

ADELBERT HAY KILLED BY A FALL.

Oldest Son of Secretary of State Meets
With Fatal Accident.

SERVED AS U. S. CONSUL AT PRETORIA

He Falls From a Third-Story Window of the
New Haven House to the Sidewalk, Fifty
Feet Below—Death Almost Instantaneous—
His Father Breaks Down on Reaching the
Scene of the Tragedy.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—Adelbert Stone Hay, former Consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa, and eldest son of Secretary of State John Hay, fell from a window in the third story of the New Haven House in this city shortly before 2.30 o'clock Sunday morning and was instantly killed. His death occurred on the eve of the Yale commencement, and in which, by virtue of his class office, the young man would have been one of the leaders.

The tragedy has cast a gloom over the whole city, and will undoubtedly be felt throughout the day, which has heretofore been so brilliant and full of happiness for Yale and her sons.

The full details of the accident may never be known.

Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, arrived here from Washington at 5.45 p. m. Mr. Hay was unaccompanied and gave signs of great grief. He entered a carriage and was driven immediately to the residence of Seth Mosely. Worn out with the long trip and once within the walls of the house that sheltered the remains of his son, the Secretary collapsed. His prostration was so complete that Dr. Gilbert was summoned.

FOURTEEN DEAD AFTER EXPLOSION.

Flames Spread and Cremated Inmates of
Tenement-House Wrecked.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—Fourteen people are believed to have been killed and a number injured as the result of a fire following an explosion among a quantity of fireworks in the store of Abraham M. Rittenburg. The store was on the ground floor of a tenement building. The cause of the explosion is not known and the property loss will not exceed \$35,000.

The explosion occurred shortly after noon and many of the occupants of the building were out at dinner. The building in which the fire took place was a frame tenement, four stories high, with stores on the ground floor. The middle store was occupied by Rittenburg. Ten families occupied flats in the building.

So great was the force of the explosion that a boy playing in the street half a block away was lifted from his feet and hurled against an iron fence. A trolley car was directly in front of the building. The burst of flame blown out into the street scorched the sides of the car and singed the hair of the passengers.

A number of those who were on the upper floors of the building were either stunned and then burned to death or found escape cut off and were suffocated. After the first explosion there were a series of smaller ones and then came a second big explosion, which was muffled and deadened and probably occurred in the cellar.

Terrible Leap of Sing Sing Convict.

New York (Special).—John Coogan was taken to Sing Sing prison from this city to serve a nine-year sentence for burglary. He had served time there before. Being left alone in the barber shop for a moment he darted up three flights of stairs to the fifth gallery and leaped over the guard rail onto the flagging, five stories below. He landed upon his feet and badly sprained both ankles and then pitched forward and struck his head against a door, cutting it badly. He is in the hospital. Coogan will have to serve out his good conduct allowance from his last term before he can begin his new term.

Thousands Are Destitute.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Thousands of people—men, women and children—camping on the border of the Kiowa-Comanche-Apache reservations in Oklahoma awaiting the opening of that land to settlement are in destitute circumstances, according to Dr. J. J. McKenna, who has just returned from the scene. Dr. McKenna said: "Twenty thousand men, women and children are massed on the border, and half of them are utterly destitute. At least 5,000 of them have been there a year and a half."

Wreck on Atlantic Coast Line.

Spartanburg, S. C. (Special).—The north-bound train on the Atlantic Coast Line from Augusta jumped the track below Roebuck, Spartanburg county. The engine, tender and all the cars were derailed.

Engineer Zeigler was severely injured in the heat and chest. His recovery is doubtful. Baggage-master Wallace was hurt internally. Three other employees were badly bruised and otherwise injured. The train was two hours late, having broken down at Troy.

Suicide in a Cemetery.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—J. Frank Cyburn, 25 years old, went to Elmwood Cemetery at 6 o'clock, and going to the inclosure where the Confederate soldiers are buried, shot himself through the heart. He was a son of the late Colonel Cyburn, of Lancaster, commander of the Twelfth South Carolina Volunteers. In his pocket was a letter to his mother telling of the praise given his father by the veterans returning from Memphis.

