

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1900.

SURVIVORS FACE DEATH.

Physicians Unable to Care for Wounded at Galveston.

WITHOUT DRINKING WATER.

Bodies Now Being Disposed of in Swiftest Manner Possible.

CORPSES FLOAT BACK WITH TIDE.

Estimates of Loss of Life Run All the Way From 1,000 to 10,000—Third Lot of Relief Supplies is Received—Martial Law in Force.

Houston, Sept. 13.—All attempts at burying the dead have been utterly abandoned, and bodies are now being disposed of in the swiftest manner possible. Hundreds were taken out to sea and thrown overboard. The safety of the living is now the paramount question, and nothing that will tend to prevent the outbreak of an awful pestilence is being neglected. Yesterday morning it was found that large numbers of bodies which had been previously thrown in the bay were washed back on the shore and the situation was thus rendered worse than before they were taken in the barges and thrown into the water. It will now never be known how many have lost their lives. Estimates run all the way from 1,000 to 10,000. The former figure is given by Lieutenant Perry, an aide on General McKibben's staff. The number of dead bodies along the shore, according to Lieutenant Perry, has been over-estimated, and will not reach over 1,000. His estimate is laughed at by numbers of men who had been in Galveston earlier. They claimed that at least 2,500 bodies were buried or carried out on barges before Lieutenant Perry arrived. It will be impossible to formulate a list of the dead from now on.

Mayor Jones still contends the dead will number 5,000, and others whose opportunity for judging is less than that of the mayor place it at 10,000. The wounded everywhere are still needing the attention of physicians, and despite every effort it is feared that a number will die because of the sheer physical inability to lend them the aid necessary to save their lives. Every man in Galveston who is able to work is engaged in relief work with all of their energy. But despite all this they cannot keep pace with the miserable conditions surrounding them. Water can be obtained by able-bodied men, but with great difficulty. Dr. Shaw said that there was 200 people at St. Mary's infirmary without water. They had been making coffee of salt water and using that as their only beverage.

Very little stealing was reported yesterday and there were no killings. The number of men shot Tuesday for robbing the dead proved a salutary lesson and it is not expected there will be any more occurrences of this sort.

Another trainload of clothing and provisions, the third in the last 24 hours, came here last night from Houston. The steamer Charlotte arrived last evening from Houston with 10,000 loaves of bread and other provisions. The amount of food sent in so far has been large, but there are still in the neighborhood of 30,000 people to be cared for on the island.

Wind Gauge Blown Away.
The official records of the United States weather bureau have been made up and forwarded to Washington. The reports give some valuable additional information about the storm. The wind gauge recorded a two-minute blow at the rate of 100 miles an hour and was then demolished by the hurricane, which continued to increase in violence. While the exact velocity of the wind was not recorded after the destruction of the instrument, the velocity was estimated at between 110 and 120 miles an hour. It did not maintain this terrific rate for any length of time, perhaps for half a minute, but it was sufficient to wreck anything that met the full force of the storm.

A journal of the local weather bureau contains the report of an apparent tidal wave of four feet which swept in from the gulf some time between the hours of 7 and 8 p. m. It should be remembered that there was a tide of about five feet and a terrible swell in the gulf during the storm and that the tidal wave of four feet rose this wall of water and increased the force and speed of the sea that washed over the city.

Efforts were made today to pick up the dead bodies that have floated back with the tide, having once been cast into the sea. This is awful work, and few men are found with sufficient nerve to last at it more than 30 minutes at a time. All of the bodies are badly decomposed, swollen to enormous proportions, and of such a dark color that it is impossible to tell by the hair whether the corpses are white or negroes.

