

WANT THACHER
HAULED DOWN

New York Silverites Who
Oppose the Goldite
Candidate.

MR. HILL TAKES A HAND

Attends a Meeting of the State
Committee, at Which a Row
Occurs.

TALKS AGAINST FREE SILVER.

Senator Grady Urges the Withdrawal
of the Candidate and Wrath Is
Displayed.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 22.—A meeting of the Democratic State Committee was held at the Hoffman House to-night. The opposition to John Boyd Thacher was more pronounced than had been fore-shadowed early in the day, and when it became known that Senator Hill was to attend on a proxy the interest increased.

Chairman Danforth arrived at the hotel soon after 8 o'clock, and at 8:45 the senior Senator of New York went into the meeting-room. After a conference between Messrs. Hill, Danforth, John C. Sheehan and Norton C. Chase the committee was called to order and the doors were closed.

So much time was taken up in deciding contests over seats of the representatives of Kings, Niagara and Monroe counties that it was past 10 o'clock when the real business was reached. The rumors that Tammany would not support the ticket unless Thacher declined the gubernatorial nomination were followed by a joint protest of other organizations, which was handed to the committee for consideration.

The following communication was presented to the committee:

To the New York State Democratic Committee:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned believe that the nomination of John Boyd Thacher for Governor of New York is a political error, most damaging to the Democratic party and the Bryan cause.

If Mr. Thacher remains on the State ticket we believe it will surely be defeated.

The popular dissatisfaction with this nomination is so plain that we trust that Mr. Thacher will be induced to decline the nomination and that thereupon you will fill the vacancy with a candidate who can and will give his unequivocal endorsement to all planks in the Chicago platform.

Respectfully, Owen J. Kindelon, president; John N. Bogert of the executive committee New York State clubs; Frank Halligan, president; Frank T. Bleyer, secretary of Bryan League of Allied Printing Trades, and others.

The contest between the supporters and opponents of Mr. Thacher was precipitated by a resolution offered by John B. Sheehan in substance as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby request that John B. Thacher withdraw from the candidacy for the governorship so that the State committee may be enabled to select a candidate in perfect harmony with the platform adopted by the Democratic convention at Chicago.

Senator Hill at once took the floor in opposition to the resolution, making an earnest appeal to have Mr. Thacher retained. His remarks occupied forty minutes, and it was after 11 o'clock when Senator Thomas F. Grady took the floor.

Mr. Grady was equally emphatic in urging the withdrawal of Mr. Thacher, so that a candidate earnestly favoring free coinage may be substituted.

Following Senator Grady, Messrs. Carlisle and Bulger made short speeches to the resolution, and it was midnight when Senator Hill again took the floor for the second time in the effort to prevent action looking to the withdrawal of Mr. Thacher.

Senator Hill said that the people did not understand the money question. He had heard men talking with all the eloquence of statesmen on a subject which they knew nothing about. He called it suicidal for the Democratic party of this State to accept the silverite principle. He would rather see the party dead and buried than see it damned by such insane conduct.

He said the committee had not power to remove Mr. Thacher from the ticket. The adoption of the resolution, he said, would be political cowardice. The leaders, he declared, are trembling in their boots.

Every man of understanding and intelligence in the Democratic party had taken the right side of the money question by refusing to support the free coinage of silver.

There was altogether too much Populism in the Democratic National Platform. When did a silver club become per se the Democratic party? The object of these silverites was to drive to the rear the old party leaders and have new men run the movement. The movement was controlled and pushed forward by mine-owners. Continuing, he said:

Do not be afraid of your own shadow. It is probably true that a great many of the laboring people are in favor of free silver; but they are in the minority and do not properly understand the subject. While Governor of this State I never refused my signature to any bill in the interest of laboring people.

Who dares to say that I am not yet a friend to the workmen and would protect his interest with all my power? The leaders of Tammany Hall are afraid of the laboring people, but they do not properly understand them. The effort to nominate a silver candidate for the governorship of this State is an endeavor to elect Mr. Black Governor.

Cannot the masses continue to trust its leaders, or have they become too suspicious of our good faith? Why should I or Mr. Thacher accept every line of the Democratic platform?

Are we going to allow a mine-owner from the West to come here and educate the people in a matter of politics?

Men who have offered their lives in the interest of the party are now called traitors for refusing to accept everything in the Democratic platform. I am opposed to the insane ideas which the people, the silverites, have tried to have forced on the party.

