not a soldier was in sight. Within lay exposed to view the corpses of the Poles and the crowd was permitted to pass in single file through the shop.

Outside preparations were meanwhile under way for starting the big parade. Three bands were in waiting with the members of St. Joseph's and Italian Mutual Aid societies wearing their regalia. It was learned that the order of General Gobin prohibiting strikers from carrying bands had not reached these parties from the priests and before it became known to them the brigade commander revoked them and gave permission for the musical accompaniment. The injunction against the proposed meeting outside the church was clearly understood and it is unlikely that any attempt will be made to dispute it. The miners seem to be perfectly docile and no trouble is anticipated.

Two of the wounded miners died in the hospital last night, making the total number of dead now twenty-three. Several more of the wounded are very low.

It is the purpose to acquire by subscription sufficient funds to erect over the grave of eight of the dead Poles a monument bearing the names of the victims and a brief history of the event.

Feeling continues high against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and the intensity of the situation is such that a sudden turn of the head or a word spoken above the ordinary tone brings a running crowd. The soldiers are watchful and ready for any emergency, and the people of the town are in a state which may easily become panic.

General Gobin talked over the telephone to Governor Hastings for an hour or more yesterday afternoon. He said he had merely made a formal report to the Governor of the situation. It is apparent, however, that the commander is not cheered by the immediate outlook, although he says he thinks there will be no further turbulence. He would not say when the troops are likely to be withdrawn, and he has resolved to act with the utmost rigor.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.—Early this morning about twenty-five women and fifty strikers started from the camp at Plum creek, led by Emma Haas, who has been dubbed the miners' Joan of Arc, to try to prevent Dr. Arnitt men from going to work. Some of the women carried infants and others pick handles and clubs. On the Murraysville road they encountered a posse of deputies and were ordered back to the camp.

No attempt was paid to the order and the women tried to force their way through the lines of deputies. A scuffle followed and Emma Haas and three other women, who were in the lead, were arrested. The moment a deputy laid hands on a woman he was surrounded by others waving clubs and using them when the opportunity offered. Deputy Walker was severely clubbed and S. C. DeArmitt was out in the hand. He says he was attacked by a woman with a knife.

The deputies finally got their prisoners into the company's stable and later brought them to this city, where they were lodged in jail. Two of them, Mrs. John Kosar and Mrs. Elmer, had their babies with them.

American Honor Awarded At.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 14.—At a mass meeting under the auspices of the Painters and Decorators' union, to protest against government by injunction, J. R. Hogan, organizer for Debs' Social Democracy in this district, said: "In this country everything is for sale from a man's conscience to a woman's virtue." The Rev. T. H. Malone, one of the previous speakers, entered an emphatic protest against this statement and left the hall, followed by ex-Congressman L. F. Pence and a majority of the audience. Hogan then delivered a violent tirade against Father Malone.

OVERDRAW GOLD STORIES

Reports of Late Big Strikes Denied—Latest From Klondike

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 14.—Mrs. E. A. Henderson, the first woman newspaper correspondent to make the trip to Dawson City, is visiting friends here. Yesterday she said: "I am asked a score of times, 'Is the Klondike country as rich as reported?' I was prepared to say, 'It can scarcely be exaggerated,' but since then I have seen newspapers and I reply more cautiously. In several papers I saw the statement that someone had seen five five-gallon coal oil cans of gold in one cabin, the work of two men for the winter. No one in that country ever heard of such a cabin. The truth is I lifted less than \$13,000 of dust in a granite bowl with difficulty. Gold is heavy to bear in more senses than one. Dawson City is swarming with disreputable women. Early this spring there were over forty; there are dozens more by this time; for they go by every boat."

Alexander McDonald, who went in not long ago strapped, is now more than a millionaire. Bill Cotwell bought a claim for \$100 and sold sixty feet of it for \$10,000. This was 17 Eldorado. On No. 9 Eldorado there is a streak above bed rock three or four inches thick. The owners are taking out very little because they can do nothing with the cumbersome gold just now. On the claim of Frank Densmore ninety pounds of gold were taken out in one day. That is equal to something like \$75,000. The stories of lucky failures are extremely interesting. Fritz Klokke tried to sell his half interest in a claim for \$100. He could not get it. He has just sold the same half to John J. Henley for \$10,000. There are dozens of just such fortunate strikes made blindfolded. This is the lucky side of Yukon mining."

