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Havana (Special).—Cuba is under American control. The prophecy of Senator Dole that its inhabitants would retire as Cubans and awaken Americans has come true. Marines were landed to guard the treasury and rural guards patrolled the streets under orders of the American commissioners. Every movement now awaits the nod of approval of the American War Secretary.

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MOBILE. Loss of life estimated at from 5 to 50. Property loss over \$3,000,000. Revenue cutter Alert and several steamers sunk. Velocity of wind 90 miles an hour. City placed under martial law.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—The worst hurricane to visit this city in its history raged here furiously all Thursday night and Friday morning and with a gale still blowing, the city presents a wrecked appearance and the damage is estimated at \$5,000,000. The loss of life will be heavy among the mariners, but so far only one body has been recovered, a man named George Morgan, a fisherman. Other bodies are reported along the shore, but have not been recovered. Commencing at 7 o'clock the wind blew at 50 miles for three hours, then increased to 65 miles. From that time until 5 o'clock A. M., it remained about 80 and 90 miles an hour. The tides from the bay backed into the city for blocks, destroyed homes and making rivers out of streets. When the gale was at its height, women and children were running frantically about the streets in darkness, the alarm of fire was sounded and this added to the confusion. The fire started in the Pitt Mill, near the business district, and hoses of the fire department refused to go out in the weather. With the tin roofs flying about them; trees and wires falling over them the firemen took their hose wagons by hand and rushed down the streets to the scene, and after hours of work controlled the blaze.

# War Vessels May Be Lost.

No communication can be had with the navy yard, but it is believed that the yard has been badly damaged. A number of warships were there. The vessels there undergoing repairs were the gunboats Vixen, Machias, Iola de Luzon and Gloucester, besides several smaller craft and the quartermaster's steamer Poe. They were in an exposed position, and it is feared they may have been beached. Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and sailing vessels lying in the harbor only 5 or 6 are there now. They have been driven ashore, and along the water front is a mass of wreckage of steamers, tow boats, launches and sailing craft of all descriptions. Thirty fishing vessels in port have been destroyed or damaged, and the three big fishhouses, with their wharves, are gone. Muscogee wharf and the Commandancia and Tarragona wharves of the Louisville Railway are badly damaged.

# Great Iron Ships of 2,000 and 3,000 Tons Have Been Driven Through a Block from the Water Front.

Every house along the water front for a distance of 10 miles has been destroyed, and the wonder is that the loss of life is not greater. Every business house from the wharf, on Palafox Street, to the Union Depot, has been unroofed, many plate-glass windows broken, stocks badly damaged and wires and poles all mixed up together. There are no electric-light, car, telephone or telephone service. Added to the horror of the situation is the thieves, who are breaking open trunks all along the beach, opening unoccupied houses and stealing everything in sight. Several arrests have been made, but it is impossible to protect property under such conditions.

# Medal of Honor Legion.

Winsted, Ct. (Special).—The Medal of Honor Legion put itself on record as opposed to the movement to take from the War and Navy Departments the sole right to pass upon the cases of applicants who have been recommended for a medal of honor. The legion resolved that the present method of award of the medal is proper and that to change it by giving the power to Congress would subject awards to political influence.

# To Vote On Dispensary Law.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—The Raleigh dispensary, which produces an annual net profit of \$60,000, is to run the gauntlet of a popular election in the near future. In a decision today in the Superior Court Judge Webb granted a petition for a writ to order an election. The decision is important, constraining the Watts and Ward acts, under which North Carolina rural districts are under prohibition and a number of the cities have dispensaries.

# Five Dead In Collision.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Five are reported dead and a score or more injured in a rear-end collision on the Minneapolis and St. Louis Road about noon today at New Prague, Minn. The southbound passenger train leaving Minneapolis at 9:35 A. M. crashed into a freight train which was on a siding, splintering the first three cars on the former and derailing the entire train. Both engine crews were killed.

# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## Domestic.

Justice Bluff denied the application of counsel for Harry K. Shaw for the removal of his indictment from the Court of Special Sessions to the criminal branch of the Supreme Court of New York.