Senator Hill spoke for over half an hour and walked about the room gesticulating as he talked. When he finished Senator Grady arose and began another reply.

At 1:45 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning the committee finally adjourned after adopting the substitute for the resolution offered by Bernard Burke of Kings County.

The vote was in favor of the latter by 46 to 2 and the resolution read:

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of five to notify the candidates on the State ticket of their nomination, and report back to a meeting of this committee, to be held Monday evening, September 28.

Mr. York of Kings, Mr. Grady of New York, Mr. Moily of Troy, Mr. Coiton of Chenango County and B. Beckwith.

After the meeting it transpired that Senator Hill had spoken five or six times. Members who had been present expressed the opinion that following the action of the committee to-night Mr. Thacher would feel inclined to decline the gubernatorial nomination.

BOLIVIAN CONFER WITH JONES.
Silver Republican Leaders Patching Up
Matters in Idaho.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 22.—The Silver Republican leaders, Senator Cannon of Utah and Congressman Hartman and Shufroth, were at Democratic headquarters to-day conferring with Chairman Jones. One of the subjects discussed was the Idaho situation. The Silver Republicans and Senator Jones are in accord as to affording all the Democratic assistance possible to Senator Dubois to insure his return to the Senate. The calling of the Silver Republican Convention of Idaho to meet again is taken to mean that an agreement has been reached to either reconstruct or take down altogether the Silver State ticket in return for the fusionists—the Democrats and Populists—withdrawing the anti-Dubois resolution which was adopted by their convention. The fusion State ticket will then be the only one in the field, except the McKinley Republican, and the way will be made as clear as possible for the re-election of Senator Dubois. The Silver Republican and fusionists have been given Bryan Electors.

Campaign Committeeman Johnson said he talked with the editor of the McKinley daily paper in Boise City when he was in Idaho recently, and the editor admitted that out of the 27,000 votes which would probably be cast McKinley would not get more than 8600.

Chairman L. A. Rossing of the Democratic committee of Minnesota was at headquarters. He declared there was no combination which could beat Bryan, taking the vote of two or four years ago as a basis. He said in 1894 the Democrats were now against Bryan voted for Knute Nelson, the Republican for Governor, because it was a choice of seeing him or a Populist elected, therefore the Republicans would not make any gain. Then the Republican silver defection must be taken into account, and the editor of the Democrats had complete fusion with the Populists. On this showing he was confident Bryan would carry the State.

Ex-Senator James R. Doolittle of Wisconsin, Leo Bailey of the Indiana committee, and F. H. Hemphill of Tennessee, also called to see Chairman Jones and report successful prospects in their States.

Fusion in Kentucky.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22.—The fusion of the Democrats and the Populists of Kentucky was officially given out by Chairman John B. Sheehan of the Democratic committee this afternoon. It is agreed that the electors shall be put in Democratic electoral ticket and the Populist electoral ticket shall be withdrawn; that the support of both parties shall be given to said electoral ticket so constituted, and that all will do their utmost to minimize differences as to Congressional and other candidates.

Discipline in the Navy.
Officers Deprived of the Luxury
of Swearing at Their
Subordinates.

It Is Held That on the Seas the
Expression "If You Please"
Must Go.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 22.—A Herald special from Washington says: Swearing at or harsh treatment of enlisted men by officers of the navy is in violation of the regulations and will not be tolerated. This has been brought forcibly to the attention of Lieutenant Commander Charles O. Allibone, executive officer of the cruiser Columbia, in a sharp letter written to him by Acting Secretary McAdoo.

The trouble which brought all this about occurred on the Columbia several weeks ago. The first knowledge the Navy Department had of it came in the form of a resignation from acting Boatswain Dwyer, one of the petty officers of the Columbia. The department was much surprised to receive this resignation, because of the knowledge of the good standing of the young man and of his fondness for the service.

It was ascertained that something had suddenly occurred to change his good opinion of the billet he had, the department wrote to him before accepting his resignation, requesting his reasons for tendering it.

As was expected young Dwyer informed the department that he found life on board the ship unbearable, owing to ill treatment and abuse he received at the hands of the executive officer. In detailing certain incidents that occurred on board the ship he charged that Lieutenant-Commander Allibone had severely rebuked him, swearing at him and otherwise using harsh language toward him.

When this communication was received at the department a copy was forwarded to Lieutenant-Commander Allibone and a request made for an answer to his charges. His reply came a few days ago, in which he admitted having had some words with Dwyer, but denying that he was profane in the language used. His explanation of what actually occurred was not considered satisfactory by McAdoo, and he accordingly wrote him a long letter, taking him severely to task for his conduct, and pointing out that subordinates must always be treated with consideration by superiors.

