SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1898.

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# SURVIVORS OF LONDONIAN

Eight Additional Members of the Crew Are Saved.

THE NIGHT OF HORROR

After a Terrible Experience the Sailors at the Mercy of the Tempest Are Rescued by the Crew of the North German Lloyd Steamer Maria Rickmers-The Captain's Story-Vain Watch for a Sail.

Bultimore, Dec. 14.-Eight additional survivors of the crew of the lost steamship Londonian were brought into this port by the North German Lloyd steamer Maria Rickmers. They are Captain E. R. Lee, Third Officer Joseph Cottler, Boatswain T. Behm. Quartermaster F. Carlsen, Able Seaman J. Webb and W. Carness, These with 45 previously rescued by the Johnson line steamer Vedamore, complete the list of survivors, 18 having been lost in an attempt to leave the disabled ship in one of her small boats. Of the latter, two were cattlemen and the balance were members of the crew. The names of the cattlemen who perished were Daniel Coventy, of Boston, and Thomas McCoy, of Worcester, Mass., and those of the crew who met the same fate were Chief Officer Murray, Chief Engineer Stafford, Third Engineer Wilham Slater, Corpenter Weigmann, Chief Steward Henry Nichols, Mess Room Steward Henry Waterman, Fireman E. Asheford, Seamen Johnson, Neilson, Peterson, Hendrickson, Crow-Williams, Hennessey and Howard and a man whose name is unknown and who was working his way to Eng-

The Londonian left Boston on Nov. 16. loaded with general merchandise and carrying 500 cattle, bound for London. How she became helpless through accident to her steering gear and a the trough of the from Nov. 22 to Nov. 25; how she was sighted by the Vedamore, who lay alongside her for three days and after berole efforts succeeded in taking off to of those on board, and how before the rescue of the balance could be accomplished the two steamers became separated in the darkness and finally est sight of one another, has already been told. On Nov. 29 the Londonian was again sighted by the British steamer King Arthur and a close inspection of the wreck showed no signs f life. A few days later one of the Londonian's life bonts with ones in it was sighted, but nothing was there to Indicate what might have been the fate of its occupants.

A week has clapsed since the arrival of the Vedamore and during the interim but little hope has been felt that any of those who remained on board the Londonian when she and the Vedamore parted company would ever be heard from again. That another chapter of this tale of the sea is to be told seems little short of miraculous.

# THREAD OF THE STORY.

The thread of the narrative is again taken up on the night of Monday, Nov. 28. just before midnight in latitude 45,46 N., longitude 15,22 W., when the Rickmers bound from Bremen, whence she had departed four days previous for Baltimore, sighted a steamer burning a flare light upon her bridge. Captain Paul Grosch, of the German liner, followed the course of his vessel and in the moonlight made out a large ship with such a list to starboard as almost to throw her on her beam ends. A hall from him and an answering shout from the wreck showed that there was life aboard. A heavy swell prevailed at the time, together with a fresh east wind, making it difficult to launch a boat, but without an instant's hesitation the attempt was made and Second Mate D. Lenz, of the Rickmers, together with six men, put off to the rescue, For more than three hours futile attempts | The vessel was now almost submerged were made to reach the wreck, which by this time was ascertained to be that of the Londonian. Finally, as a last aged to find sheiter in the Lazaretto, resert, the rescuers got in close to the this being all that was left of the vesstern of the disabled craft, and shouted to those on board, all of whom were the crew succeeded in wading into the huddled on the bridge, to make their seing complied with, the shipwrecked sallors were instructed to make the line fast about their bodies and throw themselves into the water. One after another they obeyed and were thus drawn aboard the life-boat.

When the rescuers and the rescued penched the side of the Rickmers it was to make it impossible to bring the boat down toward the wreck. Signals of close almigside, and one after another of the ocupants of the little craft were hoat set adrift. The wreck of the Lonher have but a doubt that she ultimate- hands, The Rickmers resumed her curse and tonight brought to this city. Cuptain Los and his seven shipmates none of whom had ever expected to 634 tons and was built at Harrington,

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN.

