TWO CENTS.

SAVANNAH IN A CYCLONE

a Hurricane for Eighteen Hours.

THRILLING

INCIDENTS

Loss of Property Among the Islanders Believed to Have Been Heavy. One Death Reported-The Losses to Rice Growers Will Be \$50,000 to \$75,000-Narrow Escapes from Drowning.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 2.-For eighteen urs, from 3 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock tonight. Savannah has been in the grasp of a West Indian cyclone. During that time the wind blew steadily from fifty to seventy miles an hour. While the city escaped with comparatively little damage, the loss of property among the sea islands of the Georgia and South Carolina coasts is believed to be heavy. For miles in every direction around Savannah the lowlands along the rivers are submerged. Only one fatality has so far been reported-the drowning of a negro while attempting to reach the mainland from a small island near Thunderbolt-but heavy loss of life is feared on the South Carolina sea islands, where such fearful loss of life occurred during the great tidal storm of 1893. The conditions now are similar to those during that storm. Owing to the submerged country and the isolated location of the islands no news can be had from them until the water subsides. For eight miles north of Savannah the entire country is a lake, with only the humlocks visible. At noon the water was eight feet above the highest tide. Driven on shore by the northeast storm it filed upon the islands, swept over banks and dams, carrying away the remnant of the rice crop that was left by the August storm and had not been gathered and wiping out farm crops. The loss to rice growers alone will be from \$50,000 to \$75,000. Of the entire rice crop along the Savannah river, valued at \$250,000, all but about fifteen per cent, was lost in this and the preceding storm. The damage to shipping is considerable. The schooner Governor Ames, which was on her way to sea with a cargo of 1,500,000 feet of lumber, went adrift in the harbor but was secured safely. The wharves at the quarriver here were partially carried away. The quarantine officer and his family and servants were rescued early in the day by a tug. Four vessels which were at anchor at the station were torn

and nothing is known of the damage At Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope suburbs of Savannah, all the boat houses on the banks and hundreds of small boats were carried away.

L. Child for Boston, all lumber laden,

and the Italian bark Franklin. How

badly these vessels are damaged is un-

known. No news has been received

from Tybee since early in the morning

RAILROADS SUBMERGED. The A ent to which the railroads suffered is not fully known. The naval stores and cotton and lumber yards of the Plant system are submerged and the tracks of the Central of Georgia and Georgia and Alabama roads round the city are covered. The north bound express on the F. C. and P. railroad, due here from Florida at noon, has not yet arrived. Telegraph wires, except one wire over the Western Union lines, are down and the condition of the railroad track is unknown special train will be sent out at daylight over the F. C. and P. road, south. All other roads are operating and the F. C. and P. is running north of At-

On Hutchinson island, opposite Sa evannah and separating the city from the South Carolina shore, there were many negro families rescued by boats from the revenue steamers Tybee and elected. Boutwell. One man with a child in his arms, holding the little child above his shoulders, started to cross the dams with the water up to his body. His wife with another child, stood in the window of their house, the floor of which was already flooded by the rising water, and watched her husband feel his way, step by step, along the top of the treacherous dam, one false step from which, or a caving bank, would throw him into a swift moving current. Finally he was sighted from across the river on the city side. tow boat put off and after a half an hour's effort, the family was rescued. Upwards of a hundred people were brought from the island to the city

All day rescuing parties were work. Tonight the wind has subsided but the water which receded with the ebb of the tide during the afternoon had again risen. The O. S. S. com pany's steamer, Nanchoochee, for New York, and the Merchants' and Miners' steamer, N. H. Miller, for Baltimore went to sea Saturday night. The City of Macon, of the O. S. S. line, was due this morning from New York, but has not arrived, and the city of Augusta, of the same line, sailed from New York

Friday and was due here tonight. The extent of the storm is unknown. until telegraphic communication is restored or news received from the country between Savannah and Jacksonville, over which the heaviest part of the storm passed, the full extent of its damage cannot be told.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 2.—Arrived: La Tour-aine, Havre; Nomadic, Liverpoot, Queens-town-Salled: Campania, Liverpool for

SMALL RIOT IN PARIS.

