



TOLSTOY'S INDICTMENT A RULE BY EXECUTIONS.

Russian Government Arraigned for System of Repression.

London, July 15.—"The Daily Chronicle" today prints three columns of the most passionate and severe indictment ever penned by Count Leo Tolstoy, the Russian author, in which he shows all his old vivid literary skill of the present system of "government by executions" in Russia, the article closing with a noble appeal to the better nature of his countrymen. In the course of the article Tolstoy writes:

"I can no longer endure it. I write this either that these inhuman deeds may be stopped or that my connection with them may be severed and I be put in prison, where I may be clearly conscious that these horrors are not committed on my own behalf, or still better so good that I dare not even dream of such happiness. I am not a man of great talents, but I am a man of great courage, and I may push me also off a bench so that by my own weight I may tighten the well shaped noose round my old throat."

After describing wholesale executions in gruesome detail Count Tolstoy says:

All this is carefully arranged and planned by the learned and enlightened people of the upper class. They arrange to do these things secretly at daylight, and they so subdivide the responsibility that each may disclaim responsibility, and not these dreadful things alone are done, but they also torture and violence are perpetrated in the prisons, fortresses and convict establishments; not impulsively under the sway of feelings, but as a matter of course, as happens in fights or in war, but, on the contrary, at the demand of reason and calculation, silencing feelings."

What is most dreadful in the whole matter of this inhuman violence and killing, besides the direct evil to the victims, is that it brings out yet more prominently the evil on the whole people by spreading depravity among every class of Russians.

Tolstoy refers to the shocking spread of greed among ruffians to obtain money by executing condemned prisoners, and says:

Awful as are the deeds themselves, the moral and spiritual unseen evil they produce is incomparably more terrible.

With regard to the government's contention that there is no other way to suppress the revolutionists, Count Tolstoy, while admitting that the revolutionists' crimes are stupid and reprehensible in the highest degree, accuses the government of doing the same thing for the same motive, and adds: "All the revolutionists' bombings and murders do not come anywhere near the criminality and stupidity of the deeds the government commits."

Tolstoy argues at length that both the revolutionists and the Russian government are pursuing the same objects by the same criminal means, and that if there is any difference, it is in favor of the revolutionists.

DEATH THE CHAUFFEUR.

Police Chase Speeding Auto with Dead Man's Hand on Wheel.

His high powered automobile speeding at a 25-mile rate along the Ocean Boulevard, Stephen W. Anderson, of No. 257 State street, was found dead at the steering wheel by his companions in the car last night after a mounted policeman had pursued the party for nearly a mile. Anderson, with his friends, Miss Lillian Cohen, of No. 577 Classon avenue, and John D. Lord, of No. 29 Washington street, Jamaica, was trying a new 4-horsepower Mercedes machine, and was going toward Coney Island. The car gathered speed every second, until at Avenue S Mounted Patrolman Carty, of the Coney Island station, warned them that they were exceeding the speed limit.

Crouching in his seat, with his hands gripped on the wheel, Anderson seemed to pay no attention, and the policeman galloped after him. Lord, who was in the rear seat of the machine, leaped over to tell his friend that the officer was in pursuit when he saw that blood was flowing from Anderson's mouth and that he was apparently lifeless. Miss Cohen, who was beside him, had been watching the road ahead, and had not spoken to Anderson for several minutes. Lord made a risky leap to the controlling mechanism and stopped the car. Carty was prepared to make an arrest, but instead he tied his horse to a tree and had Lord speed the machine to the Coney Island Hospital. Dr. Michaels said that Anderson had died from a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Lord said that the noise of the machine and the rush of the wind had temporarily stopped all conversation and that he did not note any signs of illness, nor hear any complaint from Anderson. How the high automobile went the distance which the policeman pursued it without crashing into some of the hundreds of vehicles which it passed is puzzling the police.

Anderson was the owner of an automobile garage. His mother, with whom he lived, was not told of his death up to a late hour last night, her friends fearing that the shock might affect her heart. It was said that she had another son who died suddenly a year or more ago.

MAN BLOWN 150 FEET.

Several Firemen Overcome at a Blaze in Williamsburg.

In a fire which started yesterday afternoon in the paint room of the Greenpoint Metallic Bed Company's plant, at Freeman and Franklin streets, Greenpoint, and caused \$75,000 damage, three hundred employees narrowly escaped death and firemen were blown a hundred and fifty feet into the street by a boiler explosion. The engine smoke from the burning enamel and paint overcame a number of firemen, and they were forced to work in short puffs to save themselves.

