

DOWNERS GROVE REPORTER.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars.

Gen. Cailles and his surrendered troops took oath of allegiance to United States. Refused to pay for rifles turned in.

Trial of Marquis Lur Saluces for high treason began before the High Court of Justice in Paris.

Father-in-law of Duke of Manchester supplied money to compromise with latter's creditors.

Automobiles racing from Paris to Berlin arrived at Coblenz Tuesday.

Gen. Wood afflicted with grip at Havana.

Later reports from the flood-swept Elkhorn Valley, in West Virginia, indicate that the loss of life was under 100.

Six died from plague on British steamship Carlisle City during voyage from Hongkong to San Diego, Cal.

Two thousand Christian Scientists made pilgrimage to home of Mrs. Eddy at Concord, N. H.

Federal officers bearing notice of injunction driven away by strikers at Matewan, W. Va.

Five thousand dozen bottles of wine from the royal cellars sold at auction in London. Much of it bought for American market.

Negotiations under way at New York to form an international salt trust by American, Canadian and British manufacturers.

General Cailles and 500 Filipino riflemen surrendered at Santa Cruz.

H. H. S. Church of Louisville, Ky., after living for two days in a room with murdered woman, committed suicide.

Agricultural department experimenting with a view to increasing yield of corn crop.

Correspondent of a London paper wrote that Boer invasion of Cape Colony is getting serious. Invaders gaining recruits.

Non-union laborers attacked and roughly handled by a mob at Columbia, S. C.

Naphtha launch Estelle sunk by a steamer in Boston harbor and two lives lost.

Washington and Great Northern railway incorporated at Seattle. Line 250 miles long to be built.

Misouri lead and zinc mines to be consolidated by Eastern capitalists.

French critic blamed poor taste of wives of American millionaires for inferiority of American art.

Seven persons killed by a cyclone in northern Nebraska, five of them being members of one family living near Naper. Four fatally injured.

Strikers and mine guards fought battle at Matewan, W. Va. Superintendent of the mines and a guard wounded, the latter mortally.

Escaping convicts at Fort Snelling used a woman to shield them from bullets of the guards, but were recaptured.

Mrs. Ludington, widow of former Governor of Wisconsin, given \$250,000 dower interest in his estate by the courts.

Indians threaten to resist by force the opening of the Kiowa-Comanche reservation to white settlers.

Congregational Church of Grinnell, Ia., formally dropped name of Professor Herron from rolls.

State troops sent to Trinity, Tex., to protect a negro from a mob which planned to lynch him.

Justice Jerome, at New York, answered by light sentences imposed on gamblers, disclosed that the \$7,400 check captured in a raid was made out in favor of Frank Farrell.

In the Barker-Keller case at New York women members of the latter's church attempted to destroy Mrs. Barker's reputation for veracity. Case to be summed up today.

Senator Burrows preparing constitutional amendment to remedy evil of non-representation in senate when legislature fails to elect.

W. G. Brown's resignation as general manager of the Burlington road accepted by the directors. F. A. DeJano to succeed him.

Andrew D. White, ambassador to Germany, said to be contemplating resigning.

West Virginia health officers chained passenger train to track to compel company to move smallpox car hospital.

Two women, members of a firm of stock brokers at New York, incorporated Million dollar mining company.

Prof. Riggs of Field Museum, Chicago, unearthed bones of a dinosaur near Grand Junction, Colo.

General Electric company negotiating at New York for purchase of British Thomson-Houston Company.

Philippine commission decided Spanish shall be the official language in Philippine courts for five years.

Girls expelled and suspended at New Haven, Conn. Normal Training School for disobedient conduct.

Public ownership reformers, Populists and others met in Kansas City to form new allied party.

Contract to erect apartment to Jan. 6. Plans in Schaefer Park, Pittsburg. Joseph Chamberlain planning visit to the United States.

RUSSIA IS FRIENDLY

Cassini Will Straighten Out Tariff Controversy.

HE IS A SHREWD DIPLOMAT.

