

BIG STEAMERS BATTERED

Clergymen Instantly Killed on One of Them.

TREMENDOUS WAVES PLAY HAVOC.

Rev. E. B. Hawley, of Lake View, N. C., Harled across the Cabin of the Old Dominion Liner Jefferson—The Lookout Man on the Same Steamer Seriously Injured—All Ocean Liners Duz at New York Delayed.

New York (Special).—The fierce storm which for several days has been raging along the North Atlantic coast has seriously interfered with shipping, and Sunday only four of the ocean liners, all of which have been greatly delayed, succeeded in making port. The four steamships which arrived all report hurricanes and mountainous seas. The Monterey, of the Ward Line, and the Jefferson, of the Old Dominion Line, came in from the South.

The latter craft was terribly battered by the storm, and when boarded by a high wave on Saturday Richard McLane, the lookout, was seriously injured, and by the heavy rolling of the Jefferson, in an effort to free herself of the deluge that suddenly fell on her forecastle, the Rev. E. B. Hawley, a clergyman, of Lake View, N. C., one of the passengers, was thrown across the cabin and instantly killed. His body was brought to port. McLane was taken to the New York Hospital.

The sound steambot City of Worcester, of the Norwich Line, which was supposed to have run on the rocks near Execution Light late Saturday night, simply anchored, because a metal door connected with the walking beam had broken. While at anchor temporary repairs were made and the City of Worcester, under her own steam, made her way to her dock in North river.

Captain Rowland attempted to transfer his 175 passengers to the New Hampshire, of the Stoughton Line, which came up a short time after the accident, but as the waves were too high, the idea was abandoned. Over 150 of the passengers were sent to New London by train, and those that stood by the broken-down boat proceeded on her to their destination.

The City of Augusta, of the Savannah Line, which proceeded to sea, was sighted in the morning returning to Sandy Hook. She was running away from the storm, but after remaining in port a couple of hours, Captain Burgess again started on his course for Newport News and Norfolk.

WAR WITH A WEEK.

Many Alarming Reports to a London Newspaper.

London (By Cable).—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Chefoo, China, cabling, says: "It is stated that the Japanese have decided to declare hostilities on the expiration of their ultimatum to Russia. The Russian fleet has cleared from Port Arthur. It is reported that the Japanese are landing troops at Masanpio, Korea.

"There are strong indications that Germany favors hostilities on the ground that it would enable her to extend her sphere of influence in China. A number of field guns were embarked at Port Arthur for an unknown destination. All the available force of workmen is employed on the fortifications.

"The cholera and the plague have broken out among the Russians at Niuchwang.

Another dispatch to the Morning Post from Chefoo says: "Hostilities are still believed to be imminent. It is asserted that the Russians have fixed Friday next for their commencement. There is an exodus of Chinese merchants from the Yalu Valley. They are arriving in Chefoo.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai cables: "Careful inquiries show that the only Japanese troops at Masanpio are on the small territory conceded to Japan in connection with the railway building and their presence is therefore in accordance with treaty rights."

Still a Saving Hope. Berlin (By Cable).—Russia and Japan act as if either would fight if the other should hold immovably to the position taken up in the last exchange of communications. This is the actual situation as understood officially from reports received from the German Embassy in St. Petersburg and the Legation at Tokio.

Yet this mutual attitude with hostile preparations by both countries is still regarded here as not excluding an honorable arrangement. Neither Government has gone so far that it must fight or be humiliated, but either by a single step can put the other in that position. This delicate balance may, of course, be violently disturbed any day, though no ultimatum has yet been thrown on either scale.

It is believed here officially that war, should it occur, would be between Russia and Japan alone and that neither England nor France would be involved. Frederick the Great's remark is quoted as illustrating the present posture of affairs: "Negotiations without weapons behind you are like a musical tone without instruments."

Manchuria Pact Lapses.

Peking (By Cable).—M. Lessar, Russian Minister to China, has announced that the Manchurian convention has lapsed. It is reported that Lieutenant Colonel William Bromley-Davenport, M. P., has been appointed financial secretary to the British Legation at Peking.

H. Parry, who ran for Parliament to represent South Meath, was defeated by David Sheehy, Irish Nationalist.

Financial.

September was the first month for a long time in which the anthracite output was below 5,000,000 tons.

