

TORRENT OF RAIN

New York City Is Completely Flooded.

TEN INCHES IS THE FALL

Paterson, N.J., Sees Water Ten Feet Deep in Streets.

FIRES AT FACTORIES PUT OUT

Loss There Will Reach a Million—Few Passengers Reaching New York Have to Wade—Only One Life Lost.

DAMAGED BY FLOOD.
PATTERSON, N. J.—Water was 10 feet deep on the lower streets near the Passaic River. The flood poured into great steel and concrete works, putting out the fires. The loss will reach \$1,000,000.
NEW YORK.—Rainfall was 10.04 inches for the day. Damage will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.
LOSS OF LIFE.—Mary Hadley, of Paterson, N. J., was swept to death when a bridge was carried away.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Torrential rain, commencing early yesterday morning and continuing with scarcely any intermission until late this afternoon, during which time the unprecedented precipitation of 10.04 inches was recorded at the local Weather Bureau, laid New York City and all the surrounding country under a flood today, causing damage that will amount to many hundred thousand dollars. Tonight, the rain has ceased, but a coast storm is reported to be approaching, and a threatened hurricane renders it unsafe for vessels in any class to leave port.

Along all the river front and in many sections of Brooklyn cellars were flooded and an enormous amount of damage done. A great portion of the subway was badly flooded.

Suburban steam and trolley lines, with hardly an exception were crippled by floods and washouts and in the early morning rush hours thousands of suburban residents were unable to reach their offices in this city. Those who were fortunate enough to cross the ferries found further progress blocked by the submerged condition of the water from streets, across which they were ferried in trucks and wagons.

New Jersey Towns Suffer.
Reports of extensive floods and much damage to property and interruptions of traffic came from almost all sections of New Jersey and Long Island. In Newark, Passaic and other large manufacturing centers many factories were closed owing to the flooding of engine-rooms. In many places, electric light and power plants were shut down for the same reason. A jam on the Raritan River at Pompton broke, flooding the valley for ten miles, but causing no loss of life.

Paterson was one of the worst sufferers, and for a time this afternoon there was grave danger of a repetition of the terrible disaster of last February. Tonight, the flood is subsiding and all the danger is believed to be over. A great part of the city was laid under water and scores of great plants, including those of the Rogers Locomotive Works and the Passaic Steel Company were flooded and shut down. Involving a loss estimated at fully \$1,000,000. Only one life was reported lost, that of a girl drowned by the carrying away of a bridge over a creek. Thousands of New Jersey commuters slept in New York tonight, being unable to return to their homes.

Eric Railroad Tied Up.
Except for the running of the ferry boats, the Erie Road was practically tied up. No trains were run on the main line west of Passaic, none from the Newark branch west of Newark, none west of Norwood on the Northern branch, none west of Arlington and no trains on either the Jersey and New York Railway or the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was also badly crippled. On the Pennsylvania, it was stated regular schedules were maintained.

The only delay to the trains on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was during the heaviest part of the storm, when the water rose to a height of three feet on the tracks in the Bronx and the engineers were obliged to run cautiously. By the time the storm had cleared, however, the local trains were running on their regular schedule.

Passengers Have to Wade.
The water was two feet deep in South street at the New York City of the Fulton-street Brooklyn ferry. Passengers arriving on the ferry-boats waded through the water up to their knees until the dealers in the Fulton Market used large boxes to build a bridge across the street. The bridge blocked the street for truck traffic, and a section of the bridge had to be removed very often to release the rising waters.

Pedestrians on Pine waded through a foot of water. The sidewalk of the United States Treasury building was undermined. The water was two feet deep in West street in front of the ferry-house of the Barclay-street ferry to Hoboken. For nearly an hour working girls and women waded in the ferry-house marooned by the flood until the truckmen came to their rescue. Every ferry-boat was met by half a dozen truckmen and the passengers instead of hearing the usual "Keh, keh, keh, keh, keh," were greeted with "Take yer across street for a nick."

Telephone Wires Suffer.
The hundreds of people in the stalled trains were forced to remain where they were for many hours owing to the fact that the streams had overflowed their banks and flooded the roads, making them most impassable for vehicles. Telephone

wires also suffered. Fences were blown down, barns and outhouses on the farms undermined and cattle sheltered from one farm to another seeking shelter.

