The Sun.

SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1903.
Showers to-day, with light to fresh southeast winds; fair to-morrow.

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POSTAL SCANDALS IN CABINET

PRESIDENT MADE ACQUAINTED WITH THE DETAILS.

Mr. Payne Tells Him That He Expects More Startling Disclosures—McGregor and Upton, Charged With Accepting Bribes, Are Dismissed From Office.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The postal scandals were discussed at a special meeting of the Cabinet this morning and President Roosevelt was made acquainted with the details of the investigation in the Post Office Department which has been going on during his absence from Washington.

Postmaster-General Payne explained very fully the ground covered in the inquiry, and in substance said that while the results had so far been surprising, he expected even more startling disclosures and would not now be surprised if other arrests followed.

One phase of the Post Office matter which was discussed at the Cabinet meeting was the necessity, as the President sees it, of carrying forward the present investigation with all possible speed, as well as thoroughness. It is desired to have the whole business wound up before Congress assembles early next winter. It may be said that the President is confident, from what he has heard, that this can be done.

All the prosecutions of Federal officers may not have been completed in the courts by the time indicated, but it is believed that matters in the Post Office Department itself will have been pretty thoroughly sifted.

President Roosevelt has taken hold of this matter with rather more than his customary vigor, and there is little doubt that his arrival in Washington has been a source of inspiration to Postmaster-General Payne, who has naturally been much worried by the recent turn of events in his Department. It is certain that Mr. Roosevelt will from this time on keep as close tab on the postal investigation in all its details as the Postmaster-General himself.

Following a conference with the President this afternoon, Postmaster-General Payne told a reporter for THE SUN that the post office scandals had been thoroughly discussed and that he and Mr. Roosevelt were in perfect harmony. Mr. Payne said:

"I have been in conference with the President practically all day, and the post office scandals received the greater share of our attention. They were discussed in detail, and I made the President acquainted with all the developments of the last two months, with which he was familiar only through the medium of the newspapers. The President and myself are in perfect harmony. He has expressed himself as pleased with my conduct of the inquiry and has seconded my expressed intention to go to the bottom of things and give the postal service a thorough cleaning. He is with me in this matter, and there is absolutely no friction between us."

Mr. Payne said he had knowledge of the indictment now before the Grand Jury under the title of "The United States vs. John Doe," but would not throw any light on the subject. He denied, however, that the indictment refers to George E. Lorenz, postmaster at Toledo during the Cleveland Administration, who has been mentioned as the go-between who transferred the money bribe from Groff Bros. of this city, manufacturers of the patent fastener in general use on street letter boxes, to former Supt. Machen, as payment for securing contracts for the firm.

"It is my impression that the John Doe indictment does not refer to Lorenz," said Mr. Payne. "Whom it does refer to I cannot say."

It is understood that Machen in his defence on the bribery charge will name Lorenz, his former chief in the Toledo post office, as a business partner, and will explain that the checks now in the hands of the Post Office Department which, it is alleged, represent the money Machen received in bribes, were received from Lorenz in the ordinary course of business. It is also understood that Machen will point to the fact that Lorenz is a director in the National Capital Mining Company, of which Machen is president and E. S. Rand, the Postmaster-General's confidential secretary, the vice-president.

Mr. Payne will not discuss this feature of the case, save to express the opinion that Mr. Rand is innocent of any wrongdoing and that an acquaintance of thirty years has made him confident of his absolute integrity and honesty.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow is making a complete examination of all contracts made by the Post Office Department, and it is said that he already has information supporting the theory that the Government has been swindled out of large sums of money by arrangements between contractors and persons connected with the postal service. The purchase of an alleged "emergency order" of about 20,000 leather pouches for 90 cents each when they could have been bought for 50 cents is an indication of the methods pursued by those who have been buying some of the supplies for the Post Office Department.

While President Roosevelt has kept in touch with the investigation of the Post Office Department, he was not prepared, it is said, for the startling information given him by Postmaster-General Payne, and had thought that the worst had been discovered when Machen was arrested.

Postmaster-General Payne this morning issued the formal order dismissing from the Government service Thomas W. McGregor and C. Ellsworth Upton, the two employees of the rural free delivery service who were arrested yesterday on warrants charging them with having received $8,000 in bribes from Charles E. Smith, a leather manufacturer of Baltimore. The order dates the discharge of the two clerks from the time of their arrest, yesterday.

It is understood on high authority that Machen is implicated in the purchase of the rural mail pouches from the Baltimore firm and that he participated in the 40 cents on the dollar which the leather manufacturer turned back to McGregor and Upton in pursuance of the collusive understanding.