It is entirely safe to predict that there will be no riot to get into the next big underwriting syndicate.

Since June the number of persons owning United States Steel common has increased 6000. The total number is 45,929.

Iron, notwithstanding the shutting down of furnaces and curtailment of output, is offered in Philadelphia as low, if not lower, than last week.

The West is very bullish on the soft coalers, particularly Baltimore & Ohio.

Charles M. Schwab was the only United States Steel director who finally voted for declaring the 1 per cent dividend. H. C. Frick was the strongest champion of the lower rate.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Abram H. Kolm, son of the late Henry A. Kolm, a Chicago millionaire, died under mysterious circumstances at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, where he was stopping with a young woman who claims to be his widow.

The American members of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal are enjoying a rest at various country houses.

Governor Dockery, of Missouri, signed the bond of W. A. Morrow, his confidential man, who is charged with being implicated in naturalization frauds.

The difficulty at the sheet-steel plant of the American Sheet Steel Company, at New Philadelphia, O., was settled and a serious strike averted.

Alexander Maybaum, mayor of Vailsburg, N. J., died suddenly of heart disease, aged 55 years. He had an extensive slaughtering plant at Vailsburg.

One thousand employees of the Illinois Steel Company, at Joliet, were thrown out of employment by the shutting down of several of the mills.

Sir Frederick Pollock, the English barrister, who is teaching the country inside an address to the law students of the University of Chicago.

The Federal Grand Jury in Cleveland, O., indicted four rubber manufacturers for sending contraband goods through the mails.

The injunction suit instituted by the Wabash Railroad in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis last May to restrain it from employing leaving the car and engine in a body was formally dismissed at the complainant's suit.

The national committee of miners adjourned their session in Indianapolis after authorizing the executive board to order a strike in Colorado, New Mexico and Utah unless the operators come to terms within a week.

The wooden steamer Dixon was sunk about 500 feet from the lower end of the ship canal at the entrance to the St. Clair Flats, near Detroit, by the tow of the Steel Trust steamer Empire City.

William Green fatally stabbed Miss Alice Walker on the main street of Marion, Ind. Miss Walker had refused to marry him. Green was arrested as he was attempting to leave the city.

Chicago Day was celebrated by a banquet at the Marquette Club, at the Grand Hotel. Dan B. Hoag, Governor Vansant, ex-Governor Black and Judge Grosscup were speakers.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Emma Williams, in Philadelphia, charged with murdering her children to obtain insurance money, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Three of the band of Italians charged with counterfeiting were convicted in Brooklyn, N. Y., and two were sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The monument erected to the memory of the soldiers of Maryland who participated in the battles around Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, at Grant's headquarters.

Dan Gilmore, an inmate of the poor farm at Butte, Mont., removed a stick of dynamite from the Northern Pacific Railroad tracks in time to save a passenger train.

Tereza.

It is stated in diplomatic circles in London that the Anglo-French arbitration treaty will not affect the previously concluded treaties, such as the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which provides that under certain conditions Great Britain will be obliged to support Japan in the Far East.

While some uneasiness is expressed in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg over the Russo-Japanese situation, a peaceful solution is expected. Meanwhile, the war spirit is growing among the people of Japan, although the government officials are hopeful.

The Congress of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of England adopted a resolution expressing the belief that the fiscal changes proposed by Chamberlain would add to the burden of the working classes.

Mr. Ritchie, recently chancellor of the British exchequer, delivered a speech on free trade in London to 4000 people. He was hoisted and there were counter-chiefs for Chamberlain.

Col. Alexander Machin, who took a leading part in the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, has been given command of two important divisions in the Serbian army.

A Russian police official has arrived in Rome to confer with the police for the protection of the Czar during his visit to King Victor Emmanuel, which is expected to begin October 26.

The American ship Benjamin Sewall and her cargo have been totally lost at the mouth of the Amazon. Only 12 of those on board, including the captain, were saved.

The Russo-Japanese negotiations at Tokio are not progressing very rapidly. A petition signed by 40,000 members of the Anti-Russian Union in Yokohama, Japan, was signed by the action in Manchuria and Korea and has been presented to the Japanese government.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that Russia is not disinclined to accept the modus vivendi in the Korean question, but if Manchuria is brought into the dispute by Japan Russia would rather have war.