A Dreyfus Demonstration Is Nipped in the Bud.

Paris, Oct. 2 .- The holding of the Dreyfus demonstration organized by M. Pressence, one of the leaders in the agitation for this afternoon, was prevented by the closing of the Wagran. M. Pressence and his friends tried to force an entrance and an uproar resulted. The police then intervened and arrested M. Pressence, M. Vaughan, editor of the Aurore, and Deputy Mory, amid shouts and counter shouts of "Vive Revision," "Vive Armee," "Vive Zola" and "A Bas les Juifs," and the crowd was dispersed. The persons taken into custody were

subsequently released. Although the disorders have not been attended with serious results, they have created intense alarm among the foreigners at the hotels, and it is probable that an exodus will occur, the guests fearing grave developments. The working classes so far have held aloof, but the leaders of the rival parties are doing their utmost to stir them. up and it is believed that the disorders

will be repeated. Le Matin publishes a dispatch from Cheyenne stating that the French cruiser Dubourdie is lying off the Salut islands waiting to bring Dreyfus away. Slight disorders of a local nature, most of them in the vicinity of the offices of the Libre Parole occurred during the evening. Several arrests were made, but all those taken into

custody were subsequently released. Midnight.-It transpires that many ersons were slightly injured in the disturbances which occurred this evening, though sticks were the only weapons used. It is learned that six of the persons arrested have been held.

An ugly statement is made by the Petite Republique to the effect that Colonel Picquart, who had previously taken exeriese in the court yard of the jail daily, has not left his cell since Thursday, when he was seized with symptoms of cerebral congestion, followed by coma. There is no means, however, of verifying the statement.

COMMISSIONERS LEAVE FOR OMAHA

Pennsylvania's Representatives to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition Depart from Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.-The Pennsylvania commissioners to the trans-Mississippi and international exposition today left in the special car Belfast for ant Grow and detachment deserve Omaha, where they will take part in the ceremonies incident to the Pennsylvania day, Wednesday, Oct. 5, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, who is to deliver the Pennsylvania day oration, accompanied the commissioners. The departing commissioners were: Livy S. Richard, John W. Woodside, Thomas Bradley, Dr. J. Roberts Bryan I. O. Nissley, C. S. Overholt, Dr. F. C. Johnson, T. Livingston Kennedy, P. C. antine station at the entrance to the Boyle, Hiram Young, W. C. Gretzinger vance practicable without a serious disand George Nox McCain. The pa. y will reach Omaha on the morning of Pennsylvania day.

After delivering the oration at the exposition, Postmaster General Smith from their moorings and driven into has been invited to make a number of loss. speeches, political and patriotic, before the marshes. Three of these were the British schooner Syanara, bound for returning. Dates have been arranged st. Johns, N. B., the American schooner to Oct. 21. Leaving Omaha he will speak ling with Company K as advance as follows: Topeka, 7th; Wichita, 8th; Milleville, for Millville, N. J., Fannie Denver, open date; Omaha, 12th; Columbus, O., 15th; Crawford, Ind., 17th; Chicago, peace jubilee, 18th and 19th; Dayton, 20th, and Cleveland, 21st. The political speeches will be confined to Kansas and Ohio.

JUDGE BENNETT DEAD.

The Well Known Wilkes-Barre Jurist Passes Away.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 2.-Judge Lyman H. Bennett, of the common pleas court of Luzerne county, died tonight, aged 53. He had been a sufferer from throat troubles for some time past. The dis ease was aggravated by a severe cold which he caught while the court house some weeks ago was without heat He adjourned court and left for his country home, where he took to his

Disease was a lawyer of great accomplishments, but was of a quiet and unassuming disposition. He was born in Delaware county, N. Y., and graduate from the law department of Columbia college. He was admitted to the bar of Luzerne county in 1872 and at once took a high place. In 1891 he was the Republican candidate for judge but was defeated by his Democratic opponent, John Lynch. In 1894 he was again the nominee of his party and was

To Improve Base Ball.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.-The National leagu ed and decided to apply a method to improve the base ball situation in St. Louis. This determination, it is stated, will result in the climination of Chris Van der Ahe and all the interests allied with him in the present organiza-tion and will give the St. Louis franchise to Frank B. Robinson, of Cleveland, who transfer the Cleveland club to this city bodily next year.