Captain Lee, as he sat in the cabin of his rescuer, showed plainly the ofcts of the anxiety and hardships he had undergone. His face was thin and sareworn and marked with deeper lines. would be ordinarily imprinted by the Sfty years through which he has fixed. He told in a simple, matter of fact way, poculiar to those who follow the see for a Hystihood, the story of his experiences since leaving Boston, a little less than a month ago. "Our voyage were uneventful until about noon on We inesday, the 22d uit., when our steering gear became disabled,"

examination showed that a smaller piece of cotton waste had in over at Shawree. On the Pocone moun

gearing. A heavy gale was blowing, and being unable to keep the verrel's nead to the wind, she listed heavily, sending the cattle on the deck and in the hold to the starboard side and throwing the vessel almost on her beam ends. You have heard from those who ame ashere on the Vedamore the story of what took place from that time until Sunday afternoon. We had made repeated attempts to launch a boat without success, but finally at 1 p. m. on that day we got one over the side with twenty-three men in it, under the command of Chief Officer Murray. She had hardly left the ship when she capsized and seventeen of those who were in her were either drowned or dashed against the sides of the Londonian and killed. swain Behn., Quartermaster Carlson, Seamen Webb and Corness, Second Steward Darnell and Second Cook Martin were thrown back upon the slanting deck and managed to hold on. Soon after this darkness came and we lest sight of the Vedamoro's lights. When day broke she was nowhere to be seen and those of us on the wreck made up our minds that nothing but a miracle could save us. We had but little to eat since the accident occurred four days before, had been drenched by the waves, and exposed to the bitter cold winds almost constantly. Everything in the shape of previsions and almost all the fresh water, was in the hold under water, and we were un-able to reach it. We therefore had nothing to cut rave a few sea biscuits soaked in salt water, and by the time the Vedamore left us there was but

little fresh water aboard.

VAIN WATCH FOR A SAIL. All day Monday we looked in vain for a sail and when night came we were reasonably certain that we would never see another sun risc. The ship was slowly but surely sinking and we fe't that any hour might see her take her final plunge. Our food was gone and there was not enough water in our easks to last us twelve hours longer. We had but little sleep and hardly dared to hope. Nothing but the desperation that comes to men in their jast hours gave us courage to make another effort and to show a light that we scarcely expected any one would ee. That it was seen and that we were taken off gives me new faith in the

inscrutable ways of Providence." Then the captain added with a sigh: "I wish now that the other poor fellows had stayed aboard the Londonian instead of trying to get away in the

life boat that Sunday afternoon. They too might have been saved." Asked why he did not make the atempt with them he replied:

There was not room for Cottier and me. He would not go without me, and a cantain cannot leave his ship as long as any one remains on board. The boat that was smashed when all those poor fellows were drowned was the last we had except the little gig advised legislation and thorough politiand that would not have lasted a minute in these seas, so there was nothing to do but to stay aboard and take our chances.

for by the British counsel at Baltimone and will be shipped home whenever they are ready to go,

#### WRECK OF THE JOHANNA SWAN

The Schooner Abandoned at Sea on Dec. 2-Crew Rescued by German

New York, Dec. 14.—Captain E. W. Schackford and crew of eight men of the lost schooner Johanna Swan, which was abandoned at sea on Dec. 2, arrived safely in port today on board the tug R. J. Barrett which took them from the German bark Anna.