A NEW GOLD FIELD.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 14.—On Sulphur creek, a branch of Dominion creek, which is a tributary to the Indian river in the Klondike, according to reports brought down by the steamer South Coast, gold was found just below the surface running \$34 to the pan. Two men took out \$300 in a day by simply prospecting their claims. A stampede followed the reports of the new finds, which reached Dawson City August 15. In a week 500 men had crossed the mountains between Eldorado creek and Dominion creek. They traveled day and night and in two weeks the whole stream was staked out.

John E. Light of Chicago, who owns a claim on Sulphur creek, said: "When I first heard of the strike on Sulphur creek I went over the mountains to investigate it. I spent one day with two brothers, the McKinnon boys of Wellington, B. C. I saw them take out \$300 in one day from simply sinking two prospect holes. The formation is the same as at El Dorado creek, and Sulphur creek bears the same relation to Dominion as does Eldorado to Bonanza. The streams empty into the Indian river. They are just across the divide from the Klondike. Of course when the news of the new discovery reached Dawson there was a great stampede and hundreds left the Klondike for Sulphur creek. It is all staked out now."

SKAGUAY TRAIL STILL CLOSED.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 14.—The steamer City of Seattle, which arrived yesterday from Skaguay, brought twelve men who started for the Klondike but failed to cross the pass. A. C. Warner, an artist of Seattle, says the Skaguay pass is closed for the season, but that many are still floundering around in the mud in a vain attempt to get through. The first fourteen miles of the trail from Skaguay beach is strewn with the carcasses of 600 horses. Eleven saloons and three dance halls are doing business there, but there has been no trouble. At Iyca the people are still moving slowly forward, although greatly impeded by mud and rain. With the exception of two days rain has fallen continuously for three weeks. Collector of Customs Ivy is doing a rushing business in the confiscation of whisky. He has thirty inspectors on the beaches.

A LITTLE GOLD BROUGHT.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 14.—The steamer Humboldt arrived this morning from St. Michaels with fourteen passengers and about \$15,000 in gold. The Humboldt also brought the news that the sidewheel steamer Eliza Anderson, from Seattle, which was reported lost, is safe at Dutch Harbor.

BAD SHOOTER SHOT DEAD.

Dr. Regnier of Monmouth, Ill., Kills a Man Who Had Fired Often at Him. MONMOUTH, Ill., Sept. 14.—Simon Frandsen, a young butcher, who had been paying attention to the daughter of Dr. F. Regnier, chairman of the Democratic county committee, and had been ordered to desist, shot five times at Regnier in the street this morning. Regnier went home, got a shotgun and, returning, met Frandsen, who shot again, missing him once more. Regnier then emptied a load of buckshot into the young man's breast, killing him.

RUMORS OF DEADLY STORM

Houston, Tex., Reports Port Arthur and Sabine Pass Wrecked—Eight Deaths. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Houston, Tex., says that information has just reached there that a severe hurricane visited the towns of Port Arthur and Sabine Pass last night from 6 o'clock to midnight and caused a tidal wave which swept away all the buildings, killed eight persons and injured twenty others. The wires are all prostrated and no particulars have yet been received.

MISUSED A MILLION.

A COURT MARTIAL FOR CAPTAIN CARTER.

The Officer Accused of Gross Carelessness, or Worse, While Engineer Officer in Georgia—Now Military Attache in London—Has Been Highly Honored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—It had been rumored for some time that thorough inspection of the conduct of the supervision of river and harbor improvements in the district adjacent to Savannah, Ga., showed, to say the least, gross carelessness, and possibly something worse on the part of the officer lately in charge of that station. Earnest efforts were made to suppress the matter, but it is now certain that a court martial, within the next few days, will be ordered for the trial of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, at present military attache of the United States embassy in London, on the charge of discrepancies in his accounts and malfeasance in office, amounting, it is alleged at the war department, to a sum approximating \$1,000,000.

