



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

HURRICANE'S AWFUL WORK

Two Hundred Lives Are Lost in the Storm.

DEVASTATION AT PONCE

Town and Port Wrecked and Flooded — Communication with the Interior Cut Off—Storm Lasted from 8 A. M. Until 3 P. M. Tuesday—Island of Montserrat Devastated—Almost One Hundred Persons Killed There — Hurricane Heading for American Coast.

Ponce, Aug. 10.—The hurricane which has been raging in the West Indies for several days struck this place at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and lasted until 3 p. m. the same day. The rivers overflowed, flooding the town. It is estimated that 200 persons were drowned. The town and port are total wrecks. It is believed the damage done all amount to over \$500,000.

No news has been received from the interior since the storm broke. St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 10.—The island of Montserrat (British West Indies) was devastated by the hurricane Monday. All the churches, sixteen villages were destroyed and almost one hundred persons were killed. In addition many were injured and rendered homeless and terrible distress exists among the sufferers.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 10.—The hurricane which passed over this island during the night, after doing trifling damage. The center of the disturbance is apparently progressing northwest, toward the American coast.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Advices from La Pointe a Pitre island of Guadeloupe, say the cyclone did enormous damage in the interior of that island, a number of coffee and cocoa estates being devastated. Le Moure, a suburb, was half destroyed. There were a number of fatalities.

San Juan advises say the cyclone caused great destruction in Porto Rico, and thence to Cape Haytien and the eastern end of Cuba.

Story from Gen. Davis. The secretary of war today received the following report from Gen. Davis, commanding in Porto Rico, on the hurricane of last Tuesday:

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 9.—A hurricane of violence passed over Porto Rico yesterday. The principal military loss at San Juan, one temporary company barracks wholly destroyed, some minor damage done to other buildings. No personal injuries reported, but all wires are down. No injury to shipping here save two small local schooners sunk, two sailing vessels from Juan lights temporarily disabled. Cable reports from Ponce say all shipping is ashore. Custom house sheds badly damaged and goods stored therein damaged from two interior posts of barracks unroofed and personal and public property damaged. The loss by the inhabitants is very great, and extreme suffering must result. The hurricane severe as this was in 1878, when owing to loss of houses fruit and provisions there was famine. I would publish notice in the United States effect that contributions of food, clothing and money for the destitute would be received with the greatest gratitude and will be needed to relieve the Cuban suffering. I have appointed a board to supervise distribution. There are many thousands of families who are entirely homeless, and very great distress must follow.

Davis, Commanding.

At Martinique. Fort De France, island of Martinique, Aug. 10.—The authorities of the island of Guadeloupe are still without news from the interior, owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication as a result of the recent hurricane. But the island of Martinique, which reached La Pointe a Pitre says the coffee and cocoa crops have been nearly totally destroyed. At La Pointe a Pitre seven persons were injured and at Moutie the damage done was considerable and several persons were killed and wounded. At Petit Canal and Fort Louise five persons were killed and a number were injured. The villages of Gripen and Lamentin have been entirely destroyed and the light-houses of Monroix and Foillere have been overturned. The town of St. Louis De Marie Galante has suffered considerably. News which has reached the Associated Press correspondent here from the British Antilles says the hurricane passed over Porto Plata and appears to have ravaged the north of the Dominican republic. All communication between Porto Plata and the interior, not including San Domingo, is interrupted and it is impossible to obtain a correct account of the damage done, although it is thought to be important. The railroad from Porto Plata to San Domingo is no longer working.

Eventually the hurricane swept over Cape Haytien with less violence and therefore, with correspondingly less damage.

Santiago de Chile, Aug. 10.—Via Galveston.—Tremendous storms prevail throughout the country.

Destruction of St. Croix. St. Thomas, Aug. 10.—As later advices come in from the island of Montserrat it is seen that the first reports conveyed only a faint idea of the sufferings of the people and their deplorable condition. The administration appeals for help. At La Pointe a Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, immense damage was wrought, and according to a report not yet confirmed, 100 persons were killed.