The St. Mark's district, in Brooklyn, suffered severely. The water was two feet deep in Fulton street, near Tompkins avenue, and the elevated stations were extremely difficult. Several of the surface lines were stalled and many cellars were flooded. The lookout reports a barge anchored a half mile off shore at Ditch Plains, near Montauk Point, unable to proceed in the storm.

The storeroom in the basement of Bellevue Hospital was flooded and stores to the value of \$5000 ruined. The downpour in the early morning was so great that the rain waded down the chimneys of many East Side tenement shops, putting out fires and flowing into rooms. In several blocks the tenants of the tenement-houses placed canvas covers over the chimneys. Blockades on the surface lines were frequent during the morning on the upper West Side. At Forty-second street and Broadway the water flowed into the excavation for the new Times building, making a lake 15 feet deep and doing considerable damage. The subway excavation from Forty-second to One Hundred and Fourth streets was flooded.

IMMENSE DAMAGE AT PATTERSON.
Water Ten Feet Deep, and Isolation of the City Complete.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 9.—Cut off entirely from the world for hours this afternoon, Paterson was laid under water until it lacked just nine inches of the height attained by the great flood of February last.

The isolation of the city was practically complete, all telephone and telegraph communication being entirely suspended for four hours. Not a train had arrived here since morning over any road except the Lackawanna, which managed to get a local through freight. The Erie is out of communication entirely, and trains are stalled on both sides of the city. There is not a trolley wheel turning in most parts of the city. On a few lines a car or two runs back and forth between flooded points. Of the thousands of commuters who left here this morning only a few have succeeded in getting back this evening.

One death has resulted from the flood. Mary Hadley, 14 years of age, was swept to death when the bridge over Olden Creek was carried away.

Probably the greatest damage will result at the Passaic Steel Works. The water poured into the fire rooms, and all the fires were put out. Every furnace in the plant was running at the time and filled with molten metal. The putting out of the fires is causing the metal to solidify and unless the fires are going by morning the steel will be hard and there will be nothing but to tear down the furnaces and rebuild. The loss may reach \$1,000,000.

Water poured into the Rogers Locomotive Works, compelling them to shut down. In the city, the water stood 10 feet deep on the lower streets near the river, which for a time early this morning, at the rate of one foot an hour. When the rain ceased, the flood began to subside. All the factories along the river shut down this morning. It is feared the walls of many have been dangerously undermined by the current. The abutments of the West Twenty-fifth-street bridge were undermined and the whole structure collapsed.

At Little Falls, above the city, many bridges were swept away. A train on the Newark branch of the Erie road was wrecked today by a washout near Nutley. Two of the cars crashed against the abutments and many people were more or less injured. The loss in the city is impossible to estimate, but it will run close to \$1,000,000.

Three Schooners Driven Ashore.
NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 9.—Three two-masted schooners are reported blown ashore off Ocean View, in the lower Chesapeake. A 6-masted gale is raging along the Virginia-North Carolina coast, and reports of very rough weather have been coming in from the seaboard. The heavy blow has backed an unusual high tide into the inner harbor, and all the water-front streets in the commercial districts are flooded.

Storm Is General.
BALTIMORE, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Three and a half inches of rain fell here during the 18 hours ending at 3 A. M. today. The storm was general throughout Saratoga County. All streams in this vicinity are at flood height.

BRITAIN ALSO HAS STORM.
Rainfall is Heaviest of Year, and is Doing Great Damage.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The heaviest rainfall of the year was recorded at several places in the North of England. The roads are impassable, railways are being interrupted, bridges are down and the valleys are flooded. A 6-masted gale is raging along the coast, and reports of very rough weather have been coming in from the seaboard. The heavy blow has backed an unusual high tide into the inner harbor, and all the water-front streets in the commercial districts are flooded.

Opposition to Preference.
Manitoba Free Press.

The South African preference to British goods had two narrow escapes in becoming law. In the Assembly there was a vote on the King's giving the casting vote in its favor. In the Legislative Council it had exactly the same experience, requiring the casting vote of the President to become law. In Australia, the movement for a preference shows little signs of making progress. The Interstate Protectionist Conference declared the other day against the reduction of the present protective tariff, and the Commonwealth Premier, while approving of the theory of preference, proposes to put it into practice at some remote period by raising the duties against foreign goods—by lowering them in favor of imports from Great Britain. In Australia there happens to be a third party, which holds the balance of power between the Ministry and the Opposition. The Labor party. The leader of that party says emphatically "The party will not adopt Mr. Chamberlain's scheme."