If Dwyer did not properly understand his duties, the acting Secretary declared that it was the duty of Lieutenant-Commander Allibone to speak to him in a kindly manner and encourage him to do better. If there had been an infraction of the regulations which called for punishment of any kind, then the Secretary declared the acting boatswain should have been brought to account through the legitimate means provided by the regulations.

LEG-ACY FROM AN ANARCHIST.
Two Satchels and a Trunk Filled With
Bombs Found in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 22.—Two satchels and a large trunk filled with dynamite bombs were discovered by the police here to-night in the rooms of an anarchist named Bestmann in a four-story brick building at the corner of Oak and Sedgwick streets. The anarchist has not been seen in Chicago for two years, but he left his baggage behind him, and it was never opened until to-day. In the satchels were found several letters written by Parsons and one or two of the other anarchists who were executed. The whereabouts of the owner of the satchel is not now known.

Wife-Murder and Suicide.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—Charles Pfeiffer, living at Brightwood, a suburb of this city, this morning cut his wife's throat and hanged himself. Both are dead. Pfeiffer was an operator on the Big Four.

The couple were married about a year ago and lived happily. It is believed that Pfeiffer was temporarily insane.

RUSSIAN NAVAL TV
IN GREAT BRITAIN

Arrival of the Standart
With Czar and Czarina
Aboard.

ARE LANDED AT LEITH

Welcomed by the Prince of
Wales and the Duke of
Connaught.

WARSHIPS JOIN IN A SALUTE

Gayly Uniformed Regiments and
Crowds Turn Out to Welcome
the Visitors.

LEITH, SCOTLAND, Sept. 22.—The Russian imperial yacht Standart, with the Czar and Czarina on board, arrived this afternoon. The Czar, Czarina and their suites were transferred from the Standart to a local steamer, which conveyed them to the jetty, where they were landed.

They took carriages to the railway station en route for Balmoral. The route to the station was decorated to a moderate extent with banners, streamers, etc. The day was a holiday in Edinburgh and Leith. Great crowds were early on the ground to see the Russian Emperor. The gathering was very orderly and the town remarkably quiet.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

Before the Czar and Czarina landed rain began falling, spoiling the effects of the scene of the flag-decorated warships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route from the jetty to the station.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Rosebery embarked on board the steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina. The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time.

business houses, filling all cellars and completely covering the Union Pacific tracks. The rush of the water down through town was so sudden that there was not time to get merchandise out of the cellars. Tim Kinney & Co.'s large double two-story business house is undermined by the water and in danger of collapsing at any time. The damage, it was thought, will be \$50,000. No lives were lost.

HYPNOTIZED FOR TWO YEARS.
Mysterious Disappearance and Return of a
Youth Who Has Traversed
the Globe.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Frederick Gordon Rew, the Cornell student, who disappeared from Ithaca in a mysterious manner almost two years ago, and who was found in Ceylon recently, has returned to the home of his parents in this city. For a long time after young Rew disappeared his father thought he was dead.

Part of Rew's wanderings were surrounded with mystery. He declares that he can remember nothing from the time he left Cayuga until he found himself on board a vessel bound for France. Aside from these first days young Rew tells the story of his adventures in detail. His education enabled him to find friends among a class of people who thrive in his way opportunity for profitable employment, and he succeeded admirably in learning French and German, his lack of proficiency in which had worried him at college and had indirectly caused him to go away.

During all his wanderings young Rew never changed his name nor endeavored to conceal his identity. Before making the voyage to Ceylon he visited several of the American consuls and Jamaica. During all his travels he never heard that his parents were searching for him until he arrived at Ceylon.

He will return to Cornell on Wednesday and enter the freshman class, as he did two years ago.

JUMPED INTO THE LAKE.
Fate of Edson Keith, Head of
the Famous Millinery
Concern.

Health and Political Uncertainty
Believed to Have Unset-
tled His Mind.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 22.—Edson Keith, head of the great millinery firm, the Edson Keith Company, the largest firm of the kind in the United States, committed suicide by jumping into the lake at the foot of Thirteenth street last night. The suicide was not made known until late this morning.

He was seen when he jumped from the pier of the Illinois Central Railroad, but at that time his identity was unknown. Two crews have since been dragging the lake for the body without success.