Patrolman Cambridge, of the Greenpoint avenue station, saw the smoke pouring from the windows of the Franklin street side of the building, which covers a square block. He warned the employees and started all over the plant, and by the time the last of the women employees on the upper floors had reached the street the plant was a mass of flames. Third and fourth alarms had been sounded when Deputy Chief Lally arrived, and the firemen from all of the police stations in Williamsburg were turned out.

Fireman Carroll, with several other firemen, was at work in the drying room when the boiler blew up. His companions, being some distance from him, were only thrown to the ground. Carroll was blown unconscious into the street, passing through a door on the way. He was attended by Dr. Mary Crawford, of the Williamsburg Hospital, and taken to his home. It required the services of ambulance surgeons from St. Catherine's and the Eastern District Hospital to restore the firemen who were overcome, but to a man they insisted upon returning to their work.

So easy and delightful! Spencer's Toilet-clothes. Hold-firm guards. Now 21 Maiden Lane.

SAYS GOVERNOR WILL RUN Dr. Laidlaw, After Visit, Thinks He Will Take Renomination.

"Governor Hughes will run for office again if he thinks that the people wish him to do so." This was the opinion offered yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, chairman of the co-operating committee of the anti-racetrack gambling campaign, following a talk with the Governor at Saranac Inn last Sunday. Dr. Laidlaw, who was recently ill from appendicitis and left New York last night for a stay of two months in the Catskills, said his visit to the Governor was more in the nature of a personal call than of a political conference.

"We talked of many things," said Dr. Laidlaw, "and I think it would not be proper to repeat any portion of our conversation. Still, I believe I am justified in saying that Governor Hughes has a conception of public duty that would cause him to run for his present office again if he felt that the party wished it."

"My impression is that he has driven in a number of nails that need to be clinched and that he is the one man to perform the operation. This does not apply to his anti-betting law alone, but to other laws and changes in our administrative methods that he has been active in creating. Moreover, this year, I think, the Republican candidate for Governor in this state will have much to do with influencing New York in the Presidential contest."

"Since Governor Hughes has the backing of the best element in the state, it seems that he would be the strongest man to represent the party this year. I am entirely in accord with Canon Chase, who recently said that every clergyman in the state, besides the men's leagues in the churches, should urge the voters to work for the renomination of Governor Hughes."

When Dr. Laidlaw was asked whether there was any truth in the story regarding the employment by Governor Hughes of private detectives to find out whether the anti-betting law was being enforced at the racetracks, he laughed and said: "I should think anybody could see the story is absurd."

On the matter of the enforcement of the new law through the efforts of the police and of Acting District Attorney Elder of Kings County, Dr. Laidlaw said in reply to a question: "I am not empowered to speak for Governor Hughes, but I believe he is satisfied with the work that has been done."

MRS. HARTRIDGE DEAD.

Lawyer's Wife Was Secret Patient in Pittsburg Hospital.

According to a dispatch received in this city last night, Mrs. Clifford W. Hartridge, the wife of Harry K. Thaw's former attorney, whose disappearance last October gave rise to many rumors, died in the Homeopathic Hospital, at Pittsburg, yesterday. Mrs. Hartridge, it is said, had been a secret patient at the hospital for some time, but the nature of her illness was not made known. The body was shipped to the home of Mrs. Leslie W. Russell, Mrs. Hartridge's mother, at Canton, N. Y.

Aside from announcing that Mrs. Hartridge had died from cerebro-spinal meningitis, the hospital authorities would say nothing of the case. Dr. Z. Q. Miller, of No. 2013 Carson street, Pittsburg, it was learned, attended Mrs. Hartridge during her illness. He said last night, according to the dispatches, that he could say nothing about the case, having been pledged to secrecy by members of Mrs. Hartridge's family.

Mrs. Russell and Robert Russell rushed to Pittsburg when they learned of the woman's serious condition.

PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

A Hundred Arrests at Sosnowice—Frontier Guarded.

Berlin, July 14.—A news bureau has received a dispatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, saying that a plot against the life of Emperor Nicholas has been discovered there. The conspiracy, according to a dispatch, was well planned and had many ramifications. More than a hundred men and women were arrested at Sosnowice yesterday charged with being implicated in the plot, and other arrests are impending. The railway station is guarded by gendarmes and Cossacks, and the frontier is being closely watched, and it would be impossible to cross the boundary line without being discovered.

