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HAYAGUES, PULKEO PICO
Account of the Earthquakes,
  Gotober 11th, 1918.
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IMYAGUEZ, PULLTO DICO

Olice our arrival on the island, August, 1905, we have experienced, at various intervals, slight earthquake shocks causing momentary anxiety, and, perhaps a little foar, but as no destruction or demage over resulted from these shocks, we paid very little attention to them and they were seen forgetten.

Hany times, too, the oppressiveness of the atmosphere in the early merning has called forth the remark, "this seems like earthquake weather," but there never dewned a more beautiful day, and a bluer and more cloudless sky never looked down upon our peaceful little town of Hayaguez than that of Ceteber 11th, 1918. So perfect was the day that the children pleaded for a holiday to go to the country, little dressing that before the merning had passed, they would be forced to abandon the school and flee for their lives from falling walls, because and bricks, which menaced them on all sides, and without a special intervention of Divine Providence and the visible protection of our dear Lady of the Hiraculous Medal, which every child were, it would have been impossible for fifteen hundred (1866) children, present that day in select, to escape uninjured or alive, from buildings, which in less than half a minute were laid in ruins.

Hothing was over more unforeseen or less apprehenced than the terrible disaster of Cotober 11th.

At 10:15 A. M. the first shock occurred accompanied by a frightful noise and in less time than it takes to tell it, with two or three exceptions, every building in Hayaguez was brought to the ground. The gentlemen in the neighborhood of the school seeing the buildings demolished, ran over to remove the dead bedies as they could not concaive it possible that the children, many of them tiny tots of five or six years, had managed to escape. The men stood in emazement on learning that such was the case.

The shock had hardly subsided when the frenzied parents and relatives come screening and panic stricken to look for their little ones. They, too, looked upon it as a miracle that not a child had received a scratch. One of our Sisters, in attempting to save her children, fell from the stairway and was badly bruised.

The shocks continuing more or loss violent we were forbidden to reenter that remained for our school and home to we wonded our way to the Flaza which we found crowded with people

of every description, whom we tried to censele and encourage as best we could, kneeling now and then to implore God's mercy and pardon, for it seemed his wrath was upon us. Heny thought it was the day of judgment.

tains! A tidal wave! The ocean is mountain high! The vator is rushing madly upon us!" -- At this universal screen or wail rose from the frightened populace, that inde the heart stend still within the breast. The people became frenzied, ren about terring their hair, yelling. Some streaming with blood, some carrying a child with broken logs, or a crushed baby, -- all fleeing towards the mountains, running hither and thither, -- The danger that threatened the city from the tidal wave impelled our good Father Bienlein to give us general absolution before our flight to the mountain.

Two of our Sisters who taught in the Plays, had not yot arrived, so I determined not to leave until I should see them or hear semething about them. I sent the others to the Hountain and I waited. Ch, the ageny of those momental Were the two missing disters saved? If so, could they rake their way and the debrie that blocked the reads? At last they appeared, covered with dust and worn out. By first question—"The children?"—"All caved." "And the school?"—"Town to the ground," —— Another miracle of God's marcy!......

Fortunately this tidal wave broke further from the shore and caused less damage than had been apprehended, though it floated autoc, huge trucks, beats and houses like bits of paper and carried for out into the sea many homes of our people.

there was no place of safety so we remained in the Plaza. Cur gisters returned when they were told that the danger of the tidel wave had passed. Towards night the rain began to fall, the Fathers urged us to take refuge in their large house, which thus far had remained intact. We accepted the offer. However, no one dared venture upstairs. All remained on the ground floor, near the door. At eleven o'clock that night care a violent shock. We ran into the street and at a distance from the house for fear it might fall on us. The huge structure swayed backward and forward; still it stood, but who could tell the condition inside? At midnight Father gave us Foly Communion. After receiving our doer Lord, we felt strenger and fear giving way to compassion for suffering humanity, we reentered the house and set to work raking soup and coffee for the hungry and homeless, the Fathers having kindly put at our disposal whatever their pantry contained.

At throo thirty (3:30) A. H. came a violent and prolonged shock. Everybody was terrifier -- all rushed for the atrost -- there we remained huddled together in the mud waiting doylight. Ch, the dreadful suspense! Everything seemed to have conspired to make that night most awful. A steady rain, no shelter, uttor darkness, even the stars refused to shine so that the very vault of Heaven was hidden from us. One shock succeeding the other in such rapid succession, the earth became more like the "restless sea" trembling continually under our feet, threaten ing at every instant to bury us in her angry bosom. At times a death like ellence provailed, then again the shricks of the terrified people, the groans of the wounded, the cry of hungry children. These indeed were agenizing hours. Now we longed for a ray of light! At last that interminable night come to an end -day broke -- but alas! only to reveal what the mantle of night had concealed. As we wonded our way in the direction of the form out the country, footnore, weary and worn out, we began to realize the full violence of the earthquakes. What desolation! What eights met our gaze on all sides! One could scarcely recognize the way to any place. There large stores and dwellings once stood there remained but heaps of rubbish and now and then a savage looking remnant of a building which seemed to warn us not to approach too near lost it might fall and crush us. We reached the farm exhausted. We had been on our feet since the morning of the previous day. Scarcely had we been there one hour when a message from the authorities and the Red Cross Society, came, asking us to take charge of a base hospital for the victims of the earthquake, which they wished to organize at once in the Parodital residence, the Fathers having generously offered it for that purpose. Meddless to may we accepted. Soon large ambulance came to convoy us to the city, or rather I should say, where the city had been, for now there remained no traces of our once "becaused the city had been, for new there remained no traces of our once "because the city had been, for new there remained no traces of our once "because the city had been, for new there remained no traces of our once "because the city had been, for new there are no content to the city had been to the city had been the city had been to content the city had been the city had been the city had been the city had been to content the city had been the city had been to content the city had been the city had been the city tiful Hayaguez."