Cape Riffes Captured.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—In an engagement at Waterloo, June 20, the British lost eight men killed and two mortally wounded, and had four men seriously wounded. In addition, 56 men of the Cape (Colonial) Mounted Rifles were captured. The captain of a Boer squadron is reported to have been wounded, and one Boer was killed.

Men Fall From Niagara Bridge.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—A ladder on which three men were engaged in painting the iron work of the steel arch bridge over the Niagara Gorge slipped from its fastenings. One of the men was dashed to death on the bridge abutments, his body falling into the rushing waters of the rapids, another was caught by the legs in the lattice-work of the bridge and escaped with a broken leg, and the third escaped uninjured by clinging to a rope for what seemed to the spectators to be hours, but which in reality was only a few minutes.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

The Pynchon National Bank, of Springfield, Mass., was found by the examiners to be insolvent and was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Mrs. Samuel Hart, colored, was killed and a number of persons wounded in a row aboard a train carrying colored Baptists to a picnic near St. Louis, Mo. An express train from Pittsburgh for Cleveland was wrecked, the fireman and baggage-master killed and a number of the passengers injured.

Gregoria Cortez, a Mexican, was arrested in the mines above Laredo, Tex., and admitted having killed two sheriffs and a posse man.

The commencement exercises at the Virginia Military Institute included an artillery drill and dress parade and a final German at night.

All work on the Pacific Mail steamers and other lines at the Newport News shipyards was stopped by the machinists' strike.

Richard Freeman, of Boston, in a fit of insanity, shot his sister and then killed himself.

Rev. Clarence Young, of Newark, N. J., was sent to State prison for five years for bigamy.

The Baptist ministers in Norfolk passed resolutions denouncing the picture "Nana."

The historic Van Leer property, in Richmond, was sold to the Virginia Club.

John Harbulo, 20 years of age, was drowned in Codorus Creek, at York, Pa.

The registration of Chinese in Hawaii shows that there are 27,000 there.

The strikes in the shops of the Reading Railroad continue to spread. A letter from President Baer in reference to the strike situation was not well received by the strikers.

Cleveland Holster, Ira Dowain, and George Walker, sons of prominent families of Newport News, Va., were arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the Hampton Sash, Door and Blind Factory.

Rev. Franklin H. Kerfoot, D.D., corresponding secretary of the Baptist Home Mission Board, died at Atlanta, Ga.

A number of resolutions bearing upon suffrage, reform of the judiciary, the use of money in elections and school funds were introduced in the Virginia Constitutional Convention.

Collisions have occurred between the striking miners and the guards in the Thacker-Matewan coal fields of West Virginia, and the strike is assuming serious proportions.

The controversy between the tower officials of Winchester, Va., and the county officers over a pile of bricks resulted in the arrest of county employes by a police officer.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew wrote an open letter to General Grosvener twitting him about withdrawing from his third-term interview and defending his third term.

Miss Adeline L. Mayo, a Richmond (Va.) society girl, eloped to Washington with Lloyd A. Turner, of San Francisco, and sent a telegram announcing her marriage.

Sheriff Spiker and posse arrested six men near Mount Jackson, Va., on suspicion of having set fire to the mill of S. H. Lonas and to have killed Lonas' son.

An attempt was made to wreck wild dynamite the First Methodist Church of Manhattan, Kan., whose pastor, recently elected Mayor, has waged war on the joints.

A receiver was appointed in Nashville at the instance of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, for the Nashville Street Railway.

Mrs. Louise Thomas, of Newport News, Va., became insane, her hallucinations being that her property was to be taken from her.

Mrs. Emily Heck, of Allentown, Pa., sued to recover \$10,000 from Mrs. Alex Hitchings, who shot and stabbed her.

Opposition has developed among the Harvard graduates to the granting of a degree to Secretary of State Hay.

Foreign.

Serious anti-clerical disturbances occurred in Spain. In Madrid the rioters hissed the Infanta Isabella and stoned a monastery. At Alicante a mob attacked a religious procession, wrenched a crucifix from the priest's hands and tore it to pieces.

Jean de Bloch, member of the Russian ministry of finance, in a paper read to the United Service Institution in London, stated that the South African War had proved that military service as practiced to-day was absurd.

The trial of the Marquis de Lua Saluces, a well-known Royalist, who returned to Paris after having been banished, was begun before the French Senate as a High Court of Justice.