The military court on appeal confirmed the sentences imposed on the Serbian army officers charged with conspiring against the residences of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

A Paris magistrate took possession of the assets of the Franco-American Oil Company, the manager of the concern having recently left that city for America.

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SEA'S TERRIBLE HAVOC

Congress Hall and Other Hotels at Ocean City Washed Away.

THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEAVE.

Captain Deaton and the Life-Saving Crew Assist the People to a Rescue Train—Enormous Losses By the Storm and Floods in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Other Sections of the Country.

Many lives lost, vessels wrecked, railroads tied up, telegraph lines crippled, cities and towns flooded, hundreds of people driven from their homes, thousands thrown temporarily out of employment by the flooding of mills and other industrial plants, and property losses running up into the millions make up the record of disaster and destruction caused by the storm along the coast from Cape Henry to New England and through portions of Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York States.

Ocean City, Md., was in great peril of being almost completely washed away. Congress Hall and other hotels and cottages were partly washed away. Every hotel and cottage on the beach front was damaged. The women and children were placed in a passenger coach, and the latter pushed across the bridge by the life-saving crew. The property losses are very heavy. Captain Deaton and the life-saving men remained at the posts, but nearly everybody else left the place to the mercy of the tremendous seas.

Nearly all the rivers and creeks in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have overflowed into the towns and country adjacent.

All day and at night a terrific north-east gale swept the Jersey coast. The tremendous seas swept over portions of the Boardwalk at Atlantic City and flooded parts of the island. A portion of Young's Pier was carried away. The basements of a number of the fine hotels were flooded. The inlet section of the island is a wreck. At Cape May and other resorts in South Jersey there was considerable damage.

The Chesapeake and Delaware canals played havoc at other resorts along the Jersey coast.

The losses to the railroads by washouts and the destruction of bridges will be enormous. On account of the flood at Trenton, N. J., the train service on the Pennsylvania between Philadelphia and New York was abandoned from midnight until next afternoon.

The extent of the damage along the Virginia coast is not yet known. The velocity of the wind at Cape Henry was over 70 miles an hour. The steamship Essex, which arrived at Norfolk from Liverpool, R. L., reported a terrible experience.

All coast wires between Cape Henry and Hatteras are down, and the extent of the damage to shipping cannot be learned.

Two four-masted coal barges went ashore in Virginia beach.

At the Delaware Breakwater the waves broke over the stone pile and the telegraph service was blocked. Rehoboth, the Delaware ocean resort, has been badly damaged, one-half of the Boardwalk having gone and many bath houses demolished. The Rehoboth life-saving crew had to desert their quarters, and the Indian River station, near Rehoboth, was washed away. Several buildings were partially wrecked.

MAY WITHDRAW MILLIONS.

Labor Threatens Retaliation for Anti-Boycott Suits.

Chicago (Special).—"Organized capital, through its anti-boycott and employers' associations, must stop its raid on the savings of trades unions or the union men will withdraw \$300,000,000 from the banks.

Such was the statement made by Thomas I. Kidd, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, after an investigation of the damage suits which the American Anti-Boycott Association and Employers' Association have filed against trades unions within the last 30 months. Mr. Kidd intimated that it was within the power of a union labor to throw the country into a financial panic by taking from circulation the \$300,000,000 which he says labor controls. The money stock of the country approximates \$2,750,000,000.

A TRAMP'S NOTE.

It Yielded to Mrs. Yarwood \$5,000 for a Pair of Socks.

Rome, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Jennie Yarwood knitted and gave to George W. Todd on Christmas Eve, 1897, a pair of woolen socks. Todd was old and apparently poor. He was suffering from frozen hands and feet, and had been taken into the house, a homeless tramp. Todd dictated a note to Mrs. Yarwood in which he promised to pay her \$5000 for the socks. To please him Mrs. Yarwood wrote it in the presence of four members of her family. Todd died last spring, leaving \$52,000 in cash and no relatives. Mrs. Yarwood hunted up the note, and a jury has awarded her the sum of \$5000 for the full amount, with \$150 interest, in a suit which she brought against the administrator of the estate.