Later reports show that Keith must have suicided Sunday night or early Monday morning. When Mrs. Keith tried to open the door of his apartment on Monday morning she found it locked. She summoned her son, who forced the door. The room was empty, but it could be seen that the bed had been occupied.

Believing that mental trouble had overcome the missing man the police were notified and spent all day yesterday in a fruitless endeavor to locate the missing man. This morning information was received that a hat and coat had been found near the breakwater at the mouth of Weldon slip. These were identified as having belonged to Keith and convinced the searchers that he had committed suicide, doubtless while suffering from insanity.

Physical ill health and the fear of possible troubles to result from the coming Presidential election are the causes assigned for his breakdown. His financial affairs are said to be in the best shape. He was interested in many great enterprises and was considered one of the largest capitalists in the West.

SLAIN BY A BULLY.
Mother and Five Children Left Destitute
by the Cowardly Act of a
Ruffian.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The desire of Martin O'Brien, a brawny beefhandler, employed in this city and living in Brooklyn, to be revenged on William Oliver was satisfied yesterday afternoon. Oliver is dead and O'Brien a fugitive from justice. A widow and five children are left destitute by Oliver's death.

O'Brien is known as the most powerful of the strong men who inhabit Green Point. He is more than 6 feet tall, weighs 265 pounds and has a reputation for fighting. His victim was industrious, quiet and of small physique. The men had been friends, although not intimates. O'Brien had a quarrel two months ago with an aged neighbor, Michael Gyves, and Oliver interfered when the beefhandler attempted to strike the old man. For this O'Brien vows to be revenged.

The feud did not meet again until yesterday. Oliver was employed in the Continental Iron Works. He went to the shop yesterday to do some work for his brother and was returning to dinner when he saw a street boy again until yesterday. Oliver was employed in the Continental Iron Works. He went to the shop yesterday to do some work for his brother and was returning to dinner when he saw a street boy again until yesterday.

Without a word O'Brien dealt Oliver a terrific blow with his fist. Oliver fell and without even a look at the prostrate man O'Brien leisurely walked up Oak street and boarded a car. That was the last seen of him. An ambulance was sent for, but the surgeon who responded to the call pronounced Oliver dead.

INTERESTS THE COAST.
Insolvent National Bank—Postal and
Pension Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The Comptroller of the Treasury to-day issued formal notice declaring the Bennett National Bank of New Whatcom, Wash., to be insolvent.

The postoffice at Hildreth, Madera County, Cal., has been discontinued. Mail for this town should be addressed hereafter to O'Neal's.

The Postoffice Department is advised that mails for dispatch per steamer Braemar will close at the postoffice of Tacoma, Wash., on the 6th prox., instead of the 27th inst., as published in a daily bulletin of September 9.

L. S. Beidle was to-day appointed Postmaster at Occidental, Sonoma County, Cal., vice W. B. Coy, resigned.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions shows that there are in California 15,326 pensioners, drawing aggregate amount of \$4,150,175; Oregon 497 pensioners, aggregate amount of pensions \$629,959; Washington 4963 pensioners, drawing \$675,446.

California: Original—Thaddeus M. Fearnie, Garberville; Adam S. Graham, San Francisco; James B. Ward, San Jose; Frederick Badoux, Forterville; William C. Jamison, Lewiston.

Oregon: Original—Louis Miller, Stayton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The Comptroller of the Treasury to-day issued formal notice declaring the Bennett National Bank of New Whatcom, Wash., to be insolvent.

The postoffice at Hildreth, Madera County, Cal., has been discontinued. Mail for this town should be addressed hereafter to O'Neal's.

The Postoffice Department is advised that mails for dispatch per steamer Braemar will close at the postoffice of Tacoma, Wash., on the 6th prox., instead of the 27th inst., as published in a daily bulletin of September 9.

L. S. Beidle was to-day appointed Postmaster at Occidental, Sonoma County, Cal., vice W. B. Coy, resigned.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions shows that there are in California 15,326 pensioners, drawing aggregate amount of \$4,150,175; Oregon 497 pensioners, aggregate amount of pensions \$629,959; Washington 4963 pensioners, drawing \$675,446.

California: Original—Thaddeus M. Fearnie, Garberville; Adam S. Graham, San Francisco; James B. Ward, San Jose; Frederick Badoux, Forterville; William C. Jamison, Lewiston.

Oregon: Original—Louis Miller, Stayton.

DISASTERS IN THE
MIKADO'S REALM

Hundreds of Lives Lost in
Japan's Floods and
Storms.