Exposes a Trumped-Up Claim of Great Britain—Denounces the Suggestion That There Is Any Tariff Coalition Against the United States.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, left Washington Monday, and sailed for Europe Tuesday. He carried with him Secretary Hay's explanation of this government's position regarding the tariff question which is at issue between the United States and Russia. Count Cassini has shown himself not only a shrewd diplomat since he went to Washington, four years ago, but he has been able to convince the State Department of the real friendship of the Czar for this government. He exposed the trumped-up claim that Great Britain alone prevented a European coalition against the United States at the beginning of the war with Spain by showing that Russia had never given any encouragement to this proposed coalition, but had from the beginning informed the other powers that Russia remained the friend of this government. The Russian ambassador has at all times endeavored to cement the ties of friendship between the two governments, and, understanding the true sentiments of the President toward Russia, it is believed he will be able to so present this tariff question as to convince his government that Secretary Gage's mistakes do not represent any animosity toward Russia, and will in time be corrected when the courts can pass upon them. Count Cassini ridicules the suggestion of a coalition in Europe for the purpose of waging a tariff war against the United States, and says emphatically that Russia is simply looking after her own individual interests. Mr. Vanderlip, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, seems to have discovered evidence of such a tariff coalition, because Austria has sought such a coalition, but the efforts of Austria have been known here for some time, and it has also been known that Austria had failed to secure any encouragement from the other powers. There is no fear of a tariff war with Europe, but the State Department is trying to keep faith with the individual governments of Europe, and it is having some difficulty in this because of the blunders of the Treasury Department.

Plan to Prevent Lynching. The section of the constitution of Alabama relating to a sheriff's tenure of office was reconsidered by the constitutional convention at Montgomery, and now reads: "When any prisoner is taken from jail or from the custody of a sheriff or deputy and put to death or suffers grievous bodily harm owing to neglect, connivance, cowardice or other grave fault of a sheriff, such sheriff may be impeached, and the governor, when satisfied after hearing the sheriff that he should be impeached, may suspend him from office for such time as he may think proper until the impeachment proceedings are finally disposed of, and such sheriff shall not hold any other office during the time for which he has been elected."

Driven Insane by Overstudy and Illness, Richard Friedman, aged 25, at Boston, shot and killed his sister Rosa, aged 21; fired a bullet at his sister Helen, aged 17, and then ended his own life. The tragedy took place on a crowded West End street. The younger sister, Helen, was not hit by the bullet intended for her, but was so shocked by the shooting of Rosa that she fell fainting to the sidewalk and it was at first thought she too had been killed. Friedman fired two shots into his own body. The first failed to reach a vital spot, but the second reached the heart. He had just completed a course at the Harvard Dental College.

Will Hang for Assault. The Tennessee supreme court at Memphis affirmed the sentence of death in the case of John Shaw, colored charged with assault on a schoolgirl, and he will die on the gallows Tuesday, Aug. 6. The crime for which Shaw will be hanged was one of the most repulsive in the history of that section and after his capture he had several narrow escapes from lynching. On account of public indignation his trial was secret and the prisoner was taken to Jackson for safety.

St. Louis Is Given a Rescue. A report to the effect that a gasoline yacht, the Charles Edmond, had been sunk in a storm off Jefferson Barracks, twelve miles south of St. Louis, and that all on board, twenty-five persons, had been drowned, caused great excitement Monday, but late in the afternoon the yacht returned to the city with all on board safe. It had been delayed by the storm, but had suffered no damage.

Count Files of Gold. H. C. Stier of the auditor's office of the United States treasury and J. A. Hourwith and W. F. Bowen of the mint began at New York the annual count of the gold and silver bullion in the assay office in that city. There is supposed to be in the assay office vaults \$34,000,000 of gold bullion and 700,000 ounces of silver bullion. It will take ten days to complete the count. This is the first count since the arrest of C. F. Green, a melter, who was indicted on May 13 charged with stealing cake gold.

CHILD TURNS EVANGELIST.

The latest sensational product of the state of Indiana is a little girl of 15 named Versa Hyman, who is just now stirring up the sinners in the wicked capital of the state.