M. de Witte, the Russian finance minister, says Secretary Gage does not understand the situation with reference to the countervailing duty controversy.

Lieut. G. L. Greenshields, of the Shropshire Yeomanry Cavalry, died in London from wounds received in the South African War.

Charles Kensington Salaman, the composer, died in London.

A Chinaman killed five gardeners with an axe at Cadun, B. C.

Six men were lost with the British bark Falkland off the coast of France.

A Russian dispatch says ignorance among females in some sections of that country is at such a premium that one who can read is jeered at as unwomanly.

Spain is making vigorous efforts to repair the depletion of armament.

Earl Russell will be tried at the next session of the Central Criminal Court on a charge of contracting a bigamous marriage.

Emperor William emphasized his opinion of Bismarck and his displeasure of Von Buelow's tribute to the Iron Chancellor by depositing a wreath at the foot of the statue bearing the inscription of "To the Great Emperor's Great Servant."

Financial.

Another lot of \$3,000,000 Russian railway bonds is offered to American investors.

Pennsylvania & Northwestern net earnings for April were \$17,182 and for four months \$104,391, an increase of \$270.

The production of coal in Scotland in 1900 was 19,066,666 tons, against 17,749,504 tons in 1899 and 17,020,668 tons in 1898.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has paid off its \$20,650,000 loan incurred for the purchase of B. & O. and other securities.

SIXTY LIVES LOST IN A CLOUDBURST.

Several Towns Swept Away By Floods at Night in
the Pocahontas Valley and Elk Horn
Mining Region in West Virginia.

PROPERTY LOSS WILL REACH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Widespread Destruction in the Valleys of the Mountain State—Cloudbursts
Cause a Mighty Rush of Waters—A Train Caught in the Flood
and the Passengers Rescued by Ropes—Many
Miles of Track Torn Up.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—It is now reported that not over 50 people are missing in the coal fields as a result of Saturday's flood.

The town of Keystone, while much damaged, is not wiped out, as was reported. No estimate of property loss has been made either by coal operators or by the railroad officials. The loss, however, is far up in the thousands. No definite news has been received from the coal fields, as all wires are still down and there is no means of communication.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company's loss will reach \$500,000. Men and materials are being hurried to the coal fields from all over the line of the Norfolk and Western.

A telegram dated Ennis, W. Va., from General Manager Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, says:

"The best information is that about 60 people were drowned in the North Fork of the Elkhorn. Property loss about \$300,000. The Norfolk and Western Railroad suffered severe damage to its tracks and trestles. Expect to be open for traffic some time Wednesday if we have no more storms."

One train came in but not much new information could be gained from the passengers. The trains are running from Bluefield and Ennis, which places are just outside the territory visited by the cloudburst. The wires are down west through Ennis, but this is being used as a train wire, which prevents the public from gaining any additional particulars. The damage to property will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Miles of railroad track are washed out and great gulches have been created.

The devastated section covers an area of about 20 miles west of Bluefield. It is a very narrow valley, not much wider than a broad street in some places.

Coal mines are scattered all along the road. Keystone, the town reported to have been so greatly damaged and at first believed to have been wiped out of existence, is a village of between 2,000 and 3,000 people and is built along the narrow valley and on the sides of the bluff.

There is a creek which runs through the town, over which most of the houses are built on piles and rock-work. This creek runs in a zigzag way through the narrow valley and has a gradual fall. The mountains on either side loom up for hundreds of feet, and the town is so narrow in places that one is obliged to go into the middle of it to see the sky. All reports agree that between 200 and 300 houses were swept away.

CAILLES TAKES OATH.

Six Hundred Insurgents, With Arms, Surrender in Luzon.

Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Luzon (By Cable).—General Cailles surrendered here with 650 men and 500 rifles.

Oaths of allegiance to the United States were administered to the former insurgents.

Colonel Caballes, who fled to the mountains with a portion of his command, likewise surrendered.

Cailles did not sufficiently control the populace to bring in all the insurgents in his district. The proceedings of surrender were orderly.

