Scranton

TWO CENTS.

TWELVE. Total ES

chooses, without regard to the fears of

their masters. Ten days ago lighters

were started from Mobile and Tampa,

but so far General Shafter has re-

ceived only one. These lighters have

been a nightmare to the department

ever since. The captains tie up in

creeks at the slightest sign of bad

weather, while the charter rate of \$100

things even if it is necessary to lose

a few lighters in the effort to reach

DISPOSAL OF CERVERA.

mined how to dispose of Admiral Cer-

vera. A feeling of the highest ad-

miration prevalls here at the gallan-

try displayed by the old warrior and

der misfortune. The disposition is to

conditions will permit. It has been

proposed that he be released on parole

not to engage in hostilities against

war, but it has not yet been decided

whether to do this or to confine the

admiral technically within the limits

naval officers will be confined there

Portsmouth Harbor, N. H. The St.

Louis is due there tonight or tomorrow

with the first lot of prisoners, while

the Harvard is just about to start

from off Santiago with the remainder.

THE PRIVATEER.

The report of the appearance of a

Spanish privateer off the coast of Brit-

ish Columbia, which appears to have

created such a commotion on the

northwestern coast, came from one of

the government agents in that section

of the world. Moreover, the same per-

son said that two vessels were taking

on coal at a British Columbian port.

which it was presumed was intended

for the Spanish fleet, should it have

made its way into the Pacific ocean

The failure of congress to act on

the naval advancement special act

may after all, be beneficial as enabling

liberation and justice a scale of re-

through the Suez canal.

the noble spirit exhibited by him un-

The government has not yet deter-

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9 1898.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

CONTINUATION OF PEACE TALK

It Is Believed That Negotiations Toward Settlement Are at Hand.

The Spanish Within the Lines of the City of Santiago Are in a Desperate Plight-The State Department Does Not Believe That Spain Will Risk Her Remnant of a Navy Within Reach of Commodore Watson-Probable Disposal of Cervera-The Privateers.

Washington, July 8.-There was a | ter to seize the transports one and all continuation of peace talk today and and place them as near the coast as he other evidences in this line than those of yesterday are coming to the surface. Such, for instance, was the confirmation by the state department of the report that the Cadiz fleet was returning to Spain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish government would doom this last remnant of their fleet to destruction at the hands of Watson's squadron, which in all probability could head it off before it reached Cadiz, its home port. Therefore the assumption is that the Spanish government calculates that at least an armistice precedent to peace will be obtained before the ships reach Spain. An unusually definite report was in circulation that the United States had been sounded in the interest of peace by the British ambassador, but when it was brought to Sir Julian Pauncefote's attention he authorized an explicit denial and said he had not communicated with the government in any way regarding the termination of the war.

garded as favorable just now, according to General Shafter's dispatch received during the forenoon. Nothing more came from him during the day, but the impression prevails that the of the academy reservation at Anna-Spanish are in a desperate plight withthe lines of the city and General Shafter's action in allowing Linares to save the surgeons, who will be allowed communicate freely with Madrid is an to remain with the enlisted men at the implication that there is at least a prison station at Seavey's Islands, reasonable hope that the Spanish general contemplates a surrender. However that may be, every preparation is making for a great engagement, the final one at Santiago, it is hoped, which may be driven as early as tomorrow if Shafter's reinforcements are on hand. The department has not heard, so far, of the arrival of these soldiers, but believes they have reached Shafter.

Conditions at Santiago are also re-

TIMID SHIP OWNERS.

The greatest difficulty that has been encountered is in the landing of troops and supplies. This being the hurricane season and the wind settling straight on the southern coast, the masters of the transports have become alarmed and taken their ships many miles out to sea, necessitating long journeys by the ships' boats which make their landings through the surf with the greatest difficulty and danger. So slow and tedious has been the service under these conditions that Secretary Alger has ordered General Shaf- | wards for meritorious officers.

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Kingston, Jamaica, July 8 .- (6 p. m.)

AFFAIRS AT HAVANA. each regiment averaging \$35,006. Many of the men have sent their money home. each regiment averaging \$38,006. Many The Camp Themas postoffice has aver aged \$1,000 a day on money orders since There Is No Flour and No Ment in the the beginning of the week and several additional clerks have been put on to handle City -- Soldiers Fairly Well Fed, but the increased business. the Poor Are Starving.

MEAT FOR THE SAILORS. -The British cruiser Talbot, which left The Supply Leaves League Island for

Batteries Leave for Tampa.