LABOR BOLTS GOMPERS.

No Political Dictation, Say Baltimoreans.

Baltimore, July 14.—There are evidences of a revolt of Baltimore union labor leaders against the expected manifesto from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor directing that labor organizations get into line for Bryan and Kern.

An interesting feature of the opposition developing here against Gompers taking sides in the Presidential contest is that a William J. Bryan, a Republican and an officer of the International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters, is one of the first labor leaders to come out against such a movement. Other union men also declare they intend to stand by their party ticket, irrespective of the attitude of Mr. Gompers.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND SERIOUSLY ILL.

Suffering at Gloucester from Ptomaine Poisoning Caused by Eating Lobster.

Gloucester, Mass., July 14.—John Hays Hammond, the mining expert and erstwhile candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination, is seriously ill at his home here from ptomaine poisoning. The illness is supposed to have been caused by eating lobster.

Mr. Hammond became ill the day following his return from the funeral of ex-President Cleveland. He was at his summer home at Lookout Hill, Rocky Cove, and at his own request news of his illness was withheld from the public. His physician said to-night that Mr. Hammond was still in a serious state, but that his condition was not critical, and that he hoped he would be up in a couple of weeks.

DYNAMITE IN ALABAMA STRIKE.

Birmingham, Ala., July 14.—The track of the Republic Iron and Steel Company between the mines at Sayreton and the furnaces at Thomas was blown up with dynamite today. Notice was posted by the Tennessee company at Wylan, in the western part of Jefferson County, to-day that houses of the company occupied by union men must be vacated by July 15.

MILLION FOR BALLOONS TAFT BUSY ON LETTER PILING OVER PLATFORMS.

Will Make Campaign Fund Publicity Prominent in Speech.

Hot Springs, Va., July 14.—Mr. Taft has made sufficient progress in the task of preparing his letter of acceptance, to be delivered at Cincinnati on July 28, to make plain the necessity of devoting two or three days more to a study of various platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties and speeches and letters of acceptance covering a good many years before he undertakes the work of putting his ideas in definite form.

He has not even begun the dictation of his speech. Yesterday and to-day, in his work of determining what he will say at Cincinnati, he found it necessary to consult papers that had not been brought here, and he has had to telegraph to Washington for additional documents, which will be forwarded to him promptly. He will probably continue to read and compare platforms, speeches and letters of acceptance until next Friday and will devote Friday and Saturday to dictating the speech, which will contain only about thirty-five hundred words. He prefers to have the entire subject thoroughly in his mind before dictating a single paragraph.

Ever since the appointment of George R. Sheldon, of New York, as the treasurer of the national committee and the determination to have publicity of Republican campaign funds under the New York law Mr. Taft has daily become more and more convinced of the wisdom of that course, and it is likely that he will give it considerable prominence in his speech of acceptance. He is bearing in mind that in preparing his letter of acceptance he will have several weeks' more time, and in it he will treat all these matters at greater length, as the letter will comprise about fifteen thousand words.

Arthur I. Vorys, of Ohio, is expected here tomorrow, and will have a talk with Mr. Taft.

Mr. Taft has accepted an invitation of the Virginia Bar Association to deliver an address at Hot Springs on August 8. It is not expected that he will touch upon politics.

S. Brown Allen, of Staunton, Va., United States marshal, is endeavoring to carry out a plan for a meeting of Virginians at Hot Springs to be addressed by Mr. Taft.

HITCHCOCK AT UTICA.

National Chairman and Francis Curtis Visit Mr. Sherman.

Utica, N. Y., July 14.—Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican National Campaign Committee, and Francis Curtis, literary editor of the Congressional campaign committee, came to Utica to-day to confer with James S. Sherman, the Republican candidate for Vice-President. They arrived here on the Empire State Express, at 1:14, and were met at the station by Harry E. Devendorf, the candidate's secretary, and Richard T. Sherman, his son. The party went directly to Mr. Sherman's home and spent some time discussing plans for the campaign. Subsequently Mr. Sherman took his visitors for an automobile ride. Mr. Hitchcock returned to New York at 5 o'clock, but Mr. Curtis remained over night to have a further talk with Mr. Sherman.