The Chinese Throw Mud. Pekin, Oct. 2.-During the celebration esterday of the festival of the Moor he drunken crowds which had gathered upon the streets threw mud upon all Eu opeans who made their appearance gation ordered an excert of Cossacks from Port Arthur. The British minister also ordered here a guard of twenty-five mar-ines from Wei Hai Wei.

Victory for Spaniards. Madrid, Oct. 2.-A dispatch received

ere from the Visayas islands says the Cagales have landed in the Antigua pro. ince and have been completely defeate by the Spanish column after a sharp fight in which ninety-four of the insurgents were killed.

Postmasters Convention.

Washington, Oct. 2.-A convention of postmasters of the first class will be held at Detroit next week. Postmasters de siring leave to attend it can secure it by applying to Assistant Postmaster General Heath by wire or letter.

Gen. Merritt at Marseilles Marseilles, Oct. 2.-Major Gen. Merrit who with his staff left Manila on August 30 en route for Paris, where he will take part in the peace conference, arrived part in the peace conference, arrives here today and proceeded for the French capital.

NEW STORY OF THE MANILA FIGHT B, of the Utah artillery, a detachment

REPORTS OF GENERALS M'AR-THUR AND GREENE.

Extracts That Give Interesting Details of the Battles of August 13. Skill Exhibited by Officers and Bravery of the Men-Troops Deserving of the Highest Praise.

commanded the First brigade, Second division, Eighth army corps, on the day of the battle of Manila, mention of which was made in yesterday's dispatches, gives some very interesting details of the fight of the 13th of August. Following are some extracts: "Several hours before the operations

of the day were intended to commence, there was considerable desultory firing from th Spanish line, both of cannon and small arms, provoked no doubt by Filippina soldiers who insisted upon maintaining a general fusilade along their lines, with which the American lines connected just east of the Passia road. The fire was not returned by our troops and when the formation of the day was commenced things at the front were comparatively quiet. By 8 o'clock the position was occupied, about 9.35 the naval attack commenced, and some twenty minutes thereafter the guns of Battery B, Utah artillery, opened on blockhouse 14, the guns of the Astor battery having engaged an opposing battery some minutes after the opening of the naval attack. There was no reply from the blockhouse or contiguous lines, other than by guns or small arms. The opposition to the Astor fire, however, was quite eneregtic; but after a spirited contest the opposition, consisting probably of two pieces, was silenced.

This contest was the only notable feature of the first stage of the action and was especially creditable to the organization engaged. The position, selected by Lieutenant March, after careful personal reconnaissance was, perhaps, the only one possible in the vicinity and it was occupied with great skill and held with commendable firmness, the battery losing three men wounded, one of whom has since died. The Utah gun on the road fired fourteen shots at blockhouse 14 with good effect, as was subsequently ascertained upon ins ection of the work. Lieutengreat credit for the commendable manner in which the piece was served and pulled through the mud without the assistance of horses. Some time about 11 o'clock concentrated infantry fire was heard in front of the Second brigade, and not long thereafter an exultant shout indicated substantial success for our arms on the left. It was therefore assumed that the enemy had been "so shaken as to make the ad-

advantage to our troops. At about 11.20 a United States place was placed upon block house 14, thus concluding the second stage of the action without opposition and without

sumed, the Thirteenth Minnesota leadguard, then the Astor battery, a battalion of the Twenty-third infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth infantry and the North Dakota regiment following in the order named

DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.