GO HATLESS IN NEWPORT.

Three Young Society Women Start a Second Innovation in Society's Capital.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 6.—The three young society women, Miss Schenck, Miss Roche and Miss Rives, who several days ago started the fad of wearing their hair down their backs in schoolgirl fashion, have introduced another innovation, following in the footsteps of many of the society men, who for some years have gone hatless while in Newport. To-day Miss Schenck appeared about town, not only with her hair in braids down her back, but hatless, causing no end of comment along the streets.

As a rule the society women of Newport go heavily veiled to protect their complexions, and, although it is thought likely that many will follow the fashion set by the three young women in headdress, it is not probable that the hatless idea will become popular.

These three young women are the leaders in the younger set, and generally anything introduced by them is taken up by their followers.

Seaboard Air Line Railway
Offer superior service in through cars to Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and Atlanta. Interchangeable mileage tickets are sold. Office, 1183 Broadway.—*Adv.*

ST. LOUIS FLOOD PLIGHT.

Thousands of Homes Abandoned and Two More Wave Crests Coming.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—With thirty-five and four-tenths feet of raging water sweeping past St. Louis, levees broken on the east side, thousands of homes abandoned, residents fleeing for their lives, East St. Louis threatened with destruction, and the crest of two floods yet to come, the flood situation is the worst in the history of this city, or the east side.

Madison, Granite City and Venice, Ill., must inevitably be swept by a disastrous flood. Yawning gaps in the Madison levee are pouring torrents over thousands of acres and great damage has already resulted.

A rise of one foot at East St. Louis will flood the entire business and residence part of that city, and the citizens are already moving their families and household goods to high places.

Thus far only two fatalities have been reported. An unidentified boy was swept off the Clover Leaf Railroad embankment and drowned. His body was not recovered. Dale Clark, a nine-year-old boy, was fishing in the Vandalia slough when the waters broke through the levee, sweeping him and the raft he was on away.

Mayor Cook of East St. Louis has a large force of men at work patrolling the city, warning citizens of impending danger. North and South St. Louis cannot escape great suffering from the flood. Many houses along the river front are already submerged.

East St. Louis will probably be flooded and the people in the lower part of the city are beginning to move from their houses. The water is pouring over the sidewalk and into all houses on Front street, St. Louis, from Franklin avenue south to Chouteau avenue, a distance of a mile and a half. The work of saving goods in these buildings has ceased, owing to the fear that the horses and drivers will go into the sewers, the iron coverings of the manholes having been forced off by the flood.

SWUNG ENGINE INTO PILLAR.

Fireman-Driver Wrecks His Machine to Save a Car—Three Slightly Hurt.

In order to avoid running into a southbound surface car which had refused to heed his signal, Joseph Kern, driver of Engine 39, was forced to run the engine into an elevated railroad pillar at Ninth avenue and Twentieth street last night. The engine was smashed and Kern, Lieut. Hillen and Lewis Conlon, the engineer, were thrown off and badly bruised.

The fire to which the engine was going was at 455 West Nineteenth street and the engine was coming down the northbound car track, blowing the whistle. A car coming uptown stopped, as did a car on the southbound track at first, leaving a place for the engine to swing to avoid running into the northbound car.

Just as Kern turned his horses the motorman of the south-bound car started ahead. Kern, seeing the danger, headed straight for the pillar. The engine's wheels were knocked off and a good part of it was wrecked. It blocked the trolley tracks for some time. Lieut. Hillen said that he would make a complaint against the motorman of the south-bound car, to whose carelessness he said the accident was due. None of the injured men went to the hospital.

TROOPS TO GUARD THE DEWEYS.

Gov. Bailey Asked to Protect Them From Frank Rockefeller's Men.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 6.—Sheriff McCullough of Cheyenne county has asked Gov. Bailey to send a company of militia there to protect several members of the Dewey family now under arrest. On Wednesday the Deweys, four in number, went to the ranch of the Berry brothers and killed three of them. The murder was the culmination of an old feud between ranchmen. The Sheriff arrested the Deweys and is holding them as prisoners on the ranch. He is afraid to take them to the county jail at St. Francis because the ranchmen on Frank Rockefeller's ranch have threatened to lynch them.

Rockefeller's men are in sympathy with the Berrys. Sheriff McCullough is afraid that his guards over the Deweys at the ranch could not protect the prisoners if the Rockefeller men should attack them. Gov. Bailey has telegraphed Capt. Cunningham at Osborn to hold Company G in readiness to go to Cheyenne county if directed. The Governor will not send troops unless it is absolutely necessary.

