

DESTROYED BY A HURRICANE

Red Bay, on the Island of Andros, Swept Away.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST

The storm reached a velocity of 105 miles an hour—Relief for the Porto Ricans—Great Distress.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 21.—According to a Miami dispatch to the Times-Union and Citizen, Captain Dillon of the steamer Cocon, states that the town of Red Bay on the island of Andros, 20 miles southwest of Nassau, was swept away in the recent tropical hurricane, and about 300 lives lost, and the loss of life on the island was estimated at 600. Scattered through the wreckage of houses at Red Bay after the storm subsided, he said, were hundreds of corpses of persons of all ages and classes. Captain Dillon said the wind blew at the rate of 80 miles an hour at Nassau, with an occasional gust which reached a velocity of 105 miles an hour.

PORTO RICANS IN DISTRESS.

Means of Next Planting and Work Must Be Provided.

New York, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: Visits to the most distressed districts of the island prove that the former reports of terrible conditions have not been in the least exaggerated. People in the towns are huddled together anywhere for shelter. In the country the people are sleeping in the open air. The food supplies have been totally destroyed. Only the well-to-do can afford to buy provisions. Unless succor comes in a few days the people will starve. The supplies from San Juan have not yet arrived at the towns, but are expected. The depots in many towns are already surrounded by a large number of hungry people. The mayors of the towns have received no authority to dispense money, but most of them are contributing generously out of their own pockets to supply the most urgent needs.

As far as Caguas and Cayey, the sanitary conditions are not threatened, but reports from towns further south state that their condition is dangerous. The peril lies in the herding of the inhabitants in the towns. Several of the soldiers were wounded during the recent hurricane, but it is learned that there were no deaths among them. The best posted persons agree that it will be necessary to provide work for the inhabitants and seeds for the next planting. An official report from Guaymas says that 265 houses were destroyed, 175 seriously injured and 204 damaged by the storm.

In the district surrounding Mayaguez, scores of women, old men and children are homeless and begging shelter and food. The schooner Concepcion, loaded with 200 Porto Ricans going as emigrants to Samana, went ashore today. All jumped overboard and several were drowned. A Mayaguez paper reminds the public that in the year 1841 the city was destroyed by fire for two days, the governor was personally distributing \$50,000 among those who most needed it. In Arroyo 90 per cent of the houses were demolished by the hurricane. At the port nothing remains. Many prominent persons in Utuado have signed an appeal to the public asking food and work for the inhabitants. Two thousand persons have perished in this whole district.

EXPLOSION IN MEXICO.

Killed Five American Engineers and Three Mexican Firemen.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—A special to the Record from Tampico, Mexico, says: By the explosion of a boiler of a locomotive on the Mexican Central railroad seven men were killed and three others fatally injured. The locomotive was standing on the sidetrack at Cardenas when the explosion occurred. It was being used to haul trains up the mountain. Among the killed are four American engineers who were in the cab. Their names were Simon, Fitzgerald, Hussy and Gibson. Another American engineer named Lokhart was standing near the locomotive when the explosion occurred. He was hurled a distance of 100 feet and was fatally injured. The other men killed were three Mexican firemen and woodpassers.

Asylum for Consumptives.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The Illinois Society for the Prevention of Consumption is preparing plans for the establishment of a state sanitarium for the treatment of consumption, which it will ask the next legislature to build. The fundamental purpose of the project is to provide means for the treatment of the poor who are disabled by the disease. Governor Tanner has indicated his intention of supporting it and of approving the purchase of the society, on asking for an appropriation of \$500,000 with which to build the sanitarium.

HIS HEAD CRUSHED.

Marine Diver Drowned Under 198 Feet of Water.

Tacoma, Aug. 19.—William Baldwin, the famous marine diver, of Seattle, was drowned this afternoon while working on the submerged Andelana, 198 feet under water. It has been contended that divers could not descend deeper than 150 feet. Baldwin said he could reach the Andelana, and made three descents.

On the fourth trip down, the terrific air pressure broke the connecting tubes to his pneumatic suit, and he was drowned. His head was crushed to pieces by the pressure.

Baldwin made his first trip to the bottom of Commencement bay on the afternoon of August 9, and broke all previous records for deep-sea diving by going down a little over 33 fathoms. When he was drawn to the surface, after his first descent, his first words, when the helmet was removed from his suit were: "I knew I could reach the ship and I did."

