

BIG RAIL STRIKE MAY BE DIRECTED FROM CANADA TO EVADE U. S. COURTS

Supreme Court Has Held Unions Liable for Damages Caused By Members.

NEW WAGE REDUCTIONS

Total Cut of Railway Workers' Wages Will Reach \$150,000,000.

CHICAGO, June 12.—While additional wage cuts threatened \$40,000,000 in further reductions to 350,000 more railway employees, it was rumored today that any rail strike growing out of pay decrease decisions by the United States Railroad Labor Board might be directed and financed from Canada to evade the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court holding unions liable for damages caused by their members.

Leaders of the rail unions said to be contemplating the move viewed the establishment of Canadian headquarters as legitimate because the unions are international organizations. Financial penalties in case of a walkout could thus be averted, it was said.

The new wage reduction order is expected to increase the total cut from railway workers' wages to approximately \$150,000,000 a year. Clerks, signal men, stationary firemen, oilers and marine department employees will join the shopmen and maintenance of way employees as victims of the slash. Strike ballots to the 400,000 railway shopmen, sent out from Chicago, were accompanied by the following letter:

"Every possible effort should be made to obtain the vote of every employe eligible. The ballot will be tabulated as soon as possible and there will be no stoppage of work until you are properly authorized to do so.

"This is the time for action and not talk or unnecessary delay. The railway employes department desires that every ballot shall be in Chicago at the earliest possible moment and in no case later than June 30."

GOODFELLOWS CLUB TO GIVE CONCERT TONIGHT

Charlotte Musical Organization Comes to Gastonia Under Auspices of Chamber of Commerce.

Gastonia music lovers will have a real treat tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the high school auditorium when the orchestra and choir of the Charlotte Goodfellows Club will give an hour and a half concert under the auspices of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce.

P. H. Thompson has been named by the department of conventions and public affairs to have charge of arrangements for the Chamber of Commerce. The doors will open not later than 8 o'clock.

The orchestra and choir are said to be fully up to professional standard. The program is a splendid one and well school auditorium will be thronged for worth hearing. It is expected that the occasion. Members of the Gastonia Woman's Club and the Gastonia Music Club are especially invited to be present and to bring their friends.

EAST GASTONIA STORES HAVE HALF-HOLIDAY

Tuesday Afternoons Will Be Given Over to Vacations and Holidays By East Gastonia Merchants.

East Gastonia stores are going to fall in line for the first time in the half-holiday idea for this summer, all having signed an agreement to close. Because of the mills in that section paying off on Wednesday it has been deemed best in that section of the city to close Tuesday instead of Wednesday. In celebrating the new move the merchants there have planned a big picnic on the Catawba for next Tuesday afternoon, every merchant taking his delivery truck and filling it with family and friends. R. H. Beatty, Charley Long and Mrs. E. J. B. Moore form the committee in charge and any others in Gastonia will be welcome on the picnic.

Every store in East Gastonia has signed the agreement to close for the half-holiday and both business men and employees are looking forward with pleasure to the inauguration of the plan next Tuesday.

Among those signing up for the closing are B. H. Beatty, E. L. Glover, H. L. McCombs, B. Garmise, L. L. Lewis, E. J. B. Moore, R. L. Stroud, D. B. Hanna, R. L. Armstrong, Rhyme & Howe, A. J. Saunders, J. M. Feinster, G. K. Millen, John Glover, Mauney & Rhyme, Mrs. E. J. B. Moore, J. L. Long, J. F. Noles, R. W. Edwards, W. E. Edwards, W. E. Kiser, D. B. Shores, R. L. Hoffman, Fred H. Lay.

—Rev. C. T. Squires, evangelist at the Armstrong Memorial church this week, and pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Laurens, S. C. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kincaid at their home on South Street.

—Mr. Carl Underwood spent the week-end in Lenoir and Boone visiting friends.

American Labor Had Hard Time In Past Year of Universal Strife

Despite Widespread Unemployment and Strictures On Conduct of Employes Report Shows Achievement and Much Constructive Work Accomplished In Spite of Great Mass of Hindrances Encountered.