Frank Rockefeller is not at his ranch in Cheyenne county.

BEJEWELLED WOMAN HELPLESS.

Crowd of Negroes Gathered Around Mrs. Alfred M. Slack When She Fell.

Mr. and Mrs. Clara Zohlmann of 424 West Thirty-second street were walking west through Thirty-second street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when they saw a well-dressed, good-looking woman fall at the corner of Seventh avenue.

In a minute several negroes surrounded the woman. Mrs. Zohlmann saw that she wore considerable jewelry, and told her husband to find a policeman while she guarded the unknown.

When Policeman O'Brien appeared he called a patrol wagon and had the woman taken to the Tenderloin station. She was unable to give her pedigree. The only thing she could tell about herself was that her name was Slack.

To those in the station the woman looked as if she were suffering from a drug, but she was made a prisoner on the charge of intoxication.

She had a purse containing $58.28. In this purse were several engraved cards reading: "Mrs. Alfred Milton Slack, City of Mexico." She had a key on which there was a tag bearing the name R. R. Throckmorton. The woman wore diamond earrings, and she had nine rings, including three diamond rings and a marriage ring.

The woman revived later and said she had taken a glass of brandy because of a sudden attack of illness from which she had suffered for a long time. Mr. Slack, who is a travelling salesman for a house in the City of Mexico, and who is stopping at 128 West Forty-third street, got bail for her.

A happy anticipation and a pleasant memory are born of a Hudson River Day Line trip. Music.—*Adv.*

The Four-Track News for June is just out and is the best number yet issued of that admirable magazine of travel and education. 5 cents a copy by news dealers.—*Adv.*

BLACKMAIL TO END STRIKES.

WALKING DELEGATES ACCUSED—JEROME INVESTIGATES.

One Alleged Payment of $17,000 to End Strike on a Club Building, Another of $5,000 on a Subway Strike—Plenty of Such Stories Current Among Employers.

Statements have been made from time to time by employers lately that they have had to pay blackmail to walking delegates in some of the building trades, but they decline to be quoted on the subject. It was learned yesterday that information has been laid before District Attorney Jerome about money alleged to have been paid to walking delegates for calling off strikes.

One of the cases, it was stated yesterday, related to the building of a well-known clubhouse, and it was stated that a large sum of money had been paid to several delegates in order that strikes that were delaying the completion of the work might be stopped. Here report puts the amount paid at $17,000.

In another case, it has been stated, $5,000 was paid by a subway contractor to have labor troubles ended.

Mr. Jerome has three cases under consideration and, if the statements can be proved, will have the machinery of the courts put in operation, if he can find a clause of the Penal Code that covers the demand for such payments as a condition of stopping a strike.

One walking delegate who has been frequently mentioned has been saddled, it is stated, with more "business" of this kind than he has really done, and some of the things credited to him ought to be put down to the account of other delegates.

While plenty of contractors were willing to talk yesterday of alleged payments to walking delegates to call off building trade strikes, none of them was willing to stand sponsor for their publicity. One of the stories was to the effect that, as a quid pro quo for calling off a strike on a building, $4,800 had been subscribed by contractors for one or two walking delegates, but that more was wanted and the contractors were not willing to bleed any more.

An official of District 15 of the International Association of Machinists said yesterday, when spoken to about alleged money transactions between contractors and walking delegates:

"There are black sheep in every flock, and it would not be surprising if there were some among the walking delegates. It would not follow that the average walking delegate was not square. In my certain knowledge many of them are perfectly honest. But there may be exceptions. Even boards of aldermen have been accused of having members who accepted money for doing things they were not intended to do."

WAR ON WALKING DELEGATES.

President of the Hecla Works Will Appeal to District Attorney.

The management of the Hecla Iron Works, which has an extensive plant in North Eleventh street, Williamsburg, is determined to put the walking delegate out of business. An appeal is to be made to the District Attorney of Brooklyn to take some action against the walking delegates, who, the president says, are responsible for violence that has been committed. If nothing can be done by law, the works will be moved to another city.

"If the walking delegate cannot be exterminated by law," said Niels Poulson, president of the works, last night, "we will close the works in this city forever and move to some other town. This will positively be done unless we get some relief. We have had several offers of sites for our plant out of town, and several persons are anxious to have the works move to their territory.