In the island of St. Croix, the largest of the Virgin Islands, the destruction was appalling. It was chiefly wrought at the west end, where the smaller houses are a tangled mass of wreckage. Thirty persons were killed

THE TRANSVAAL WAR CLOUDS

PREPARING TO RUSH TROOPS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Report That British Government Has Given Orders for Transports to Be Ready—Horse Artillery to Be Despatched Saturday—Important Dispatches Received After Parliament Rose Yesterday.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The editorials in the morning papers take a rather pessimistic tone in dealing with the references to the Transvaal in the queen's speech and in that of Mr. Chamberlain.

Troops will be despatched on August 24 to replace those sent from Cape Town to Natal.

It is said that, after parliament rose, most important telegraphic dispatches were received from Sir Alfred Milner at the colonial office.

The St. James's Gazette this afternoon says the shipping companies under charter to the British admiralty for transport purposes have been notified to hold their transports in reserve, for the immediate dispatch of troops.

The steamship Dunera has been ordered to be in readiness Saturday to ship a detachment of horse artillery to South Africa.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—A prominent financier here, a man with extensive English connections, believes that in view of the persistent efforts of the Transvaal to accumulate gold and the drafting of troops to the Cape, war between England and the Transvaal had been for some time looked on as a foregone conclusion in the inner official circles in London and also in the most interested business circles.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR CLOUDS

INDIANS RETIRE FROM BACUM—SUSPECTED TO BE IN FORCE NEAR VICAM.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—A despatch to the Tribune from the City of Mexico says:

The state troops have had another encounter with the Yaquis near Medano, defeating them with a loss of several killed. The state troops did not lose a man, but Lieutenant Francisco Callejo died from stroke during the Yaqui march made to overtake the Indians.

Further details have been received of the attack on the sloop Alondra and Duisa, near Medano, when young Aurelio Paredes was killed. The Indians captured the sloop and carried off the Alondra and two boys and carried them off. At their first camp they tied up and flogged the woman, trying to get information of the forces at Medano, and then turned all three loose in the brush. The woman says the insurgents have infantry and cavalry, but she could not say what their number was.

The wound of General Torres, received in the combat, is a slight one, and he is rapidly recovering. The death of Juan Maldonado, or Teclabate, has been confirmed.

The Indians have retired from Bacum and are supposed to be in force near Vicam, where they are shortly to be attacked.

CUBANS OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

HAVANA HERALD SAYS THEY HINDER THE PROGRESS OF THE COUNTRY.

Havana, Aug. 10.—The Herald complains of the difficulties which it alleges are put in the way, not only of American doctors and lawyers, but of Americans in every branch of business, saying that apparently there is an intention to put obstacles in the way of everything likely to do the country good. In conclusion the Herald adds:

"We cannot understand this feeling of hostility against the citizens of a nation desirous that Cuba take her rightful place in the commercial world."

The Diario de la Marina favors a boys' reformatory school for the street Arabs of Havana and for the education of children of local criminals.

A new custom house is to be built at Cienfuegos.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

CAPT. NIBBS OF THE STEAMSHIP SUTHERLAND DYING AT SANTIAGO.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE STATISTICIAN OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture, covering the following averages of condition on Aug. 1: Corn, 89.9; spring wheat, 82.6; oats, 93.8; barley, 93.6; spring rye, 59.0; buckwheat, 92.2; potatoes, 92.0; timothy hay, 86.7. The average condition of corn improved 2.4 points during July, and on Aug. 1 it was 2.9 points higher than at the corresponding date last year and 2.2 above the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The averages in the principal states are as follows: Ohio, 90; Indiana, 94; Illinois, 91; Iowa, 82; Missouri, 87; Kansas, 90, and Nebraska, 90.