Colonel Caballes, who, with 120 of General Cailles' command, fled to the mountains in fear of being hanged by the Americans, has been overtaken by messengers from Cailles, conveying the General's orders to surrender. When Cailles' messengers caught up with and explained the situation to the fleeing colonel, the latter apologized to his general and returned to Pagsanjan with still another 120 men, whom he persuaded to come in and surrender. Caballes brings at least 500 rifles from the outlying posts beyond Pagsanjan.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

Railroad Engine Jumps Off a Bridge With
Terrible Results.

Hendricks, W. Va. (Special).—A work train went through the Laurel Fork Bridge at Stover on the Dry Fork connection of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway 14 miles south of this place.

The accident was caused by a flange on the pony truck breaking the bridge tie on a sharp curve, causing the engine to jump the track, pulling several cars and a portion of the bridge with it and burying the men under the debris in the rock bed of the Dry Fork river. The engine and it took several hours to remove his body from under the mass. The fall was 20 feet. All the dead men leave families.

Killed Over Board Bill.

Pittston, Pa. (Special).—John Nisback, a miner, was killed here by Michael Diasko as the result of a quarrel over a board bill. Diasko boarded on Nisback's home, and when the latter demanded payment Diasko grasped a pitchfork and stabbed Nisback in the head, killing him almost instantly. The murderer escaped to the woods.

\$10,000,000 for Flat Top Coal Lands.

Philadelphia (Special).—The United States Steel Corporation is negotiating for the purchase of the Flat Top Coal Land Association properties, and it is believed that the deal will be consummated within a few days, the price of the land being fixed at \$10,000,000. A short time ago negotiations were opened by parties said to be unknown to the officers of the Flat Top Coal Association for the purchase of the stock, and a \$500,000 forfeit was put up. The Flat Top Coal Association was formed under the laws of West Virginia in 1887.

away in the Elkhorn Valley, but, of course, not all the occupants were drowned.

The railroad people are rushing material and supplies to the Elkhorn.

J. W. Crotty, a fireman on the Norfolk and Western road, who lives in this city, received a message from Bluefield that his father, mother, one sister, two brothers and sister-in-law, with her two children, were lost in the flood Saturday at Keystone. Mr. Crotty's people lived in the center of the town.

Mr. E. H. Stewart, the well-known furniture dealer in this city, was in the midst of all the storm and traveled on foot nearly the whole of the route devastated. Mr. Stewart had been to Jamestown, N. Y., on business and was returning via Columbus. When his train reached Vivian, W. Va., about 9 o'clock Saturday morning, water already covered a large portion of the yard, and the trainmen knew that no further progress could be made. The train was placed at the highest point on the yard. Rain was coming down in torrents, and while in the train Mr. Stewart saw about thirty cars washed from the yard and carried away by the rushing torrents, large trees uprooted near by, while houses, bridges, furniture, went whirling by in the water. As the flood increased the water cut a channel on the other side of the train, leaving it between two streams.

Then it was decided to take out those passengers who wished to leave the train and a rope was attached to the platform of one of the cars and to a tree on the bank. Among the passengers was a lady, who, with the assistance of several men, was gotten safely to the bank. A number of men had narrow escapes from drowning in making the trip.

There was a let-up in the rain and the floods subsided about noon, and at 1 o'clock Mr. Stewart and another passenger left the train and started to the next station, Keystone, five miles distant.

Much of the track and several bridges had been washed away and the trip was made with great difficulty, a portion of the way on the track and the balance on the bluffs along the route.

Mr. Stewart says he saw a number of corpses along the route, but does not think more than 40 people were drowned. When he reached Keystone, about 3 o'clock, he found that a number of buildings had been washed away, and it was estimated that along the whole route of the storm between 200 and 300 houses had been carried away, but the occupants of many of them had escaped to the hills. He saw on every hand large buildings go down with the flood. Most of the buildings, however, were small affairs. The coal companies lose heavily on bridges and supplies.

AWFUL DEATH FROM RABBIES.

Pet Dog Bit Child Through Nose, and Hydrophobia Resulted.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—On May 23, six-year-old Lucretia Cheving, of Oxford, N. C., was bitten through the nose by a pet dog which she was playing.

On June 10 she began to exhibit symptoms of hydrophobia, and preparations were at once made to bring her to the Pasteur Institute at the City Hospital here.

The journey had hardly begun on Saturday before the little one became wild with rabies. She fought like one pursued and barked and bit at those around her. In the struggle she tore her mother's flesh with her nails and also scratched her attending physician, Dr. Williams, of Oxford, as well as a strange gentleman who went to their assistance.

