

Havana telegrams bring the report of further successful operations that have been directed against General Maceo by Colonel Granado. Acting in combination with General Bernal he left Pinar Del Rio on October 4. On arriving at Guano he found the Cantabrian battalion defending itself against the attack of 3,000 rebel infantry and 800 cavalry sent from Lomas Blancas by Maceo. Surrounded by the enemy and harassed by the cavalry the position of the battalion was desperate and it was only saved by the opportune arrival of Granado's column attacking vigorously, breaking the insurgent circle and obliging them to retire toward Ceja Tuso. The encounter lasted five hours. The rebel loss was 80 killed and many wounded. The Spanish loss was 12 killed and four officers and 88 men wounded.

General Bernal, commanding 800 men, fought the whole of Maceo's forces occupying good positions at Lomas Ceja Negro.

The fight lasted all day and resulted in the enemy leaving 100 dead on the field. The wounded are said to be over 200.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—For a short time Christian Solt and John A. Green, two old prospectors, believed they had said good bye to poverty and jumped into riches that clouded the fame of Monte Cristo from view. They were the possessors, they were confident, by means of filing a mining notice on a portion of the ocean shore near the Cliff house, of the richest quicksilver mine in the world. A moderate estimate of the value of the claim, from the outcroppings, persuaded Solt and Green that the figure would reach \$10,000,000 and as the ledge was on property owned by Sutro, as they thought, they thought they could acquire it under the mining laws.

The dream of the prospectors was short lived. They had scarcely left the city hall after filing their mineral notice when they learned that they had located on a piece of the Presidio instead of on the possessions of the mayor. With this knowledge away went shimmering dreams of unold wealth, for the title to military reservations is beyond the reach of the cavil of the law regarding mining claims.

But even in the face of this disheartening turn of fortune's wheel Green and Solt have still hope although an inscrutable and immutable hand had banished them like Adam from their Eden. They hope that the government will allow them to develop as much of their claim as lies between the lines of high and low tide for even with this morsel from the feast they think they can acquire wealth enough for all practical purposes.

LONDON, Oct. 8. — George Du Maurier, the artist, novelist and author of Trilby, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Herald correspondent of Guayaquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that three-fourths of that city was reduced to ashes by the fire which began there Monday at midnight and raged for twenty-four hours, sweeping everything in its path. It is estimated that the financial loss to the city will run far up in the millions. Some reports estimate it as over fifty million dollars. Many lives were lost—

just how many it is impossible to say as yet—and 35,000 people are homeless.

Two thousand houses, including every bank in the city, of which there are five—the Bank of Ecuador, the Commercial, the Agricultural, the Territorial and the Hipoteotario were burned. The custom house, theater and many public buildings were also swept away by the flames. This included everything from Aguirre street to Las Penas, the entire business portion of the city.

Practically all the grocery and provision stores were destroyed and thousands of residents homeless and hungry swarmed the streets and neighboring woods.

It is impossible for the present food supply in and near Guayaquil to supply the sufferers and until assistance reaches them from other cities in Ecuador, suffering will be intense.

Coming as it did the midnight flames destroyed many lives before those who were asleep could be warned of the impending danger. Scores are missing, and though it is impossible to estimate the number of dead now, the figures will of necessity be large. Among the 35,000 homeless ones who fill the streets the suffering is great. Not only is the food supply extremely low, but the fresh water supply has been exhausted, largely by the efforts of the firemen to extinguish the flames.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 9.—A fisherman from Bally Cotton reports that yesterday morning he saw a lightship, believed to be the Bauntz rock ship, drifting eastward. The torpedo gun boat Jatun, from Bantry bay, reports that the force of the gale baffled description. Enormous seas swept continuously over deck and tons of water got below. The crew were washed around the decks and several were injured. The steam trawler which put in here reports having passed a large vessel yesterday, floating bottom up.

The Sea King, a bark belonging to Stackpole, has been totally wrecked. Five members of the crew were drowned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—The weather bureau this morning issued the following hurricane warning:

"There is a West Indian hurricane apparently central off the Florida coast, moving northward. This storm will cause dangerous northeasterly gales in all the Atlantic coast states, the wind reaching hurricane velocity at coastal stations, or off the coast. Hurricane signals are displayed for the benefit of shipping from Florida to Massachusetts along the coast. While high winds are expected in the interior, it is not believed they will be severe in this vicinity as those accompanying the storm of September 29th."

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A veritable hurricane swept over this section of the country yesterday and today, the wind blowing with terrific force reaching at Sandy hook a velocity of seventy-five miles per hour last night. The tides rose to a height many feet greater than has been seen for years, and the waves all along the Atlantic coast swept in with a force that carried everything before them and did damage to the amount of many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Sandy Hook and points along the Jersey coast felt the fury of the storm most of all, but

Coney Island experienced, so far as has been learned, the most disastrous results. The beaches were swept clean; pavillions were overturned and carried seaward; bathing houses and board walks on the famous island were torn up and piled high beyond the coast line, or carried out to sea. At Brighton beach the stone walks in front of the big hotel were under water, and toward the end of the afternoon the famous Seidl concert hall was inundated and partially carried away. The well kept lawns in front of the Oriental hotel and Manhattan Beach hotel were laid waste and the lower portions of the hotels flooded. Innumerable small buildings were simply picked up bodily and carried away by wind or waves.

At Far Rockaway the fury of the gale was indescribable. Those houses which were built on piles in sand were washed away, and those higher up and which for years have been out of reach of the highest tides, were today flooded.

Along the Jersey coast, most of the damage done was to piers and to breakwaters. Preparations had been made, as forewarnings of the storm had been given some days before. As yet very little damage to shipping has been reported, for, on account of warning, many craft delayed sailing, and others that had cleared made for a safe anchorage.

Hog Island during the afternoon added another big section to that portion which had previously gone to sea, and another such storm would wipe it and several other adjoining districts out of existence altogether.

At Sandy Hook, where even the breath of a breeze can be twisted into a gale, last night's blow was a howling hurricane. The waves broke higher than ever before, and at one time the old tower, which incoming and outgoing ships signal, shook and tottered as though it would be blown over.

The storm was the most devastating that has visited Sea Isle City since the great storm of 1869, which was accompanied by a tidal wave. The streets were flooded and many hotels and outlying along the narrow strip of sand between Townsend and Corson's Inlet were wrecked or badly damaged.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 12.—The storm which burst upon this part of the country yesterday morning continues tonight with no sign of abating. Reports from outlying districts show that much damage has been done along the coast of the high tide. Tonight the city is shut off from the outside world, both the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroad companies posting notices that trains could not be run in or out of the city.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—The West India hurricane which has swept the New England coast the past thirty-six hours with almost unparalleled severity is subsiding tonight. Not a vessel of any description has left port since late Saturday afternoon. Every point along the coast from Newport to Eastport reports practically the same condition, and there is an entire absence of any kind of shipping outside the harbors. The highest wind velocity in this city was felt shortly before noon today, when fifty miles an hour was recorded. At Block Island the wind reached a maximum of eighty miles this morning.