(By The Associated Press.) CINCINNATI, O., June 12.—The record of organized labor accomplishment as legitimate because the unions are international organizations. Financial penalties in case of a walkout could thus be averted, it was said.

The report declared that American labor during the year not only suffered from the widespread unemployment that existed but was beset "by opponents more active and determined than ever." In addition to strictures on the conduct of employers in numerous cases, the report added explicit and pointed criticism of Congress and of some state legislative bodies, declaring such branches of the government to be "succumbing to a wave of reaction." Fault was found with its action of some courts, including the Supreme Court, and with what was described as President Harding's "proposal to regulate trade unions."

"It is with no little satisfaction in view of these circumstances," the report on the other hand declared, "that we are able to lay before this convention a report of achievement, a report of solidarity, a report of constructive planning, and a report that can only inadequately portray the militant spirit with which our movement has come through the years. The audacity of those who have made it the business to attack in every possible manner the voluntary organizations of the workers has had no parallel in our country. What our movement has been compelled to meet has been a condition in which predatory powers have sought to break down all resistance in every quarter and to enrich themselves at the expense of the whole people. No experience has testified as eloquently to the fundamental soundness of our organization and to the manner in which they servethe workers. We shall fight with a greater confidence because of the record that has been made."

The report declared that in the direct labor field "workers in a number of industries have been compelled to resort to cessation of work," because "organized employers" were "unwilling to meet workers in conferences for negotiation." The most important instance of this policy was declared to be the cause of the existing coal mine strike, although troubles in the textile, garment, printing, granite, and packing house industries also were cited.

"The organized mine owners repudiated their agreement with the United Mine Workers of America," the report said, "compelling the mine workers to cease work." x x Packing house employers were likewise guilty of violation of agreements. x x The contest going on among employers and the printing trades union involved a contemptuous disregard and flagrant violation of an agreement by employers and their associations.

"We have recorded only these violations of agreement by employers which are of national importance. x x We know of no similar period of time in which there have been so many wanton violations of contract on the part of great organizations of employes. We submit that it is a vital essential that there be a return of good faith in industry, a return to standards of morality which will restore the pledges of men to their true and proper meaning. If it is impossible to have faith in pledges given, then the entire industrial structure will be undermined."

"Turning next to courts, the executive council protested "most emphatically against such unjust and inhumane decisions" as that of the Supreme Court voiding the act intended to abolish child labor in the United States. Congress "by this decision, must keep its hands off when the health and life and well being of the nation's children are concerned," the report asserted, adding that the "Supreme Court of today is far more legalistic and less humane in its attitude and temperament than was the Supreme Court of 1918."

"The year is marked particularly with an increasing hostility of the judiciary toward the effort of wage earners to prevent deterioration of their standards of life and labor," the report continued, "and x x we recommended that an appeal be made to that higher court of public judgment, and that the public conscience be aroused to the great and grave menace which confronts the perpetuity of the constitutional rights and liberties of — all our people and as originally conceived by the founders of our Republic."

Instances of "most flagrant abuses of equity power" were declared to be contained in Federal Judge Anderson's order at Indianapolis, enjoining discontinuance of the "check-off" system of collecting miners' union dues, and in Federal Judge McClinton's decision in West Virginia against strikers of the same union in that state. This latter decision the report characterized as conclusive evidence that the injunction as used x x is devoid of all sense of fairness and decency and that our courts of equity can be turned conveniently into instruments of the greatest iniquity whenever it will best serve the interests of soulless corporations and a mad desire for wealth."

Possibility of "relief from the constitutional use of the writ of injunction" by legislative action lay in the political field, the report said.

The executive council described its renewal of non-partisan political campaigns organizing in advance of the fall elections and expressed "satisfaction over the wonderful enthusiasm expressed

ed" by every local organization of labor in the effort which it said proved that "not only the wage earners, but the great mass of our citizenship are crying for relief." The campaign effort will be to focus votes behind a program of "opposition to compulsory labor law," and "opposition to injunctions and contempt proceedings as substitute for trial by jury," the council said.