At a point south of Sigalong, a blockiouse was found burning, causing a continuous explosion of small arms ammunition, which together with a scattering fire from the enemy, retarded the advance for a time. All difficulties were soon overcome, however, including the passage of the Astor battery, by the determined efforts of Lieutenant March and his mer assisted by the infantry of the Minnesota regiment over the gun emplacement which obstructed the road. In the vil-lage of Fingalong, the advance fell under a loosu fire, the intensity of which increased as the forward movement was pressed, and very soon the command was committed to a fierce combat. This strong opposition arose at block house 20 of the Spanish defenses. a detached work with complacements for tix guns which were not filled on the 12th ingt.; but the work was occuried by a detachment of infantry probably a strong rear guard.

The advance party consisting of men

of the Minnesota regiment, re-inforced by volunteers from the Astor battery led by Lieutenant March and Captain Sawtelle, of the brigade staff, as an individual volunteer, reached a point within less than 30 yards of the blockhouse but was obliged to relies to the intersecting road occupied by a firing line of about fifteen men. Aside from conspicuous individual actions in the first rush, the well regulated conduct of this firing line was the marked feature of the contest, and it is proposed if possible, to ascertain the names of the men engaged with a view to recommend them for special distinction. At about 1.30 p. m., all firing had reased and two scouting parties volunturily led by Captain Sawtelle and Licutenant March soon thereafter reported the retreat of the adversary The city was entered without further incident, through the Paco district The contact was made about 12 o'clock and the contest continued with great ferocity until 1.35, that is to say, about an hour and a half. The loss in the combat was three officers wounded, four enlisted men killed and 33 wound-

General McArthur takes occasion to command in strong terms, the gallantry of Colonel's Overshine and Reeve, Captain Sawtelle, Bjornstead and See bach and of Licutenants March, Kernan and Whitworth.

GENERAL GREENE'S FIGHT.

Movements of the Second Brigade of

the Eighth Army Corps. Washington, Oct. 2.-The report of Major General F. V. Greene, who commanded the Second brigade, Second fivision, of the Eighth army corps, at Manila, at the time of the battle there on the 13th of August last, has been made public. General Greene was then brigadier general. His brigade con sisted of the First Colorado, First Ne-

braska and Tenth Pennsylvania and the First and Second battalions of the Eighteenth infantry, Batteries A and of Company A, engineer battallon

talions, Third artillery, Company A. engineer battalion. General Greene describes in detail he part performed by his command in the battles about Manila, recapitulat-

First California, First and Third bat-

n in the following: This brigade captured Manila bay July 17, landed and established camp July 19-21, was attacked by the Spaniards July 31, August 1, August 2 and August 5, led the advance in the attack and capture of Manila, August 13, Washington, Oct. 2.—The report of ty-six wounded. It is impossible to give Major General Arthur MacArthur, who any accurate figures of the losses of the Spaniards, but it is probably safe to say that their losses from August 1 to 13 were at least forty killed and 100 wounded.

"The manner in which the troops performed their duties, whether fighting. working in the trenches or sitting still under fire, with strict orders not to return it, is worthy of the very highest

praise "The resistance encountered on the 13th was much less than anticipated and planned for, but had the resistance been greater, the result would have been the same, only the loss would have been greater. Fortunately a great result of capturing this city, the seat of Spanish power in the east for more than 300 years, was accomplished with a loss of life comparatively insignificant.

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

General Greene's account of the vents from the day of his landing up to the 13th of August, the date of the decisive battle, shows that his troops were constantly on the defensive and that all of them were employed in skirmishes of greater or less importance. General Greene gives an account of what took place on various dates until the 13th, the American forces remaining on the passive defence. Of the battle of the 13th, he says: "At 10.15 I sent forward the First