When seen at the station before his departure Mr. Hitchcock asserted that there was nothing to announce as to campaign arrangements. He said that he found Mr. Sherman looking much better than he expected, and that their conference had been satisfactory. When asked about the official notification ceremonies Mr. Hitchcock said they would be held at a date to be arranged by Chairman Burrows of the committee and Mr. Sherman, to suit the latter's convenience.

HE FELL AMONG AMAZONS And They Stripped Him of His Raiment Until He Cried Out.

Just "Burglars" was all Mrs. Annie Ginnlio shouted when she heard Bernard Tamany trying to unlock her door, and Mrs. Johanna Reddy and Mrs. Maria Joyce, her neighbors in the house at No. 199 North 4th street, Williamsburg, helped her in the clean-up. According to Mrs. Ginnlio, the man tried to use a skeleton key on her parlor door, and she opened it in time to catch him. He broke away as she screamed and ran into an Amazonian entertainment committee in the lower hall. They scratched a basket weave pattern on his face until Mrs. Ginnlio came downstairs, and then they tore his clothing from him strip by strip.

The work would have gone on quietly but for Tamany's calls for help. This noise was loud enough to attract Patrolman Held, of the Bedford avenue station, and a crowd. The three women were making numerous cross-lines in high relief on Tamany's chest and shoulders when he asked the policeman to arrest him. Held took him to the station house in a blanket, and the Bedford avenue cops are trying to figure how they will be able to present him in the Lee avenue court when he will have to answer the charge of attempted burglary, for he was without artificial adornment of any kind when he was arrested.

WESSON WILL SETTLED.

Children and Grandchildren to Get About \$20,000,000.

Springfield, Mass., July 14.—After two years of litigation over the will of Daniel B. Wesson, who died in August, 1906, leaving a \$25,000,000 estate a compromise agreement was reached in the Supreme Court to-day. By its terms, after specific bequests of over \$4,000,000 are filed, the residue is to be divided equally among Walter H. Wesson, Joseph Wesson, Sarah J. Bull and the four children of the late Frank Wesson.

Under the will the estate was to be held in trust until the great-grandchildren were of age. The Smith & Wesson factory is to be incorporated and run by Walter H. and Joseph H. Wesson.

AUTO SMASHED; DRIVER ESCAPES.

Train Hits Machine as Chauffeur Leaps, Unhurt, from Doomed Car.

Alfred Haddock, chauffeur for Alphonso Smith, a wealthy resident of Patchogue, Long Island, narrowly escaped being killed when his employer's automobile was smashed by a Long Island Railroad express train yesterday. The machine was demolished, and the engineer thought the chauffeur had been killed. He backed his train and found the driver crouching under the wreck of the machine.

Haddock was riding along at good speed, when he approached the Elder avenue crossing, he says, the flagman gave him the signal to cross. He started, but when midway found the west-bound express almost upon him. In getting away from the wheel, so that he might leap, the driver slowed the machine around, so that the engine struck it squarely in the rear. He jumped just as the impact came and was uninjured save for some bruises and scratches.

CHELTON HOUSE BURNS.

Magnificent Suburban Home of G. B. Elkins Struck by Lightning.

Philadelphia, July 14.—Chelton House, the magnificent country place of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Elkins, near Ogontz, in the heart of the exclusive colony in the York Road suburban section, was struck by lightning in a terrific electrical storm at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and two hours later was a pile of smoking ruins.

Valuable pictures and paintings, costly furniture, art objects and bric-a-brac valued at several hundred thousand dollars were saved from the flames by neighbors and firemen, but the loss will easily total \$150,000 and may reach \$200,000. Mr. and Mrs. Elkins are cruising on their yacht off the New England coast.

About 4 o'clock a terrific rain and electric storm passed over Elkins Park. Chelton House was a three story structure of stone and stucco, built in the Old English style, with broad porches and a porte-cochere to the eastern wing. It was two hundred feet long and about forty feet wide. A short distance to the east is the magnificent marble castle of the late William L. Elkins, and to the west Lynnwood Hall, the Widener estate.

A terrific flash of lightning startled the servants, and an instant later the smell of burning wood indicated that the bolt had struck and that the house was on fire. An effort was made to send in an alarm, but the telephone had been put out of service.

In the mean time the fire brigade from the Lynnwood Hall estate was rushed to Chelton House, together with scores of servants. These men, with the servants at Chelton House, from Mrs. Elkins's home, and from half a dozen other houses in the vicinity, immediately set to work removing the valuable paintings, art objects and costly furniture and silverware. With the arrival of the firemen the salvage work was largely increased, and thousands of dollars' worth of valuable objects were carried out on the lawns.