A Revolutionary Landmark Doomed.
New York Herald.

In the sale of the Sutton place, between the North White Plains and Valhalla station of the Harlem Railroad, another landmark is sacrificed to commerce. It was there that General George Washington had his headquarters during October and November, 1776. The property lies along the road that runs from North Broadway to Tarrytown. It has been purchased by the New Netherlands Realty Company and will be cut up into lots and offered for sale to home-seekers.

RITCHIE IS HOOTED

Ex-Chancellor Makes Speech for Free Trade.

CHAMBERLAIN IS CHEERED

Disorder Is Precipitated at a London Meeting, When the Speaker Declares the Course of the Ex-Secretary Is Inconsistent.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Mr. Ritchie, member of Parliament for Croydon, and until recently Chancellor of the Exchequer, delivered a speech tonight on free trade and the reasons for his resignation before an audience of 500 people at Croydon townhall.

A large Liberal element was present. The reception of Mr. Ritchie was decidedly inharmonious, consisting of cheers, hissing and shouting.

TO DEFENSE OF AMERICA.
Canadian Railway Magnate Questions Chamberlain's Remark.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Addressing the semi-annual meeting today of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railroad, of Canada, the President, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, took exception to Joseph Chamberlain's quotation on "America" during his speech at Greenock Wednesday, to the effect that American trade was falling off. Sir Charles said he saw no appreciable slackening of the flow of business. The impression which he brought home after his recent visit to Canada and the United States was that the industries of both countries were progressing, and that under other circumstances there seemed to be no reason why their continued development should not be maintained. In spite of the ill-directed efforts of the combinations which had introduced such disturbing influences in the natural course of business.

Eight-Year Sentence for Cruelty.
BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The trial at Beyreuth of Andreas Dippold, a tutor, who tied Heinrich Koch, 12 years old, a son of Director Koch, of the Deutschebank, to a bed and whipped him to death, ended today. Dippold was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

While the dead boy's younger brother, Joachim, testified to the unnameable tortures inflicted on himself and his brother, the persons in the court were aroused to such a pitch of fury that they threatened the prisoner, who was hastily removed by the officials.

Joachim, however, and the medical experts agreed, that Dippold was not sane. The London correspondent who had been termed "Jack the Ripper."

Turks Loot Bulgarian Houses.
KOSTENDIL, Bulgaria, Oct. 9.—A battalion of Turkish troops occupying a post at Karamanli yesterday crossed the Bulgarian frontier and attacked a Bulgarian blockhouse. In consequence of the Turkish superiority in numbers, the Bulgarian detachment retired, firing on the invaders. The Turks subsequently attacked the village of Guvevo and looted a number of houses, but on the approach of Bulgarian reinforcements retired. Three Turks were killed.

Morocco Faces Bankruptcy.
NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The taxes have not been collected for two years, says a Times dispatch from Tangier. The Sultan of Morocco with Western luxuries hold bills for large sums, secured by the customs, and holding precedence over any new loans raised. The correspondent says something like bankruptcy appears inevitable unless the powers come to his assistance.

Britain Shows China Its Displeasure.
PEKING, Oct. 9.—The Empress Dowager has had an audience of the season in the Summer Palace today. Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister, and the entire staff of the British Legation were present. It is understood on account of the throne's action in connection with Chinese reformers.

British Cabinet Appointments.
LONDON, Oct. 9.—Victor Cavendish, nephew and heir of the Duke of Devonshire, has been appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

Earl Percy, Under Secretary for India, eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland, has been appointed Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Loubet Calls Extra Session.
PARIS, Oct. 9.—President Loubet today signed a decree convening an extraordinary session of the Chambers for October 20.

WILL VISIT OREGON

English Educational Experts Outline Trip.

PORTLAND AND EUGENE IN LIST

Party Brought to This Country by Millionaire Mostly Desires to See the Empire Lost to Britain Years Ago.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—(Special)—It is learned that the commission of English educational experts brought to this country by Alfred Mosely, the millionaire London merchant, and now in the East, will visit Oregon and the Northwest before their return to London. Not all the party of 25 will go, but a majority of them will embrace the opportunity to see the great empire lost to Great Britain years ago.