A Rochester (N. Y.) motorist who nursed his sweetheart, suffering with scarlet fever, contracted the malady and fell a victim to it. Hannah Lukens, maid of Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, and her companion were attacked in the Bronx and robbed.

In Chicago, Mayor Edward F. Dunne, of that city, was elected president of the League of American Municipalities.

An Italian, who had eluded the Black Hand Society for many years was mysteriously murdered in New York.

Adolph Marks, a Chicago lawyer, has been added to the staff of lawyers who will defend Harry Thaw.

The University of Pennsylvania opened for the fall term. The freshmen class numbers nearly 1,600.

Cleveland, Ohio, was hit by a \$200,000 fire, which had its origin in an explosion of oil.

Charles G. Kline, an Evanston (Ind.) merchant, killed his wife and then himself.

Forty armed and mounted Mexican revolutionists captured the mining town of Jimenez, placing the mayor, chief of police and other officials in jail. Cavalrymen and 40 rangers from Monterey are on their way to the scene of the trouble.

The mystery of the dismembered body found in New York was solved by the confession of an Armenian, who said he had killed his brother and thrown his body into parts, which he scattered.

In Boston 90 new trolley cars were destroyed by fire, which consumed the Washington Avenue division barns of the Boston and Northern Street Railroad at Chelsea. The loss is placed at \$300,000.

Dr. Abram W. Harris, the former principal of Tufts Institute, Port Deposit, Md., was formally introduced to the students of Northwestern University, of which he is now president.

In an address before the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, in Philadelphia, Comptroller Ridgely, of the Treasury, said that directors are responsible for bank failures.

An Italian girl, an emigrant, leaped overboard from a steamer in New York and was drowned. She disliked the attentions of a fellow countryman.

In Chicago two carloads of cold storage chickens and ten carloads of meat were condemned by the chief inspector and his assistants.

Another meeting of the National Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws will be held in Philadelphia, beginning November 13th.

Bertha Bellatini, the beautiful Pittsburgh girl who killed her mother, escaped from an insane asylum. She had outside aid.

The Great Northern Railway was fined \$300 and costs for failure to provide its cars with safety appliances.

Near Ottawa, Canada, three people were killed and several injured in the collision of two steamers.

# A GREAT FEAT IN ENGINEERING

## The Pennsylvania Railroad's Tunnel in Washington.

## STATIONS AT THE OFFICE BUILDINGS.

## Completion of an Important Feature Connected With the Construction of Terminals There—Separate Bores for Trains Going in Each Direction.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The great tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad that runs under Capitol Hill, between the Capitol and the Congressional Library, was finished Thursday. It was intended that President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and some of the officials of the company, should be taken through the tunnel. But, owing to Mr. Cassatt's illness, the plan was abandoned. The tunnel is about four-fifths of a mile long, and is about 80 feet below the surface of the street on Capitol Hill. Of all the many engineering feats involved in the construction of the new terminals of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the building of this tunnel was regarded with most apprehension. Congress cheerfully gave its consent to the building of miles of solid masonry walls and steel bridges over the streets, and all the other details of the great work, but committees of the House and Senate were in session more than a year hearing the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad and other expert testimony before they were finally convinced that a tunnel could be built under the plaza between the Capitol and the Library without endangering either of those massive buildings.

The work was begun in December, 1902, at New Jersey Avenue and D Street, Southeast, from which point to B Street the work was done in open cut. Here the actual tunneling commenced. Four drifts, two upper and two lower levels, just large enough for two men to work, were pushed forward and the timbering emplaced. As the timber arch was formed great shovels, loaded with compressed air, dug out the core, the material being hauled away on cars.

The tunnel is known as a "twin" tunnel, so called because it consists of two parallel tubes, separated by a masonry wall, thus making each tube an individual tunnel, containing a single track. This not only eliminates the danger of collisions since trains in the west tube go southbound and those in the east tube are northbound, but it will make traveling far more comfortable since the trains in each tube, going only one way, will clear the tunnel of the gases and the smoke by the current created by the train's motion.