Captain Schackford said: "We safled York, with a full cargo of yellow pine lumber. We experienced fairly good weather until Nov. 26 in latitude 36.50, longitude 74.10, the vessel being then about 180 miles southeast of Sandy Hook. On that day the wind increased quickly from the northwest and at night blew with hurricane force, accompanied by a tremendous sea. The vessel was then kept off and ran before the gale. Towards night another heavy sea boarded the vessel, which started the deck load and burst the main hatch. The vessel then quickly filled and broached to. During the whole time the storm blew with terrific fury, We succeeded in cutting away the rigging when the spars went by the board. but the crew succeeded in lashing themselves to the after house and mansel above water. On the 28th some of cabin and procured a small quantity of way aft and throw them a line. This provisions consisting of canned goods Meanwhile all hands suffered terribly for the lack of water. After four days they managed to condense some salwater and alleviated their sufferings somewhat. The wind still continued to blow with tremendous fury and the ser constantly washing over the vessel drenched the unfortunate crew. found that the sea was still so high as | Dec. 2 a vessel was sighted bearing distress were hoisted on a piece of spar. The vessel proved to be the German hauled abound with lines and the life- bark Anna from Bremen for New York She was soon alongside. She lowered donian inflied away in the darkness her boat and with much difficulty, ow who had been on board of ing to the wind and sea, rescued all

The position of the wreck was, wher abandoned, latitude \$5.55; longitude 51.30. The Johanna Swan registered reach land after losing sight of the Me., in 1889, and was owned by Swan & Son, of this city.

## Madrid Is Irritated.

Madrid Dec. 14.—There is great irrita-tion at the continued refusal or the Pit-pinos to release the Spanish prisoners, who are said to exceed 19,000 in number. The insurgents are now demanding that Spain pay as a rensom for these priso the \$20,000,000 which she is to receive, according to the terms of the peace treaty from the United States, as compensation or money expended in the betterment of

he Philipipne islands Cold Weather on the Pocono.

Strondsburg Pa., Dec. 11 - Extreme cold seather was experienced by the residents of this county teday. At Craig's Mendows the thermometer registered 5 degrees below zero. At Mount Pocono it was 3 degrees below. The Delaware river is trozen some manner become entangled in the tains ice eleven inches thick is being out. Arrived: Maasdam, New York,

# SENATE CONSIDERS THE CANAL BILL

A PENSION DISCUSSION PRE-CIPITATED BY MR. VEST.

He Intimates That Pensions Are Used to Further Political Aims. The Lodge Bill Is Given an Icy Welcome in the House-Committee on Territories Begins Consideration of a Bill to Provide a Territorial Form of Government for Hawaii.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The Nicaragua. mal bill heid its place as the prinipal subject before the senate again today, Speeches were made by Messrs. Harris, Money, Stewart and Morgan, Mr. Money urged the postponement of the question in order to permit an opportunity for negotiations with Great Britain for a modification of the Clayon-Bulwer treaty and Mr. Morgan antagonized the proposition. An agreement was reached to take a vote on the furple postponement motion comorrow.

Other questions before the senate ere: The government's pension polev and the bill regarding the registry of foreign built vessels wrecked on the American coast.

The pension discussion was precipitated by Mr. Vest. The registry bill vent over until tomorrow.

Mr. Vest in calling attention to priagainst their passage without due consideration, as he said the senate was falling into the habit of doing. alled attention to the fact that notvithstanding Illinois had furnished 65 .-000 more soldiers than Indiana the perion roll for Indiana exceeded that of Illinois by \$1,500,000. He accounted for this fact on the ground that Indiana is a pivotal state, politically, saying that it was notorious that the commissioner of pensions was an ex-Union soldier who granted pensions to almost very applicant in political districts which are close. He did not contend that the Republican party was alone to blame but knew that men of all parties were inclined to use the machinery of the pension office to further their political interests. He was cognizant of an instance in his own state in which a Democratic candidate for congress had received several Republican votes because he had secured pensions for the voters. He had enclorsed Mr. Cleveland's veto of pension bills, and while he did not want to revive the old questions he would express the opinion that the government had in this matter fallen into "a most unjust and iniquitous expenditure by its illcal influences," characterizing the government as an accident insurance com-

He did not want to deprive any hon-The ship-wrecked sailors were cared est applicant of his pension but he When President Dodson, of the senate,

wanted the abuse stopped. Mr. Gallinger suggested that instead of scolding the senate on private bills he should propose amendments to the pension laws which would correct the semblymen, while the uniforms of va-

abuses he complained of. advisability of publishing the list of speaker sat Secretaries Gage, Long, pensioners. Yet there were objections Wilson and Smith, and Secretary to the to the plan and he feared that if under- | President Porter. | Beside the speaktaken its only effect would be to take er's desk and below the president, Gentwo or three million dollars out of the erals Wheeler, Lawton and Young in treasury to no good purpose,

THE LODGE BILL.