"I am going to see the District Attorney to-morrow with all the information that I have, and am determined to learn if we cannot secure protection against the walking delegate. I have positive proof that these men have regularly paid and hired thugs not only to watch our plant and intimidate workmen, but also to assault our employees.

"I also have proof that the walking delegates, at the head of a gang of pickets, have approached our men and ordered them not to do certain things unless they wanted to be thrashed. This threat has been made on several occasions and has resulted in employees being brutally assaulted. All the pickets who have been stationed around our works and who have done the assaulting are strangers to us and I am sure that they are not any of our men who are out on strike.

"As I have always maintained, neither we nor our employees have any grievance against each other. The men were ordered to strike in spite of their wishes and were forced to do so.

"If there is any way that we can get at the walking delegate through the law, we will do it. I will have a number of witnesses who were on hand on different occasions I have told of, and they will testify to the Grand Jury if necessary. The matter will be pushed to the end, and if we cannot obtain the protection we are entitled to, we will move from the city."

Mr. Poulson said that he had no fault to find with the police. They are doing all they can to prevent disorder, he said, but they cannot protect men who are followed home and waylaid at their doors. Mr. Poulson also said that he had met some walking delegates who were honest and fair, but that was not the case with all of them, unfortunately.

SAVE THE WALKING DELEGATE.

That's the Cry of Union Men, in Speaking of the Arbitration Plan.

The majority of the representatives of the trades unions who were seen yesterday did not favor the part of the arbitration plan of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association which eliminated the walking delegate or business agent from any arbitration proceedings. One exception was Richard Waldron, secretary of the Amalgamated Painters' Society. He said:

"As far as I can see, the plan of arbitration is reasonable. As to the walking delegates, they have gone too far in many cases. There has been a good deal too much of one-man power in the Board of Building Trades. However, the question has not come before my union yet."

President Clarke of the Building Material Drivers' Union, whose demands caused the whole trouble, said he was against the proposition and believed it was a plan to do away with the walking delegates.

This was the opinion of Henry Froelich, president of the Inside Architectural Iron Workers, whose members are on strike, and of Sam Parks, delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, who is now engineering a strike. Parks said the employers have been engaged for years in an attempt to get rid of walking delegates, but never will get rid of them.

It was learned yesterday that the vote on Wednesday last by which the motion to expel the Building Material Drivers' and Handlers' union from the Board of Building Trades was defeated was 16 to 15, a much closer vote than had been expected.

STRIKE LOSSES $25,000,000.

The Price Paid for Idleness in the Building Trades in This City.

Never before in times of prosperity has so much money been lost in wages to workingmen in this city in the same time in one season as during the building strike. If the shut-down lasts much longer it will tell on a large number of small store keepers, whose business is chiefly with the working people.

Capital amounting to $200,000,000 has been tied up during the thirty-two days of the shut-down. The loss of profits of the 2,000 contractors and builders involved foots up about $8,000,000, with rent and office expenses added. Workmen have lost much more in wages.

Carpenters, 10,000, at $4.50 a day	$1,440,000
Bricklayers, 7,500, at $5.25 a day	1,324,000
Plasterers, 4,000, at $5 a day	640,000
Plasterers' helpers, 4,000, at $3.50 a day	448,000
Ironworkers, 8,000, at $4.50 a day	1,152,000
Laborers, 25,000, at $2 a day	1,600,000
Electrical workers, 2,000, at $4 a day	256,000
Stonecutters, 1,000, at $5 a day	160,000
Plumbers, 2,500, at $4.25 a day	339,900
Boilermakers, machinists, mosaic workers, marble polishers, wood lathers and others, 30,000	3,800,100
Unclassified unskilled trades, 50,000	2,000,000
Total	$13,160,000

All this money has been lost to the skilled trades through the persistence of the Board of Building Trades in supporting a small union of unskilled men, the Building Material Drivers' Union.

Before the shut-down in the lumber and building material yards occurred strikes of other trades were in progress, some of which were still on when the shut-down went into effect. Strikes of inside ironworkers, whom the shut-down did not affect, also have taken place and it is safe to say that $2,000,000 more in wages was lost in these strikes. The total of loss at the present time is put at $25,000,000.

FOUND NO AID FOR DYING BABE.

Mother Sought a Physician, Her Child in Her Arms, Until She Fell Exhausted.

A door which had been taken off its hinges in the home of Mrs. Emma Tolkan at 660 Flushing avenue, Williamsburg, fell on her two-year-old daughter Anna yesterday. The child's skull was fractured and she sustained internal injuries and shock. Mrs. Tolkan took the child in her arms and ran out of the house to find a doctor. A large number of people saw her running along the street. At each doctor's house where she called she was informed that the physician was out.