The only part of the structure saved was the western end.

LIGHTNING AMID CROWD.

Many Members of a Brooklyn Sunday School Shocked.

A ball of fire described as being larger than an orange struck a telephone wire in Highland Park, Brooklyn, during the storm yesterday afternoon, entered a large pavilion and exploded, knocking down almost every member of a large Sunday school who had sought shelter there. One woman, Miss Florence Koenig, of No. 28 Ashford street, Brooklyn, was unconscious for over an hour, and suffered paralysis of the back, ears and throat, while many other girls and women were more or less painfully injured.

GET BLACK HAND MAN.

Detectives Say Italian Was Trying to Light Fuse to Bomb.

Detectives Petrosino, Archiboli and Carrao last night arrested Pivola Bonaventura, an Italian laborer, living at the "house of three Italian laborers, Pivola, whose nineteen deuces," No. 222 Chrystie street, whose nineteen persons were killed in a suspicious fire last year, charged with attempting to blow up a house. The detectives are elated over the catch, and he was about to apply a match to a bomb in a house at No. 214 East 11th street.

This house and those at Nos. 316 and 326 East 11th street are owned by Francesco Stanelia, a 11th street contractor, who has been the victim of numerous Black Hand persecutions during the last few months. Twice the house at No. 314 has been blown up with dynamite, and since June 29, the date of the latest outrage against him, the three Italian sleuths have maintained a constant watch over the place.

PITY THE PRESIDENT'S IGNORANCE.

Mrs. Stokes Says He Doesn't Know a Thing About Socialism.

Stamford, Conn., July 14.—Rose Pastor Stokes, the wife of J. G. Phelps Stokes, took President Roosevelt to task in an interview to-day for the things he said against socialism at Oyster Bay on Saturday.

"From what Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as having said," said Mrs. Stokes, "he again makes clear, as on a few occasions before he has, that he is truly most ignorant concerning the principles of the most vital question of our day."

"If Mr. Roosevelt wishes to abuse socialism, he must learn what socialism is. No man has the moral right to abuse that which he does not understand, any more than he has the moral right to stand for that which he is ignorant of."

"Mr. Roosevelt's word as chief magistrate of the nation most often must carry weight, but there has not yet appeared an effective opponent of socialism, partly because its opponents are uninformed, and chiefly, I believe, because there can be no effective opposition to the great and true principles of socialism."

PRESIDENT WRITES TO OLD GUIDE.

Boston, July 14.—It is reported that President Roosevelt has written a long letter to his old guide, "Bill" Sewall, of Island Falls, Me. In which he says he is glad the Republican National Convention is over and that he believes in being a strong President, ignoring the feeble little men who ridicule so-called executive usurpation. He is further quoted as saying that he wants to follow in Washington's footsteps.

STORM DAMAGES CITY KILLS TWO; HEAT FIVE.

Hail and Heavy Rain, Accompanied by Wind, Relieve Heat.

The long expected rain finally came yesterday afternoon, accompanied with lightning which killed one man instantly, tied up the entire overhead electric system of the New Haven Railroad, deranged the electric system of at least one hotel and destroyed much property. The storm was spread over the entire metropolitan area, doing damage in many places but bringing relief from the heat. So fast did the rain come down that the McAdoo tunnel was flooded north of Christopher street and only shuddered trains between Hoboken and Christopher street could be operated after 6 o'clock.

Large sections of Williamsburg were flooded, and boat clubs along the Hudson and Harlem rivers suffered severe losses, but thousands of hail stricken persons rejoiced over the relieving coolness. During the first part of the storm there was a fall of the largest hailstones seen in the city in many years. Several fully an inch in diameter fell around Battery Park. The large stones broke windows in several "L" trains and on tugboats in the harbor. A bunch of boys and girls bathing in the uncovered public baths at the Battery had many a sore spot on their heads before they could reach shelter.

It was even rumored that the horses on the Belt Line cars made several rapid strides while the hail came down, but the report could not be verified. But a record breaking number of run-aways was caused in all parts of the city by the sharp stings of the hailstones on the heads and bodies of horses.

Considerable damage was done by the hail to corn and other growing products on farms within the storm area. All parts were affected, the northern and southeastern much more than the southern part of New Jersey; but the greatest fury of the storm broke over the greater city itself.

THE DEAD.