The house today, for the second time during this congress, refused to consider the Lodge immigration bill. At the last session an attempt was made to take it from the speaker's table, but from Satilla river Nov. 18 for New Mr. Danford, of Ohio, chairman of the immigration committee, thought the bill would be stronger after the elections were over, but today, when he tried again to secure consideration, the house declined by vote of 100 to 103 to take it up.

An interesting but brief debate on the rules was precipitated during the session by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, during which Mr. Dearmond made a speech on the decadence of the privilege of debate in the house and held Speaker Reed responsible for the fact that the house had had no opportunity to adopt a new system of rules at this session. The speaker replied with a sarcastic speech, in which he referred to the complaints of John Randolph in the early days of the century to show that the same remonstrances were made then that were being heard today

The house committee on territories loday began consideration of the bill to provide a territorial form of government for the Hawalian Islands. Repesentative Hitt, chairman of the forign affairs committee, and Mr. Frear, of Hawaii, who were members of the Hawaiian commission, explained the conditions of the island and the bill the commission prepared.

In their explanation they followed the lines of the commission's report, The committee decided to refer the bill o a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Knox (Rep., Mass.) and Messrs, Broderick (Rep., Kaz.), Low (Rep., N. Y.), Henry (Dem., Tex.) and Ferguson (Dem., N. Y.).

The sub-committee will take up the bill section by section and Mr. Frenr will remain here until its consideration completed to give the committee such advice or information as he possesses,

## May Succeed Bliss.

Washington, Dec. 14.-It is stated to-dight that ex-Governor Merriom, of Min-uesota, who has been in Washington for ome days, is under serious consideration or the past of secretary of the interior hen Secretary Bliss retires from that of-

#### Pension Appropriation. Washington, Dec. 14.—The pension ap-

day carries \$115,225,520, being the exact amount of the estimates and \$1,000,00 more than carried by the current law. ension disbursements increased from 159.949.717 in 1897 to \$144.651,879 in 1899 stal number of pensioners on the rotts Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. H.- Cleared: Amster-lam, Amsterdam; Weimar, Bremen Sailed: Paris, Southampton, Southamp-ton-Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse

#### MRS. BOTKIN'S TRIAL. The Case Becomes More Interesting

to the Public. San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The trial of

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin is becoming more interesting to that part of the public which takes an interest in such procedings. Today was cold and stormy but the crowd which managed to pack itself into Judge Cook's court room was as large if not larger than on any previous day and the police had hard work preserving order. Never has a murder trial of such import progressed so rapidly in a San Francisco court room. Witnesses are subject to but slight cross-examination as a rule and the attorneys on both sides rarely pro-test against the admission of evidence.

Thomas Price, the analytical chemist of this city, who examined some of the candy sent to Mrs. Dunning, was the first witnessed called. Prof. Price stated he received eight samples of the eardy from Chief of Police Lees on Sept. 25, and that his analysis of It showed an aggregate amount of 18 grains of arsenic in the caudy submitted to him. He sescribed the different forms of arsenic for the benefit of the jury and was then excused.

Miss Sylvia Henri, a saleswoman for George Haas & Sons, candy manufacturers and retailers, was the most important witness this afternoon. identified some of the candy sent to Mrs. Dunning as being from the stock of her employers. She identified the box and explained that she did not quite fill it at the request of the purchaser, who said she wished to something else in the box. Miss Henri identified a seal used by the firm and vate pension bills, entered a protest | said that the purchaser appeared extremely nervous during the whole trans-

Miss Henri's identification was not positive, but she qualified it by saying that she believed that Mrs. Botkin was the person to whom she sold the candy.

#### PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SPEAKS AT ATLANTA

Remarkable Utterance That Aroused the Crowd to Wild Enthusiasm. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 14.-President Me-

Kinley made memorable the first day the Atlanta peace jubilee by a notable utterance in his speech before the joint session of the Georgia legislature this afternoon. His reception by the general assembly was warm and hearty in the extreme and his speech was interrupted by frequent outbursts of cheering. it is admitted on all sides that the address marked an epoch in history and is tonight on every lip. pon the presidents arrival at the capitol he was greeted with a field artillery salute and was at once escorted to Governor Candler's office. There a short formal reception took place, Upon its conclusion the president was conducted to the assembly chamber where he occupied the speaker's chair with Governor Candler on his right. called the legislature to order, the galleries were thronged with men and women. 'The body of the chamber was well filled with state senators and a rious officers and the governor's staff Continuing, Mr. Gallinger said the gave a touch of brilliant color to the committee had been considering the gathering. On the first row facing the full uniform sat on chairs. The speaker rapped for silence and introduced the president to the audience after congratulating the state of Georgia upon the presence of their distinguished guests. As the president arose the audience applauded. During the course of his short speech, Mr. McKinley rewas defeated by a large majority. ferred to his notes and constantly paused for the cheers to stop. A scene of intense enthusiasm followed when amid impressive silence these words fell from the lips of the president:

Every soldier's grave made during the unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor, And while, when these graves were made many differed widely about the future of the government. those differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms-and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.

A wild cheer went up from every throat in the typical southern audience, a cheer that echoed and re-echoed to the chamber until it was taken up by the crowd outside.

Old men who fought for the south rose from their seats and waved their bats. One Confederate veteran, now a venerable legislator, had pressed forward until he was leaning against the speaker's desk hanging on to each word the president uttered. When the reference was made to the Confederate dead this old man buried his head in his arms, and while cheers rang out, cried like a little child. Of all the many conciliatory speeches which have been made since Grant said: there be peace," nothing has more deeply stirred a southern audience than the simple words of President McKin-

ley this afternoon. No sooner had the president con-cluded before there were loud cries for Wheeler, and when that little man got up, his head scarcely higher than the speaker's desk, the audience once more gave vent to wild enthusiasm. General Wheeler referred culogistically to the efforts of the president towards preserving peace as long as the country's honor would permit such efforts and of his masterful policy after it was inevitable. General Wheeler paid The army in conjunction with the which a deputy sheriff and five other perthe Spanish forces at Santiago. four weeks that order was obeyed and its purposes accomplished. The proud Spanish nation stood suing for peace from the nation which a month before ; had held up to ridicule and scorn."

## Mine Accident.

Wilkes-Barre, Dec. H.-A serious acci-ent occurred in the Nottingham mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coat comany at Plymouth this afternoon. caded cars had been holsted nearly to the top of the slope when the coupling on the fourth car broke. The two rear cars came dashing down the steep incline at a ter-rific rate of speed. Levi Price, a driver, aged 23, was going up the slope with ex-mules. The runaway cars crashed into him and the mules fatally injuring the man and kiffing all the mules.

# HORRORS OF THE MANILA HOSPITALS

STORY OF SUFFERINGS TOLD BY A RED CROSS NURSE.

Miss Schneffer, Who Went to Mantia from Honolulu, Relates a Startling Tale Upon Her Return-Soldiers Dying Daily for the Want of Proper Food-Inexperience on the Part of Attendants the Cause of Much Suffering.

Honolulu, Dec. 7, via San Francisco, Dec. 14.-Miss Schaeffer, a Red Cross nurse, who went from Honolulu to Manila, arrived there Sept. 26, has returned here and maker startling charges as to the way United States soldlers are taken care of in Manila, Scores of the soldier boys," she says, "are dying in the hospitals at Manlia

just for want of proper nourishment. They say the government allows sixty cents a day for each patient. You can DEPARTURE OF save dozens of lives on five cents a day.
"Oh, the utter woe of the hospitals, the helpiessness of them! Men as bright us noble as God ever made, given up to death, hoping for it, seeking it, taking poison, doing anything that will end

the despair that comes upon them! Seeing nothing before them but days pain and nights of wretchedness without proper food, with no one to give them sympathy or to cheer, to write to friends, or to soothe the aching brows or moisten parched lips, if by sheer endurance of nature or obstinacy of vitality they do get better, there is before them nothing but the still more cheeress period of convalescence with the probability of a relapse and the old weariness of despair to be suffered again. No wonder there are six or seven funerals a day. No wonder the dead house is never empty.