Captain Carter has been ordered by cable to return at once. The Secretary of war is now considering the composition of the court of thirteen officers before whom he will be placed on trial.

Captain Carter has received much attention in the engineer corps and has held many responsible positions during his service. He is a graduate of the military academy of the class of 1880 and reached his captaincy in 1891. Prior to being detailed as military attache at London he was employed in numerous positions of responsibility in connection with river and harbor improvements. He had high standing in his corps and was popular with army officers. When General Miles assumed command of the army he was anxious that Captain Carter should be detailed as one of his aides, but his request could not be granted, owing to circumstances which, in the opinion of the war department, made it important that he should remain in Savannah, where large interests were under his control.

At this station, which he left to become military attache at the American embassy to the court of St. James, Captain Carter was in charge of the defensive works of the Savannah river and Cumberland sound, Georgia, Florida, and in charge of the improvement of the harbors at Savannah, Brunswick and Darien, Ga., Cumberland sound and the other rivers adjoining, and the inside route between Savannah and Fernandina. He had also in charge the supervision of the repairs to the bridge across the Savannah river and the construction of the bridge across the Oconee river, Georgia, and was also a member of the board of engineer officers to reconsider the project for the improvement of Pensacola harbor in Florida.

When Captain Carter left Savannah there were loud protests from the citizens against his change of station, and complimentary resolutions were passed on his efficiency while in charge of defensive and public improvements at and adjacent to that point. His efficiency and popularity, joined to some political pull, secured him the very desirable detail at the United States embassy at London. After taking station at the British capital he was appointed delegate to the international conference at Stockholm, held from August 23 to 25 of the present year, and was given the crowning honor of appointment as engineer officer of the Nicaragua canal commission, authorized by act of the last Congress. He is also borne in the directory of the war department as a member of the board of engineer officers to reconsider the project for the improvement of Pensacola, Fla.

The amount of the alleged embezzlement is so large that it seems impossible that the plea of carelessness can apply. Whatever the result of the court may be, it is certain that Captain Carter's usefulness will be very seriously affected. His replacement as a member of the Nicaragua canal commission seems certain. Army circles familiar with the charges are greatly excited over the promised developments and the case when all its details become known promises to be one of the most sensational in the annals of the service.

FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS

The Yellow Fever Situation Worse—Five New Suspected Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—At noon today the board of health announced five additional suspected cases and at 1 o'clock announced that one of today's suspected cases was extremely suspicious and another was still under investigation, but the others were found harmless.

Tithes for Benevolence.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 15.—The Missionary board of the Little Bonne Femme Baptists in session here decided to ask for benevolent uses that certain member of the church bring a certain proportion of what he has raised during the year, produce of the farm or garden, stock, grain, etc. Committees will receive this offering and dispose of it at the best market prices.

Pueblo Churches to Aid Strikers.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 15.—Collections will be taken up in all churches in Pueblo next Sunday evening for the benefit of the destitute coal miners and their families in the Eastern states. This was at the suggestion of the Pueblo Central Trades and Labor union.

Ex-Congressman Haines Honored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The President today appointed Daniel H. Haines of Pennsylvania United States district attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania. Mr. Haines was formerly a member of Congress.

RIGHT OF REMOVAL WINS.

Important Civil Service Case Decided—Blow for Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Judge Cox of the supreme court of the district of Columbia today dismissed the bill of complaint of John G. Wood, superintendent of mails at Louisville, praying that Postmaster General Gray and Assistant Postmaster General Heath be enjoined from removing him from office.

The case had been considered in the nature of a test of the power of removal and the delivery of the opinion drew to the courtroom many public officials, including members of the civil service commission.

Judge Cox's decision was an elaborate review of the law bearing on removals of federal employes. He held at the outset that it was not within the power of the court of equity to grant relief in matters of appointment and removal from office. Then taking up the merits of the case, he stated that it was a settled law that the power of removal was incident to the power of appointment, and that both could be exercised by the head of a department in reference to subordinate officials.