"Congress has proved that only those who are well-to-do or control great interests can induce it to listen," the council said, in detailing the reason why it asked the Federation to enter the campaign for satisfactory candidates. "These facts are slowly penetrating the minds of the people. They are beginning to realize the change they thought they wanted x x has been an injury instead of benefit. Unless there is a change in the personnel (Of the House and Senate) people can prepare themselves for still greater and greater suffering and injustice."

"The idea seems to prevail that the outcome of the 1920 elections means that every liberty of the people can be taken away provided some individual or group of individuals representing the privileged few desire it for their benefit," the report continued. "The statement is often made that if the United States capitol could be transported to the England of the fifteenth century, half the members of Congress would be 'to the manner born.'"

State legislative bodies also were taken to task in some cases, chiefly in the matter of compulsory arbitration laws. The Kansas industrial court was described as "an utter failure" and similar legislation in Colorado was said to be "equally as absurd and fully as dangerous."

"It is hardly believed possible," the report adds, "that the President implied that the present administration intends to further a policy which will deny America's workers to right to cease working collectively and to determine for themselves the conditions under which they will give service. Yet the language used leaves little room for a different conclusion."

"The decisions of the Railroad Labor Board have given satisfaction neither to the workers or the management," the report remarked in considering the compulsory arbitration subject as demonstrated in transportation fields. "They have tended toward a mere general demoralization of morale of mechanical forces. x x The Esch-Commins law, through the Board, has practically destroyed the concept of voluntary agreements between employers and workers and the subject of compensation for services has become a constant source of litigation and irritation."

Returning to direct labor matters, organized labor scored a x x victory, the report said "against organized campaigns for the establishment of the so-called open shop."

OSCEOLA DEFEATS FLINT-GROVES

In a fast and well played game Saturday afternoon Osceola met and defeated the strong Flint-Groves team on the latter's diamond, the score being 7 to 5. Osceola pounded out 13 safeties against Champion, while the "Old Reliable," Dock Parker, held the Flint-Groves to four scattered hits. The fielding and batting of Drake for Osceola was a feature. Several costly errors were made on both sides. The score by innings was as follows:

Osceola 002 001 210 7 13 7
Flint - Groves 000 100 211 5 4 7

The batteries were Parker and Barney for Osceola; Champion and Metcalf for Flint-Groves.

MR. E. P. LEWIS MAKES REPORT ON COTTON

Mr. E. P. Lewis, a well known farmer who lives on the New Hope road, and who has been for years especially interested in the growing of improved strains of cotton, reports that on June 10 the highest stalk of cotton he could find in his fields was only five inches in height. Mr. Lewis has been measuring the highest stalk of his cotton on the tenth of June every year for 25 years, and the record this year is the lowest for the entire period of a quarter of a century. The measurement last year was the next lowest, six inches. The highest he has ever found on the above date was 14 inches.

COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton futures closed quiet steady, 70 points down. July 21.88; October 21.50; December May 20.70; Spots 22.15.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

Local Receipts None
Price 2 1/2 Cents
(Strict to good middling)

—Synod's Conference of Young People at Davidson College will close today and members of the Gastonia delegation will return home tomorrow morning, motoring cross country.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, fair tonight and Tuesday; not quite so warm tonight.

Sold at \$100,000.



Willie Kamm, San Francisco star third baseman, has been bought by the Chicago White Sox for \$100,000 and two players valued at \$25,000.

WELCOME MEETING OF DELEGATES TO SOCIAL WORKERS CONFERENCE

To Be Held at Chamber of Commerce Tuesday Evening at 8 O'Clock.

BAND MUSIC AND STUNTS

Hutchison, Separk and Dilling to Extend Welcome to the Workers.

Community workers from the various textile centers in the Southern States will arrive in Gastonia tomorrow to attend the annual sessions of the Southern Textile Social Workers Conference, which convenes Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce. The conference will continue through Thursday. Probably 150 workers representing practically every textile manufacturing town in the South will be in attendance.