M, of the Seventh artillery, stationed at

Fort Meyer, Va., will leave that place

to Tampa, where they will await further

orders. Each command has 173 men, six guns and 100 horses and are equipped

WAR HISTORY OF A DAY.

BOTH BRANCHES of congress adjourn

SPANISH SQUADRON under Admiral

Camara return to Suez and prepares to re-enter the canal on its way back

that peace negotiations have been opened among the powers of Europe.

battleships Oregon, Texas and New New York are on their way to Spain

has caused great alarm at Madrid.

PEACE PARTY in Spain urges that ne-

gotiations be made with the United States direct rather than through the

THE BELIEF THAT the United State

sine die at 2 o'clock p. m

with smokeless powder.

to Spain.

Washington, July 8.-Batteries C and

Havana on Tuesday, July 5, arrived at Cuban Waters. Port Royal today with twenty-three Philadelphia, July 8.-The United States passengers, among them Sir Alexansteamship Supply, under command of Lieutenant Commander Royal R. Inger-soll, left League island havy yard today der Gollon. British consul general at Havana, and Mr. Higgins, of the Britfor New York where she will take on ish consulate there, both on leave. argo of resh meats and other supplies which is given as the only explanation of their departure. Mr. Jerome has for the fleets now in the south. While at League island extensive after been left in charge of British affairs ations were made in the Supply's refrigerating plant. When the Supply reaches Mr. Higgins said: "The city of New York she will be equipped with four

Havana is quiet and there are no new six-pound guns. complications. The well to do inhabitants are subsisting tolerably, but the poor are dying of starvation in the streets. There are many sights of terrible misery. The barracks are filled

with starving women. "The soldiers are fairly well fed. General Blanco has been sending troops into the interior, it is said, en route for Santiago, but I do not see how they will get there.

"The blockade is maintained and vessels are frequently turned back. Everybody is anxious for the conclusion of the war, though their soldiers wish to fight and all the officials are resolute. There is no flour in Havana and no meat, while hams are scarce," Sir Alexander Gollon declined saying anything on the condition of things

THE ITALIE, published at Rome says The other passengers of the Talbot are for the most part female refugeer

Paying the Troops.

Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park, Tenn., July 8.—The govern-ment paymasters have almost completed their work and will leave for camps furpaid out here will run to nearly \$2,500,000

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Cruisers Yale and Columbia Sail at Daybreak with Reinforcements.

Charleston, S. C., July 8.—The cruis-ers Yale and Columbia with the Sixth Massachusetts and one ba-talion of the Sixth Illinois aboard, tonight lie off the lightship at the entrance of the barbor and probably will sail before daybreak for Cuba. The embarkation of the troops began at midday. They were marched to the wharf where the steamers Commodore Perry and Planter were in waiting. The men went on board and amid the cheers of the spectators and the men of other regiments, steamed down the harbor in the face of a heavy rain storm. The work of trans-shipping the soldiers was accomplished without mishap. By some mistake one company of the Sixth Massachusetts was left on the wharves when the steamers started. Adjutant Butler Ames promptly chartered a tug and took them out to the transports. General Nelson A. Miles and his staff arrived in the city at 6.30 p. m. At 8 o'clock General Miles boarded the lighthouse tender Wisteria and went out to the Yale. This was in accordance with previously arranged plans. It was stated positively that the two

ships would sail south tonight. The Sixth Massachusetts is quartered on the Yale while the Illinois men are in the Columbia. The expedition numbers in all 1,720 men. There are still in the city four thousand troops and others are expected here from Chickamauga,

TRIBUTE TO OUR NAVY.

London Papers Believe We Could Clean Out France and Germany. London, July 8 .- Most of the weekly

papers think the moment opportune for Spain to sue for peace and they advise her to do so. The Saturday Review says: United States is in a position to act chivalrously toward an honorable op-

forward to terminate this state of ponent who, if defeated, is not dis-The Spectator has, however, little faith in talk of peace and does not believe Spain will make peace until literally compelled. It thinks the Americans' terms will be too hard to tempt Spaniards to abandon their ideas of

what in the way of resistance is de-

manded of them by national honor.