After running around for nearly an hour she fell in a faint on the sidewalk in front of 48 Graham avenue. The child, who was insensible, fell beside her. Nobody paid any attention to the child after picking it up, but looked after Mrs. Tolkan. When she revived she whispered that her child was dying.

A hurry call for an ambulance was sent to St. Catherine's Hospital. Dr. Callahan found the child at the point of death and removed her and Mrs. Tolkan to that institution. The child died an hour later.

WOMAN KILLS TWO MEN.

Tragedy Ends the Ceremony of a Forced Marriage in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., June 6.—A forced marriage last night at Melrose ended in two men being killed by a woman and another badly wounded. The dead are Robert Skellern and William Tutt. Skellern and Tutt were shot by Mrs. M. E. Miley, wife of A. W. Miley and the mother of Miss Della Miley, whom Gus Skellern, a brother of the dead man, had just been forced to marry.

The marriage ceremony had just been performed when Gus Skellern turned to leave his wife forever. He was fired upon with a double-barrelled shotgun by Wash Miley, and is reported to be mortally wounded. Mrs. Miley, with a .38-calibre pistol, shot the two other men. Indictments were lodged against Miley this morning charging him with assault to murder and Mrs. Miley with murder.

POPE LOSING STRENGTH.

Now Said to Be Suffering From Intestinal Inflammation.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

VENICE, June 6.—The *Gazetta vi Venezia* says the strength of the Pope is diminishing. He is suffering from intestinal inflammation. His Holiness eats practically nothing.

LONDON, June 6.—A news agency despatch from Rome says Dr. Lapponi denies the report that the Pope is ill. He says he has not visited the Pontiff for two days. The Pope received the Patriarch of Jerusalem and the Bishop of Noto in audience today.

PARIS, June 6.—A despatch from Rome to the *Temps* says that notwithstanding official denials the Pope's health is failing. The windows of the bedroom in which he lives are opened only while his valet Centra opens and shuts the blinds at morning and night. The Pope celebrates mass only on Sunday. No one is present then except Centra, as his Holiness is unwilling that others should see the difficulty he experiences in standing up.

CONTRACTS FOR NEW CUNARDERS.

The Big Boats Now Expected to Reach a Speed of 26 Knots.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 6.—A despatch from Glasgow to the Exchange Telegraph Company says contracts for the construction of the two new monster Cunard liners which are to be subsidized by the Government have been placed, one with a Clydebank and another with a Newcastle firm.

The original design for these boats has been changed. The beam has been increased and the displacement is to be 35,000 tons. The horse power is placed at 70,000, which, it is estimated, will give a speed of 26 knots an hour. The original estimated speed for these boats was 25 knots an hour.

A MOTHER KILLED BY SHOCK.

Discovered Her Son Just After He Had Cut His Throat.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 6.—Stephen Austen, a blacksmith, cut his throat this morning, and to-night he is in a critical state. Soon after his mother discovered his condition she fell in a fit, and died this evening. A prolonged debauch was the cause of the attempt at suicide.

Low Rates to Colorado, Utah and California,
via Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande Railways, the scenic route. Office, 256 Broadway, N. Y.—*Adv.*

GREAT JAM OF BRIDGEGOERS

OVERRIDES TICKET CHOPPERS AND BREAKS DOWN RAILINGS.

Delay of Trolley Cars Starts the Trouble—Mob Takes to Trains Upstairs and There's a Hitch There, Too—Police Struggle an Hour to Restore Order.

There was a jam at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in which clothing was torn, tempers were ruffled, and the ticket boxes and the railings at the entrance for the Bridge cars were broken down. Luckily no one was seriously hurt.

The half-holiday crowd of Brooklynites bound for home was added to by folks going to Coney Island or the races. The mass of people within the Bridge entrance was so dense that the trolley cars could only creep around the loop.

When the rush was at its height the fuse of a trolley car blew out as it was half way across the Bridge and the other cars came to a standstill. The trolley crowd started for the bridge cars overhead. The stairways were already well filled and, with the newcomers, it wasn't possible for a time to move in either direction.

Sergt. Farrell sent to the Oak street station for the platoon of men on reserve there and they joined the Bridge policemen in trying to straighten out the tangle. They were unable to accomplish much for some time.