When we reached the Nather's house, another horrible appetacle awaited us-- the wounded were being carried in-- peor mangled forms they were; limbs, heads crushed, disfigured faces. Ch, such sights! This, however, was a blessing in disguise that our Lord had for us, for in presence of so much misery and suffering, we forget our own and the danger in which we were, to give relief to these poor unfortunates. We labored night and day the Red Cross generously furnishing food, medicines, clothing, etc.

While we were thus engaged in releiving the wounded in doors, the hungry populace out in the streets were clamering for food which could not be produced. The bakeries and stores had been destroyed; all the provisions that were in the city at the time of the first shock had been buried with the debris, there was nothing, absolutely nothing; and worse, all connections with other cities having been out off bridges, telegraph wires, rails and tunnels. It took some time to adjust some kind

of transportation. As soon an this was done, the Med Gress again came to the relief, and on the 16th, two soup kitchens were started to relieve the most needy. This good work was also intrusted to us. Four SICHIES went every day for the distribution of the food.

ciently recovered it was deemed advisable to send them to their families and remove the others to the Yaguer Theatre, a wooden structure that had withstood the earth unke and which the Spanish Sisters had occupied with their sick since the destruction of their hospital on Cotober 11th. By three o'clock that afternoon all our patients were gone and the base hospital closed, the rest of the evening was spent in straightening things, packing bade, clothing, etc. By night we were pretty tired and for the first time since Cotober 11th we undressed and settled curselves for a good night's rest. Soon we were "in the land of dream." At ten minutes of twelve we were awakened by the frightful noice and almost dashed from our coto. It was a violent earthquake, seing whatever clothing we could we made our way down the stairs which recked and jumped 11ke crasy. By the time we reached the second floor where the chapel was the shock had subsided. All we could do was to cast ourselves at the foot of the Tabernacle and imploye for morey.

At midnight one of the good Fathers gave us Foly Communion. No more bed, nor sleep for us that night. How grateful we were that our poor patients had gone for the period would have been frightful, as a good deal of damage was done to the building, such planter falling where the patients beds had been, but through another miracle of God's morey no one was hurt. This shock of the 24th was equal to the one of the 11th. The following day we had to seek new shelter, so for the second time we wended our way to the farm. The little barn being too small to accommodate our number -- fifteen Sisters -- two army tents were given us, also some cots and blankets.

From there we continued our care of the poor and sick, going wherever misery was greater. Hardly three days had elapsed when we were called by the Governor, through our good Bishop, to nurse the soldiers stricken with the Influence, in San Juan. In response eight of our number left immediately for the Capital, where we found two thousand (2000) poor soldiers, several dectors and a number of nurses down with the dreaded disease. Finding our number insufficient to attend to all as the disease was spreading repidly and now cases were being brought in every day and hour, two more of our Sisters and six Spanish Sisters cans to assist us.

We labored night and day, the work was hard, but the results most consoling. The poor soldiers were glad to have us, and we equally happy to be able to alleviate their sufferings.

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As the disease decreased and our services were no longer absolutely necessary, we were able to answer to the cry distress that came to us from other parts of the island where the disease had broken out in all its fury. Our little band here as well as those who had remained in Mayaguez was again divided, four remaining in San Juan, the others scattered about the island where most needed. In all places our Sisters were overburdened for want of help and without the all powerful grace of Almighty God to support us we would have succumbed under the strain.

Towards the end of December the disease abated and once more we returned to our quiet little tents on the farm where we first had taken refuge after the terrible and ever memorable date "October 11th," when our home and schools were laid in ruins.

February 11th, 1919.

We are still "tenting" out -- still homeless and schoolless. But we were kept busy visiting our poor and sick, and aiding them as much as our scanty means will allow. Everything is still dead, no one has yet found courage to make any effort to build. The earth has never been quiet since the first shock, there are continual tremors and from time to time rather violent shakes. The roaring of the sea, at times deafening, is also a cause of great terror to all, especially at night.

Cur dear Sister who was injured during the first shock, is still suffering greatly, not only was she badly crushed and bruised but the collar bone is fractured, the shoulder and arm broken. One can well imagine the tortures she has endured deprived of every necessary comfort and convenience, and for so long a time exposed to the inclemency of the weather, the dampness adding not a little to her sufferings. She has been called to the States by Superiors where we hope she will receive the proper treatment and care her condition so much needed.

Sistor Adelaide D'aunoy