'And outside the hospital, and even in it, such indifference. Petty consideration of rank and position, squabbles thout precedence, lack of consideration in prescribing and preparing food, while men are dying, not merely of heart hunger, but for want of nourishment.

LONELINESS AND DESPAIR. "I have gone through the wards day after day and I spoke to this one and that and they poured out their woes, men who do not wear their hearts on their sleeve, cried for the pure agony of their loneliness and despair made poignant and vivid by their own telling

"I got so I just could not go through the wards. What could I do? I saw the need of care, of proper nourishment of the most ordinary hospital treatment and was utterly helpless to do anything; just one cog in the great remorseless grinding machine whose material was noble men, and whose grist was death.

"I do not mean that attendants of the hospitals are careless or indifferent. Many are trying to do their best. There are a lot of worthiness and unselfishness among the attendants at the hospitals. But there is so much inexperience, many clogs to those who would do much. To think of an attendant going through a ward with a pail of beef broth, ladling it out to the fifty or sixty 1 atlents indiscriminateby the capful. In the whole pail there was not enough nourishment for one, even, if it were made of the best material. But what it really was made of, I shut my eves and refuse to imagine. In a whole ward there is not more than one nurse with experienca and for helpers only one or two awkward boys who perhaps never saw a sick room before."

#### PADDED THE PAY ROLLS. An Arrest Results from the Court

Martial of Hanscom. Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—James J. Grogan, former clerk of the department construction and repair at the League Island navy yard, was today arrested and placed under \$2,000 ball by United States Commisisoner Craig to answer a charge of criminal violation of the naval regulations

Grogan with others was discharged from the service several months ago by orders from Washington, upon the navy department being advised that the pay rolls of the navy yard had been padded and that workmen had been credited with extra hours when they had not performed the extra work with which they had been credited. The arrest is supposed to be an outcome of the court martial of Naval Constructor Hanseom, which has about been concluded. In defense of the

charges against him Mr. Hanscom admitted that he had discovered that workmen had been allowed greater time than they were entitled. The admission was also made that prior to this discovery the naval constructor may have signed vouchers which gave the men too much pay, but he claimed that in the great war rush was forced to accept the reports of his subordinate relative to the

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

amount of work performed by the men.

Nashua, N. H., Dec. H.-Orren J. Cook, who figured is one of the most noted criminal cases ever tried by the United States courts in the southwest, died at his home here early this morning. Cook was 62 years old. Ten years ugo he and a brother, Charles Cook, also of this city, were implicated in a sectional war Oklahoma which resulted from a dispute over the location of a county seat, and in sons were ambushed and killed. The Cook brothers and six others were arrested, found guilty by the United States courts in Texas and sentenced to death. A new trial was secured, however, and the Cooks were released. Orren returns to this city, where he since has resided.

Philadelphia, Dec. H.-Frank Moran, one of the most widely known minstreis in this country, died this afternoon at the German hospital, aged 7 years. Frank Moran has been before the public as a minstrei for half a century. He was one of the founders of the Benevolent and Protection Counters. Protective Order of Elks. A widow, for merly Miss Jossie Miller, the ourlesque actress, survives him.

Paris, Dec. 14.-Antie E. Terry, formerly New York, died here today of liver complaint. He was twice married, his second wife being Sybil Sanderson, the opera singer,

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Variable Winds.

 General—Spanish Hatred of Cubans, Day's Work of Congress, Eight Survivors of the Steamship Londonlar Brought Into Port. Red Cross Nurse's Story of Suffering in Manila.

General - Whitney's Weekly New

Financial and Commercial, Local-Criminal Court Proceedings.