The average condition of spring wheat declined 3.1 points during July and on Aug. 1 it was 12.9 points lower than at the corresponding date last year and 3.4 points below the August averages for the last ten years. The condition in the principal states is as follows: Minnesota, 90; Iowa, 85; Nebraska, 66; South Dakota, 81; North Dakota, 86; Washington, 82; Oregon, 81.

The average condition of oats improved 3.5 points during July, and on Aug. 1, it was 6.6 points higher than at the corresponding date last year and 8.3 points above the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The averages in the principal states are as follows: New York, 90; Pennsylvania, 88; Ohio, and Missouri, 92; Michigan, 90; Indiana and Wisconsin, 96; Illinois, 102; Minnesota, 95; Iowa, 94; Kansas, 85, and Nebraska, 90.

The average condition of tobacco has declined 11 points in Kentucky, six in Tennessee and Missouri, three in Virginia and Pennsylvania, two in Massachusetts, one in Ohio and Wisconsin and eight in Indiana. On the other hand it has improved 5 points in North Carolina and Maryland, two points in New York and has about held its own in Connecticut.

DRAMATIC SCENE IS ANTICIPATED

ANTI-DREYFUSITES EXPECT A BOMBHELL FROM MERCIER.

Friends of the Prisoner Depend on Counsel to Discredit His Statements—Dreyfus Visibly Affected by the Terrible Strain of the Trial. The Proceedings of Yesterday.

RENNES, France, Aug. 10.—The members of the Dreyfus court-martial today took the testimony of MM. Chaminad and Paleologue. The examination of the former lasted three hours and M. Paleologue was on the stand from 9.30 a. m. to 11.45 a. m., when the court adjourned until tomorrow.

The examination of the secret dossier is to be concluded at the next session. Colonel Jonaus, president of the court-martial, on leaving the court today, said a public session would be held Saturday.

The police today adopted the same methods of precaution as they did yesterday, and there was only the smallest gathering of spectators. Captain Dreyfus was allowed to walk to and from the Lycee without his usual escort of four or six gendarmes. Only a captain of pompiers was with him and that officer walked a few steps behind the prisoner.

Maitre Demange, the principal counsel of Captain Dreyfus, in an interview today with a representative of the Associated Press after today's session, expressed himself as very discontented with the way in which matters are proceeding and judging from his manner, one may say that the defenders of the accused have not yet met anything very surprising or alarming in the secret dossier.

Naturally, M. Demange declined to give any particulars respecting the contents of the dossier, but he declared that he and his colleague, M. Labori, were satisfied of the conscientious desire of the members of the court to thrash the whole matter out and to give full light to the accusations against their client.

This will take some time, and the end of the month will be reached before the judgment can be given. Meanwhile, the strain is telling on Dreyfus, who is showing physical distress.

DRAMATIC SCENE ANTICIPATED.

Saturday's public session will be a veritable field day, probably the most important and exciting day of the whole trial, as General Mercier and M. Casimir Perier have been cited to give their testimony then.

A dramatic scene is anticipated by the anti-Dreyfusites who rely upon General Mercier to throw a bombshell and confound the accused once for all. His words, "I have complete proofs of the guilt of Dreyfus" are remembered, and both sides are waiting for him to prove his statements.

The Dreyfusites believe that his testimony will be torn to pieces by MM. Labori and Demange, and that he will leave the court utterly discredited.

Former President Casimir Perier will follow, if possible; but it is doubtful whether his examination will be concluded during the day.

WHEEL EVENTS AT MONTREAL.

THEY ARE WITNESSED BY A CROWD OF FIVE THOUSAND.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—A crowd of 5,000 saw the second day's racing of the world's cycle meet.

There were two world's championships on the card, the mile professional and the 100 kilometer race (62 miles, 573 feet), amateur.

Major Taylor won the mile professional with Tom Butler and Nat Butler third. Time, 2:07.

John A. Nelson, of Chicago, won the 100 kilometer race, beating Goodson, the Australian, by nearly four miles and Riddle, of Winnipeg, the only other finisher, by seven miles. Two others started, but dropped out early. Nelson covered the distance in two hours, four minutes and 13-15 seconds. He was paced by a steam motor, a triplet and a tandem.