Mr. C. E. Hutchison, of Mount Holly, president of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association and one of North Carolina's best known textile manufacturers, will welcome the delegates and visitors on behalf of the managements of the Gaston mills. Mr. J. H. Separk, head of the Separk-Gray chain of mills, will extend a welcome on behalf of the Dilling, superior president of the Smyre Manufacturing Company, will welcome them on behalf of the superintendents of the Gaston mills. Mr. G. C. Gibson, of Winstboro, S. C., president of the organization will respond to these addresses of welcome.

Tuesday night's session will be largely in the shape of a social and get-acquainted meeting. Following the addresses the Lorya Band will furnish music and some stunt games will be played in order that the delegates may get acquainted with each other and with the local folks.

Any persons interested in community social work of any kind are invited to attend all the meetings of the conference.

JITNEY LICENSES TO BE ISSUED TOMORROW

Year's Licenses to Drivers of Public Cars to Be Issued By the City Council at Meeting Tuesday Evening.

According to a recent ruling by the city council applicants for jitney driver's licenses must present their applications signed by two reputable citizens who can qualify as to their expertness in chauffeuring, and by three others who certify as to the applicants' "good moral character, habits and conduct." Licenses will be issued at the meeting of the city council to be held Tuesday night. All those who are taking out jitney licenses must have their applications in by Tuesday evening.

The following applicants, with those vouching for them are on file with the city clerk:

- E. C. Hendricks, vouched for by Messrs. S. C. Hendricks, C. P. Gardner and Dr. G. E. Lyday.
- G. W. Fowler, vouched for by Messrs. P. P. Pearson, W. W. Nesbitt and C. T. Settlemire.
- W. D. Robinson, vouched for by Messrs. T. W. Wilson, E. N. Lineberger and J. C. Featherstone.
- Z. V. Hagan, vouched for by Messrs. D. P. Ragan, W. T. Love and R. E. Johnson.
- E. O. Armstrong, vouched for by Messrs. D. H. Campbell, D. B. Hanna and Dr. R. E. Rhyme.
- Henry T. Smith, vouched for by Messrs. A. C. Cherry, L. T. Carter and R. T. Padgett.
- O. C. Eddieleman, vouched for by Messrs. W. C. Adams, M. A. Carpenter and W. H. Wray.
- Charlie Johnson, vouched for by Messrs. M. E. Rhyme, C. C. Craig and S. R. Clinton.
- Oliver Martin, vouched for by Messrs. N. G. Cloninger, J. C. Braddy and A. A. McSwain.

DEATH LIST FROM NEW YORK STORM HAS REACHED MORE THAN 50; MANY INJURED

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT ARMSTRONG MEMORIAL

Piano Playing of Chas. Mainwaring a Feature of First Service at Church Sunday Night — Orchestra Tonight.

Rev. C. T. Squires, of Laurens, S. C., held the attention of a large congregation at the Charles B. Armstrong Presbyterian church Monday night. More people could have been accompanied, but the interest of the large number present was manifested during and after the service. Using the denial of Christ by the Apostle Peter as his subject, Mr. Squires in a clear, distinct and forceful manner, enumerated the steps in the 26th chapter of St. Matthew which brought about Peter's downfall and made apt application to present day Christians and self-consciousness, sure of our spiritual strength, failure to watch and pray, zeal without divine guidance and warning at the evening's fire will bring about the spiritual downfall of any Christian, said Mr. Squires.

A delightful and entertaining feature of Monday night's meeting was the piano playing of Mr. Chas. W. Mainwaring, pianist and field worker for Evangelist R. L. ("Bob") Johnson, who has just closed successful tubercule meetings in Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Mainwaring will be heard again during the meeting. Mr. Squires will preach again tonight at 8 o'clock, using "The Seven Steps by Which Peter Arose From His Fall." A feature of the service tonight will be orchestral music with Miss Mary McLean as accompanist. All are cordially invited.