Editorial. Comment of the Press,

5 Story-"When I Was a Little Girl." 6 Local-Moran's Fate in the Jury's Resignation of Poor Director Terppe,

Local-Norman Parke Home from Porto Rico. Statistics About Law Breakers. Local-West Secanton and Suburban.

News Round About Scranton. General-News of the Soldiers at Camp McKergie.

Industrial Information.

# THE WARSHIPS

The Brooklyn Sailed Four Hours After the Order Was Received. Sigsbee on the Flagship.

Washington, Dec. 14.-Within four ours from the moment the order was eceived by Captain Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn, to proceed to Havana, the ship was speeding away on the high seas. At 9.45 yesterday morning the order was sent and at 1.36 word came that the ship had left Compkinsville. The Texas was telegraphed to leave for Cuba at 4 o'clock yesterday and got away soon after dnight from Hampton Roads, Probably the Brooklyn will overhaul her before she makes port. On the Brooklyn as a passenger is Commodore Cromwell, who goes to take command of the Havana naval station. There are also some of the officers of the Texas who happened to be in New York when their own ship was ordered south. The Castine, which is to form part of the Havana squadron, will make her way alone outh from Boston, The Resolute, which was also ordered to Havana, will not be able to start from League island for few days. All of the ships carry marine guards, and it is believed that they will be able to maintain the best of order in Havana should the local auhorities prove unable to do so.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 14.-The United States battleship Texas, Captain Sigsbee, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, sailed from Old Point this morning for Havana.

Commodore Philip, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, is on the Texas, and it is understood that he The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Cook, arrived at Old Point today shortly after noon. It is expected that she will sail some time tomorrow after replenishing her coal bunkers.

#### SPANISH PRISONERS HELD BY FILIPINOS

Officials Have Been Unable to Ascertain the Number-Dewey States That They Are Not Ill Treated.

Washington, Dec. 14.-Up to this time, the officials here have not been Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos but they are certain that the estimate from Madrid of 10,000 is very much too high. Admiral Dewey looked into the condition of some of these prisoners their superiors. held by Aguinaldo at Cavite early in the war and again lately in response to complaints that the insurgents were treating the prisoners inhumanely. He reported as to this last charge that the prisoners were as well treated as the circumstances of the insurgents admitted but gave no idea of the number. It is believed that the lot of the Spanish soldier prisoners who in July numbered 1,000, is much better than that of the elerical prisoners, meaning generally the friars and as the latter were numerous in the Philippines it may be that the total number of prisoners in the hands of the insurgents will run well up towards 5,000.

The American peace commissioners did not bind the United States government to accomplish the impossible in the matter of releasing these prisoners. and repatriate those prisoners taken by Otis at the fall of Manila but so far as the others were concernedthose held by the insurgents-our government cannot effectively only as our lines of occupation of the islands are extended. Efforts have been made on at least two occasions by General Otis to induce the insurgents to release their prisoners but he could not go beyond the exercise of good offices and could not exercise compulsion. He will renew his efforts in this direction, however, and in the changed conditions following the cersion of the islands to the United States and the probability held out to the insurgents that they may obtain the control of their home affairs which they struggled for, it is hoped that success may attend this effort. If not then as the United States lines are extended the prisoners must be released by other means. Considering the magnitude of the task the officials here feel that there is little ground for complaint on the part of the Spanish people because the prisoners are not instantly released,

#### Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Dec. 14.-These Pennsylv.

nia pensions have been issued: Original-William C. Pockwell, Bradford, 55; Geo Oplinger, Plains, Luzerne, 88. Restora-tion and additional-Harmon Decker, dend, Holienback, Bradford, \$8 to \$10. Inrease-Porter C. Montgomery, Bradio

# Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The following ourth class postmasters were appointed today for Pennsylvania: Edsailville, P. L. Coursen: Glenwood, G. N. Bennett, Blggs, Mrs. D. C. Morrison: Wickiser. barles S. Allen.

# STILL HUNT THE CUBANS

Spaniards May Continue at Havana a Few Days Longer.

