



TWO CENTS.

TELEPHONES.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1898.

TEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON IS SAFE

Welcome Information Given Out by the Secretary of the Navy—The Big War Vessel, Which Left San Francisco on March 19, Has Passed the Windward Islands—May Join Sampson.

Washington, May 18.—Secretary Long gave out the welcome information today that the battleship Oregon, the second largest craft in the American navy, had successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco, making the entire circuit of South America and was now safe.

ment that this is at least premature and that no further call is likely to issue until the aggregate number of soldiers already called for have responded, and have been duly equipped for service. This last matter, the equipment of the new troops, is the main source of delay and promises to become even worse in the future.

FRENCH DON'T SALUTE OUR FLAG

The Frigate Du Bourdieu Leaves Havana With Refugees. Key West, Fla., May 18.—The French frigate Du Bourdieu, which entered Havana harbor a week ago, after an unpleasant incident, which necessitated the firing of two shots across her bows before the Frenchman would show his flag, passed out yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, with refugees, and headed northwest.

TURPIE'S SPEECH.

Points Out the Way to Raise War Funds Without a Bond Issue.

Washington May 18.—The feature of today's session of the senate was the speech of Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) upon the war revenue measure. He strongly contended that a bond issue was unnecessary; that all the funds required for the prosecuting of the war could be raised through the proposed inheritance tax, by the tax on corporations, by the coinage of the silver necessary and by the issue of legal tender notes. These four means of obtaining money would yield to the government during the next year, he maintained, fully \$900,000,000, an amount in excess of the estimated sum necessary for the conduct of the war.

CAPTAIN CLARK'S CONFIDENCE.

In reply Captain Clark expressed his confidence in being able to hold his own single handed with the Oregon against all the Spanish cruisers. The only apprehension he felt was as to the torpedo boats under the Spanish admiral's command, for these are a new and practically unknown element against the modern battleship and Captain Clark, while confident of holding out against these, also said a chance blow might be struck by them. Notwithstanding Captain Clark's assurances, the navy department continued to feel that a meeting between the Spanish squadron and the American battleship on such unequal terms was far from desirable and might bring most serious results. For this reason the official information reaching the authorities today was a source of most hearty congratulation.

HEALTH BOARDS MEET.

Sessions Opened at the Millersville Normal School. Lancaster, May 18.—The fifth annual meeting of the Associated Health Authorities of Pennsylvania opened at the Millersville State Normal school. Governor Hastings, who was expected to take part in the proceedings, could not be present.

CADIZ FLEET TO SAIL.

Vessels Will Leave for Manila This Month. Gibraltar, May 18.—The first-class battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Emperador Carlos V., Alfonso XIII, Victoria and Giralda, the auxiliary cruisers Rapido, Alfonso XII, Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez and three torpedo boats, now at Cadiz, are ready for sea.

VOYAGE OF THE CHARLESTON.

The cruiser Charleston, which started today on her long journey to meet Admiral Dewey at Manila should arrive there in about twenty-four days, allowing a couple of days at Honolulu for coal. Admiral Dewey's cablegrams show that he is able to maintain the ground he has gained until reinforcements arrived in the usual course so that the Charleston will get there in time to serve his purpose. The stock of ammunition which the Charleston carries is believed to be the great essential just now, the fierce engagement at Cavite having consumed a large part of the admiral's ammunition, shot and shell.

There was a good deal of talk at the war department today of the possibility of an issue by the president of another call for volunteers, but careful inquiry tends to warrant the state-

LAUNCHING OF THE ALABAMA

Miss Mary Morgan Breaks the Traditional Bottle of Wine. THE LAUNCHING OF ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL EVER WITNESSED. ONLY A FEW PERSONS WITNESSED THE CEREMONY—THE SHIP WILL BE READY FOR COMMISSION WITHIN A YEAR.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The battleship Alabama was launched at Cramp's ship yard shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Mary E. Morgan, daughter of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, had the honor of breaking the traditional bottle of wine on the prow of the big fighter, as it slid from the ways. The fact that the launching of the ship was one of the most successful ever witnessed at Cramp's is regarded as an omen of good fortune. So eager was the Alabama to get to her native element that before the sawing of the "shove" which holds the cradle in place had been completed the weight of thousands of tons on the strips of oak tore them apart and the big mass of steel glided gracefully into the water a few seconds ahead of schedule time. Miss Morgan stood on a dais built on the launching platform directly under the bow of the Alabama. She was attended by her father, Senator Morgan, and her sister, Miss Cornelia I. Morgan. As the ship began to tremble preparatory to sliding off the well-greased ways, she took a firmer grasp on the gaily bedecked bottle of native Alabama wine, which she held in her right hand, and, swinging it about her head, smashed it against the nose of the ship, saying as she did so: "I crown thee with magnolia, brave ship, and christen thee with a proud name, Alabama."