They will visit the University of Oregon, the public schools of Portland, Butte, Anaconda and Seattle, and some of the great copper mines.

Among those in the party are the Bishop of Coventry, Professor Frankland, of Birmingham University; Magnus MacLean, professor of electrical engineering at the Glasgow Technical College; W. Ripper, professor of engineering at the University of Sheffield; Sir Albert Kaye-Rollit, vice-president of the London Chamber of Commerce; Professor Finlay, of Dublin University, and Professor Layton, of the Central Technical College.

TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.
Auditor of the Postoffice Department Desires to Quit Official Life.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Announcement of the resignation of H. A. Castle, auditor of the Postoffice Department, was made today. The resignation was dated October 7, and was directed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who has indicated his acceptance. The resignation is to take effect when his successor is appointed and qualified.

Mr. Castle said today he had tendered his resignation last Spring, but when the investigation of the Postoffice Department affairs was begun, Secretary Shaw asked him to remain, and he had consented to do so. Mr. Castle added his reason for resigning is found in the necessity for giving attention to his private business. He said he knew nothing as to the accuracy of this report, and can only say he shall be prepared to answer any criticisms when made.

My only reason for resigning is that which has been given. I want to get out of official life, and I was especially anxious to avoid spending the last Summer in Washington. I was urged, however, to remain until the investigation could be made, and that is over. I want to get out before the Congressional inquiry commences. That may go on indefinitely, and I do not care to wait upon its termination.

Mr. Castle said the report that he is a director of a mining company which is reported to have been engaged in selling stock to postmasters was not true, but added that if he had been a director in a mining company there would have been no ground for criticism in that case.

PAYNE ACCEPTS RESIGNATION.
Assistant Attorney-General in Postal Department Retires.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Postmaster-General today accepted the resignation of G. A. Christy as Assistant Attorney-General in the office of the United States Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department.

Mr. Christy's letter of resignation, which was addressed to Postmaster-General Payne, was filed on July 14. It follows:

"For reasons assigned in the communication to you under date of April 25, 1903, I requested to be relieved from the duties of the office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department. Unless investigation of my official acts has, in your judgment, developed any finding reflecting upon my honesty or integrity, I beg herewith respectfully to tender my resignation as an official of the Postoffice Department, to take effect at your earliest convenience. I take this step because of the fact that my physicians tell me imperatively, it will be absolutely impossible for me to undertake desk work for a considerable time."

The reasons assigned in Mr. Christy's letter of April 25 were bad health.

The Postmaster-General when he received Mr. Christy's letter of July 12 took no action upon it, but referring it to Assistant Attorney-General Robb with a request for advice as to the proper course to pursue. Mr. Robb's reply was not made until the investigation into the conduct of the Assistant Attorney-General's office under Mr. Tyner had been completed. His reply was dated yesterday, and in it he says:

"The investigation has been completed. I now have the honor to advise you that, in my judgment, no evidence has been adduced impugning the honesty of Mr. Christy, and therefore there is no good reason why his resignation should not be accepted."

Mr. Payne's letter of acceptance was forwarded today. It is a purely formal document and contains no reference to the investigation.

"I beg to advise you that your resignation as Assistant Attorney-General in the office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, tendered on July 12, 1903, has this day been accepted. Mr. Christy has been on leave without pay since last April."

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"Washington, Oct. 7, 1903.—To the President:—Early last Spring I informed the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, my official chief, of my desire and intention to retire from the position I held for six years. The postal investigation came on, and it seemed desirable that I remain to give all necessary co-operation. I now, in accordance with the purpose mentioned, respectfully tender my resignation as Auditor for the Postoffice Department to take effect when my successor is appointed and qualified.

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Security Savings & Trust Co.

266 MORRISON ST., PORTLAND, OR.

OFFICERS: C. F. Adams, President. L. A. Lewis, First Vice-President. R. G. Jubitz, Secretary. A. L. Mills, Second Vice-President.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

October 1st, 1903.

RESOURCES.
Loans \$1,510,122.30
Bonds 870,000.00
Deposits 1,242.50
Cash and due from correspondents 829,674.12
Total \$3,500,144.26

LIABILITIES.
Capital 1,250,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits 56,558.38
Deposits 2,158,587.38
Total \$3,500,144.26

DIRECTORS.
C. F. Adams. L. A. Lewis. Joseph Simon.
R. G. Jubitz. A. L. Mills. J. N. Teal.
C. A. Dolph. James F. Failing.

qualified. In this connection, I desire to thank you for the marked courtesy you have always extended toward me during the term of our official relations."

