

FLOOD SCENES IN BOUND BROOK, N. J.



PART OF PASSAIC WIPED OUT.

WATER RECEDING IN PATERSON—WORST THOUGHT TO BE OVER.

Over a Thousand Homeless Families Being Cared For—Eight Bridges Down Between Easton and Trenton.

PASSAIC IN DARKNESS. A THOUSAND HOMELESS.

City Lighting Plant Under Water—Flood Lower.

Passaic, N. J., Oct. 11 (Special).—Under a pall of inky blackness the flood surges and splashes through the little borough of Wallington, whose inhabitants, driven from their homes to the high ground, are crowded into the schoolhouse, waiting for rescue. Not a light burns there to-night, save in the handful of houses on the high ground. The rest of the Wallington people are in this city, being cared for at the City Hall, the armory and the fire houses. Almost the entire town, however, has been obliterated, and a scene of utter devastation, submerged lands, dismantled houses and barns, and flooded factories meets one.

The situation here to-day is less perilous and it is thought that the greatest danger from the flood is past. Last night there was fear that the Dundee dam, a mile and a half north of Passaic, would give way and the excitement was intense. A force of three hundred men under Superintendent James Wynne of the Dundee Water, Power and Land Company was working all day yesterday and last night to save the dam.

Bags of sand and loads of stone were used in protecting the ends so that it might not be undermined by the water.

Sergeant Frank Perero was stationed on horseback near the dam, with instructions to ride at once to the nearest fire alarm and give the signal in case the dam gave way. The water over the dam at 11 o'clock had reached ninety-one inches. At midnight, however, it began to recede, and to-night it is not more than eighty inches. The city lighting plant is under water and the city is in darkness to-night.

All night the city lay in terror lest the Dundee dam burst. All night they watched it, and it was only this morning that James Wynne, the gatekeeper, felt assured that it would hold. The danger now is that the bank of the canal below the dam will break. This would throw a volume of water into the river, already spread abroad over the landscape. Last night there was neither gas nor electricity here after 10 o'clock. There was a tremendous run on the grocers, whose candles and oil were soon sold out.

Simon Mosby, a negro, employed by Dr. N. C. Ricardo, had a fit while he was pumping out a cellar in a house in Prospect-st. The water was seven feet deep in the cellar, and Mosby sank to the bottom. It was some time before his absence was noticed, and a search resulted in finding the body on the floor of the cellar.

NARROW ESCAPES FROM DROWNING. While trying to get a sick woman from the last house in Passaic-st., Policeman Turner and the horse attached to the patrol wagon were nearly drowned. The water had washed a hole in the street, and while the officer was waiting for the woman's friends to dress her, the horse got into this hole. It sank up to its head in the mud and was going under when the policeman noticed its position. He managed to cut the harness, and in so doing lost his balance and fell into the swift current.

Abraham De Young, a coal dealer, had a narrow escape from being drowned. He was trying to drive through President-st., when the water from the brook began to come down in torrents. The horse was carried downstream, and, taking the wagon with it, landed against Dutton's Hotel. De Young managed to get the horse unhitched from the wagon and attempted to ride the animal to a place of safety. The increasing current carried the man off the horse's back, and he had to swim for his life. The horse was carried downstream to Treeland's Pond, and was drowned.

Mrs. Mary Monoclope, of Clifton, was one of those driven from her home by the flood. She started to go to the home of friends in this city, carrying a small child with her. In Lexington-ave. the woman became ill. After an ambulance took her to the hospital a baby was born to her.

When the laboratory of the Pantisote Leather Company was destroyed yesterday afternoon, the walls of the three story brick building directly opposite, in Jefferson-st., was washed away. The families in this part of the building were thrown into a panic when the wall fell. The sidewalks from this building almost to the canal bridge is washed away, and a hole thirty feet wide, the length of the street, was made by the water.

EIGHT BRIDGES GONE. Only Three Remain Between Easton and Trenton. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Trenton, N. J., Oct. 11.—Communities in this region of the Delaware Valley awoke for the first time to-day to some realization of the vast damage inflicted by the floods of the last two

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DEATH IN STORMY TRIP.