The ticket sellers hustled their liveliest, but couldn't keep up with the demand. Men pushed one another and brushed women aside in their eagerness to get a train. Then the crowd broke down the brass railing leading to the different ticket booths, pushed on past the ticket sellers and swamped the ticket choppers and their boxes. The boxes were knocked down and trampled on and the choppers were swallowed in the press and carried to the cars.

One of the Bridge cars became disabled and there was a short interruption of traffic here, too. The jam below kept increasing by new accessions until the crowd bulged out into Park row. Some of the women on the stairs were pressed so tightly that they seemed about to faint, and they and some of the children were passed by men to the policemen on the ground.

The Bridge cars speedily resumed running and the trolley cars started up again in half an hour, but it was another half hour before the crowd was thinned to normal proportions and traffic was running smoothly. There were no ambulance calls.

TURNED HIS DAUGHTER OUT.

Then Published a Notice About Her—She Wouldn't Break With Her Lover.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 6.—Because Miss Mary Synott, the daughter of William Synott of this city, refused to discontinue her association with Frank Lambert, to whom she is engaged to be married, her father has turned her from his house. For fear that she might get something on his credit the father had a notice inserted in the Passaic papers to-day. The notice says:

"I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts which my daughter, Mary Synott, may contract in my name."

The notice created indignation among the friends of the young couple, both of whom are favorably known.

"My father doesn't like Frank because he is learning the trade of a calico printer in one of the Passaic mills," Miss Synott said this afternoon. "He comes from a very good family, who have more money than many who put on great airs, but my father is opposed to him, and as long as he is I don't care what he does to me. He has turned me out of the house, but I am able to support myself."

Miss Synott's mother is dead, and in her will she left Mary considerable furniture. Mary demanded of her father that he give the furniture to her, but he refused. She consulted a lawyer, and a writ of replevin was secured from the district court.

ADDICKS'S MAN SECOND.

Democrats Win Easily in Wilmington, Del.—Republicans Divided.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 6.—The city election to-day resulted in the election of Charles D. Bird, Democrat, for Mayor, carrying with him the Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, City Solicitor and President of the City Council. The Democrats will have nine out of the twelve members of the Council.

Bird's plurality will be about 1,400. Frantz, Addicks's Republican candidate for Mayor, was second in the race. Bowers, the Regular Republican, was last. It is believed that a large number of Regular Republicans voted for Bird.

MISS HANNA'S WEDDING.

Plans May Be Changed Because Lightning Damages the Church.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—Lightning struck a tower on the northwest corner of St. Paul's Church, Case and Euclid avenues, this afternoon. A spire was torn to pieces. Two 500-pound blocks of stone crashed through the roof, crushing part of the pews. Great holes were left in the roof. The interior of the edifice is water-soaked and filled with débris. The damage is estimated at $4,000.

The Hanna-McCormick wedding, which was scheduled to take place at St. Paul's Church on Wednesday at noon, may be transferred to another church and many of the plans may be changed. "I cannot say what will be done until we learn how much damage the church suffered," Mrs. Hanna said to-night.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Roosevelt will be accompanied by Miss Roosevelt, instead of her mother, when he leaves Washington on Tuesday for Cleveland. Mrs. Roosevelt has been resting all spring and is not yet able to undergo the fatigue of so long a journey and the consequent excitement of a large social function like the wedding of Miss Hanna and Mr. McCormick.

Mrs. Roosevelt has, however, given her personal attention to selecting a gift for the bride, and will present her with two dozen Haviland china cups and saucers entirely covered with gold and exquisitely decorated. The china is contained in a handsome white satin case, and with it will go a personal letter from Mrs. Roosevelt expressing her congratulations and good wishes for the future of the bride and bridegroom.

The Connecting Line
Between the East and West is the New York Central. Eight trains a day to Chicago, five to St. Louis and Cincinnati, eight to Cleveland, seven to Detroit, fourteen to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, nine to Toronto and four to Montreal.—*Adv.*

"The 20th Century Limited"
is the New York Central's 20-hour train between New York and Chicago. Saves a day.—*Adv.*

TWO VILLAGES DELUGED.

Hundreds Made Homeless in Burton and Hundred, W. Va., by a Cloudburst.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 6.—Several hundred persons are homeless and it is believed some fatalities have occurred at Burton and Hundred, W. Va., forty-eight miles out on the Baltimore and Ohio, as the result of a cloudburst which has swept down the two towns. The telephone and telegraph lines have been washed out, and details of the disaster are meagre, but an east-bound express train which came through the valley just as the waters began to pour down Fish Creek went through scenes of desolation. Houses were swept from their foundations, their occupants standing on the hills in drenching rains silently watching the rising waters carry all they possessed to destruction.