battalion of the First Colorado along the beach and in the field on its right and followed this up with the second and then the third battalion of the same regiment at distances of about 200 yards. They met a light fire from the woods on their right flank, in rear of the Spanish trenches and in the direction of Cingalon and Paco. They replied to this with volleys and the companies nearest the beach forded the creek, advanced through the water on the beach, turned the right flank of the trenches and entered Fort San Antonia de Abad from the rear, hauling down the Spanish flag, and hoisting the American flag abopt 11 a. m. Seeing the fort captured without resistance, I ordered the Eighteenth United States infantry to move by the left flank over the trenches and along the road to Manila in columns of fours, not anticipating any resistance. As they showed themselves, however, a sharp fire was met from the woods near Cingalon and the second battalion deployed to the right of the road in the formation for attack. Although located on account of their using smokeless powder, this fire was replied to by volleys which had the effect of subduing it. The battalion then moved forward by rushes, followed by the first battalion, until it reached Spanish trenches which had been abandoned, leaving three dead. When the Eighteenth United States infantry ad vanced, I sent orders to the Third United States artillery to advance to the front from its position on the right and their advance was made in the formation for attack at the same time as the Eighteenth United States infantry. They were subject to the same fire from their right and front near the Cingalon woods, to which they replied, subduing it and then advancing found deserted.

to the Spanish trenches, which they Just as the advance of the Eigh teenth infantry and the Third artillery began, the commanding officers of t reserve which had been ordered up the division commander reported me and I directed them to fo ow by the beach and orderd the artillery to follow on to Manila as soon as they could get the assistance of the infantry to haul their guns. As the bridges near the fort appeared to be broken by artillery fire. I directed the engineer company to carry forward some large trestles and flooring of bamboo which had been prepared the previous day and this was done under fire. Having made these dispositions I rode forward rapidly by the beach and through the creek to the fort. A portion of the First Colorado was in the Spanish trenches replying to a fire from a secnd line of defenses running along the road from Malate to Cingalon; the rest of the Colorado regiment and all of the California were in the houses a few hundred yards in our front reply-

ing to this same fire from the flank

MARCH THROUGH MALATE. The First Nebraska and Eighteenth United States infantry having now some up, I directed them to move forward, the former along the beach and the latter along Calle Real. The Colorado regiment was directed to protect he right flank from any possible attack from Cingalon and Paco. The California regiment was already in advance on Calle Real. In this way the brigade moved through Malate from street to street, meeting a straggling fire from the direction of Paco

but no serious resistance. After advancing through Malate and Ermita, the open space at the Luneta, south of the walled city, was reached about 1 p. m. A white flag was flying at the southwest bastion, and I rode forward to meet it under a heavy fire from our right and rear on the Paco road. At the bastion I was informed that officers representing General Merritt and Admiral Dewey were on their way ashore to receive the surrender and I therefore turned east to the Paco road.

General Greene'r appreciation of the services rendered by Captain T. B. Mott, aide-de-camp to the major general commanding the members of his own staff, Captain W. C. Babes, agsistant adjutant general: Lieutenant Schuyler Schlefflin, alde-de-camp; Captain W. A. Harper, assistant quartermaster, and Major F. G. Bourns, surgeon United States volunteers (the latter on special duty, not medical), all of whom were with him on August 13. They all carried orders under fire, fortunately without any casualties.

GENERAL WOOD'S WISE SOLUTION

HIS PLAN FOR DEALING WITH THE CUBAN QUESTION.

He Would Disband the Cuban Army and Give Each Soldier \$50 in Cash and Farming Implements-A Few Regiments of Cubans Should Be Retained for Police Duty.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 2.-General Wood believes that the best plan to be adopted in the present circumstances will be to disband the Cuban army, giving to each soldier \$50, half in cash and half in agricultural implements. The carrying out of the plan will, it is estimated, necessitate an expenditure of \$1,500,000, but it is believed to be a cheap solution of the difficult problem and the best.

For police purposes it is believed the wisest course would be to form a few regiments of Cubans, the senior officers of which shall be Americans.

General Wood and General Castillo, his special aide, will leave here on Wednesday next on a tour of the province for the purpose of appointing mayors constables and other local officials in the various towns. They will be absent for ten days. Orders have been issued that English-speaking Cubans shall have the preference in appointments to offices, provided they are otherwise equally capable of discharging the duties of the positions to be filled, with the other applicants.