If the child's fingers were moistened with any of the saliva, the three adults are also in danger of being attacked with the dread malady. They are still in the city awaiting developments, and are being carefully watched by Professor Keirle and his assistants at the Pasteur Institute.

At the station the ambulance was in waiting; fighting and kicking, the afflicted child was hurried to the hospital. She was immediately put under treatment, but without avail. Her suffering increased as the night advanced, and she finally died in terrible agony. Her mother is frantic with grief.

This is probably the first case of its kind in the local Pasteur Institute where a human being afflicted with rabies attacked others so that they also may be afflicted with hydrophobia. The developments are being watched with interest.

Mrs. McKinley's Improvement.

Washington (Special).—Mrs. McKinley's condition continues favorable. The Marine Band concerts in the White House grounds, which are a usually weekly occurrence in the summer season, but which were suspended on account of her illness, were resumed. The resumption was in obedience to Mrs. McKinley's special request.

First Cousins Cannot Marry.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Governor Stone has allowed the bill making it unlawful for first cousins to marry to become a law by not acting upon it within to days after its passage, as required by the Constitution.

Big Crucible Steel Plant.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Contracts have been awarded by the Colonial Steel Company for the buildings and a portion of the big crucible steel plant to be erected by James W. Brown, George A. Howe and other former stockholders of the Crucible Steel Company of America, at Colonia, a new town on the Ohio river adjoining Monaca. The plant is expected to cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000, make the finest kinds of strictly crucible steel and employ 700 men. It is expected that the plant will be finished ready for operation within six or eight months.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

New Regime in Philippines.

Following the order making Judge Taft civil governor of the Philippines, an order has been issued naming General Chaffee as military governor of the archipelago. The military has been ordered to vacate the Ayuntamiento, the large public building which was erected out of the municipal funds of Manila for government purposes. This will be occupied by the civil officers in the Philippines. The palace of Malacayan, heretofore occupied as headquarters for Generals Otis and MacArthur, also has been ordered vacated by the military authorities and will be occupied by Governor Taft. Malacayan was the headquarters of the Spanish Captain-General when in command in the Philippines, and the natives have come to regard it as the headquarters or seat of government. The Estada Mayo, another large public building, is to be the military headquarters, and will be occupied by General Chaffee when he assumes command. All of these orders have been cabled to Manila.

Germany Not to Interfere.

Germany has announced her recognition of the Monroe Doctrine to South American diplomats in Berlin, according to their colleagues in Washington.

The attitude of Germany with respect to an isthmian canal has caused speculation among Central and South American states. According to South American envoys here who discussed the matter their representatives in Berlin deemed it advisable to obtain a statement in regard to the policy the German Government proposes to observe.

In the conversation which occurred between Count von Buelow, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the South American diplomats, the former is said to have stated that Germany recognized the existence and understood the extent of the application of the Monroe Doctrine and that she has no intention of hindering the construction of the canal by the United States.

Tariff Controversy With Russia.

The State Department has addressed to the Russian Government, as represented by Count Cassini, its ambassador, such representations respecting the sugar and petroleum tariff controversy as are deemed necessary to meet the Russian action. The purpose of the letter is to smooth away, if possible, the friction that has been engendered between the two governments in the handling of these two subjects, and it is particular to divest the exchanges of any personal character.

Capital News in Gears.

Frank A. Vanderlip of the Treasury Department, who has returned from studying the financial situation in Europe, says the United States has secured a firm grasp on foreign commerce, and that New York will soon be the financial center of the world.

Paymaster John R. Martin, of the Navy, was sentenced to be reprimanded for advancing pay to himself.

An official order was issued making General Chaffee military Governor of the Philippines.

Governor Allen has issued a call for a meeting of the Assembly July 4, when the question of free trade will be taken up.

The official order was issued establishing civil government in the Philippines and proclaiming Judge Taft as the first civil governor.

The President signed a number of commissions of federal civil and military officials.

The President appointed 68 enlisted men to be second lieutenants in the Army.

The new military plans contemplate keeping the number of troops in the United States down to 25,000, the balance to be distributed in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Civil government will be established in the Philippine Islands on July 4. Judge William H. Taft will be designated as civil governor.