When he went down again this afternoon his assistants and a few spectators who were on the barge, which is moored near where the Andelana is lying, jokingly said goodbye, as they had always done before, and one of the men at the air pump added, "We'll all attend your funeral." Little did they think that that would be the last time Baldwin would be seen alive.

Heretofore the record for the deepest dive made under water was held by Gunner's Mate Morgan, of the United States cruiser Charleston, who went below the surface of the water a distance of 190 feet. When this record was made, it was considered phenomenal, and many thought the feat impossible.

At a depth of 198 feet there is a water pressure of 90 pounds to the square inch, and a pressure of 95 pounds to the square inch is necessary to force breathing-air to the man below the water, but this did not deter Baldwin from attempting to reach the sunken ship. In describing the feeling experienced under 33 fathoms of water, Baldwin said it was a paralyzing sensation all over the body and limbs, and when there would be the least hitch in the air pump, the top of his head seemed to raise about three feet. Ordinary garden hose was used to furnish air to Baldwin, and this was only guaranteed to withstand a pressure of 75 pounds, so his death can be laid only to his own carelessness.

Before the raising of the Andelana could finally be successful, it would be necessary for Baldwin to go to 36 fathoms of water, and he seemed perfectly willing to chance the danger. Diver Baldwin was to receive \$30,000 for his labors if the Andelana was raised, but now that he has been killed, it is probable that the ship will continue to lie in Commencement bay for some time to come.

This will probably be the last attempt to raise the sunken ship, as Baldwin was the only man on the coast who would even make the attempt to descend to so great a depth, particularly so since the water is always muddy on account of the Puget-lup emptying into the bay at this point.

WASHINGTON'S FINE REGIMENT

Stand Hardships and Climate Better Than Easterners.

Portland, Aug. 19.—First Lieutenant William E. Weigle, company G, First Washington, who has recently returned from the Philippines, says:

"The Washington troops have stood the hardships and climate of the Philippines much better than the Eastern troops as they seem to take more naturally to the rainy weather. While there has been considerable sickness among the troops, still the number on the sick list has been much below the average of other regiments. The lieutenant speaks in high praise of Colonel Wholley and his ability as a commander, and has no hesitancy in asserting that the men of the Washington regiment stand at the head of the list for all-round good soldiers, of all the volunteers now in the Philippines. They won words of praise from their corps commander, General Charles King, for their splendid work on more than one occasion. Upon General King's departure from the islands, the regimental commander, Colonel Wholley, was chosen to take his place as corps commander. The Washington troops, the lieutenant says, are now awaiting transports for their return to the United States and he thinks they will leave Manila about the first of September.

Another Rebel Attack.

Manila, Aug. 19.—Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles this morning, but the Twelfth regiment drove them into the mountains. Three dined locomotives were captured. None of the American troops were injured. The insurgents loss is not known. C. T. Spencer, of Kentucky, reporter of the Manila Times, was killed yesterday during the fight at Angeles.

Hundreds Were Poisoned.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 19.—Two hundred people were poisoned at Oregon, Ill., today by lemonade which they drank at a picnic. As yet no fatalities have been reported. The poisoning is supposed to have been the result of citric acid in the lemonade sold at one of the stands. The most violent cases are of small children.

JIMINEZ ARRESTED.

Caught as He Was Leaving Cienfuegos—Denounced the Arrest.

Havana, Aug. 21.—In view of the fact that Colonel Barallao chief of the secret police, persisted in his declaration that General Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, was in Havana, either not having or having returned, the military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos, instructing Captain Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jiminez was on the Mendez steamer, and to take him under arrest if that should be the case. Just as the steamer was about to leave Cienfuegos, Captain Stamper located Jiminez and arrested him. Jiminez denounced the arrest as an outrage. He said he had broken no law and would not yield except to force. Captain Stamper replied that he was ready to use force, if necessary, and Jiminez then yielded, remarking that he did so because he could not help himself.

Captain Stamper informed Jiminez that he would make him as comfortable as possible, and, after Jiminez and his secretary had packed their trunks, they were driven, accompanied by the chief of police and Captain Stamper, to the Union hotel, where two bedrooms and a dining room were placed at their disposal. General Jiminez will be kept under police charge until further advices are received from the governor-general.

PUMMELED TO DEATH.