The work of building the parallel tubes was hindered by many serious difficulties, first of which was the presence of water and quicksand, but by the exercise of care and engineering skill, all these difficulties were finally surmounted and today the tunnel men turned the tunnel over to the track layers for the work.

The tunnel cost \$2,000,000. Where it approaches the corner of B Street and North Capitol a tunnel will be built to a station in the subcellar of the office building of the House of Representatives, so that representatives coming from New York or other cities on the Pennsylvania can go directly to their offices in the building from their train. A similar tunnel will be built to the building that is now being constructed for suites of office rooms for the Senate at the other end of the Capitol plaza.

# MURDERED IN INSANE ASYLUM.

## Miss Nellie Wicks, Aged 21 Years, Was the Victim.

Newburgh, N. Y. (Special).—Lizzie Halliday, a murderer, confined in the Matteawan Hospital for Insane Criminals, made a murderous assault on a female attendant, Miss Nellie Wicks, aged 21. Miss Wicks had occasion to go into the lavatory adjoining the ward about 8:30. The Halliday woman followed her in, knocked her down and, taking a pair of scissors from Miss Wicks, stabbed her in the throat. Miss Wicks died two hours later. Lizzie Halliday, who is a girl, in 1892 killed her husband Paul, and two women, concealing the bodies under the house at Burlington, a little place in Sullivan County.

An insane fondness for Miss Wicks and violent opposition to the nurse's impeding departure from the hospital was the motive which prompted Terrorists broke into a prison at Warsaw in an attempt to release political prisoners and shot the commandant.

Brigadier General Picquet, a defender of Dreyfus, has been promoted to the rank of general of division.

John Oliver Hobbes, the author, left an estate of \$122,500.

Peasants in the lower Russian provinces are resisting the tax collectors, killing the soldiers sent against them.

The new annex of Aberdeen University was opened in the presence of the King and Queen.

Otto Hilgard Tittman, of the American Coast and Geodetic Survey, addressed the International Geodetic Congress at Budapest on the widely extended activities of the American bureau.

The police raided a secret meeting of revolutionists in Baku and arrested 78 of the persons in attendance, after a struggle in which one was killed and several were wounded.

Russian peasants in 70 villages of the Province of Viatka are in revolt. They have disarmed the police and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the landowners.

The resolutions adopted at the closing session of the Institute of International Law in Ghent include one forbidding the sowing of mines on the high seas.

# HE WOULD KILL JEWS

## Kaulbars Thinks It "Undesirable" To Stop Massacres.

## Odessa (By Cable).—Replying to a deputation of municipal officials, who complained of the violence daily committed by members of the League of the Russian People against peaceful citizens, Jews and Christians alike, Governor-General Kaulbars said that the preservation of order was a matter concerning the police, but he personally doubted whether it was possible or even desirable to attempt to suppress the consumption of the loyal elements against the revolutionary students, who were guided exclusively by Jews. These loyal elements included the Emperor's best sons, whom the Government esteemed its most dutiful citizens.

Displeased at these expressions of the Governor-General, the municipal officials suggested that the victims were mostly defenseless inhabitants, who were not concerned in the revolution, to which General Kaulbars replied that he regretted that this was the case, but he must say that the population was thus punished for tolerating revolutionists among them instead of delivering them to justice.

"I do not think there will be fresh outbreaks," said Governor-General Kaulbars, "but in the event of the assassination of even one member of the League of the Russian People, Odessa will be inundated in blood."

The deputation thereupon retired. The tone of Governor-General Kaulbars' speech, which is regarded as an open expression of approval of the horrors of counter revolution, has created much alarm. While no gathering of Liberals is permitted, the League of the Russian People is establishing without hindrance 10 meeting places for its propaganda.

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The Christian labor organizations have issued a proclamation declaring that in the event of a fresh outbreak they will defend the Jews with their last drop of blood.