Jail-Break at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, Utah (Special).—A jail-break occurred at the state penitentiary, located just outside this city. Ed Dalton, who was serving a short term for burglary, was shot and killed. Abe Majors was wounded, and Lynch and Haworth, two prisoners under death sentence, made good their escape.

Accused of Wife Murder.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—John Bennett, colored, was arrested here when he arrived from Oberlin on the charge of murdering his wife. The dead body of the woman was found in a cellar at Oberlin. A doctor found that carbolic acid had been poured down the woman's throat, which was burnt out by the poison. A chunk of blood-stained cloth was found near the body. Her head had been beaten in with this. Then her throat had been cut. Bennett denies the charge against him.

Champion Cowboy Is a Girl.

Lucille Mulhall, 18 years old, a friend of President Roosevelt, has won the \$1000 steer-roping contest here, defeating the best-known cowboys in the Southwest. The conditions were that three steers were to be roped and tied in the fastest time and the contest was open to all. Miss Mulhall threw her first steer and tied it up in 43 seconds. The second roped a minute and 11 seconds, while the third was roped, thrown and tied in the remarkably last time of 40 seconds.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Chinese Treaty Signed.

Secretary of State John Hay received information that the commercial treaty between the United States and China was signed at Shanghai by Sheng Kun Pao, Lu Kai Huan for China, and United States Minister E. H. Conger, Consul-General Goodnow and Mr. Seaman, for the United States. The signing of this treaty is considered a great diplomatic victory for the United States.

The principal concession made by China under the terms of this pact is the opening to foreign trade of the province of Manchuria, which has hitherto been closed to the commerce of the world. Although Russia for many weeks attempted to stand in the way of this country in its efforts to obtain open ports in Manchuria, she finally was forced to give way to the insistent demands of the State Department. It is held at the State Department that no matter whether Russia evacuates Manchuria or not, this Manchurian trade will be open to United States and the other powers of the world.

In view of the great importance of the treaty signed at Shanghai is not, however, connected with the State Department, made the following statement regarding it:

"First—Settlement of the long-vexed question of internal taxation in China.

"Second—Recognition of America's right of residence throughout the Empire for missionary work.

"Third—Protection of patents, trademarks and copyrights.

"Fourth—Mining rights.

"Fifth—Opening of new localities to international trade in a part of the Empire in which we have vast commercial interests.

"Sixth—Right to carry on trade, industries and manufactures in all open ports of China.

"The negotiations between China and the United States, which culminated in the signing of the treaty, were initiated under the provisions of Article XI of the final protocol signed by the powers at Peking on September 7, 1901, terminating the anti-foreign outbreak of the preceding year. The present treaty has for its object to extend the commercial relations between the contracting powers by amending our existing treaty of commerce and navigation with China and to settle subjects concerning commercial relations, with the object of facilitating them.

Two Bureaus Named Alike.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor is troubled with its name. Its mail goes to the Navy Department bureau of the same name, and vice versa, and there has been for a long time a great deal of annoyance caused by the similarity of name with such dissimilarity of work.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department has charge of the assignment of officers and vessels of the navy to their various stations, while the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor has jurisdiction over the merchant shipping of the country, sees that the laws of the United States relating thereto are obeyed and attends to all the government business connected with the merchant marine.

In time of emergency the annoyance has been intensified, notoriously so during the Spanish War, when the merchant bureau received the cables intended for the navy bureau. So accustomed have the members of the two bureaus become to this misdirection of mail that they have had ordered the envelopes to be inclosed mail delivered incorrectly at either bureau, and this is no small quantity daily. Because of this it is thought that Congress will be petitioned to change the name of the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor to something like "the bureau of international commerce."

The annoyance that has been of such long standing.

Trade With Canada Grows.

A bulletin of the Consular Bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that a large increase of trade between Canada and the United States has resulted from the preferential tariff of 1897.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, Canada imported or exported to this country, including bullion and specie, amounted to \$61,649,041; in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, they amounted to \$137,603,195, an increase in six years of about 125 per cent. The Canadian imports from the United Kingdom for the same two years, respectively, were \$59,412,188 and \$65,007,080.

Fortifications for Hawaii.

A board of army officers has been selected to visit Hawaii and report to the War Department what is necessary in the way of fortifications for the islands. Colonel Mackenzie, engineer officer, represents the general staff on the board.