McConnell Beat Franey Unmercifully—Charge of Manslaughter.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The autopsy held on the remains of Jim Franey, the pugilist, who died after having been knocked out by Frank McConnell on Friday night, showed that his vital organs were diseased; that he was in no condition to enter a ring as principal, and that he had been pummeled and beaten to death by Frank McConnell, who was arrested on a charge of manslaughter, and is now out of jail on bail.

A similar charge has also been placed against J. J. Groom, J. D. Gibbs, promoters of the fight; Hiram Cook, referee, and the seconds of both men engaged in the contest. All have given bonds and are now at liberty. Dr. J. L. Zabala, the city's autopsy physician explains the cause of the pugilist's death as follows: "I found severe contusions on Franey's face, shoulders and upper arms. There was a hemorrhage of the brain on the left side and the organ itself was in an anemic condition. The man must have received a terrible punishment, and death was nothing more than the result of the blows which were rained on his face and head. The impact of the head on the floor had nothing to do with it. He was in a dying condition before he fell."

"Frayne should never have entered the ring. An examination of his lungs showed pleuritic adhesions, and his system was otherwise broken down. He was fit for practical purposes in life, but certainly not for unnatural exercise."

FLOOD AT EDMONTON.

The Saskatchewan River Rose Forty Feet in One Day.

St. Paul, Aug. 19.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Pioneer-Press says: An Edmonton dispatch says the Saskatchewan river has overflowed, rising 40 feet during the last 20 hours, and continues to rise fast. Already the bridge piers are four feet under water, and electric light boilers covered. Floating islands of wood are passing down. The ferries have broken away and no mail has arrived. Thousands of feet of lumber is adrift. At present the water is rushing over the Hudson's Bay Company's flats. Two and a half inches of rain fell in 20 hours. The end is not yet. The loss will be great. The historic steamer Northwest, one of the Hudson's Bay Company's best boats was broken from her moorings, struck the middle pier of the bridge and went down the river a total wreck. The river is full of drift, miners' shacks and effects. Citizens on the river bank are moving out.

Street Duel at Woods.

Sheridan, Or., Aug. 21.—News has been received here of a serious fight at Woods. The trouble began Saturday night at a dance, and was between Bud Pollard and a man named Miller. It ended in the ejection from the hall of a young man who had refused to pay his admission. Sunday morning the men met on the street and had a duel. Miller fired a shotgun point blank at Pollard's head and shot away part of one of Pollard's ears. Pollard emptied his revolver at Miller, but was so nervous that his shots went wild. One shot hit Miller in the leg below the knee. Considering that the men fired at close range, their escape from serious injury is remarkable.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 21.—A message has just been received here to the effect that a north-bound passenger train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad went into Little river, 50 miles north of here. A switch engine, with crew, has left for the scene. The wreck is between stations, and it is not known how much of the train went off the bridge. It is known, however, that the baggage, mail and express cars went in.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

A Family of Ministers.

At their home near Portland, last week, Rev. W. B. Lee, D. D., and wife, together with their sons and daughter, had a general family reunion. There are several prominent Presbyterian ministers in this family, the head of the family himself being a minister of much ability. The sons are: Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, D. D., now pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, of Cincinnati; Rev. George H. Lee, of Seattle, who has received and accepted a call to College Hill Presbyterian church, of Cincinnati; Rev. Lewis Earle Lee, pastor of the North Presbyterian church, of Cincinnati; Professor Wallace H. Lee, president of the Albany college, Or.; William A. Lee, head accountant of the American Type Founders' Company, Portland, and Herbert M. Lee, accountant of the Standard Oil Company, Portland. The daughter is Mrs. William M. Fleming, of Spokane, Wash. It has been 17 years since they were all together, the last reunion having been held in New York. There is also quite a long list of grandchildren, who helped to make the reunion all the more interesting.

Will Build a Cold Storage.

The Pacific American Fisheries Company at Fairhaven, Wash., will build a cold storage plant in connection with their cannery and work will begin shortly. This department was contemplated when Manager Onffroy first undertook to organize the big syndicate, but the season was so far advanced that all energy was directed toward the building of the cannery, but now that the cannery building is finished the next work will be done on the cold storage and ice plant. It is the intention to employ a large force of men all fall and winter in the fresh fish department, and the business of shipping fresh and frozen fish to the Eastern states will be engaged in on an extensive scale.