Additional Names of Known Victims.
Galveston, Sept. 13.—The following names are added to the death list: Mrs. Zweigel and two daughters, Mrs. Chaffee and child, Mrs. Mary Pierson,

Alice Pierson, Frank Pierson, Mrs. Nelson and daughter, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Mattie Anderson, Renda family, Hoffman family, Mr. and Mrs. George Falkenhagen, Mrs. H. Clem Kuhn and two children, Willie Day, Mrs. James Holland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lockman, Mrs. Nathan Moore, Julius Ferget, Charles Ross, D. Boss, Mrs. Fritz Feilner, Mrs. W. J. Johnston and two children, Mrs. John Holland, Mr. and Mrs. E. Charles Lawson and child, Henry Seidenstricker, Mr. and Mrs. William Roehm and six children, Charles Schultz, Charles Bodecker, Mrs. Howard C. Dunning and three children, Alfred Ludwig, mother and sister-in-law, Richard Dunning, Mrs. Higgins, A. E. Goth and wife, Joe Manley, mother and two nieces, Mr. Manley, Sr., Ravey family, A. Albertson and wife, Mrs. Oscar Lindquist and three children, Mrs. Lackey's father and mother, Mrs. Park and two daughters, P. Levin and family, Mrs. Jack Ardson and nine children, Henry Direkes and family, five of Feigel family, Jordan Tresvant, Mrs. Turner, Arthur P. Morse, wife and three children, Mr. Morse was a printer on the Tribune; Buck Lloyd and wife, also a printer; Albert Ludwig, printer; Will Rice, proofreader Galveston News, wife and child; John Christian.

MANY TOWNS IN RUINS.

Loss of Life in Texas, Outside of Galveston, Estimated at Five Hundred.

Untold Damage.

Austin, Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers yesterday began receiving reports from various points along the gulf coast which would indicate that there has been great property damage done for several hundred miles and that the list of Galveston fatalities and suffering will be largely augmented. Down the coast from Galveston, the town of Dickinson was laid waste and five people killed. The towns of Alvin, Alta Loma, Texas City and Brookshire are wrecked and hundreds are destitute. Richmond is so badly demolished that it will require weeks to clear the town. Missouri City and Stafford, just opposite, were entirely demolished and the few remaining people at these places have no homes to cover their heads. Bay City, in Matagorda county, is reported wrecked, with much loss of life, though no official report has been made to that effect. Patton, Rollover, Bolivar Point, Quintana, Sugarland, Belleville, Wharton, Fairview, Missouri City, Sartartia, Arcola and El Campo are all reported heavy sufferers, both in point of property destroyed and lives lost. Owing to the fact that the telegraph service is still badly crippled, Governor Sayers cannot ascertain the exact number of dead at the points named, but it is approximated at 500.

Reports to the governor show that the railroads, telegraph and telephone companies have suffered an immense loss by the storm. The governor was informed that quite a number of tugs from New Orleans and other available points had either arrived or were en route to Galveston and that by Saturday the transportation problem would be solved so far as getting people from the island to the mainland was concerned.

Communication is Restored.

Austin, Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers yesterday made the following statement to the Associated Press correspondent on the Galveston flood situation:

"Conditions at Galveston are fully as bad as reported. Communication, however, has been established between the island and the mainland, and hereafter transportation of supplies will be less difficult. The work of clearing the city is progressing fairly well and Adjutant General Scurry, under direction of the mayor, is patrolling the city for the purpose of preventing depredations. The most conservative estimate at the number of deaths places them at 2,000. Contributions from citizens of this state and also from other states are coming in rapidly and liberally and it is confidently expected that within the next ten days the work of restoration by the people of Galveston will have begun in good earnest and with energy and success. Of course, the destruction of property has been very great, not less than \$10,000,000, but it is hoped and believed that even this great loss will be overcome through the energy and self-reliance of the people."

Help Must Be Immediate.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The following statement was made by R. G. Lowe, manager of the Galveston News:

Galveston, Sept. 12.—To Charles S. Diehl, General Manager of the Associated Press, Chicago: A summary of the conditions prevailing at Galveston is more than human intellect can master. Briefly stated, the damage to property is anywhere between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The loss of life cannot be computed. No lists could be kept and all is simple guess work. Those thrown out to sea and buried on the ground wherever found will reach the horrible total of at least 3,000 souls. My estimate of the loss on the island of the city of Galveston and the immediate surrounding district is between 4,000 and 5,000 deaths. I do not make this statement in fright or excitement. The whole story will never be told, because it can never be told.

The necessities of those living are total. Not a single individual escaped property loss. The property on the island is wrecked; fully one-half of the city was swept out of existence altogether. What our needs are can be computed by the world at large by the statement herewith submitted much better than I could possibly summarize them. The help must be immediate.