THE JEFFERSON IN PORT.

Southern Minister Killed in Steerage and Seaman Injured.

The Old Dominion liner Jefferson, which usually makes the run from Newport News to her pier here in nineteen hours, came into port yesterday forenoon, having taken forty-five hours on the voyage, with her flag at halfmast for the death of a passenger killed in the storm. The Jefferson is a stanch craft, but she appeared to be in pretty bad shape forward as she passed up the bay. She had been terribly battered by high head seas, and several of the metal stanchions forward were twisted by the waves which swept the forecastle.

Captain Dole admitted that he was aware that a storm was raging when he put to sea with twenty-five passengers on Friday evening. He explained to all who had engaged passage that the Weather Bureau had sent out a warning not to put to sea, but that he intended to make the run to New-York. Some of the passengers decided to remain behind and the others declared that they were willing to take the risk. Captain Dole supposed the wind and waves would soon run themselves out and that a southwest wind which would probably follow would aid in the run to New-York. He soon found that the storm was such that he could not safely put back, so he kept the Jefferson on her course.

At 4 o'clock on Saturday morning the wind was blowing, according to Second Mate Charles Seward, who was in charge of the bridge, nearly a hundred miles an hour and the head seas were like mountains, as one after another they beat over the bow of the vessel.

"The wind was howling and the rain was falling in sheets," said Seward, "when I heard a faint cry from 'Dick' McLane, the forward lookout. Instantly I picked up my glasses and peered through the mist, but could not discover any signs of an approaching craft. That was a great relief to me, for at first I supposed that we were on the verge of a collision. Next I called to McLane, but not getting any answer left the bridge in charge of another officer and went forward to investigate. This was no easy task, for the vessel was plunging terribly and the water was sweeping the forecastle, which rises twenty-two feet above the water line.

"Then I feared that the cry I had heard from McLane was given while he was being washed overboard. To my surprise, however, I at last found the poor fellow unconscious and jammed tightly against the deck fixtures. He was rescued with difficulty and carried below. He had a gash on his head and his thigh bone was broken.

"While the ship's surgeon was dressing the lookout's injuries the ship was being washed overboard. To my surprise, however, I at last found the poor fellow unconscious and jammed tightly against the deck fixtures. He was rescued with difficulty and carried below. He had a gash on his head and his thigh bone was broken.

Rescuing Prisoners in Homes. The falls to-day showed a vast wall of water, some forty feet deep, plunging downward into a great boiling caldron, shrouded in mist, while, rushing below into a basin torn out of the hillside under the trolley tracks, the yellow torrent dashed its way down a rapid, wave tossed and foam crested. Below this rapid lay the flooded part of the city, where the work of rescue was to-day. Mayor Hinchliffe has been there, while under him the police and firemen have worked heroically to get the prisoners from their homes.

Seven men, who have been without food on the roof of Kearns's mill since Friday, were rescued this afternoon, after an exciting instant, when the boat of their rescuers was capsized and they themselves were almost drowned.

Joseph Carroll, Robert Hinchliffe, Robert McDonald, John Jackson, Rufus Sweetman, John Van Wyck and Jacob Turner had stayed to save some valuable silks, and their escape had been cut off. Driven from story to story by the rapidly rising flood, they had finally taken refuge on the roof, almost frantic with the danger of their situation and lack of food.

Hearing their cries, Captain William Cook and John Breen, firemen, started out to rescue them, but the swift current threw their boat into an eddy and she capsized. Meanwhile Charles and Leopold Mutter, brothers, put out, and finding Cook and Breen hanging to their upturned boat, towed them to shore and went back after the men on the roof. They managed to throw a rope to them, down which they slid. Robert McDonald lost his hold and was almost drowned before he could be hauled into the boat. The Mutter brothers had to battle with the stream for almost a mile before they could make the shore, near the Erie bridge.