MRS. PEROT REMANDED AGAIN.

Final Hearing in the Extradition Proceedings Set for Tuesday.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The case of Mrs. William Y. Perot, of Baltimore, Md., charged with abducting her daughter Gladys, was again taken up at Bow street police court today. Before the commencement of the proceedings, the court was well filled with a fashionably dressed audience, including the Misses Blood, N. E. Hood, Solicitor General Richards, W. H. Perot, Mr. Messrs. Hodson and Sumner, of the United States embassy, Detective Gault and the lawyers interested in the case.

Mrs. Perot appeared at 11.40 a. m., holding Gladys by the hand. Counsel for Mrs. Perot said he had only received the extradition papers an hour before and had not had time to examine them. He therefore asked for a short adjournment.

Mr. Nelson, the counsel for Mr. W. H. Perot, said he did not object, provided it was understood that there would be no further postponement. That was agreed to. Mrs. Perot was then remanded until Tuesday. At the conclusion of the hearing she was served with a writ of habeas corpus to produce Gladys, granted on the application of William H. Perot, her father-in-law, and returnable in the High court Saturday.

DESTROYING VESSELS.

Admiral Watson Trying to Stop Traffic Between Islands.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Mail reports received at the navy department show that Read Admiral Watson is using every means to break up the insurgent traffic between the islands of the Philippines.

Commander Sperry of the Yorktown at Iloilo reported to Admiral Watson early in June that in his opinion the insurgents were throwing troops into Negros and Leyte from Luzon and the island of Panay. Commander Sperry was in command of the navy under the command of Ensign H. C. McFarland, to break up that traffic. In four days he destroyed thirteen schooners along the coast of Panay. Each one of the vessels had a full cargo. In each case the natives were set ashore with their personal effects.

AMERICAN COAL EXHIBIT.

Plans Under Discussion for Securing Samples for Paris Exposition.

New York, Aug. 10.—The plans already under discussion for securing an European market for American coal, particularly anthracite will be aided by the action of Ferdinand W. Peck, commercial agent of the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition of 1900, who announced today that he desired to make the American coal exhibit one of the most interesting and prominent at the exposition.

The coal exhibit will be prominent in the United States department, and will be arranged in handsome glass cases seven feet high and four feet in length. Necessarily no large samples can be accommodated in such an exhibit and it is preferred that a few cubes of about four pounds weight should be sent. The pieces here found or mined, the thickness of the seam, the analysis of the coal are particulars sought from exhibitors. Views of colliers, works, shipping arrangements, steam colliers, barges, etc., with also be shown. The anthracite coal operators association in its letter for August issued in full today, depreciates the fact that the commissioner has not seen fit to give enough space to mineral exhibits, and suggests that unless this can be done the exhibit will have little or no commercial value. The association will, therefore, make no united effort to demonstrate the value of American coal as it would have done had sufficient space been given.

CHINA MAN ENTERS THE ARMY.

Santa Ana, Cal., Aug. 10.—Jos. C. Craig, a native of California, born of Chinese parents, has enlisted in the service of the United States in the Philippines with the Chicago August festival believing the somewhat strained relations between the two countries might result in some unpleasant incident during his visit.

Members of the committee on invitations deny that Fitzpatrick is in any way connected with the festival.

STEAM LAUNDRY WRECKED.

Harrisburg, Aug. 10.—The steam laundry building at Williamsport was completely wrecked today by the explosion of the boiler. V. P. Cunnely, the foreman, received injuries which resulted fatally. Miss Hayes, an employe, was also injured and the laundry clothes were badly damaged by the explosion.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVES.

New York, Aug. 10.—Arrived: Germanic, Liverpool. Sailed: Augustus Victoria, Philadelphia and Southampton; Frederick Br. Gross, Bremen and Southampton; Cleared: Nomadic, Liverpool. Queenstown-Sailed: Majestic, New York. Tottenham-Arrived: Ansonia, New York. Southampton-Arrived: New York, New York.