THE COURTS AND THE BOOT-LEGGERS

For over a year it has been the policy of Judge Laurence Jones, of the Charlotte Recorder's Court, to sentence bootleggers to the roads. Sentence has been inevitably followed by "appeal," and the outcome in the higher court has been too frequently failure to convict, or modification of the road sentence to a fine. The fine in all cases operated as the bootlegger's passport to liberty and return to the outlawed industry. Although discouraged, the Charlotte judge has persevered in his course and now the consistent example he has set is to have the official sanction of the Government, which has fixed up a special office and put Mr. Britt in it for the expressed purpose of suppressing the illicit whiskey traffic through imposition and enforcement of road sentences. If the Government's determination means anything, it means that in future, prosecutions of liquor cases, ending in conviction, will call for sentence to the roads.

It was only yesterday that The Observer was proclaiming Judge Finley for the consternation he had produced in whiskey circles in the neighboring town of Gastonia by having resort to the sterner sentence, but the prospect did not hold long. Before his court ended the judge had nullified the expectations of prohibition advocates by reversing his judgment and giving the convicted offenders "option" between road sentence and "heavy fines."

It seems that a negro railroad hand was convicted. He had pleaded guilty to dealing in whiskey and was sentenced to 60 days. The subsequent proceedings are related by The Gastonia Gazette: "Through his attorney E. B. Warren, strong pressure was brought to bear upon Judge Finley to impose a fine rather than a road sentence. Outside influences were brought in and several of the more prominent citizens were carried before the judge to bear testimony as to the negro's previous good character. White citizens had gone his surety bond. In response to the strenuous efforts of the negro's attorney and the representations of several citizens, Judge Finley imposed the optional sentence of a \$100 fine or 60 days on the roads. Being a railroad negro, and having other powerful influences behind him, the negro chose the fine."

Then they seemed to have the judge "where they wanted him." The Gazette reports: "No sooner was his decision made than the attorneys for the other defendants put in an idea for their clients similarly convicted, all of whom were white men. If you are going to let a negro off with a fine, judge, what about these white men here, all of good character, too?" Mark the lawyer holding up his convicted bootlegger as "a man of good character." But the judge could not turn down their plea and at the same time be consistent. The white men were given the same "option" that was extended the negro. Only one, however, was able to pay out, three going to the roads. Naturally, there was a reason behind the govern manifested in saving the negro from the roads. Out of the many "strangers" going around The Gazette picked out this particular one as perhaps the paramount: "White was believed to be a tight-between" and if he were sent to the roads, "he might divulge some interesting, but nevertheless disquieting information as to his accomplices and customers in the liquor business."

It was not altogether a flash in the pan, however, for the score thrown into the ranks of the bootleggers and the under-cover clientele was of a sort that will have wholesome effect, temporarily at least, or until the Britt bureau gets into swing. Meantime, public sentiment is making itself felt; the "easy prospect" in fact is not to be long-lived.

Tempest Roaring Out of Hills of Northern New Jersey, Without Warning, Sweeps Manhattan

FREE ANTI-TYPHOID CAMPAIGN BEGINS NEXT SATURDAY

Dr. C. J. McCombs, city physician, announces that the annual free anti-typhoid campaign for Gastonia will commence Saturday of this week. He will be there from 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. that day and at stated periods thereafter until the campaign is completed. This treatment is absolutely free to everybody living inside the city limits and Dr. McCombs urges all who need it to be present Saturday and commence taking the vaccination.

JONES WANTS TO KNOW WHERE DEFENDANT IS

Capias Issued Week Ago For One George Blackwell Is Still Unseen — Will Appear Tuesday, It Is Said.

Twenty-one happy-go-lucky violators of the city's blue laws said, "Good morning, Judge," to his honor, A. C. Jones, Monday morning in municipal court. Drunkards, gamblers, speed fiends, and fighters, were well represented at the session, and before the court was adjourned more than \$250 in fines and costs had poured in to fill the city's coffers. Such a docket seldom comes up at the city hall, with as many cases. Many loafers wound their way up the stairway to the hall to listen to lowly Ethiopians plead guilty of playing African golf and to hear and see the arm of the law come down on pistol toters and home brew consumers.