Another Death Reported. Another death has been reported. When the Moffat bridge went yesterday afternoon the home of James Pabst, at Riverside, was completely isolated. Fritz Funk and Henry Schoon took a boat to rescue the family. Mrs. Pabst and the two children were carried to safety, but on the return after Mr. Pabst the boat was upset. Funk went down at once. Schoon swam to a tree and climbed to the branches. He was

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RUSSIA REVOKES PLEDGE

MANCHURIA TO BE HELD.

M. Lessar Announces the Lapse of the Convention.

Yokohama, Oct. 11.—M. Lessar, the Russian Minister to China, has announced that the Manchurian convention has lapsed.

The Manchurian convention between Russia and China was signed on April 8, 1902, and, according to it, the evacuation of the three Manchurian provinces was to be carried out in three successive periods of six months from the signing of the convention.

A note from M. Lessar was appended to the convention, declaring that "if the Chinese Government, notwithstanding the assurances given by it, violates any provision of the convention, the Russian Government will not hold itself bound either by the terms of the Manchurian agreement or by the declarations previously made in connection with the matter, and will be compelled to repudiate any responsibility and consequences that may result therefrom."

China was to be permitted to maintain whatever force she thought necessary in Manchuria after the evacuation of that territory.

Russia also agreed, if Tientsin was restored to the Chinese within the first six months, to evacuate Manchuria on October 3, provided China accepted several new conditions, which China has refused to do, under pressure principally from Japan and Great Britain.

WAR SAID TO BE NEAR.

Report That Japan Will Begin Hostilities To-morrow.

London, Oct. 12.—The correspondent of "The Morning Post" at Che-Foo, telegraphing on October 10, says it is stated that the Japanese have decided to declare hostilities to-morrow 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 Masanpho, Corea.

The correspondent says that there are strong indications that Germany favors hostilities, on the ground that it would enable her to extend her sphere of influence in China, and adds:

A number of field guns were embarked at Port Arthur yesterday 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 New-Chwang.

Another dispatch to "The Morning Post" from Che-Foo, dated the evening of October 11, says: The situation is unchanged. All is quiet at Port Arthur. Hostilities are still believed to be imminent. It is asserted that the Russians have fixed Friday next for their beginning. There is an exodus of Chinese merchants from the Yalu Valley. They are arriving at Che-Foo.

"The Daily Mail's" correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs: Careful inquiries show that the only Japanese troops at Masanpho are on the small territory of the Yalu valley. The Japanese are in possession of the building, and their presence is therefore in accordance with treaty rights.

A Singapore dispatch to "The Daily Mail" says that the British admirals of the China, Australian and East Indian squadrons have arrived at that port and will confer aboard H. M. S. Glory to-morrow to discuss the questions of naval concentration and strategy in the Far East.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—Russia and Japan act as if either would fight if the other should hold immovably to the position taken in the last exchange of communications. This is the situation as understood officially from reports received from the German Embassy in St. Petersburg and the German Legation at Tokio.

This attitude, with hostile preparations by both countries, is still regarded here as not excluding an honorable settlement. Neither government has gone so far that it might fight or be humiliated, but either cabinet 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 sent.

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.

CAN BE COURT DENTIST IN SAXONY.

Dr. Sieras Has Not Yet Decided to Accept the King's Offer.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Malden, Mass., Oct. 11.—Dr. Frank Bowker Sieras, a well known dentist, has received an invitation to become court dentist to the King of Saxony, with headquarters in Dresden. He has not made up his mind to accept the offer.

Dr. Sieras is a native of Worcester, and was graduated from Columbian University and the Harvard Dental School. He is an instructor in the dental department of Harvard University and a frequent contributor to dental magazines.

FELTNER WAS GOOD TO THEM.

SULLIVAN, PLUNKITT, CRAM AND CROKER NOT OVERBURDENED WITH TAXES.

Assessments on Property of Tammany Men About Half of Those of Ordinary Citizens.