Mrs. Hyman, whose home is in Elwood, was converted before she was 13 and became a member of the Holiness Christian church. Later she achieved a sanctification and has since given up all her time to the work of holding revivals in the larger cities of the state. For some weeks she has been holding meetings at the rescue mission in Indianapolis, where she has made many converts. She conducts the entire service, preaching an extemporaneous sermon, making the prayer, and leading the singing. In personal appearance she is still a little girl, wearing her hair in two braids down her back. She seems to have the Bible at her tongue's end and is ready at answering the questions of those who interrupt her.

Dies Under Assassin's Blow. Hoshi Toru, former Japanese ambassador to the United States, member of the ministry of Marquis Ito, and president of the lower house of parliament, was assassinated at Tokio, Japan. The victim was sitting at a meeting of the Tokio municipal council, of which he is a member. A well-known man who has held high public and social positions entered the council chamber, armed with a sword, with which, without warning, he stabbed Hoshi Toru twice. The assassin declared that he struck the blow in the interests of the company. Hoshi Toru was one of the strong men of Japan, brought to the light by the great social and political upheaval in 1905-7. When Japan broke the bonds of mediocrity and began that career among nations that has made her one of the powers of the earth.

Wanamaker Has Another Offer. John Wanamaker has met the declaration of Congressman Robert Poerder, one of the men interested in the new street railway franchises at Philadelphia, that Mr. Wanamaker is not in a position to pay the city \$2,500,000 for the privileges granted by Mayor Aahbridge and the councils without a cent of compensation to the municipality. Mr. Poerder, speaking for himself and the other special beneficiaries of the street railway legislation at Harrisburg, has stated that, as the ex-postmaster general held no charter, he knew he was not in a position to deal with the city, and that his offer of \$2,500,000 was a "bluff."

Death of Admiral Hoskins. Admiral Sir Anthony Hiley Hoskins, G. C. B., is dead at London. Eng. Admiral Hoskins had a distinguished career. He entered the navy in 1842 and was made an admiral in 1890, retiring in 1893. He served in the Kafir war in 1852-53, in China in 1858, in Egypt in 1862. He was commodore commanding the Australian station in 1876-79, and was commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean station from 1889 to 1891. He served three times as a lord of the admiralty, from 1880 to 1882, from 1885 to 1889, and from 1891 to 1893.

Want Irish Tongue to Live. Thomas O'Donnell, nationalist, in the house of commons at London moved in favor of the Irish education board including the Irish language as a subject of instruction in Ireland and in his speech supporting the motion he declared that the Irish members of the house mean to make Irish a living language. John Dillon, former leader of the nationalist party, seconded O'Donnell's motion, which was rejected by a vote of 107 to 56.

Eighteen Killed at a Fire. Fireworks and dynamite in the store of A. M. Rittenberg at Paterson, N. J., exploded with a report that blew out the front of the store and set fire to the tenement in which twelve families lived. Twelve bodies have been recovered and identified, and it is known that the bodies of six others are in the ruins. Besides the dead many persons were injured.

Barker Guilty, Says the Jury. "Guilty of assault with intent to kill" was the verdict rendered in the case of the state of New Jersey against Thomas G. Barker for trying to kill Rev. John Keller. It was just eight minutes from the time the door of the jury-room closed until the knock came which announced that the deliberations were at an end.

New Oil Find in Michigan. A heavy flow of crude oil has been accidentally discovered on a farm near Niles, Mich., owned by W. W. Stevens, who was sinking a well for artesian water. Dudley Shively, a South Bend capitalist and successful prospector, has closed a deal for 600 acres, comprising the Stevens farm, together with four neighboring farms. Shively will sink wells at his own expense, guaranteeing the owners of the land one of every eight barrels of oil the wells produce. There is a steady flow of oil from the Stevens well.

WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS

500 Lives May Be Lost.

A cloudburst in the Pocahontas coal fields in West Virginia destroyed hundreds of lives and millions of dollars of property Sunday. The wall of water swept through a narrow mountain valley already flooded by thirty-three hours of continuous, heavy rains. Two ridges of the Allegheny Mountains hemmed it in and helped it to gather force. It swept a dozen busy towns. It destroyed many miles of railroad tracks and telegraph lines. It tore from the hillsides the outer building of hundreds of coal mines, and it carried locomotives and trains of cars down the valley. The cataclysm crushed and drowned the inhabitants by hundreds as they struggled to escape up the mountain sides. The loss of life is estimated at 400. The loss to railroad and mining property is at least \$2,000,000 and the loss to other property probably as much more. These figures are, however, merely approximations, for communication with many of the villages is yet impossible.