Democrats Nominate Orman.
Denver, Sept. 13.—J. B. Orman of Pueblo was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention.

TICKET NAMED AT SARATOGA

New York Democrats Nominate Stanchfield for Governor.

Saratoga, Sept. 13.—A full state ticket, headed by John B. Stanchfield for governor and W. K. Mackey for lieutenant governor, was nominated by the Democratic convention yesterday. Its head was not selected without indulgence of acrimonious personalities and a sarcastic exchange of compliments among the leaders. But when the will of the convention had been finally recorded, ex-Senator D. B. Hill was the first to propose the unanimous nomination of "A friend of lifelong standing, John B. Stanchfield." This attitude proved so spontaneously infectious that the representatives of almost every county who had opposed Mr. Stanchfield were upon their feet and one by one they were recognized by Chairman Raines to second the nomination. An evidence of the purpose to avoid friction on all but the gubernatorial candidate, on the part of Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker, was manifest in the unanimous adoption of committee reports on both resolutions and credentials.

KRUGER OFF FOR EUROPE.

Shalkburger Appointed Acting President to Serve During His Absence.

Lourenzo Marquez, Sept. 13.—President Kruger and several Transvaal officers are staying at the house of G. Pott, the consul of the Netherlands here. It is reported that they will sail for Europe Sept. 14 on the German steamer Herzog.

Mr. Kruger obtained formal leave of absence for six months, ostensibly to proceed to Europe to work for intervention. Mr. Shalkburger was appointed acting president to serve during Mr. Kruger's absence.

General French has occupied Barber-ton.

London, Sept. 13.—All the morning papers publish sketches of Mr. Kruger's extraordinary career. The editorials comment on his humiliating and undramatic exit, which is universally regarded as less perplexing and therefore preferable to capture. His flight with the bullion is regarded as putting an undignified end to his legal pretensions.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The following dispatch has been received by the war department from the United States army officer who accompanied the Boers in their campaigns as military observer:

Lourenzo Marquez—Events have required the departure of the attaché from the Transvaal. Request instruction.

(Signed) RICHMANN.

This message is interpreted at the department to mean the complete collapse of the Boer resistance to England. Captain Richtmann has been cabled permission to start at once for the United States.

NINE KILLED IN WRECK.

Duncan Clark's Female Minstrel Troupe Almost Wiped Out in a Railroad Accident at Beechwood, Ills.

Cairo, Ills., Sept. 13.—The special car of Duncan Clark's female minstrel troupe was wrecked at Beechwood yesterday and of 16 occupants, nine are dead and the others are seriously injured, some of them perhaps fatally. The dead: Alice Williams, Ollie Enright, Etta Parson, Patrick Patterson, Marguerita Campella, Anna Bell, Betty Ruby, Kitty Howard and Faith Hamilton.

Seriously injured: Effie Foye Elliott, May Martis, Otis Well and Duncan Clark.

The injured are all in the hospital here. Duncan Clark, the manager, will probably recover.

Patrick Patterson, the only man who was killed, was the cook. He was hurled from the car and struck the switch stand. Etta Patterson, his wife, was seriously injured, a large piece of wood being driven through her right shoulder.

The wreck was caused by the breaking of a car wheel on the theatrical car. As the wheel was rent asunder the car veered around to the right and the rear end struck a switch engine on a parallel track. The force of impact demolished the end of the car and the wreckage was strewn along the track for 100 feet.

LOST IN LAKE ERIE.

Steamer John B. Lyon Founders With Fourteen of Her Crew.

Cleveland, Sept. 13.—Dispatches begin to tell of the shipping disasters that resulted from the gale. At least two vessels were sunk, carrying down with them several persons, and a number of other vessels have reached port in a badly damaged condition. The steamer John B. Lyon, owned by J. C. Gilchrist of this city, foundered about five miles off Conneaut, O., and all but two of her crew of 16 were lost.

MARCH AGAINST BOXERS.

Column of Allies Leaves Peking to Attack Them.