Concerning the civil service law, Judge Cox held that it must not be construed to grant authority, either to the civil service commission or to the President, to make rules contrary to the law itself, or of a legislative character. He quoted with approval the decision of Justice Brewer that Congress could not delegate its power to legislate to any administrative body.

The decision sums up as follows: "I know of nothing more important to the interests of the country than the policy which the civil service legislation was intended to initiate and promote, and it is perhaps a matter of great regret that the act of January 16, 1883 (the civil service act) has not gone further than it does. But it is my duty to construe it as it is."

"To sum up, I concluded that, apart from the civil service act, the postmaster general had the authority to remove the complainant from office at his pleasure; that this law makes no change in this respect, except to forbid removals for refusal to contribute to partisan objects; that the power given to the commission and the president to establish rules to carry that act into effect does not authorize any rule which shall make a change in the law in this respect; and consequently that, even if this court had jurisdiction in a case like the present one, the complainant is not entitled to the relief prayed."

It is probable that an appeal will be taken from the decision and it is said that ultimately the United States supreme court will be asked to pass upon the question involved.

GREAT DAMAGE.

Winds and Several New Towns Practically Obliterated.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Sept. 15.—The storm that inundated Port Arthur and Sabine Pass also did considerable damage west of the latter place, and it is reported that towns, ranches and farms for forty miles have been devastated. South to Corpus Christi there was a great rise of waters, but it did not extend near enough to this city for the damage in that direction to be ascertained as yet.

At Winnie every house but two is said to have been blown down or washed away. The new towns of Webb, Seabreeze, Cheek and Fannette, on the Gulf & Interstate, are said to have been practically obliterated, the frail structures there affording little resistance to the wind and water.

The storm was felt far out on the gulf, and the damage to ships and shipping must have been considerable. The tug Fannette arrived at Orange last night with the survivors of the crews of the tugs John P. Smith and Guillette. Captains Green Moore and L. Bettles, owners of the vessels were aboard the Smith and are missing, as is the fireman, William Ratcliff, while Dennis Moore, engineer and Herbert Smith, cook, are among the saved. Both vessels were overwhelmed in the pass.

PABST-LEMP WEDDING.

Great Brewers' Families of Milwaukee and St. Louis United by Marriage.

VENICE, Isle of Wight, Sept. 15.—"Colonel" Gustave Pabst, a son of the well known Milwaukee, Wis., brewer, and Miss Hulda Lemp, a daughter of the millionaire brewer, W. S. Lemp of St. Louis, Mo., were married in the Bible Christian church, which had been handsomely decorated, at noon today. "Colonel" Pabst is 39 and an eldest son. He was several years on the staff of the governor of Wisconsin. Four years ago he was married to Margaret Mather, the actress, who publicly horsewhipped him after a family quarrel. He sued for divorce and she agreed for \$100,000 not to appear, so it was granted.

Pearls in Missouri Muscles.

CHILlicothe, Mo., Sept. 15.—Two lowans who had been following Medicine creek, a small stream whose source is in Iowa and which runs through the eastern part of this county, for the last week, reached here yesterday with many pearls found in mussel shells.

S. H. LANYON DEAD.

One of the Best Known Men in South-Eastern Kansas No More.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Sept. 15.—S. H. Lanyon, one of the most widely known men of Southeastern Kansas, dropped dead on the street last evening at 5:30, of what doctors pronounce paralysis of the heart. Mr. Lanyon was the owner of one of the largest smelter industries here, was the president of the National bank of Pittsburg, and was largely interested in other industries and lands, being one of the wealthiest men here.

VISITED BY A HURRICANE.

Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Struck—Sixteen Killed.

PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, Sept. 15.—At 7 o'clock Sunday evening a terrific wind storm visited Port Arthur, Sabine Pass and other places in this vicinity, causing the loss of an at present unknown number of lives, the injury of many others and great destruction of property.

Six bodies have been recovered, while at Sabine Pass the recovered death list numbers ten and many are missing. Many were injured, but not seriously. Telegraph and train communication was cut off until today.

The Dead.