CHARLESTON SAILS.

The Cruiser Leaves San Francisco for Manila Carrying Large Supplies of Powder and Projectiles.

Vallejo, Cal., May 18.—The cruiser Charleston got under way for Manila shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. Salutes were fired at Mare Island navy yard and the employees of the yard and citizens of Vallejo who were assembled along the shore vigorously cheered the departing vessel.

A TYPE OF SPANISH CRUELTY.

Father of Helpless Children Leaves Them to Starve. New York, May 18.—Nicoló Lunzanos, a Spaniard, was arraigned in the Tombs court today, on a charge of cruelty to his own children. After Magistrate Westworth heard the case he became very indignant. "A typical Spanish story," he said, "they seem to be built on the lines that make such inhuman practices possible."

PARISIANS HISSED THE MAINE.

American in a French Theatre Cheered and Stood to Fight. Atlantic City, N. J., May 18.—William Stimmler, of this city, who is traveling in France, writes that when the battleship Maine was thrown on a canvas in a Paris theatre the audience hissed. The half-dozen Americans, however, included, thereupon got up and cheered themselves hoarse for the flag and America. The manager called in the police to prevent a riot, which was imminent. The Americans refused to leave the theatre, telling the manager that if there was going to be any fighting they wanted to be in it.

SENOR BOCK'S OPINION.

The German Spaniard Thinks Havana Blockade is a Waste of Time. Key West, Fla., May 18.—Senator G. Bock, one wealthy Havana cigar merchant, who is waiting here for permission to go to Havana on the German steamer Polaris, denies the stories of the suffering and starvation of the people in the large Cuban towns. He claims to have over 6,000 men working on his tobacco plantations, and, incidentally, raising food enough for themselves and a large community besides.

REPORIS INDICATE 95,000 VOLUNTEERS

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 18.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and warmer; south-erly winds. For western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy weather, possibly showers near the lakes; fresh southerly winds.

BOMBARDMENT OF SAN JUAN FORTS

The First Detailed Account of the Battle at the Capital of Porto Rico Is Brought by the Associated Press Despatch Boat, Dauntless—Thrilling Story of the Engagement by an Eye Witness.

SCOVELL BARRED OUT.

The Too Enterprising Correspondent Not Allowed on American Ships. Washington, May 18.—The news bulletin issued by the navy department today contained the following item: An order has been issued by the department forbidding the presence of Sylvester Scovell, a newspaper correspondent, aboard vessels of the navy or at any naval station, on account of his conduct in stowing himself away on board of the tug Unica on the recent visit of that vessel to Havana—he having been refused permission to go as a passenger.

SAN JUAN REFUGEES

They Give an Account of the Bombardment--Inhabitants Terrorized and Camp in the Country. St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 18.—Over thirty Porto Rican refugees, mostly women, with very little money, arrived here last night on board the French steamer Rodriguez.

NO NEWS FROM THE FLEET.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 18.—There is no news here of the Spanish fleet and nothing can be ascertained in any way confirming the report from Porto Plata, San Domingo, that the Cape Verde squadron has arrived at San Juan de Porto Rico.

PLAN OF ACTION.

The following is the official plan of action issued to the American fleet: "The squadron will pass near Salinas Point and then steer about east, to pass just outside the reefs off Cabras Island. The column is to be formed as follows: "The Iowa (flagship), Indiana, New York, Amphitrite and Terror. The Detroit is to go ahead of the Iowa, distant 1,000 yards. The Wampatuck is to keep on the Iowa's starboard bow, distant 500 yards. The Detroit and Wampatuck to sound constantly after land is closed and to immediately signal if ten fathoms or less is obtained, showing at night a red light over the stern and at daytime a red flag aft.

TREMENDOUS FIRE.

The plans of the admiral were thoroughly carried out. The fleet steamed into the harbor and opened a tremendous fire upon the fortifications. Three times the warships made the circuit around the official plan. The forts withstood the first round, but the Montgomery, from her station near Port Canelo, on Cabras Island, wrought complete destruction. With glasses the officers of the Montgomery could see the fragments of the fort jumping over the walls and running away.

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