GEN. DORWARD IN COMMAND

Proposes to Clean Out Forces of Rebels That Menace Tien Tsin—Russian Proposal Has Received Response From All the Powers.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 8.—A body of 4,000 allied troops, including 200 men of the Fifteenth infantry, under command of Major Roberson, marched today against the cities of Sheng Hae Sien and Tille, where the presence of Boxers threatens the Tien Tsin region. The advance was made in two columns for the purpose of flanking the two towns. General Dorward personally commanded the expedition. The Japanese siege guns were taken with the expedition, which included a large force of cavalry.

One regiment of German cavalry and one British battery have arrived. London, Sept. 13.—All the correspondents in China are sending terrible stories of the wholesale massacres of natives and missionaries. It is asserted that during July between 15,000 and 20,000 converts were massacred in the northern provinces. Large numbers of missionaries are still unaccounted for and small hope is entertained for their escape.

Native reports are subject to the most careful scrutiny, with the result that there may be some exaggeration. There is no doubt that in the main they are correct.

The horror is intensified by confirmation of the reports that women were subjected to unspeakable barbarities and tortures, being stripped and slowly clubbed to death. This was one of the mildest methods. The Boxers wreaked fiendish vengeance.

The newspapers are calling loudly for swift punishment. Fears are entertained lest the Russian government, which does not encourage missionary propaganda, may prove lukewarm.

Stories were current in the European capitals last evening that all the powers had replied to Russia's note, that Great Britain and Germany had declined to evacuate Peking, that Italy and Austria had decided to be guided by Germany, and that the other powers had agreed to a more or less modified withdrawal.

WILL HELP LI HUNG CHANG.

United States is Rapidly Pushing Forward Negotiations With China.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The question of withdrawing the American troops at Peking at once is now before the president and a speedy decision is expected and required. There are differences of opinion between officials in Peking on this question and the matter is for the president to decide. The action of the French government in joining Russia in orders for the withdrawal of troops has brought about the contingency touched upon in the reply to Russia in the following language:

"The result of these considerations is that unless there is such a general expression by the powers in favor of continued occupation as to modify the views expressed by the government of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our troops from Peking after due conference with the other commanders as to time and manner of withdrawal."

General Chaffee was made acquainted with the attitude of the government and was directed to hold himself in readiness to withdraw his troops. Undoubtedly he has conferred with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal, according to the terms of the note. The sending of further supplies to him has been stopped and he now awaits but the signal from Washington to begin his movement.

It is highly desirable that some responsible representative of the Chinese government be recognized in order that we may secure a sufficient guarantee on which to base the withdrawal of our troops. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching are the only lights in the east, so far as our government can see, and it is possible that the present problem may be solved by a decision to deal with them immediately and to accept their pledge as sufficient for our purposes. Therefore the decision announced to facilitate Li Hung Chang's passage from Shanghai to Peking may be regarded as significant. Later it was announced that Consul General Goodnow had reported that Li would leave Shanghai next Friday for Tien Tsin. His means of transportation are not known, but he may have a United States vessel if such a thing is absolutely necessary to his reaching Tien Tsin. Possibly the negotiations may be conducted there, but the opinion in official circles appears to be that the last act in the negotiations, the signatures of the treaties which must bind China for the future, must take place at the Chinese capital.

E. R. Sizer Returns.
Lincoln, Sept. 13.—Ed R. Sizer, formerly of Lincoln, now chief customs clerk at Havana, arrived here last night on a 30 days' furlough. It is

rumored that Mr. Sizer may remain permanently in this city.

Dodds Named for Congress.
Seward, Neb., 13.—Middle of the road Populists of the Fourth Nebraska district yesterday named Captain J. R. Dodds of Wymore for congress.

M'KINLEY-BAER NUPTIALS.

President and Wife Attend Wedding of Their Favorite Niece.

Somerset, Pa., Sept. 13.—The McKinley-Baer wedding, which last evening united the lives of Miss Mabel McKinley, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, and Dr. Hermannus L. Baer, was perhaps the most notable from many points of view ever celebrated in this state. The presence of President and Mrs. William McKinley, the uncle and aunt of the bride, together with other prominent people from various parts of the United States, gave added interest to the affair. The appointments were superb and the guests of the ladies were remarkable for their beauty. The ceremony took place in the drawing room of the McKinley residence. The only official recognition in connection with the wedding transpired in the president and his wife embracing their favorite niece and her husband before the parents of the bride had done so.