Hundred, a town of about 300 hundred inhabitants, is two miles below Burton, which has about 600 people. A heavy rain which lasted the entire day suddenly caused Fish Creek to rise so rapidly that it spread over both towns and was confined by the hills on each side. It gathered such force as to wreck most of the buildings in its path. Box cars were swept from the tracks, frame houses smashed and much damage done to oil and coal property. Persons living on higher ground succeeded in saving part of their household goods, but those less fortunate lost everything. The water is still high and it will be forty-eight hours before communication is reëstablished with the villages.

INDIANA STORM-SWEPT.

Heavy Rain and Winds Destroy Property in the Eastern Part of the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 6.—Eastern Indiana was swept by a succession of heavy storms this afternoon, accompanied in some places by downpours of rain that flooded towns and did much damage to property. Madison county was the worst sufferer, the wind blowing almost with the force of a hurricane. Many houses and barns were unroofed.

The heavy wind was followed by a terrific hailstorm which stripped fruit and other trees of their foliage and ruined many fields of wheat and oats. The town of Orestes was directly in the path of the storm. Twenty houses and two churches were unroofed or blown down, but no one was killed. Several persons were slightly injured by débris.

CLERGYMAN STRUCK DOWN.

The Rev. B. F. Ratliff of Denver Beaten Brutally by a Stranger.

DENVER, Col., June 6.—The Rev. B. F. Ratliff, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, is confined to his bed with a badly cut and bruised head as the result of an assault with a loaded cane, administered by an unidentified man.

His assailant called on him early in the afternoon, and after a friendly conversation the minister recalled an engagement and his visitor volunteered to accompany him.

After traversing a block the stranger suddenly stopped, charged the minister with having married his recently divorced wife to another man, beat him brutally about the head and face with the cane and left him lying unconscious in the street.

NEGRO BOY WINS HONORS.

W. A. Perry Selected as Salutatorian of the Hopkins Grammar School.

NEW HAVEN, June 6.—William A. Perry, a colored lad of Tarboro, N. C., was to-day chosen salutatorian of the graduating class of the Hopkins Grammar School, a preparatory school for Yale. Perry is the son of the Rev. J. W. Perry, a colored preacher. The appointment was made for excellence in scholarship. He is the third colored student to win scholarship honors in Yale collegiate circles recently. The others were William Picken, Little Rock, Ark., Yale, '04, and George W. Crawford, '03, Yale law school, Birmingham, Ala., the former taking the Ten Eyck prize in the junior class and the latter the Wayland prize. Crawford has also been selected as a Townsend prize speaker at the law school commencement.

BURTON ON A HANDCAR.

Kansas Senator Trying to Get Out of Kansas to Go to Washington.

ABILENE, Kan., June 6.—Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas is on a handcar between here and Salina. He left here this evening in an attempt to reach Denver on his way to Washington. The Union Pacific and the Santa Fé are hopelessly tied up here on account of the flood along the Kansas River. At Salina the Missouri Pacific has a Denver connection.

Senator Burton has two section men working the car for him. Salina is about thirty miles away. He must reach Denver, as neither Salina nor Abilene can get railroad connections East.

WILL BE HIS OWN POLICE CHIEF.

Blacksmith Mayor of Burlington, Vt., Takes Personal Charge of the Force.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 6.—Major J. E. Burke, the blacksmith who was recently declared Mayor of Burlington by the Vermont Supreme Court upon a recount of ballots, began his reform administration to-day by suspending Chief of Police Brownell and two patrolmen. He charges them with excessive partisanship in the recent campaign. The Mayor then announced that he would act as Chief. To-night he had the twenty-eight night patrolmen in the city court room, and instructed them in their duties.

KING LEOPOLD'S VISIT.

To Come Incognito and to Be the Guest of Thomas F. Walsh.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—King Leopold of Belgium will be the guest of Mr. Thomas F. Walsh of this city in the fall if the health of his Majesty will permit, and with this in view a large and beautiful set of rooms in Mr. Walsh's residence in Massachusetts avenue is being arranged and decorated for him and his suite. The King will probably come to this country incognito, and for the express purpose of studying class conditions and the numerous enterprises of America.

For Intercollegiate Boat Races at Poughkeepsie, June 20, take fast steel Steamer Chester W. Chapin. Tickets $1.00, in advance, at Fall River Line Office, Pier 19, N. R.—*Adv.*

50 DROWN IN TORRENT

Mountain Flood Sweeps Mill Towns Away.