# Anarchy Rules Viatka.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the center of the disturbances being in the important district of Malmush, with a population of more than 100,000, where according to the reports received, the inhabitants of 70 villages have joined the uprising, have disarmed and expelled the police and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the land owners and devastating the country. It is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police chiefs in the Malmush district and eight of their subordinates have been killed. The excesses began September 20 with a riot over the enrollment of army reserve men for their autumn service. At the village of Muttani a mob of peasants attacked the enrollment station, killed a sergeant and six rural policemen, mortally wounding the assistant police chief of the district and destroyed the lists of reserve men.

The Viborg manifesto is thought to be more directly responsible for the disorders than anything else. It had a wide circulation in Viatka Province, and its exhortation to the peasants to refuse to do military service was spread by the members of the outlawed parliament from Viatka.

# Miss Louise Morris' First Husband Gets Florodop Girl.

New York (Special).—Frederic Gebhard and Miss Marie L. Gamble, better known as Miss Marie Wilson, an actress who came into public notice as a member of the Florodora sextet, have since January 2 last been married.

They had made every effort to keep their wedding secret until a year should have elapsed. They probably would have succeeded in doing so had a search of certain records of vital statistics, undertaken for another purpose, revealed the record of their marriage.

They were married in the home of Rev. Dr. Henry Marsh Warren, the hotel chaplain, who resides at 48 West Ninety-fourth Street. She gave her name as Marie L. Gamble, daughter of Joseph Gamble, of Washington, and said that the maiden name of her mother was Sarah Robinson.

# No Hazing at West Point.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Gen. Horace Porter, president of the board of visitors to the Military Academy at West Point, informs the War Department that hazing at that institution has been effectually stamped out. He declares that there has been no sign of it for three years. He compliments the "esprit de corps and high code of honor prevalent in the cadet ranks." He reports that athletics at the academy have attained a high degree of excellence.

# To Contest Oelrichs' Will.

New York (Special).—The will of Hermann Oelrichs, who died suddenly at sea on September 1, will be contested by his 15-year-old son, Hermann Oelrichs, Jr. Surrogate Fitzgerald will be asked to appoint a guardian ad litem to the boy to bring the contest. In his will Oelrichs cut off the widow and young Hermann on the ground that Mrs. Oelrichs had an independent fortune and that she would provide for her son. The bulk of the Oelrichs estate went to his brother, Charles M. Oelrichs.

# Mob Captures A Town.

Eagle Pass, Tex. (Special).—A telephone message received from Jimenez, 30 miles up the Rio Grande River, states that 40 armed men raided the town, placed the mayor, chief of police, treasurer and other city officials in jail and are now in control. The telephone wires were cut before the message was finished. Government troops have arrived on a special train and are hastening to Jimenez.

# Castro Very Sick.

Washington, (Special).—Minister Russell, at Caracas, advised the State Department by cable that President Castro, of Venezuela, is a very sick man. He is at one of the small suburbs of Caracas, and is so weak that he has to be assisted into or out of a carriage or train. He receives no callers, and even the members of his cabinet, and transacts no official business. The nature of his malady is not generally known, but his friends apprehend that he never may recover his health.

# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Edgar G. Toner, recently defeated by a majority of one vote for the office of Chief Burgess of Tyrone, was made defendant in a \$25,000 breach of promise suit in the Blair County Court. The plaintiff, Miss Elizabeth Gummo, avers that she has been cast aside by Toner, after a twelve years' courtship. The engagement, it is alleged, was made in Atlantic City, where both Mr. Toner and Miss Gummo have spent the past three summers. Miss Gummo avers that Mr. Toner broke the engagement recently and began courting a young woman in Philadelphia. The institution of the suit has created quite a sensation in the county, due to the social prominence of the parties.

Prospectors in the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, S. Gilbert and Draper Collieries have struck the Lyons vein, which runs over a mile in length and averages about twelve feet in thickness. The seam is said to be practically inexhaustible and will last for at least fifty years. It is developed for several thousand acres of boys. One of the richest beds of pure anthracite, its value is estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000. The discovery of the vein means much to the towns in the Mahanoy Valley and will tend to increase real estate values.