CATHOLIC CONVENTION.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—A today's session of the twenty-ninth convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, routine business was considered. Philadelphia was chosen as the next place of meeting.

EARTHQUAKE AT AJACCIO.

Ajaccio, Corsica, Aug. 10.—An earthquake shock was felt last night in the neighborhood of Corte. A house was cracked and there was a semi-panic in the vicinity.

DEWEY AT NAPLES.

Naples, Aug. 10.—On his arrival from Sorrento Admiral Dewey will be the guest of Albert Stoll.

FILIPINOS ARE DISCOURAGED

Important Letters That Are in the Hands of General Otis.

THE LAST APPEAL MADE

Written by a High Insurgent Authority—Rebels Urged to Hold Out a Little Longer—Assured of European Recognition and the Fall of the McKinley Administration.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The following cable message has been received from General Otis: Manila, Aug. 10.

Adjutant General, Washington. Captured letters, high insurgent authority, exhorting inhabitants to hold out a little longer, that European recognition will be granted if the McKinley administration will be overthrown. Otis, Manila, Aug. 10.

REPORT ON SAN FERNANDO.

Importance of the Victory Gained by General MacArthur.

Washington, Aug. 10.—General Otis today sent by cable to the war department the following report of yesterday's engagement near San Fernando:

MacArthur's movement yesterday very successful; served to clear country rear and left and right of insurgents; general has advanced toward Marikina. A battalion from San Fernando, whom he has reconnoitered; his casualties, five killed, twenty-nine wounded. Officers wounded: Major Braden, Captain Abernathy. Thirty-sixth volunteers, leg and arm, moderate; Lieutenant Williams, Fifty-first Iowa, thigh, moderate. Troops operated to left and rear toward Marikina. A battalion of regulars, Fifty-first Iowa, moved very difficult on account of mud and surface water. MacArthur reports insurgent loss one hundred killed, some three hundred wounded; they were rapidly driven northward, and last evening apparently abandoned Marikina, where they blew up powder works. Otis.

Manila, Aug. 10.—5.45 p. m.—Official reports here from the scene of the recent fighting with the Filipinos say the day was spent in rooming tactics, during which the American troops found a few of the enemy. But there was no engagements of importance. A battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, under Major O'Brien, advanced very close to Angeles. The major reports there are about 250 insurgents, and that a battalion of the Twelfth infantry made a reconnaissance in the direction of Porac, but the enemy there scattered. The main body of the American army is at Caidum. The line has been immaterially changed since the advance yesterday toward Marikina. A detachment of the town of Guagua and Santa Arifa.

Major General Otis today issued an order closing the ports in the hands of the rebels to inter-island traffic. Aguinaldo issued a decree July 24, dated from Parac, closing the ports to inter-island trade. Vessels under American flag, and inviting vessels under foreign flags cannot traffic with those ports without running the blockade. The gunboats Concord, Yorktown, Callao and Pulaski are ordered to enforce this Tuesday. The Filipinos reloaded with cannon and muskets for an hour, and then fled to the hills, the gunboats firing on them with their machine guns until the rebels disappeared. The bombardment was continued for some time, but the rebels were completely demolished and destroyed, but the town was set fire to. The gunboats did not land men. The rebel losses are not known.

AFRAID OF HIS WIFE.

A Philadelphian in New Brunswick, N. J., Dare Not Come Home.

New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 10.—Declaring that it is worth his life to go to his home in Philadelphia, Frederick Crouser, a piano tuner, has been in this city several days.

Crouser says he had a quarrel with his wife and dare not go back home. As he wandered about, and refused to make known his address, he was locked up on Monday, but today City Recorder Kuhn told him to leave the city, and Crouser has not been seen since.

CONVENTION AT MONTROSE.