May Establish a Box Factory.

H. G. Maxon and family recently arrived at Salem from South Bend, Ind. It is reported that Mr. Maxon in company with others will launch a box factory in that city, but Mr. Maxon, when interviewed, discredited this report, but said he would be a close observer and watch for a favorable opening for the location of such a factory. He is prepared to establish a factory of the capacity that the business of Salem or any other locality may require. Should he establish the industry in Salem it would prove a splendid acquisition to that city's manufacturing interests.

Potato Market.

Farmers in the vicinity of Corvallis have been receiving 75 cents per sack for new potatoes of late, but they have crowded them into the market till they have overdone the business and the price has gone down to 60 cents per sack. The potatoes are not in condition to keep for any length of time or to ship to any distance, so no one cares to keep a stock on hand. If potatoes were fit to ship, dealers say they could afford to pay 90 cents a sack for them. Farmers and dealers both are anxiously figuring on the prospect for potatoes bringing a good price this fall and winter.

The Julietta Tramway.

The Julietta Tramway, incorporated as the Inland Grain Company, is getting ready for the new season and will be under active direction of George Liebes, as president, and A. L. Macleod as manager. The company is now installing at the upper station the largest grain cleaner ever brought to Idaho. It is a Monitor, with a capacity of from 900 to 1,400 bushels per hour and is the same as is used at the Portland wharves. The company will also transact a banking business.

Sugar Factory Will Soon Open.

The Alamitos sugar factory at Anaheim, Cal., will open September 1. It is stated that the factory will be operated 20 days. Beets sufficient for a run of that length will not be harvested in Los Alamitos territory, but importations will be made to fill the shortage. No pulp will be sold to ranchers this year. A large band of cattle is to be brought to the factory corral to fatten on this product.

Flour Mills Shut Down.

The North Pacific Flour Mills at Wasco, have shut down until harvest is over. The reason for shutting down is that all the wheat has been ground, and they have been unable to get more. They will use up the time in putting in a new engine and other improvements that will greatly increase the output for the coming year. The output since the mill has been running is over 5,000,000 pounds.

Short Line's New Service.

The new car service of the Oregon Short Line has been inaugurated between Granger and Portland. The service includes three buffet cars, three diners, eight-chair cars and three coaches. These cars are of the finest kind of their class and greatly add to the efficiency of the service, and to the already excellent reputation the Short Line has for its passenger management.

TRADE GAINS STRENGTH.

Heavy Exports of Wheat—Fewer Business Failures Reported.

Bradstreet's says: The trade gathers strength as summer wanes. Reports of expanding fall demand arrive, accompanied by very cheerful advices as to the outlook in most parts of the country. In manufacturing lines production appears to be at a minimum, and the price situation retains most of its old strength. Notable in the matter of added strength are most of the cereals and iron and steel in many forms. The impetus given to wheat prices by the government report last week has been further reinforced by less favorable crop advices from other countries, notably India, and export business is reported as somewhat improved.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,040,000 bushels, against 3,616,154 bushels last week, 3,958,348 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 5,216,803 bushels in 1897, 2,991,693 bushels in 1896, and 2,389,140 bushels in 1895.

Since July 1 this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 26,165,065 bushels against 22,846,076 bushels last year, and 21,433,344 bushels in 1897-98.

Business failures for the week number 172, as compared with 156 last week, 195 in this week a year ago, 221 in 1897, 264 in 1896, and 192 in 1895.

Bonding at a Low Rate of Interest.

Some of the counties of Montana are reducing expenses by bonding their indebtedness at a low rate of interest. Beaverhead is about to issue 4 per cent bonds to the amount of \$40,000, and Gallatin county offers \$137,000 in bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57½@58c; Valley, 59@59½c; Bluestem, 60@61c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 40@43c; choice gray, 38@42c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$17; brewing, \$18.50 per ton.

Milletuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; seconds, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c; store, 22½@27½c.

Eggs—18@18½c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@5 per dozen; hens, \$5.00@5.50; springs, \$2@3.25; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old, \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@13½c per pound.

Potatoes—75c@81c per sack; sweets, 2½@3c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½@2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 75c per box; green corn, 12½@15c per dozen.

Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c; lambs, 3¾@4c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 5@7½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Onions, new, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Potatoes, new, 1@1½c per lb.