Fearful Loss Is Possible. The flood may prove to have been a more disastrous one to life than the Johnston horror, and the list of the dead may mount into thousands, or it may be that there was sufficient warning to permit the escape of the great majority of the people. Reports from many places indicate, however, that hundreds of bodies are floating down with the flood. The difficulty of get-



MAP OF DISTRICT FLOODED.

ting relief to the district for perhaps a week or ten days until the railway lines are replaced means that there will probably be great suffering among people who were fortunate enough to save their lives, as all their stores were swept away. Fifteen hundred

men are already at work trying to restore the tracks.

Elkhorn Valley Devastated.

The scene of the worst part of the flood was the Valley of the Elkhorn, in McDowell county, in the southwestern part of West Virginia. Another valley to the south of this one



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF SCENE OF WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS.

along the Clinch river also suffered, but not so severely. Elkhorn creek flows between two mountain ridges, Indian Ridge to the north and Big Stone Ridge to the south. In some places the valley is not over a quarter of a mile wide, the hills rising precipitously from the banks of the stream, along which ran the track of the Norfolk and Western railroad. Over the high valley when the atmosphere was heated to a high degree the winds brought clouds saturated with moisture. The fall of rain that resulted was tremendous. The swollen mountain streams all poured their water into the Elkhorn and the narrow valley was filled by it.

Dreadful Damage of Waters.

Then came the cloudburst. Its wall of water started down the valley shortly before 9 o'clock in the morning, and the damage had all been done by 11. There was nothing in its path that could resist it. Houses were whirled away like sticks, railway embankments melted like snow in the sunlight. There was just a few minutes

given the people to save themselves on the hills, and then all was over for those who had failed. The region of the worst destruction stretches from Welch, the county seat, on the west to Coalton on the east, a distance of about twenty miles. Of the towns between, Keystone, a place of 3,000 inhabitants, is reported to have suffered the most.

Two Hundred Are Dead at Keystone. The death list there is reported to mount up toward 200. Sixty-six dead bodies have been recovered. There were thirty-five saloons in that town, and of them only one is left standing, it being located high on the hillside. The rumor is that it is the only building in the town still standing. Vivian,

the next largest town, is reported to have been almost wiped out of existence. In both of these towns the miners had assembled with their Saturday night's pay. They cannot have got back to their mountain huts, and must have shared the fate of the inhabitants. After the flood the railroad company started men on foot to walk along the hillsides to survey the condition of the line. A trainmaster, who walked the twelve miles between Vivian and North Fork, counted thirty-eight dead bodies floating on the surface. That is an indication of what may be expected when full information is obtained.

Five from Water. The remarkably heavy rains of the past few weeks have caused the flooding of a number of mines in the Carbondale section of the anthracite coal belt in Pennsylvania and operations have been suspended at four collieries, throwing about 7,000 men and boys out of employment.

At the Glenwood mine the water has reached the height of 33 feet, and is still rising despite the fact that extra pumps have been put in says a special telegram from Scranton. At several of the mines the pumps generally used are under water and others will have to be put in place. The damage at all the mines will reach tremendous figures.