The weeklies pay high tributes to the American navy. "The Santiago The Speaker says: fight proves that, so far as the fleet is concerned, the United States need not fear comparison with any country in treat him with as great liberality as the world." The Spectator draws, as a conclusion from the battle, the conviction that the American fleet could face even the French fleet without

great risk of disaster, and it says: "So far as the German and American navies go there would be no comparison. A struggle between them would be very short and very complete, and would surprise Emperor William, who thinks himself invincible, but his polis. All the other captured Spanish self-confidence cannot alter history."

LIGHTERS LOST.

Eleven Small Vessels Swamped While En Route for Santingo. Washington, July 8.-The war de-

partment was advised tonight that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba, eleven lighters en route to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost. So far as known no lives were taken. The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston and were intended for the use of General Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to shore. Their need was essential to the prompt forwarding of all military necessaries to the front before Santiago. The war department upon receipt of this information immediately put in operation efforts to replace the lost lighters at once.

SANTIAGO SITUATION

Another Demand Is Made for a Sur render.

the president to arrange with more de-Madrid, July 8.-The cabinet council evening considered the questions of new cables and of military measures necssary in view of an American attack upon Spanish ports.

All rumors as to peace negotiations are emi-officially declared to be unfounded.

A dispatch from Santiago says that after the Merrimac prisoners were ex-changed General Shafter again demanded that the town should surrender, declaring that otherwise the attack would re-commence at noon. The dispatch gives no date for the time of resumption, which is believed to be noon tomorrow. It concludes by saying that although Sanlago lacks provisions it will defend itself until the end.

SPANISH CONSUL'S NEWS.

Discovers That Philippine Insurgents

Have Revolted Against Americans. Madrid, July 8.-The Spanish consul at Hong Kong cables that the insurgents at Cavite, Manila bay, have "revolted against the Americans." He adds that a sharp fusilade was exchanged and that the result is not known.

Another part of his dispatch the Span sh consul makes the assertion that the majority of the Philippine insurgents have received the American reinforcements with hostility "because they in cluded numbers of negroes."

Congress Appropriations.

Washington, July 8.-Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations, today gave out an official statement of the appropriations made during this seson of congress. The statement shows out the sum of \$862,527,991 has been uppropriated at this session of congress this includes \$117.836,220 of perman appropriations to meet sinking fund re drements and interest on the publi debt, and for other objects, \$361,788,085 to meet expenditures of the war with Spain and \$412,963,676 to meet all ordinary expenses of the government.

Pen for Prisoners. Philadelphia, July 8.-Colonel James Forney, who has been in charge of the marines at League island navy yard, was today ordered to Pertsmouth, N. H. where he will assume comand of the parracks that are to accommodate the Span ish prisoners to be sent there. A batch of twenty-seven marines left today for the same place to act as a guard over

HOBSON TELLS HIS STORY

Thrilling Account of the Sinking of the Merrimac.

UNDER A RAIN OF SHELLS

Their Marvelous Escape from Death.

The Lives of the Men Undoubtedly Saved by Keeping Close to the Dock of the Sinking Ship .- The Spanish Soldiers Fire Across the Channel and Kill Each Other.

Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Off Santiago de Cuba, July 7, by the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntess, via Port Antonio and Kingston, July 8.-(9.15 a. m.)-The return of Assietant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, to his ship, the flagship New York, last night, was marked by wlid enthusiasm. It was dark when a shout was passed along the ship that Hobson was coming. On the superstructure clambered the crew, ten deep, and on the quarter deck the officers clustered around the sea ladder and a hundred hands were stretched out to grasp Hobson's. It was not until he was safe once more on deck that the crew of the New York cheered, and then they broke out into a wild yell which went up over and over again until the men were hoarse. Numbers of the crew rushed forward on the quarter deck and a great group

of men struggled around the tall figure of the man who had dared so much. Behind Hobson came Colonel John Jacob Astor and the first thing Hobson tried to do was to introduce him to the officers, but Colonel Astor got lost in the crowd which surged around insisting upon shaking Hobson's hand. The transports blew their whistles.

Hobson sat once more among his ness mates and told the story of his experience, his marvelous escape and his imprisonment in Morro castle, watching the shells explode outside his cell under a murderous fire

DID NOT MISS THE ENTRANCE. "I did not miss the entrance to the harbor," he said, "as Ensign Powell in the launch supposed. I headed east until I got my bearings and then made for it, straight in. Then came the firing. It was grand, flashing out first from one side of the harbor and then from the other, from those big guns on the hills, the Vizcaya, lying incide the harber, joining in.