Colonel Ray, with five companies of the Third immune regiment (white), is en route from Guantanamo for Manzanillo to relieve the Spanish garrison there. The regiments at San Luis will join him later.

Two deaths from yellow fever are reported to have occurred at Guantanamo during the week. The sickness there is decreasing. No cases of yellow fever has been reported this week at Santiago, San Luis and Songo.

The transport Obdam, from Porto Rico, having on board twenty-four convalescents, en route for New York, will sail from this port tomorrow.

CONDITION OF THE OBDAM. Surgeon General Seaman Predicts More Sickness.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 2.-Surgeon General Seaman, of the transport Obdam, declares that there will be a repetition of the awful horrors that have characterized the voyage home of the other transports if more sick soldiers are sent on board the vessel for transportation to New York. He says that when the Obdam left Porto Rico many on board were sick, yet the quartermaster refused to furnish wine for their use, but supplied them with hard tack and canned food, saying that he had no authority to do more. Surgeon Seaman said he would hold him responsible should any deaths occur and finally succeeded in obtaining suitable food for those who were ill.

He asserts that the ship has every man that she can carry, and that if she reaches New York without any deaths occurring she will be lucky.

Hearing that a number of other sick oldiers were to be sent aboard here, the surgeon major made a protest and stated that he was informed by General Lawton that his protest showed lack of discipline and that an officer had been appointed to see how many additional men the Obdam could carry.

Surgeon Seaman says he will cable to Surgeon General Sternberg a protest disclaiming responsibility for whatever may happen. Mayor Mc-Leary, of Santiago, is endeavoring to merchants to sell necescompel t saries of life at reasonable figures.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED. Interior Department Will Watch

White Earth Indians. Washington, Oct. 2.-The interior de partment authorities fear the situation in the White Earth Indian reservation in Minnesota may be serious, notwithstanding official reports to them stating no trouble is apprehended. They base this on press dispatches, for Agent Sutherland, in charge of the Inhas received a dispatch from Indian Agen Sutherland, in charge of the Indians there, announcing that everything is quiet and that there is no apprehension of trouble either on Bear Island or Leech lake.

A dispatch of similar tenor has also been sent by Indian Inspector Tinker, located at that point, and the official report to the war department from the ommander of that department of the army also expresses the opinion that no danger is to be apprehended. The government will watch matters closely to prevent trouble.

POSTAL DECISIONS.

Referee in Bankruptcy Is a Govern ment Officer.

Washington, Oct. 2.-In a communication to the attorney general respond-ing to an inquiry, acting Postmaster General Heath says the postorfice de partment holds that a referee in bankruptcy is an officer of the United States government entitled to use the 'penalty envelopes" but is not satisfied that a trustee in bankruptcy is so entitled

The referee, he explains, is appoint ed by the court and required to take the usual oath, while the trustees represents the creditors, is appointed by them and is not required to take the

Went Beyond Their Depth.

Cape May, N. J., Oct. 2.-Miss Florence Keen, a daughter of Dr. W. W. Keen, and Charles K. Zeg. both of Philadelphia. were rescued from drowning today. A boat manned by four other bathers start-ed to their rescue but was upset and they had hard pulling to save themselves. The ouple had unconsciously gone beyond their depth.

Shot His Brother.

Ashland, Pa., Oct. 2.—While Michael Thompson, a half-witted young man, was chasing his mother about the dining room at his home in Mahanoy Plane, this af-ternoon, his brother, Thomas, seized a shotgun and shot Michael, instantly killing him. The affair caused considerable excitement. Thomas has surrendered himself to the authorities.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Showers: High. Easterly Winds. General-Savannah Swept by a Hurri

cane. Filipinos Suspicious of Americans. Statement of Cuban Conditions. General Wood's Plan of Dealing wit the Cuban Army, Reports of Generals McArthur and Greene.