"Big Tim" Sullivan, Senator George W. Plunkitt, J. Sargeant Cram and Richard Croker seem to have had remarkably indulgent friends when Thomas L. Feltner was at the head of the Tax Department under the Van Wyck administration. The overhauling of the assessment rolls by the Low administration has brought to light an extraordinary exhibit of how Tammany Hall extended monetary favors to those who were on terms of intimacy with the leader of the organization.

The tax law does not contemplate evasions of any kind. Sections 21 and 29 of Chapter 908 of the Laws of 1896, known as the tax law, require that all property shall be assessed at its full value. Under Section 172 of the same statute it is made the duty of the State Board of Tax Commissioners "officially to visit every county in the State at least once in two years, and inquire into the methods of assessment and taxation, and ascertain whether the assessors faithfully discharge their duties, and particularly as to their compliance with this act requiring the assessment of all property not exempt from taxation at its full value."

It should be kept in mind that the 1902 assessments were made by the Van Wyck tax officials in the summer and fall of 1901.

For years the tax board of this city made a pretense of equalizing assessments at 60 to 70 per cent of the true, or market, value. A Tribune reporter yesterday made an investigation of the records with a view to learning just how the old law worked under Tammany. Below are given some of the "exhibits":

No. 126 to 130 East Fourteenth-st., Dewey Theatre, Timothy D. Sullivan, owner. 1902 market value..... \$180,000 1902 assessed value..... 72,000 About 37 per cent of true value.

Down in Thompson-st. there are blocks of buildings where some of the parcel owners are unknown. Of the many such on the tax books the following is a sample:

No. 78 Thompson-st., owner unknown. 1902 market value..... \$18,000 1902 assessed value..... 17,000 Eighty-five per cent of true value.

Here is an exhibit demonstrating how "thrifty" George W. Plunkitt managed his real estate affairs under the Van Wyck administration:

No. 625 and 627 West One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., George W. Plunkitt, owner. 1902 market value..... \$43,000 These premises are leased to the

S. T. SHAW IN FIRE. GOOD CAMPAIGN JOKE. WIGWAM ATTACKS GROUT. Tammany Likely to Recall Its Campaign Book.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Oct. 12.—Samuel T. Shaw, proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel of New-York, and member of a number of New-York clubs, and his wife, children and servants were driven out of their country home in their night clothing early this morning, and forced to seek shelter from the rain and wind in an old farmhouse on the place. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

Mr. Shaw has been occupying the John T. Sherman place, near Centre Island. This morning about 2 o'clock Mrs. Shaw was awakened by a strange noise. She aroused her husband and they started down stairs to see what the trouble was. Mr. Shaw at first thought it was only the wind, but investigation showed it was the roar of flames. The whole rear of the house, on the outside, was on fire. At that time no flame had entered the house, and Mr. Shaw thinks the fire started on the rear veranda. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw ran up stairs and aroused their four sons and infant and the five servants. The heat began to break the windows and the fire instantly began to sweep through the house and all made their way down stairs and out through the front door.

No one of the party saved any wearing apparel except night clothing. The house was worth about \$20,000. It was totally destroyed. Mr. Shaw's personal loss will be from \$5,000 to \$7,000. His furniture, jewelry and everything went with the house. He had no insurance.

Close to the house destroyed are the country homes of Daniel L. Roy Dresser, Colgate Hoyt, C. W. Wetmore and George Fletcher. The clubhouse of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club is not far away, and directly across the bay is Sagamore Hill, President Roosevelt's summer home.

Recently a cow belonging to Mr. Shaw was found thrown and her legs tied together in such a manner that she suffered much. Still more recently a favorite dog was struck or kicked so that he has since been paralyzed. There were other annoyances.

LARGE LOANS MAY BE TAKEN HERE. Berlin, Oct. 11.—According to the "Lokal Anzeiger" American financial houses have arranged to take 200,000,000 rubles of loans, to be issued at St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Moscow and Odessa.

A further development of this scheme to make an apparently low tax rate for this campaign year is found in the attack made upon the Sinking Fund. In utter defiance of any principle of law or morals a raid has been made upon these savings of the