#### BITTERNESS INCREASES

As the Time for Spanish Sovereignity to Be Dissolved Approaches the Hatred of the Soldiers for Cubans Becomes More Intense and Opportunities That Will Afford Excuse for Killing Insurgents and Sympathizers Are Hailed with Delight-American Officials Can Do Nothing But Counsel Patience,

Havana, Dec. 14.-The United States transport Panama, with General Fitzhugh Lee and his staff on board, en-

tered the harbor this morning. General Lee was informed by a correspondent of the Associated Press of his appointment as governor of the province of Havana. He said he was much gratified, but had only wished for a military command. The general add. ed that he is simply in command of his soldiers, that his duty is to preserve life and property and that he proposes to do so with equal justice to Cubans, Spaniards and persons of all other nationalities. General Lee added that he had nothing to do with the establishment of any sort of government and that his duties were confined to flying

the flag of peace and order. The headquarters of General Lee will be established at Quemado camp, Marianao, Many prominent personal friends called on the general when he arrived here, including General Greene and Captain Chadwick, of the United States

cruiser New York. Later in the day General Lee and his staff, accompanied by General Greene, in the tug Britannia, started for Vedade, where he reported to General Wade, Thence General Lee went on horseback to Quemado camp.

A battalion of the Tenth infantry was landed from the United States transport Saratoga today and marched with band playing and flags flying, to Mari-anao. The soldiers were followed by crowds of people. At every street corwill take charge of the squadron that ner two Spanish soldiers were stationed, is once more forming in Cuban waters. There was some enthusiasm in the Cerro suburbs.

The troops which arrived here on the Michigan and Panama are all

Havana is quiet today American observers of the violent scenes enacted here on Sunday night sympathize with the Cuban population over the killing of three persons and the wounfiding of fifteen others by Spanish soldiers. Nevertheless the American military men are unable to do more than they have done in securing safe transportation for prominent Cubans to Marianao and in preventing all arrests excepting those of three joungsters, who, however, were afterwards released. The shooting was nearly all done by Spanish officers, armed with pistols and by officers off able to ascertain the number of the duty. Some shots were fired during the conflict at aggressive Cubans, but most of them were fired at retreating Cubans. None of the officers implicated has been brought to account by

> FEELING IN SPANISH ARMY. It is asserted that the feeling in

the Spanish army is one of pleasure that the Cubans gave the Spaniards the opportunity to kill a few of them, The first arrivals of American troops and the dissolution of Spanish sovereignty on all sides in Havana increase the Spanish bitterness here. The only safety of the Cubans is in their remaining patient for a week or two longer until the Seventh army corps shall have arrived. The American offeers constantly urge the Cuban lead. era to counsel silence and self-suppression for a while, as fire brand Cubans cannot be protected, even by the moral influence of the American representatives. Spanish sovereignty, it is pointed out, is the only sover-They did undertake to release eighty here unless there shall be an interregnum of anarchy Spanish authority must remain supreme until, under the written agreements, the American troops shall be here in force and the flag shall have been changed. Julio Sanguilly feels that General Greene saved his life by objecting to his proposed arrest by the Spaniards, who aver that he has violated faith in coming here while Spanish rule re-

General Lacret was also supposed to be in the Inglatterra hotel at the time the aides of the captain general went to arrest him. The nides first called on General Greene, and at his request the Spanish officers deferred action. Later the arrangement, as previously cabled, for the withdrawat of the Cubur, leaders to Marianao was effected. Lucret, however, did not go to Marlanao. He disappeared, and, under the supposition that he is still in the city. Spanish soldiers are still searching for him.

## FIRE AT BUFFALO.

Thirty Business Concerns Burned Out-Fifteen Pamilies Homeless. Buffalo, N. Y., Doc. 14.-Fire today

destroyed two blocks of buildings in the village of Accade, Loss, \$75,000, Thirty business concerns were burned out and fifteen families rendered homeless.

#### \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\* WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 11-Percenst for Thursday For eastern Pennsylvania; fair; not so cold; light variable winds becoming southerly.

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