General-Decline in the Price of Cotton Financial and Commercial Local-Unique Form of Missionary

Work. Rev. Francis Hodur Excommunicated. Editorial.

Comment of the Press Local-Mr. C. Smith's Little Game.

inual Meeting of Young People. Soft Coal Nuisance. Local-West Scranton and Suburban News Round About Scranton

General-Captain McCausland Stricker with Typhoid Fever. Letter from Manila.

AGUINALDO SETS AN HEROIC EXAMPLE

He Refuses Salary Until His Army Has Been Paid-rilipinos Are Suspicious-They Will Never Cheaply Relinquish Their Dearly Bought Conquests.

Manila, Oct. 2.-The national assembly at Malolos at a recent sitting voted Aguinaldo a civil list of \$75,000, but Aguinaldo declined to receive anything until the army should have been paid. An attempt was made by Paterno, the speaker of the house, to have inserted a clause granting him an allowance because of his office, but the proposal was rejected. The assembly is now engaged in discussing the constitution.

The Spanish community is telegraphing to Madrid in an endeavor to secure the enforcement of the release of prisoners. Personal investigations made in the provinces emphasize the determination of the insurgents to obtain a specific guarantee of favorable terms before releasing the prisoners now in their hands, and it is certain that they will never cheaply relinquish their dearly bought con-

Everywhere is seen evidences of appalling struggles. Popular opinion favors autonomy, which it is generally expected will be established. The people rather distrust the Americans, who, beginning to realize this fact, sent the cruiser Raliegh to the northwestern ports for the purpose of showing the American flag and making friends with the natives. The cruiser's officers endeavored to arrange an interchange of hospitalities, but the natives at first were unwilling to visit the ship unless hostages were landed. Finally, however, friendly feeling was established and the natives were agreeably surprised at the American atti-

A sanitary board, with an American at its head, has been established here A corps of physicians are superintending sanitary work in all the districts of the cit; and vicinity.

ATTACKED BY A LION.

Zeke Walters Fatally Injured in Cage at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 2.-Walter Blanck hard, better known as Zeke Walters, the animal man with Lehman broth ers' circus, was attacked in the lion cage by one of the lions, who felled him with a blow on the head with its paws and continued the attack as he lay prostrate. Walters grabbed one of the bars of the cage and drew himself to his feet, at the same time attempting to fight off the brute.

Almost blinded by blood, from the wounds in his head, Waiters dragged himself to the door at the rear of the Unfastening it, he leaped to the street, and fell unconscious to the ground. The door slammed shut after his exit, thus preventing the escape of the animals. Walter's back is terribly lacerated. The doctors say he cannot live.

MIDVALE MINE FIRE. Five Men Die of Suffocation at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 2 .- The fire in the Midvale mine caused the loss of five lives. The body of the fifth victim, Joseph Torofski, was found this morning. All died of suffocation. After the recovery of Torofski's body no further search was made, as all the employes had been accounted for. Superintendent Lathrop says the fire

aused very little damage to the mine nurse. Miss Lane. and that work with a full force of men will be resumed tomorrow.

Trotting Record Broken.

Toledo, O., Oct. 2-Lynn Bourbon, driven by W. M. Morehouse, broke the Toledo race track. Lynn Bourbon made | there. the mile easily in 2.18%, and will be put against this record tomorrow.

Death of Willam Hoffman.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.-William Hoffman, a private in Company C. Eighth Pena-sylvania volunteers, died today at St. Jo-seph's hospital from typhoid fever. He was brought to the institution from Cam

Caroline Miskel Hoyt Dead.

New York, Oct. 2.-Caroline Miske of Charles Hoyt, the play-Hoyt, wife of Charles Hoyt, the play-wright, died at her home in this city today of Bright's disease, resulting in pois-oning and convulsion. Mrs. Hoyt had been ill for but two or three days.

CONDITIONS ABOUT CUBA

Theft and Murder at Matanzas --- Distress Elsewhere.