FRANK ALBRIGHT, Kansas City, employed by electric light company. FRITZ MICHAELIS, carpenter. GEORGE MARTIN, residence unknown. MAY AINSWORTH, 13 years old, daughter of William Ainsworth. Unknown man, aged 38. Infant son of W. H. Johnson, blown from its mother's arms and drowned. GREEN MOORE, at Sabine Pass. LEWIS BETTES, at Sabine Pass.

Injured.

Mrs. Roy Stafford, right leg broken near hip. Roy Stafford, legs badly bruised. Little daughter of Stafford, seriously injured.

Among buildings wrecked were the railroad roundhouse, where May Ainsworth was killed; the natatorium, the bank building, townsite company's barns, Hotel Hayden, Strong & League's building, shifted off foundation; Brennan building, Colnade hotel, Spence & Lyon's building, C. J. Miller's grocery store, Kanady's saloon, the Herald office, Alfred Wolf's saloon, the Hays building and M. M. Zollinski's grocery.

Several barns were blown down and residences suffered severely, that of Dr. A. W. Barraclough being carried across the street. Many outbuildings were completely blown away.

From early morning the sky was threatening, and a stiff gale blew. No rain of consequence fell until 4 p. m., and then it was accompanied by a heavy wind that increased in intensity until it reached the enormous velocity of eighty miles an hour. Every building in the town is of frame construction except one brick, the Port Arthur Banking company's building, the far end and roof of which was blown away.

At this time it is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the losses. A conservative estimate, however, places the loss on wrecked buildings and contents as follows:

Hotel Sabine, \$1,000; railroad round house, \$12,000; natatorium, \$5,000; bank building, \$3,500; Townsite company's barns, \$2,000; Hotel Hayden, \$3,000; Strong & League's building, \$300; Brennan building, \$1,500; Colnade hotel, \$1,000; Spence & Lyon's building, \$5,000; C. J. Miller's store, \$3,500; Kennedy's saloon, \$2,000; Herald office, \$4,000; Alfred Wolf's saloon, \$2,500; Hays building, \$1,500; M. M. Zollinski's grocery store, \$3,500; barns and outbuildings and sidewalks, \$5,000. Total, \$54,000.

The bodies of the victims have been sent to Beaumont for interment, no cemetery having as yet been started here.

Advices from Winnie, Tex., say that nearly all the houses there have been blown down and torn away. At Webb all of the barns and one house were demolished and scattered over the country.

STILLWELL ACTS.

Gulf President Subscribes \$10,000 to Repair Damages.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—President Stillwell of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, sent the following telegram last evening: "W. K. Morley, or Anyone Authorized to Represent this Company at Port Arthur."

"Tell the people at Port Arthur that this storm proves that it is necessary to have an inland locked harbor, which our canal will give. Such a severe wind storm will probably never again visit Port Arthur. We rejoice in the fact that high water did not reach the city, but deplore the loss of life and property."

"We subscribe \$10,000 to repair the damages of homes in Port Arthur, and will arrange to-morrow for a definite plan for the expenditure of the money. The damage to the pier will be repaired as fast as men and money can do it. A. E. STILLWELL."

SABINE PASS VICTIMS.

Ten Dead and Many Missing—Shipping Destroyed.

PORT ARTHUR, TEX., Sept. 15.—Sabine Pass suffered greatly from the storm. All of the small shipping at both the new and old town was destroyed. The old town was wrecked and many of the larger vessels badly damaged. Only the large buildings in the new town remain standing. During the storm six feet of water covered the town.

Ten deaths have been reported up to this time and many are missing. Four tugs went down with their crews but the United States life saving crew, stationed at the Pass, succeeded in saving many lives.

STRIKE TALK AT NEVADA.

Vernon County, Mo., Miners Make Demands Which the Operators Reject.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 15.—The Vernon county coal miners have passed resolutions asking the operators to dispense with the company physician, reduce powder 50 per cent a keg and pay from five to ten cents more for digging coal. If their demands are not granted they will strike next Monday. The operators have refused to reduce powder prices or to pay more for digging, but are considering the other demands.