Gloucester Naval Command, No. 17, composed chiefly of those who took part in the naval battle of Santiago, elected Rear Admiral Schley an honorary member.

Our New Possessions.

In consequence of the surrender of General Cailles, all the insurgent prisoners on Luzon Island will be released.

The insurgent Colonel Aroliño, together with a considerable portion of the forces of General Malvar, is expected to surrender to the American authorities at San Jose, in Batangas province, this week.

With the change from a military to a civil government for the Philippine Islands, which occurs July 4, the difficulty between the department of the military secretary and the civil service board over the matter of holding examinations in the civil service for certain civilians now employed by the military department, will disappear.

Provost General Davis has submitted a plan for the municipal government of Manila. The United States Philippine Commission is modifying it.

Charges of theft and sale of public property are made against a number of the witnesses in the Manila commissary case.

Civil government will be established in the Philippine Islands on July 4. Judge William H. Taft will be designated as civil governor. He will remain at the head of the Philippine commission, which is to be continued.

It is estimated that forty insurgents were killed or wounded during the recent engagements which have occurred in Albay and Sorsogon provinces, Luzon. Many insurgents are returning to their homes.

Washington has been asked for an appropriation of \$10,000 to defray the expenses of fifty Filipino teachers, who are to study for a year in normal schools of America, these schools having offered them free tuition.

Two hundred soldier prisoners left Manila for the United States.

More Trouble in Manchuria.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch concerning further disturbances at Kharbin, in Manchuria. There are large bodies of Chinese troops in the neighborhood and the railroad has been destroyed in several places.

Ohio Town Burned.

Vanwert, Ohio (Special).—The business portion of Scott, a village eight miles north of here, was destroyed by fire. Vanwert was asked for assistance, but before an engine could be sent the fire was under control.

INDIGNATION IN GUAM ISLAND.

Commander Schroeder Has Stirred Up
a Tempest.

MEN RESENT REMARKABLE ORDER.

Had Them Lined Up and Publicly Censured—
Confined to Barracks—The Trouble Arose
From Theft of Whiskey—The Enlisted Men
Say There is No Justice in Punishing 150
Men for the Sins of a Few.

San Francisco (Special).—There seems to be something about the climate of Guam which makes men autocratic. Captain Leary was recalled for playing czar and now Commander Schroeder, the present governor, has stirred up a tempest in this far-away island by a remarkable order that is bitterly resented by the 150 sailors and marines. It seems that the last barrel of whisky in the hospital stores was stolen recently.

Governor Schroeder made great efforts to discover the thieves, but failed. He decided that as the men would not tell of the thieves all should suffer, hence he had them lined up on the plaza, publicly censured them in a speech and punished them by confining them to the barracks and forbidding all liberty after "taps."

He also declared that there had been numerous thefts from sailors and marines of money and clothing, and hinted by expressing the hope that the rogues might be exposed, so that the command cease to be a source of shame to its officers and a disgrace to its country and uniform.

The enlisted men are greatly wrought up over this order, as they say there is no justice in punishing 150 men for the sins of a few.

They also object to the additional order which bars out liquor, beer and any other beverages containing alcohol, without a permit from the governor. The officers can get the permits, but they are denied to the common sailors.

The indignant sailors posted a protest on the walls of the barracks, declaring the order high-handed, and one which no governor of a State at home would dare to publish.

They declare also that the governor's arbitrary rule is resented by the people of Guam, who find it more harsh than the corrupt administration of the Spanish.

VICTIMS OF LIGHTNING.

A Terrific Electrical Storm in Indiana—
Church Struck.

Indianapolis (Special).—Three persons were killed and several injured by lightning during a severe electrical storm which passed over Indianapolis.

The storm took on cyclonic aspects at several places. At Marion the First Presbyterian Church was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Rowan's saloon was struck and partially destroyed. Five men who were in the saloon were knocked senseless.

At Greentown trees were uprooted and fruit and growing crops badly damaged by hail. Three hundred windows were broken. Several barns were burned. The loss in and around Greentown will probably reach \$20,000.

At Roachdale the building occupied by the Roachdale News was entirely destroyed. The machine y and fixtures are badly damaged.

At Monticello the barn of