SOUTH CAROLINA RIVER RAGES.

The Pacolet Wrecks Mills in Clifton and Pacolet.

Flood Came Without Warning Early in the Morning—River Rose Thirty Feet in an Hour—Subsided Quickly as It Rose—Destroyed Three Mills in Clifton and Wrecked Three Others in Pacolet, Fifteen Miles Below—Heavy Railroad Bridges Gone—Hundreds Are Homeless.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 6.—Out of the Blue Ridge Mountains a torrent descended at daylight this morning on the mill town of Clifton in which there are 4,000 persons. It is estimated that fifty lives were lost. The people had no warning of danger. It has been raining through the State for several days, but no fear was apprehended, and the working people of Clifton, who run more than 100,000 spindles in the three great cotton mills, retired without intimation that anything unusual was in store for them.

At 5 o'clock this morning the Pacolet River, which furnishes the power for the mills, was in its normal state. One hour afterward the river had risen thirty feet and the loss to life and property was appalling.

The biggest mill in the county, Converse with 51,000 spindles was gone, and two others, Clifton and Dexter, were half washed away. The steel bridge over which the Southern Railway from Washington to Atlanta crossed this river, was destroyed. It was supported by granite piers and was considered proof against flood.

The greatest disaster occurred in the mill town. The water rushed upon the town, overthrew houses and carried away men, women and children.

Fifty deaths is said to be the minimum loss, but in the excited and terrified condition it is impossible to get details. No trains have been run and no correspondents can reach the town.

In an hour the destructive wave had subsided, and there were in Clifton hundreds of homeless people, reduced to idleness, with no means of making a living. Fully $2,000,000 in property was destroyed.

The wave is moving on toward this city where it will arrive to-morrow night.

Fifteen miles south of Clifton is Pacolet, another mill town. Pacolet mills Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were situated on the Pacolet River. At about 7 o'clock the flood reached that town. The mills were full of operatives, but, warned by telephone, they fled and reached places of safety.

When the great bank of water struck the mills one of them, Pacolet No. 1, crumbled. At the same time the milldams across the river, by which 3,000 horse power was supplied, gave way. Upward the water climbed, and the terrified people retreated as it advanced. At the height of the flood a boy was seen floating down on a log. He called for help, but no help could go to him.

An hour after the first mill collapsed, the second fell. The third is standing, but the engine rooms, boiler room and machine shops are wrecked. The Presbyterian church, valued at $4,000, the market, barber shop and blacksmith shops are all gone.

The greatest loss, outside of the mills themselves, was that of all the warehouses filled with cotton cloth and cotton. There were 33,649 bales of cotton and 3,000 bales of cloth lost, reaching more than $250,000 in value.

Gray Worthy, a negro working in a cotton field, was cut off and drowned.

From the Tiger River come tales of loss and destruction. The dam holding in Sapphire Lake, across the Greenville line in North Carolina, has gone, letting loose ten miles of water on northwestern Carolina. The little rivers are rising several feet an hour.

The Southern Railway bridge over the Tiger River at Green's has broken, and the Arlington mill is five feet under water.

Several other mills are in grave danger. Telegraphic communication has been cut off nearly all day, and out of four railroad lines in Spartanburg only one is open.

SPARTANBURG NEARLY CUT OFF

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 6.—A cloudburst between midnight and 5 o'clock this morning swept down the Pacolet River. It is believed here that hundreds of persons were killed at Clifton. The steel railroad bridge across Lawson's Fork, one mile east of this city, was washed away, and no trains can pass for several days. All railroads leading to this city, except the line to Columbia, are closed by washouts, and nearly all the wires are down. Every bridge on the Pacolet, or Lawson's Fork, its tributary, is down.

The electric railway and power plant was under water from 3 o'clock till nearly noon. The loss of the Pacolet mills nearly ruins that corporation, which also owns the New Holland mills at Gainesville, Ga. Five thousand persons are thrown out of employment.

Mrs. McKinley's Niece to Wed Judge Day's Son.

CANTON, Ohio, June 6.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Ida Barber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Barber, to Luther Day, on Wednesday, June 24. Miss Barber is the niece of Mrs. McKinley. Mr. Day is private secretary of his father, Justice William R. Day of the United States Supreme Court.

The Popularity of the Joy Line is phenomenal. Fare $2.00 only, New York to Providence; perfect service. Steamers leave Pier 28, E. R., N. Y., 5 P. M., daily, except Sunday.—*Adv.*