"Troops from Santiago had rushed down when the news of the Merrimac's coming was telegraphed and soon lined the foot of the cliffs, firing wildly across and killing each other with the cross fire. The Merrimac's steering gear broke as she got to Estrella point. Only three of the torpedoes on her side exploded when I touched the button. A huge submarine mine caught her full amidships, hurling the water high in the Americans they are sure to be the air and tearing a great rent in the Merrimac's side.

"Her stern ran upon Estrella point. Chiefly owing to the work done by the nine, she began to sink slowly. that time she was across the channel, but before she settled the tide drifted her around. We were all aft, lying in the deck. Shells and bullets whistled around. Six-inch shells from the Vizcaya came tearing into the Merrimac, crashing into wood and iron and passing clear through, while the plunging shots from the fort broke through her

AWFUL RAIN OF SHELLS.

"Not a man must move," I said, and it was only owing to the splendid dis cipline of the men that we all were not killed as the shells rained over us and minutes became hours of suspense The men's mouths grew parched, but we must lie there till daylight, I told them. Now and again one or the other of the men lying with his faced glued to the deck and wondering whether the next shell would not come our way, would say: "'Hadn't we better drop off now,

But I said: "'Wait till day-

"It would have been impossible to get the catamaran anywhere but to the shore, where the soldiers stood shooting, and I hoped that by daylight we might be recognized and saved. The grand old Merrimac kept sinking. I wanted to go forward and see the damage done there where nearly all the fire was directed, but one man said that if I rose it would draw all the fire on the rest. So I lay motionless. It was splendid the way these men behaved. The fire of the soldiers, the batteries and the Vizcaya was awful. When the water came upon the Mer rimac's decks, the catamaran floated amid the wreckage, but she was still made fast to the boom and we caught hold of the edge and clung on, our heads only being above water.

right there. It was quite light; the firing had ceased, except that at the New York launch and I feared Ensign Powell and his men had been killed. "A Spanish launch came toward the Merrimac. We agreed to capture her and run. Just as she came close the Spaniards saw us and half a dozen marines jumped up and pointed their rifles at our heads. Is there any officer in that boat to receive a surrender of prisoners of war? I shouted. An old man leaned out under the awning and waved his hand. It was Admiral Cer-

"One man thought we were safer

vera. The marines lowered their rifles and we were helped into the launch. AT MORRO CASTLE.

"Then we were put in cells in Morro castle. It was a grand sight a few

days later to see the bombardment, the shells striking and bursting around El Morro. Then we were taken into San-tiago. I had the court-martial room in the barracks. My men were kent prisoners in the hospital. From my window I could see the army moving and it was terrible to see those poor lads moving across the open and being shot down by the Spaniards in the rifle pits in front of me. Yesterday the

Spanlards became as polite as could

be. I knew something was coming,

and then I was exchanged." Hobson was overloyed at getting back. He looked well, though somewhat worn. On the whole the Span-iards treated him better than might have been expected. Mr. Ramsden, the British consul at Santiago, was tire-less in his efforts to secure comfort for Hobson and his men. The young hero knew nothing about the destruction of Cervera's fleet until he reached the army lines. He could not understand his promised exceptional promotion, but was overjoyed to learn the news that his bravery had been recognized by the people. He is the same simple, unaffected, enthusiastic Hobson, more anxious to talk about the effect of exploding shells and army movements than about his own brave deed. The men who came with him received a

HUNGRY REFUGEES.

A Large Drain on General Shatter's Food Supply.

ringing reception. All are doing well.

Washington, July 8.-Lively interest is taken by the war department of ficials in the reports regarding the large number of refugees who have fled in panic from Santiago to avoid the horrors of war. Many of these people, non-combatants, have looked to General Shafter for assistance, which may make a severe drain on the commissary branch of the expedition. Especially is this so in view of the great difficulty experienced by the general in getting his supplies from the transorts to the shore. If the city of Santiago holds out for a long time and Shafter has the non-combatants on his hands to feed, the question of their sustenance may become a serious conundrum for the government.

General Shafter has authority to is sue rations to the hungry people and he undoubtedly will do so to the greatest extent without impairing his own resources. He has full discretion to act in the matter and will do his utmost to relieve any suffering that may exist. For the time being he has all the stores necessary for his command and enough to deal out some supplies to the Cubans as General Eagan of the commissary department shipped a great quantity on the transports. In addition to those already there, the Port Victor is about to leave New York with a great mass of all kinds of eatable merchandise, to be followed soon after by the Mohawk and Mississippi with stores of refrigerated beef and fresh vegetables.