In the Departments.

President Roosevelt received the Honorable Artillery Company of London and President Assistant Attorney General Company of Boston after having inspected the British visitors on the White House Lawn.

Assistant Attorney-General Robb having advised Postmaster General Payne that investigation had revealed nothing of interest, Assistant Attorney-General Christianity in the postal scandal, Mr. Christianity's resignation was accepted.

H. A. Castle, auditor for the Post-office Department, has resigned. City Attorney Folk, of St. Louis, Mo., had a talk with President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay with reference to securing amendments to the extradition treaty with Canada, so that bootleggers may not find a refuge there.

Professor Langley says the accident to the aerodrome at Widewater was due to a defect in the launching ways, and that the machinery of the aerodrome was working perfectly.

President Roosevelt decided to issue his proclamation on October 20 calling Congress into extra session.

The War Department has appointed a board to investigate the claim of the Davidson Chemical Company, of Baltimore, for alleged damage to its property.

The daughter of Lieutenant General Young was married to Capt. J. R. Hannay.

Captain George E. French, Sixteenth Infantry, was sentenced by court-martial to dismissal for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

The Uruguayan gunboat General Rivera has been sunk at Santa Barbara as the result of an explosion, and her commander and many of her crew killed.

WILLING TO ABOLISH WAR

Great Britain and France Agree on Arbitration Treaty.

SIMILAR TO HAY-PANCFEOTE PACT.

The Treaty is Maluy Significant in Being the Culmination of the Rapprochement Between France and Great Britain After Centuries of Warfare and the Maintenance of Defensive Armaments.

Paris (By Cable).—It was learned in authoritative quarters here that the terms of the general treaty of arbitration between France and Great Britain have been concluded between Foreign Minister Delcasse and the authorities in London.

All the substantial features of the treaty have been settled. The formalities are so far advanced that the treaty is considered to be an accomplished fact.

The treaty follows the general lines of the Hay-Panncfeote arbitration treaty which was a considerable extent served as a model. It is pointed out that the Hay-Panncfeote treaty, although rejected by the United States, now serves the useful purpose of giving a basis for this important Anglo-French treaty. The officials also view the negotiations as evidence of the sympathetic attitude of the United States, France and Great Britain on the practical adoption of the theory of arbitration.

The treaty is mainly significant in being the culmination of the rapprochement between France and Great Britain after centuries of warfare, the maintenance of defensive armaments and the recent animosities growing out of the Fashoda incident and the South African war. It is also significant of the tendency toward a rearrangement of the European political alliances.

The treaty is mainly the outcome of the exchange of visits between King Edward and President Loubet and the visit of Baron de Cassel and the French Parliamentarians to London.

French feeling heretofore has been rather sceptical over the practical realization of the treaty, and when its advanced stage is known it will occasion widespread and general discussion in France and throughout the rest of Europe.

TRAIN PLUNGED DOWN BANK.

Engineer and Fireman Crushed by Locomotive—Caused By Loadslide.

Oil City, Pa. (Special).—A landslide on the Buffalo and Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania Railroad caused the death of one man and fatal injury of another.

W. D. Nelson, fireman, of Pittsburg, was crushed to death under locomotive. George Beale, engineer, of Pittsburg, was pinned under locomotive and burned by escaping steam. He was taken to East Brady and will die.

It is not known at what time the slide occurred, but it took the track with it for the distance of about 100 feet. The engine and tender were almost upon it, and then the engine, tender and five of the cars plunged down the embankment for fifty feet, to the water below. The locomotive rolled over and went into the river.

The fireman and the engineer were the only ones in the cab of the locomotive, and neither had time to jump. Fireman Nelson was terribly crushed and died in a few minutes. Engineer Beale was badly burned and bruised and cannot recover.

CONVICTS ESCAPE IN UTAH.

Guard is Overpowered, One Prisoner Killed and Three Wounded.

Salt Lake City, Utah (Special).—A partly successful plot by convicts to escape from the Utah State Penitentiary was carried out. One prisoner was killed, one guard was shot, another was beaten almost to insensibility, three prisoners were wounded and two others under death sentences escaped.