John Hart, a foreman for the Eastern Transit Company, went into the house of Thomas Jones, at Allentown, Pa., and told Mrs. Jones of his ardent admiration for her. She slapped his face, pushed him out of the house and complained to the company engineer, Jenkins, who was in charge of the trackmen, had Hart identified by Mrs. Jones and then discharged him on the spot.

The management of the Center County Agricultural Exhibiting Company have adopted preliminary arrangements for holding the fifth annual fair in Bellefonte October 9-12, and promise one of the biggest exhibitions ever held in the county. Already applications for space in the exhibition building are so numerous that it has been decided to confine the fruit and grain exhibit to a separate department and a huge tent will be erected near the main building for this purpose.

Four Italians, who were friendly to Peter Muntifacio, who was twice murderously assaulted, and who left West Berwick upon receipt of a Black Hand notice, have notified Chief of Police Weikle that they have received Black Hand notices to leave town and avoid injury or worse. They have promised to take all possible precautions and remain indoors at night. They declare that they will not obey the warning, but begged Chief Weikle to keep their names secret.

John Saltzer, of Shamokin, is recovering from a broken back. He is an inmate of the Miners' Hospital. Several weeks ago he fell from a building. He was paralyzed from the waist down. Since being admitted to the hospital he has recovered the use of his limbs. The physicians say his will be one of the most remarkable natural cures ever resulting.

Eber James, a Chester merchant, was convicted in court, at Media, of the charge of selling adulterated food. He is one of nine merchants of that city who were indicted on the same charge. The arrests were made as a result of facts discovered by the Pure Food Commission of the State Department of Agriculture, represented by A. H. Woodward, of Clearfield County. Witnesses for the Pure Food Commission were Special Agent H. L. Handcroft, West Chester, and Prof. C. C. Cochran, of West Chester; Prof. Koenig, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Bigelow, assistant chief under the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Agent Handcroft testified to buying a box of shredded codfish from James, which, on analysis, proved to contain about 1 per cent. boracic acid. There was no defence. James admitted having sold the same brand of fish for fifteen years, and said he purchased it from a Philadelphia firm. He denied any knowledge that it contained poison, but this did not excuse him under the act. His indictment was arrested pending the decision of the Supreme Court in some pure food cases before them. George Dunlop, L. E. Cooper, James Park, H. L. Powers and P. J. Scanlon, who conducted stores in Chester, were indicted on practically the same charge. They pleaded guilty and paid fines of \$50 each and costs.

The charter of the Columbia & Maryland Street Railway was returned, the line being capitalized at \$102,000. William Morris, of Columbia, is president. The line will join the network of the Conestoga Traction Company and it opens up a hitherto untouched region.

J. O. Loomis, aged 50, of Union City, president of the Union City Traction Company, and one of the wealthiest men in that part of Pennsylvania, was instantly killed, when his automobile was hit by a fast flying car on the trolley line at White's Corner, Fred Bendure, of Conestoga, O., who was in the automobile with Mr. Loomis, sustained injuries from which it is thought he cannot recover.

Jos. Blanga, of Hazleton, convicted of murder in the second degree of Dominick Marsicano, father of his child wife, who objected to their elopement, was sentenced to serve seventeen years. The court paid little attention to the jury's recommendation for mercy.

Harry Koop, one of the best known gamblers in Philadelphia, was convicted in court at Media of running a sweat game in Essington Township. Judge Johnson imposed a fine of \$500 and sentenced Koop to jail for a term of six months.

Miss Esther R. Scarrin was waylaid at Yorkville, a suburb of Pottsville, which has been the scene of two hold-ups within two weeks. The crime occurred on a lonely bridge near West woods. Two masked men stopped her and stole one of them roused her by some silverware, a pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses and her money, the other kept a revolver pointed at her temple and warned her not to make an outcry. Half fainting with fright she ran back and told friends of the robbery, but the highwaymen escaped. The police have now started a systematic crusade to capture the thugs.

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