SPANIARDS STARVING.

ot Terrible Sufferin Prisoner,

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, July 8 (8 p. m.) .- A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated and so weak that he could hardly walk, was nicked up by men from the United States gunboat Annapolis today at a point the entrance to the upper bay. He had no sabre, and he was too weak to have carried one. According to his story, there were many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation.

He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to murdered.

A captain and three privates from Baracoa came in the bay today in a small sallboat and were picked up by the cruiser Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised and claimed not to have known that the bay was in the possession of the Americans They report that there is a great scarcity of food at Baracoa and that the Spanish troops there are in bad shape. Over 20,000 rations for reconcentrados have been landed across the bay by Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead, and the half-starved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for food.

PRIVATEER IN THE PACIFIC.

Mysterious Disputch from Cousul Smith of British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., July 8.-United States onsul Smith notified the state depart nent at Washington that the pilot Westerly, which has been engaged to take the steamer Alpha north, has abandoned the ngagement, having received a contract to take a tug boat to a privateer lying hiding in Queen Charlotte sound and act The pilot has been paid \$2,000 cash, the contract price being \$5,000. Consul Smith

Strike at Dunbar.

Dunbar, Pa., July 8.-The employes o Semet Solvey company at this place camout on strike today. The men notified the company last week that unless an ad vance of 25 per cent, was given in all de-partments, the plant would be shut down. Messra. Jones and Wister, of Philadelphia, arrived today and refused to consider the proposition. A leng and bitter struggle is anticipated as the men are determined not to give in

Miners' Strike Broken.

Sharon, Pa., July 8.-The strike of the coal miners in Mercer and Butler counties has been broken. A number of the old miners at the Grove City mines, reinforced by new men, have resumed work. Operators say the majority of the mines will be in operation in a short time. About four thousand miners have been out in the district.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, July 8.-The following Pennsylvania pensions have been issued Increase-Rodney Brewer, North Arnold Bradford, \$16 to \$17. Reissue and increas: -Henry L. Mingle, Green's Landing, Bradford, \$10 to \$17. Original widows, etc. -Mary E. Caswell, Scranton, \$8.

Fanny Davenport Itt.

Kingston, Mass., July 8 .- Miss Fannis Davenport, the well known actress, who has been seriously iil for some time at he summer home in Duxbury, is very low today and much anxiety is entertained. Miss Davenport is suffering from nerv ous prostration and heart trouble.

GREAT ALARM IS FELT IN MADRID

Ministers Are Divided in Their Opinions Regarding Peace.

The War Party Thinks That the Spanish Army Must First Wipe Out Defeat of Navy by a Notable Victory on Land. Peace Party Urges Direct Negotiations with the United States Rather Than Through the Selfish Powers-The Italie Says That Negotiations Have Been Opened Among the European Powers.

Madrid, July 9 (8 p. m.)-La Correspondencia de Espana says there is a feeling of alarm due to a belief that the United States warships Oregon, Texas and New York are now on their way to Spain, and that precautions Rico and the peninsula, and as El Naare being taken at all the sea ports to avoid a surprise.

The ministers are divided in their terms opinions as to the advisability of immediate negotiations for peace. The war party is inclined to adopt the view of Marshal Martinez Campos, who considers that the army must first by a hoped from that quarter. The increasnotable victory wipe out the defeat of

The peace party urges direct nego-

iations with the United States, rather than through powers, whose selfishness has allowed Spain to be crushed by a strong enemy, and who may now intrigue for harder conditions, desiring to profit by her dismemberment. Rome, July 8 .- Italie says that negotiations have been opened among

arranging peace. The best intentions the paper asserts are manifested at Washington, but the Madrid cabinet strongly opposes any

the European powers with a view of

PEACE PARTY GAINING GROUND. ous evidences that the peace party is greatly strengthened. Madrid is tranbeing exerted to bring the war to a termination.

"As El Nacional remarks, Spanish ministers who expect prodigies of valor from the army in Cuba, cannot comnel the Americans to fight there. The Americans may prefer to attack Porto cional says, having succeeded, they might impose still more distasteful

"Then discussing Captain Aunon's reliance upon the third squadron, El Nacional criticises the vessels composing it, showing that nothing can be ing difficulty of telegraphic communication with the colonies is adding to the government's embarrassment, since it cannot ascertain what is needed for defence. The march of events and the fate of vessel sent out with provisions, with much else that is absolutely indispensable should be known if the conflict is to be continued, is with difficulty ascertained. All this makes for

"In the meantime there is no relaxation in the work of strengthening the coast defences.