The dead man is Frank Dayton, who had been serving a 12-year term for attempted highway robbery. The wounded are Guard Wilkins, shot in leg; Guard Jacobs, badly beaten by convicts; Convict Ed. Mullen, serving a three-year term for burglary, shot in leg; Convict "Abe" Majors, serving life term for murder of Captain Brown, of the Ogden police, shot in arm, and Harry Waddell, serving seven-year term for burglary. None of the wounded are seriously hurt.

Those who escaped are: "Nick" Hawthorn, sentenced to death for the murder of Night Watchman Kendall in Dayton, Utah, and James Lynch, sentenced to life for the murder of Colonel Prosse in a gambling house in this city three years ago.

DEATH OF MRS. MOODY.

Widow of the Famous Evangelist Passes Suddenly Away.

East Northfield, Mass. (Special).—Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, widow of the famous evangelist, died at 5 o'clock p. m. at her home in this town.

Mrs. Moody had been suffering for some time from an internal trouble, but her condition was not considered serious. She suddenly became unconscious about 7 o'clock in the morning, and passed away without regaining consciousness at 3 o'clock p. m. Her younger son, Paul D. Moody, was with her at the end, but her two other children, a son and a daughter, were in Chicago.

Mrs. Moody was born in England about 60 years ago, where she has a sister now living. She married Mr. Moody about 40 years ago, and they had three children, all of whom survive.

Turkey Not in a Hurry.

Paris (By Cable).—In spite of the presence of the American squadron off Beirut and the energetic demands of Minister Leishman, the Mussulman who fired at the American vice consul, Wm. C. Magelssen, has not yet been apprehended. It was established by Rear Admiral Cotton, the American commander, that the would-be assassin had no personal feeling against the Vice Consul. The assault has been traced to the hostility of the Mussulmans toward the Christians.

WtLag to Yield on Korea.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, as follows: "Russia is not disinclined to accept a modus vivendi on the Korean question, but if Manchuria is brought into the controversy by Japan, Russia would rather that the dispute would come to war than yield her claims. A war that Russia is prepared for the worst is that the officers' families who are preparing to go to Port Arthur have been requested to defer going there before 1904, the ostensible reason being that the buildings for their accommodation are not yet completed."

PROPERTY RUINED BY THE TWISTER.

Kansas Swept By a Terrific Rain and Wind Storm.

Emporia, Kan. (Special).—Three persons killed outright, two fatally injured and 14 others more or less seriously hurt, with enormous property damage, is the net result of tornadoes that prevailed near Hamilton, Greenwood county, near Alliceville, in Coffey county, Kan. The town of Alliceville, which has 200 inhabitants, was practically demolished. Wires were prostrated. The list of casualties may yet be incomplete.

The dead: Near Hamilton—Edith Bailey, daughter of W. E. W. Bailey. Mr. Gillham, father of Mrs. John Bailey. Unknown man.

The injured: Near Hamilton—W. E. W. Bailey, two sons and two daughters; one son, Ollie, fatally hurt; H. Eberlin, wife and child; E. S. Manis and wife.

At Alliceville and vicinity—William Bruce, fatally; four members of family of John Earline, none dangerously; young daughter of J. W. Atherton, serious.

Heavy rain and wind storms were general all over Central Kansas. With the exception of those near Hamilton and Alliceville and vicinity, however, only minor damage resulted.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—A severe windstorm which struck the eastern portion of Omaha blew down a brick wall at the north end of the new Union Pacific shops, burying four workmen, one of whom, A. T. Ratliff, of Lawrence, Kan., was killed. Three others were seriously injured, and several slightly hurt. Those seriously injured are: L. Pennington, Nat Brown and Joseph Leonard, all of Omaha.

Several buildings in the East End were shaken considerably, among them being the five-story building of the Union Pacific headquarters.

Water Bursts Through Dam.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—The high water in Lake Union burst through the dam's retaining walls at the side of the first gates at the head of the government canal. The street car company is driving piles and dumping sandbags around the breach, but the water is believed that when the tide comes in to Salmon Bay and checks the flow a little, the surface of the lake in the meantime having gone down very materially, the dam can be repaired and the bridges replaced.

The actual repairs which will have to be made will consist of new dams and locks at the head of the canal and the dredging of the canal and the channel in the Salmon Bay approach.

Storm's Force in Wisconsin.

Manitowish, Wis. (Special).—Thousands of