- Some Historic Donations. 1850—Harry, Stone, Webster and Christian counties, Missouri; 100 killed, 600 injured, 200 buildings destroyed; loss \$1,000,000. 1880—Noxube county, Mississippi; 22 killed, 72 injured, 55 buildings destroyed; loss, \$100,000. 1880—Fannin county, Texas; 40 killed, 63 injured, 40 buildings destroyed. 1882—Henry and Saline counties, Missouri; 8 killed, 53 injured, 247 buildings destroyed; loss, \$300,000. 1883—Kemper, Copiah, Simpson, Newton and Lauderdale counties, Mississippi; 51 killed, 200 injured, 100 buildings destroyed; loss, \$300,000. 1884—North and South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky and Illinois; 800 killed, 2,500 injured, 10,000 buildings destroyed. These storms constituted an unparalleled series of tornadoes. 1890—Louisville, Ky.; 78 killed, 200 injured, 900 buildings destroyed; loss, \$2,150,000. Storm cut a path 1,900 feet wide through the city. 1893—Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., and southern coast; 1,000 killed and great destruction of property. 1893—Gulf coast of Louisiana; 2,000 killed; great destruction of property. 1896—St. Louis cyclone; 500 killed, 1,000 injured; great property loss. 1900—Galveston, Texas, flooded by tidal wave from gulf; 8,000 lives lost, thousands more injured; property loss, over \$40,000,000.

A Manila Mint Discussed. A prominent government official in discussing the proposition for the establishment of a mint at Manila said recently: "I have heard nothing about the matter since the adjournment of Congress, but I know that it is receiving the attention of the war department, which is obtaining all the information possible on the subject. Army officers seem to favor the establishment of a mint at Manila and an effort to substitute American coinage for the Mexican now in general use. There is considerable opposition, however, as it is certain that to attempt to push the American dollar and redeem it in gold would precipitate commercial disturbances that might result in disaster. Secretary Gage is opposed, and I am inclined to think that this plan will not be adopted."

DEATH OF SECRETARY HAY'S SON.



ADELBERT S. HAY.

Adelbert S. Hay, who was killed at Yale college last week, was the eldest son of the secretary of state and was born while the latter was living in Cleveland, O., about twenty-five years ago. His second name is Stone, which he bears in memory of the late Amasa Stone, his maternal grand sire. He was educated in private schools of Cleveland and prepared at St. Paul's Academy in Concord, N. H., for Yale. At the university he was a popular scholar, for, though outwardly reserved in manner, he was capable of warm and steadfast friendships, and was of charming manners. At Yale Adelbert gave much time to athletics, and thus splendidly developed his naturally robust frame, so that he stood at 21 full six feet high, with chest and limbs of corresponding proportions. The stalwart figure of young Hay, with the look of reserve power in his face, undoubtedly went far towards securing for him the respect and consideration which is not always exhibited to one of his years. With the physique went a degree of

personal bravery that, though never recklessly or boastfully evidenced, was still manifested on more than one occasion.

An extended public career was scarcely possible for one of his years, yet in the short time that elapsed between his graduation from Yale and his death he had achieved a reputation worthy of emulation. Upon his return from the Philippines trip he was appointed United States consul at Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal republic.

Secretary of State Hay collapsed at New Haven, Conn., under the strain of fatigue and mental agony Sunday evening as he stood by the remains of his son Adelbert, whose dead body was found on the sidewalk in front of the New Haven Hotel at 2:30 a. m. The secretary was at once assisted to his bed, and a physician summoned. An hour later his daughter, Miss Helen Hay, arrived, and, although herself nearly prostrated by the news of her brother's sudden death, assumed the care of her father.

TRAIN CAUGHT IN THE FLOOD.

A passenger train was caught in the flood near Vivian, W. Va., and the lives of the passengers were saved by the use of ropes thrown over from the coke ovens which lined the Vivian yards. The passengers caught the ropes and willing hands dragged them from the flooded train and over the oven barricades. The pathetic story of a Hungarian family at Keystone, is told. The father was at work in the mines and when the alarm was given, did not reach the

drift mouth until the town was partly inundated. He made his way to the cabin that served as his home, where his wife and new-born babe were lying helpless. He tried to rescue both, and after a fierce battle with the flood, which was filled with logs and debris, he reached a place of safety only to discover that both were dead. From Enns, W. Va., to Vivian, a distance of ten miles, the country was lined with debris of all kinds. At Elkhorn the lower floors of all the

houses were overflowed and the families took refuge in the second stories, from which they were rescued. In the mad rush to escape the families were separated and the children lost, and this added to the general excitement, making it impossible to accurately estimate the loss of life. The scene along the Elkhorn Valley beggars description, and the full damage and loss of life cannot be correctly ascertained for several days. Relief movements have started and telegrams are being received from other cities offering assistance.