ATALL, George M., of No. 196 West 36th street, killed by lightning in a launch near Thirtieth street.

DALHOFF, the Rev. Dr. L. C., died from the heat at his home, No. 668 Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J.

DINZ, John, of No. 1 Church street, Jamaica, Long Island, drowned during the storm in Ryder's Pond, Jamaica.

KNOLLER, Catherine, sixty-one years old, of No. 96 South 23 street, Brooklyn, died at her home from the heat.

KOLLNER, Carl, fifty-nine years old, of No. 153 Broadway street, Brooklyn, died from the heat.

RATSON, Albert, sixty-four years old, of No. 194 Bedford street, Brooklyn, died at his home from heat.

WILLIAMSON, John, three months old, of No. 3 Munson street, Astoria, Queens, died from heat.

Between 4 o'clock and 5:15 the thermometer fell 17 degrees. All during the morning a high percentage of humidity had made a moderate temperature feel something like the galling heat of last Sunday. Four deaths from the heat were reported in Brooklyn, and many were prostrated all over the greater city. But soon after 4 o'clock in the afternoon came the rain which farmers have prayed for since the middle of June and the weather bureau had predicted for over a week.

During seven minutes of the storm the rain fell at the rate of 3.5 inches an hour. In all 1.53 inches fell before the rain stopped entirely after 6 o'clock. No more showers predicted for to-day, but brisk westerly winds should keep the temperature down to a comfortable point.

The accident to the electric system of the New Haven road occurred just at the beginning of the rush hours, and thousands of commuters bound for Westchester and Connecticut towns were delayed. For almost forty-five minutes no trains could be moved at all, and it was fully two hours or more before the regular schedule could be resumed. The bolt of lightning which caused the trouble struck the overhead wires near Wakefield, where the overhead system begins, and ran along the entire system as far as Stamford. Many steam locomotives which went out of commission some time ago had to be pressed into service, as well as steam switching engines at New Rochelle and Port Chester.

The through express service suffered with the local traffic. At 6 o'clock the electricity was turned on again, an hour and a half after the lightning struck, but it was not until much later that the company caught up with its schedule. Many trains were over two hours late in reaching Greenwich.

The Hotel Rembrandt, at Amsterdam avenue and 198th street, also suffered from the lightning, as well as Knowlton Court, an apartment house at Broadway and 158th street. Lightning struck the former just before the rain came at 4 o'clock, breaking up the electric lighting system of the hotel and knocking down two men who were passing on the street. Neither was seriously injured. At Knowlton Court, which stands on a high point near the Hudson, a 300-foot flagpole was split into kindling wood, and frightened every family in the house as it fell into the court below, carrying with it bricks and cornices. No one was in the court.

The storm extended far out into New Jersey, and many points reported a "terrible" thunderstorm. At East Rahway lightning struck a large barn belonging to Edward Mays, and in a few minutes a benzine tank in the building exploded and the whole structure was destroyed, including a \$3,000 automobile and the season's hay crop.

Nor did Long Island escape. In Williamsburg the rain fell like a cloudburst, and widespread damage was done in that part of the city known as the "flood district." Streets in some places were flooded to the depth of five feet, cellars inundated and many buildings endangered. Conditions were worst on both sides of Wallabout street, from Lee avenue to Throop, and from Flushing avenue to Rutledge street. All cars on lines running through the section were tied up, the flood rising over their floors. When finally the sewers were able to carry off the unusual amount of water a thick coating of mud filled with refuse of all kinds covered the streets.

Similar conditions prevailed near Graham avenue and Engert street. The Ridgewood line cars were tied up for some time in the deep cut near the city line, where the flood reached its greatest depth.

Before the storm came five persons had died from the heat in the metropolitan district and over sixteen had been prostrated in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Most of the suffering was due, directly or indirectly, to the severe heat of Sunday, when the thermometer reached the highest point of the summer. Especially was this true in the case of the Rev. Dr. L. C. Dalhoff, a retired German evangelical minister, of No. 658 Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J. He had been suffering since the first hot spell. Night before last he fainted from the heat on the rear porch of his house, and died late yesterday afternoon. He leaves a wife and six children.

While the storm was at its height lightning struck Building 33, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This building is a storage place for clothing and provisions. The bolt struck some electric light wires on the roof, causing about \$20 damage. A blaze among the supplies resulted, but it was extinguished by the employees before the arrival of the fire engines from the city.

Throughout the first part of the storm Brook-