GERMANY NEUTRAL

London, July 9 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: 'I am in a position to assert positively from Madrid says: "There are numer- that Germany has never entertained the idea of preventing an American occupation of the Philippines. On the quil and the expected disturbances other hand she has desired to be in a have not occurred. Probably it will position to share the cake if other embolden the government to yield to powers are offered a slice. The rumor the strong diplomatic pressure that is that Spain has already ceded a Philippine port to Germany is entirely unfounded."

relief party started for the stricken

town. The town was in ruins, Few

Up to this evening thirteen bodies

had been recovered, but it is thought

Steeleville is a town of one thousand

inhabitants, situated on the Salem

branch of the 'Frisco railroad. All the

wires are down and no communication

RELIEF COMMISSION.

Large Shipments of Delicacies Have

Philadelphia, July 8.-The National

Relief commission today wired its

a quantity of medical supplies for the

Arrangements for the continued sup-

ply of ice for the division hospital at

Camp Alger were completed, the ice

Quite a large shipment of medicine

and supplies was made by the com-

Miami, Fia., and another large ship-

ment of supplies containing crackers,

mineral waters, lime juice, soups and

fans was sent to Dr. Guiteras in com-

mand of the Marine hospital at Key

A large shipment of drugs was made

to Dr. Ashenfelter, who is brigade

surgeon at Camp Alger and a large

consignment of mosquito bars of the

umbrella structure with frames was

sent to Dr. Vilas at the hospital at

Miami, Fla. The commission is await-

ing instructions from the secretary of

war relative to starting its field agents

Lynching Feared.

Baltimore, July 8 .- Wesley Boyer, a 28-

ear-old negro, is in jail at Towsen.

harged with assaulting Mrs. Janthia

Evelyn Stevens, a negro lady, near Cock-

eysville, this afternoon. The negro was

shot by a mob with a load of bird shot but was captured. Excitement is high

at Towsen and he may be lynched before

mission to the hospital in the camp at

being purchased at Alexandria, Va.

division hospital at Camp Merritt.

Been Made.

buildings were left standing.

can be had, except courier.

more have perished.

WESTERN TOWN IS WIPED OUT

The Terrible Effects of a Storm at Steeleville.

THIRTEEN PERSONS ARE KILLED. THE TOWN IN RUINS-BUT FEW BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN LEFT STANDING-ALL THE WIRES ARE

St. Louis, July 8 .- A special to the Republic from Cuba, Mo., says: A courier from Steeleville, the county seat of Crawford county, brought the agents in California to purchase quite terrible news today that the town had almost been wiped out by a waterspout early this morning. The known

dead are: MRS. LOU TUCKER and habe, St. Louis DAUGHTER OF CHARLES ABRAMS. St. Louis. MRS. JOHN WOODS and two children,

MRS. JAMES TAFF and three children Steeleville

As soon as the news was received a

MRS. WILLIAM LESOUGH, Steeleville LUTHER S. LESOUGH, Steeleville. COLORED MAN, unknown, Midland.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Showers: Cooler. 1 General-Alarm at Madrid

Department Officials Look for Peace Negotiations. Experiences of Lieutenant Hobson, 2 General-Adjournment of the Fifty-

Fifth Congress. Dun's Review of Trade Financial and Commercial,

Local-Musical Gossip.

Editorial. Comment of the Press, Local-Social and Personal.

One Woman's Vie:ws. 6 Local-Democrats Will Hold Conven-

Major Cameron Leaves the City.

Local-Speculation in Revenue Stamps Present Condition of South Africa.

8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban. 9 News Round About Scranton.

to General Merritt's Burricane March. Hawali: Its People, Products and

Spain Realizes the Magnitude of Cer-

History. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow General-Thirteenth Will Not Go to

vera's Disaster.

***************** WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 8.-Forecast for Saturday. For eastern Pennstorms; cooler; southerly winds becoming westerly. For western Pennsylvanic, generally fair; light northwesterly winds.

New York, July 9 .- (Herald's forecast)-In the middle states and New England, teday, fair to partly cloudy, sultry weather will prevail with light and fresh southwesterly to northwesterly winds and nearly stationary, followed by st lower temperature and by

rain and thunder storms near the