BLANCO WANTS TO LEAVE

Has Asked for Permission to Return to Spain on October 10-Colon, Matanzas Unable to Care for Prisoners in Jail and Inmates of Hospitals-Cuban Troops Are Without Provisions-Rumors That the Customs and Revenues Are to Be Turned Over to Americans at Once.

Havana, Oct. 2.-Matanzas continues in darkness and thefts and marders are reported to be of nightly occurrence in the pitch dark streets. Havana is

brilliantly lighted by electricity. The consumption tax in Colon, Matanxas province, which is the only income devoted to the maintenance of the public charges, such as prisoners in the jails, and inmates of the city hospitals, does not amount to \$10 a day, while the amount required for the support of the prisoners alone is \$12 a day. Fifty-seven political prisoners are lodged in the other public buildings in the city and the sick and poor are

entirely unprovided for. Rumors were current yesterday that the Spanish government had given orders that the customs revenues of the island should be delivered to the Americans today: but it is understood on good authority that the transfer is not to be made until Nov. I. Nevertheless there are persistent rumors that the revenue will be turned over at

an earlier date. It is also said that Captain General Blanco has applied to the Madrid government for leave to return to Spain or the 10th of October and that his request had been refused, the authorities wishing him to remain in Cuba until the evacuation of the island has

been completed. The opening of the academic course of the university took place this morning. Neither General Blanco nor any of the other authorities attended the ceremonies, contrary to the usual custom, nor did the usual distribution of prizes take place. These facts have caused much comment in various circles and are considered more surprising as the opening of the university

Sparish dominion. WILL INVESTIGATE MATANZAS.

Lieutenants Wade and Marsh, of the staff of the American commission, left today for Matanzas and other places to make further surveys and report. The Cuban general Menocal, with 2,000 men, has arrived at La Lise, just

outside the limits of Havana. Juan Gualberto Gomez, who was chosen on Sept. 25 as a delegate to the convention, called for Oct. 10, when the presidential election will take place, will, it is arnounced, make an address before leaving by salling vessel for Puerto Principe, where the convention

will be held. A delegation from the Zayne club appointed to endeavor to secure relief for the Cuban troops, paid a visit to the American commission this afternoon at the Trocha hotel and acquainted them with the needy and mis-

erable condition of the Cuban troops. Senor Diaz, wife of the Cuban general Pedro Diaz, left this morning with a large quantity of provisions presented by Cuban merchants for the troops of General Diaz's command which are encamped at San Juan, near Candelaria, in the province of Pinar del Rio. The Sagua railroad and the United railroad have agreed to make a reduction of fifty per cent, in freight rates upon all provisions going to Cuban

Lieutenant General Correa, Spanish minister of war, yesterday cabled to Captain General Blanco to secure passage for retired officers in the army and for the widows of officers who desired to return to Spain, deducting the amount paid for passage from the pay due. The captain general was also instructed to secure passage for the wives of officers who have surrendered. the amount paid to be deducted from their husband's salaries.

Relief Train for Sick.

Philadeiphia, Oct. 2.-Another relief rain for the rick soldiers at Camp Meade will leave here tomorrow morning under the auspices of the Jefferson hospital, returning in the evening. It will be in charge of Dr. Joseph S. Neff, medical director of the hospital, and Professor H. A. Hare, aided by three chiefs of clinic Drs. Salinger, Williams and Leux. There will be twelve nurses and two orderites with the train, in charge of chief clinic

Dervish Attack Repulsed.

Cairo, Oct. 2.—Reinfercements have been ordered from Omdurman to Chedarci, where the force under Colonel Parson slight loss. There is no news from Fushworld's trotting record of 2.18% for a oda, but in all probability Major March-mile driven to a wagon yesterday at the and will shortly evacuate his position

Dr. Jackson Resigns.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 2.-Dr., Jabonez Jackson, division surgeon at Camp Meade Pa., has tendered his resignation to the war department and expects soon to resume his practice here. Dr. Jackson is

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Washington, Oct. 2 .- Forecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania, showers; high easterly winds. • For western Pennsylvania, rain; • high southeasterly winds