Susquehanna County Republicans Nominate Candidates.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Montrose, Aug. 10.—At the Republican convention today the following were nominated:

Sheriff, W. J. Maxey. Forest City, Register and recorder, S. S. Wright. Montrose, for fifth term; treasurer, Leonard Lott, of Auburn; commissioners, Harrington and Tingly were re-nominated.

JUMPED AFIRE INTO A LAKE.

A Victim of a Gasoline Explosion Fearfully Burned.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 10.—Howard Cross, 18 years old, was lighting a gasoline lamp last night, when there was an explosion.

The burning liquid poured over his clothes, and he became a living torch. Cross was near the lake, into whose waters he leaped. The flames were extinguished after he had been fearfully burned.

THE CASE AGAINST RELLY.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 10.—Through District Attorney Brown, of Lancaster county, complaint was entered here today before Alderman Deen against Private James Relly, from Camp Meade, who quarreled with Conductor J. M. Cimeson on his train near Lebanon place, this county, last Friday as the result of which Cimeson died of an epileptic attack. He is charged with manslaughter and will be brought to prison here from Philadelphia to await trial at the September term of court.

HEARD AT WASHINGTON.

Troop Loaf of the Third cavalry has started from Fort Sheridan for Manila via Seattle. The Thirtieth Minnesota will sail from Manila for home tomorrow on the Shesha. The City of Sydney will at once be fitted up to take marines and recruits to Manila. General Brooke reports that two civilians died of yellow fever at Santiago on Monday last. The next congress will be asked to authorize the destruction of many tons of useless postoffice records. The war department probably will take from the navy the Waup, to be used in the Cuban customs service. An order has been issued directing that all civic transports shall coal at Nagasaki, both going and coming, and thus avoid the delays of calling at Manila. A plan for the registration of mail matter by letter carriers at the door in the residential sections of cities having the high temperature districts, has been decided upon.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: SHOWERS AND THUNDER STORMS.

- 1 General—General Otis Captures Important Insurgent Letters. Two Hundred Lives Lost in the Hurricane at Ponce. War Clouds of the Transvaal. Progress of the Dreyfus Trial.

- 2 General—Pittsburg News Budget. Base Ball Results. Financial and Commercial.

- 3 Local—Meeting of Both Branches of Council. Deliberate a Day in the Courts.

- 4 Editorial. News and Comment.

- 5 Local—Fire Department Legislation. Eleventh Regiment Disbanded; Thirtieth Created. Much Damage by Yesterday's Storm.

- 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

- 7 News Round About Scranton.

- 8 Live Industrial News.

CRUELTY AT SCHOOL.

Miss Frances Day and Mrs. Miller Make Affidavits Charging Mrs. Eyer with Crime.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 10.—Miss Frances Day and Mrs. Miller, who were formerly employed at the Girls' Industrial school, came to Scranton today and made affidavits charging Mrs. Eyer with cruelty in connection with the punishment of girls. These are the first sworn statements in connection with the investigation, as none of the witnesses who appeared before the governor's committee had been called. The documents will be presented to the governor by Lawyer Backes.

Miss Day made a statement to reporters in which she gave a summary of her affidavit. She said that Mrs. Eyer had a practice of nagging the girls, and as a result they were much harder to manage than under Mrs. McCadden, the former principal. Miss Day went into details of the case of the punishment of Sadie Wiseman. She said she was compelled to assist in putting a striped jacket on the girl. The latter screamed and threatened to report the matter to the board of trustees. Mrs. Eyer struck the girl about one hundred times with a strap and ordered one of the men to choke off her talk. The girl was then put into the dungeon for six days from which place she was taken to an insane asylum. Miss Day stated further that at the end of the first day the girl expressed repentance, but Mrs. Eyer would not consent to her release. Miss Day also said she made four unsuccessful efforts to have the girl released from the dungeon.

Mrs. Miller, in her affidavit, states she was a witness to the things testified to by Miss Day and she corroborates Miss Day's statement.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, showers and thunder storms.

Friday: Fair; Saturday: continued showers; Sunday: fresh to brisk southerly winds.