HOLDUP ON BURLINGTON

Lone Robber Goes Through Two Pullman Cars Near Haigler and Secures \$1,000 and Some Jewelry.

McCook, Neb., Sept. 13.—A daring and successful holdup was perpetrated on the Burlington's Denver passenger train No. 3 about two miles west of Haigler, Neb., yesterday, in which the passengers of two Pullman cars were robbed of \$1,000 and an amount of jewelry.

At the point named a lone robber, about 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighing about 160 pounds, appeared on the scene and at the point of a revolver compelled brakeman W. S. Tomlinson and the Pullman porter to precede him to turn on the lights, awaken the passengers and assist him in relieving the passengers of their coin and valuables. He robbed all of the men on the car, but did not molest the women.

After securing the plunder the daring man pulled the air brake and escaped from the train at a point between Haigler and Laird, Colo. On arrival of the train at Wray, Colo., the holdup was reported. Word was immediately wired to McCook and men were dispatched in all directions from Benkelman, Haigler and other points. The Burlington road announced a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the robber, but up to this time he is still at large.

Knights Will Erect Monument.

Sioux City, Sept. 13.—Knights of Pythias in Sioux City soon will issue an address to the Pythian lodges of Iowa asking them to join in the erection of a suitable monument to commemorate the noble heroism of Knight Andrew G. Anderson, who lost his life while trying to save others from the terrible Floyd river flood, which worked disaster in Sioux City May 18 1892.

Roosevelt at Huron.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 13.—Governor Roosevelt was conducted to the place of speaking at this point immediately upon the arrival of the train. There was the usual crowd upon the streets, the brass band and the same hurrah and cheer that have greeted the traveler everywhere upon this journey.

Dr. Wiley Elected Inchoonee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 13.—Dr. E. Wiley of Des Moines was yesterday made Grand Inchoonee of the Improved Order of Redmen.

HUGE STRIKE OF MINERS.

Over 140,000 Men In Hard Coal Fields Called Out.

WILL QUIT WORK MONDAY.

President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the Mine Workers' Union Ann Signatures to the Order—Former Will Direct the Strike From Hazelton, Pa.

Indianapolis, Sept. 13.—At 5:15 last evening President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America affixed their signatures to the document which will recall 142,000 miners of the Pennsylvania anthracite region from their work Monday, and precipitate one of the most gigantic strikes in the history of the laboring world. The document was the endorsement of the anthracite region's request to strike. All power to enforce the strike was left in the hands of the national president and secretary. The order to strike was sent to the three presidents of the Pennsylvania districts.

The order is a simple recital of the procedure of the three district bodies in applying to the national body to strike and a formal announcement that the application is endorsed and the strike ordered.

The order says: "Do not wait for any further notice to strike, but cease work in a body on and after Sunday, Sept. 16, 1900."

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Mitchell and Wilson sat in the headquarters. Both were nervous. They opened telegrams from various parts of the anthracite region with feverish haste, thinking, as they said, that each message might be some concession from the operators.

The three district presidents reported that of the 142,000 men in the three districts, 134,500 would go on strike Monday. President Mitchell would not state what secret work had been at work to produce the strike and cause the delay.

As to maintaining the men during the strike, he said: "When men are fighting for just wages they can subsist on very little. At any rate, it is safe to say that no body will starve or want for necessary clothing. Most of the men live in company houses and we must consider the probability of eviction, but those things have all been considered and will be met as they present themselves. At this time it would be folly for the committee to go into details as to the provisions for clothing and feeding the strikers."

President Mitchell will leave today for Hazelton, Pa., to personally conduct the strike.

Up Goes Price of Coal.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Representatives of the anthracite coal miners affected by President Mitchell's order to strike expressed the opinion that an advance will be made today. A representative of the Northern Coal company said: "We are in good shape in this section of the country, though we cannot stand a protracted strike if it is at all sweeping. The price will surely rise, possibly \$1 a ton, within a short time. There will be no yielding on the part of the operators or railroads. I am certain."

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