KOBE SWEEP BY FIRE.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of
Property Consumed by the
Flames.

EARTHQUAKES CAUSE HAVOC.

Reign of Terror in the Land of the
Rising Sun Caused by Many
Catastrophes.

TOKIO, JAPAN, Sept. 5.—Hundreds of lives were lost and a vast amount of property destroyed by a series of fires, floods, storms and earthquakes in many portions of Japan during the closing week in August. On August 26 Kobe was visited by a conflagration that caused a property loss of millions of dollars.

In Gifu prefecture 4300 houses were blown down, and along the Hagi-gawa 400 persons lost their lives. The severest storms occurred on August 30. Along the Isatsuga eighty-four lives were lost.

At Kobe, after the fire had devastated the city, forty people were swept to their death by the flood. In other provinces the loss of life reached 2500.

The great flood was preceded by a severe earthquake. Then followed a downpour such as has never before been experienced on the island. The European residents were panic-stricken and sought shelter on the highlands.

On August 28, near Kobe, the Minatogawa first topped and then breached its banks, and death and destruction resulted. From before midnight to after 7 o'clock in the morning the fire-bells were striking shore, sharp notes as a signal of man's strivings with an angry flood. It was just after 11 at night that the first serious warning was given. The western bank was broken and a swift current spread across the fields and gathered in the low district around Hiroco station.

The line was covered and traffic was ultimately stopped, although in this quarter the depth was probably never more than two and a half to three feet. Passengers from the west by one or two of the late trains were kept waiting without information for a long period, and were finally told that they could go no further.

Fourteen of eight boats at the station on foot in pouring rain at 12:30, and after waiting for a long distance they reached the Minatogawa, only to be turned back by the impassable flood on the other side. In places in the streets this was already great high, and it rose higher without abating one iota of its force.

Police constables and Red Cross men were on duty everywhere; many rescues were made, risks were gallantly but not always successfully incurred. The party referred to with great difficulty got from point to point along the river's banks right up into the hills. Not a bridge remained. They then, tired and wet through, fought their way back and on to the river's mouth. Three hundred boats at least have been wrecked; those damaged are innumerable. Seven dead bodies were found at one spot; nearly 200, it is feared, have shared death by drowning. At an early hour 3000 soldiers had been piled into the broken embankment. Ropes had been drawn across some of the streets to enable communication to be made.

Late in the evening the fire alarm sounded and a fire was discovered in a confectionery, which was rapidly fanned to life by the high wind. Forty marines from the German warship Kaiser and her entire fire department worked to subdue the flames, but all to no purpose. One thousand hundred blocks, including 2300 houses and twelve godowns were destroyed totally, and ten houses, two police boxes, one fire-brigade station, four temples and one theater. The burnt area comprises 1000,000 yam.

On September 1, in Rokugo district, a terrible series of earthquakes shook the country. Nine people were killed there, and more than forty at Hataya, Senya, Takahara, Yokohori, Yokozawa, Nagashima, Shimizu and Fujiki, where the disaster was especially great. The hills at Senya cracked. Fires broke out here and there. Water gushed out in many places and burning continued.

At Obonal eleven persons were killed. At Rokugo the people killed number more than twenty, and the houses overturned about 1000. A ferry-boat at Hizum was capsized and twelve Japs and whites lost their lives.

POLICE BATTLE WITH ROUGHS.
One Man Killed and Five Wounded in a
Bloody Encounter in Phila-
delphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 22.—A pitched battle occurred yesterday in the section of the city known as Little Italy between a squad of policemen and the inmates of a "speak-easy," who were resisting arrest. Although the encounter lasted but fifteen minutes one man was shot and killed, while five others were more or less seriously wounded. The proprietor of the "speak-easy" was finally arrested, to ether with seven combatants, and at a hearing the participants were held on a charge of murder.

The victims and 7 injured. Police Officer Sifers, struck on the head with a brick; Policeman Thayer, hand crushed with a brick; Joseph Miller, a spectator, shot in the hand; Policeman Mitchell, struck on the head with a brick; Robert Donahue, a citizen, who took part in the fracas, struck on the head with a brick and stabbed in the breast.

The scene of the affray was a dinky three-story brick house in the heart of the Italian district. About midnight Special Officers Hamm and Baker, together with Policemen Sibert, Mitchell, Thayer, Wagner, Phillips and Rooney, all attire in citizens' clothing, arrived at the Baker-street house with a warrant for the arrest of Michael Wolff, charging him with selling liquor without a license, and on Sunday.