DECLARES THEY ARE IN CONTEMPT.
Beavers Wants His Stenographer and District Attorney Punished.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of George W. Beavers to determine whether the Government exceeds its authority in causing indictments to be returned against him in two Federal districts, Washington and Brooklyn, came up today before Judge Holt in the United States District Court. Counsel for Beavers said that Beavers' apprehension under the second warrant, in opposition to the indictment, was a large and void, because he was on bail at the time, and asked that the proceedings in Washington be held in abeyance until the conclusion of the proceedings in Brooklyn. In opposition to that, counsel for the Government said that Beavers' counsel moved to punish District Attorney Youngs, of Brooklyn, and Miss Wren, his stenographer, for contempt of court, in disobeying subpoenas of Commissioner Hitchcock in preliminary examinations in the Beavers' case. Judge Holt reserved his decision. Briefs are to be submitted in the habeas corpus matter by next Wednesday.

War Maneuvers Brought to Close.
CAMP YOUNG, West Point, Ky., Oct. 9.—Before Major-General Bates and his staff, the maneuvers of the Regular Army, which have been in progress for ten days.

Accident to Sister of King.
MUNICH, Bavaria, Oct. 9.—The Infanta Maria Mercedes, sister of King Alfonso of Spain, sustained a slight concussion of the brain by being thrown out of a motor car here today.

IN LOW'S FAVOR.
(Continued from First Page.)

their bitterest enemies. They were earnestly begged to take nominations, and after accepting them, orders were given them back. The Republicans and fusionists call them Tammany Hall Democrats, and in the Democratic convention the Brooklyn delegates declared they were "nothing but Republicans."

Is it any wonder that Mr. McLaughlin made his famous remarks about the 1908 year in the Christian era?

LOW SUMS UP SITUATION.
Mayor Defines Policy of Fusionists in Letter of Acceptance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Mayor Low gave out his promise of acceptance of a government dominated by "that mercenary spirit that breeds dishonesty in the public service."

"Third—For a government in the city in the interest of the public treasury, as against a government dominated by 'that mercenary spirit that breeds dishonesty in the public service.'"

Owing to the storm and floods, the registration for the first day was very low and up to a late hour the full returns were not received.

MILES FOR PRESIDENT.

Largest Democratic Club in Kansas Indorses Famous General.
TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 9.—The Topeka Democratic Club, the largest Democratic organization in the state, has unanimously indorsed General Miles for President.

Nixon Against Independent Ticket.
NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Lewis Nixon, who was for a time regarded as a probable independent Democratic candidate for Mayor, wrote a letter today, advising against an independent movement.

At the Bronx Borough Democratic convention tonight Louis F. Haffen was re-nominated for President of the borough without a dissenting vote.

How a Tramp Sawed Wood.
Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Harry Sanderson, manager for Tony Patis, who lives at Cranford, N. J., and feeling particularly well, took a day off recently and remained at home. From the window of his library he observed a tramp entering his gate and he walked down to the rear door to meet him. It was the old story—a request for a meal. Having a load of unsawed wood in the shed, he told the fellow that if he got to work and performed on the sawbench for a brief period he would have something prepared for him.

The tramp went to the shed and immediately the sound of vigorous sawing was heard, stick after stick parting under his

A clear skin doesn't go with a muddy liver.

Ayer's Pills.
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SCENE OF THE GREAT STRATEGIC GAME BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN IN THE ORIENT



The Mikado of Japan. The Czar of Russia.

progressing, and that under other circumstances there seemed to be no reason why their continued development should not be maintained. In spite of the ill-directed efforts of the combinations which had introduced such disturbing influences in the natural course of business.

Ottawa Allied Trades for Free Trade.
OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—The Allied Trades and Labor Association tonight passed a resolution strongly condemning Joseph Chamberlain's imperial preferential trade policy as being inimical to Canada in manufactures.

Eight-Year Sentence for Cruelty.
BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The trial at Beyreuth of Andreas Dippold, a tutor, who tied Heinrich Koch, 12 years old, a son of Director Koch, of the Deutschebank, to a bed and whipped him to death, ended today. Dippold was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

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