When the morning's docket had almost been cleared, and the judge was sentencing and fining the defendants, a rather hard question was shot at the officers and others who pass as upholders of the law by Judge Jones. "What about No. 184, George Blackwell?" It is to be recalled that George Blackwell had been called into court a week ago, charged with f. and a. He had been allowed to roam about next free on a \$200 bond. He was called and he failed to appear. His bond was forfeited. Capias was issued. But this morning the cops seemed to be speechless when Mr. Blackwell was called for. He had not been arrested; orders of the court had gone unheeded.

Three officers present, all armed with capias to take him, could not answer the judge's questions regarding the defendant. They looked at the little urchin appeared when his mother caught him in the pantry; he couldn't say a word. Finally someone spoke up and said arrangement had been made with Blackwell's attorney, Mr. Ernest Warren, to have the case brought up again Tuesday morning. With this answer, the case blew over till Tuesday.

NEAR EAST CONTRIBUTIONS

Messrs. Fred L. Smyre, J. L. Gray and R. G. Rankin, of Gastonia, A. A. McLean, Jr., Frank Goldberg and Mr. A. F. Briggs, of Bessemer City, C. E. Hutchison, of Mt. Holly, R. R. Ray, of McDeville and C. D. Welch and C. Dawson, of Cameron, have made contributions of a number of cases of cotton yarn to the sufferers of the Near East. These splendid gifts will serve a two fold purpose in furnishing employment for weavers at the looms of Tidis and Alexandropol and clothing the naked this winter. This yarn will, with the clothing collected till a carload to be shipped to Raleigh warehouses.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Love and family leave today for Montreal where they will spend the summer.

—It has been decided by a general committee of representatives from Civic organizations to merge fourth of July celebration with that of Armistice Day, under auspices of American Legion.

—The Daily Gazette is in receipt of an interesting communication signed "Citizen," which we will be glad to publish if the writer will come forward and give the publishers his name, not for publication, but for our information.

—William Haynes, small son of Mr. R. A. Haynes, superintendent of the Osceola Mill, was the victim of a painful accident late Saturday afternoon when he fell from one of the sliding boards in the playground at the mill and broke both his arms.

—Mr. A. L. Currie, of the First Presbyterian church, will leave Gastonia to spend the week at Blue Ridge as a student of the Y. M. C. A. Summer School. Mr. Currie will return to Davidson College in September as the secretary of the college Y. M. C. A.

—Members of the Chamber of Commerce are urged by the officers to get tickets at once at the offices for the dinner at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday night for the Charlotte good will tourists. A snappy program of fellowship will be enjoyed and it is desired that Gastonia have a goodly representation present. It is necessary that the tickets be secured at the offices not later than tomorrow noon.

Thousands of Rowboats and Launches Caught in Tempest and Overturned.

MILLIONS IN DAMAGES

Ferris Wheel Full of Children Caught By Winds and Toppled to the Ground.

NEW YORK, June 12. — (By The Associated Press.) — The death toll of the brief but terrific hurricane that swooped down on the Metropolitan area late yesterday passed the sixty mark today, with indications that number of dead might go much higher. The death list leaped ahead when an incoming tide returned 18 more bodies that had been swept out to sea last night. Four more bodies were recovered at Hunters Island and two were reported to have been picked up at Travers Island.

City Island — have for Sunday pleasure seekers, and amateur fishermen — was the hardest hit point in the Metropolitan area but casualties, mostly by drowning, were reported from many other points. The beach at City Island today presented a desolate spectacle. Several hundred persons, relatives of the missing — worn by hysteria, waited in little groups among the wreckage on the sand for some word of the fate of their loved ones. Marine squad police, exhausted by their all night vigil, combed their crime, keeping a sharp lookout for additional bodies.

The full toll of the death storm may not be known for days. The crowds that thronged City Island yesterday were drawn from all parts of the Metropolitan district and probably numbered many persons from distant points, who had gone to the island to escape the broiling heat of a Sunday in New York. The list of missing, being compiled at the police bureau of missing persons, grew steadily. By noon fourteen persons had been listed as missing. Police said many others probably were missing who had not been reported.

Boat men at City Island said there were 46 small boats as yet unaccounted for. Occupants of many of them were undoubtedly saved by United States coast guards and by members of yacht clubs about the island who put out as soon as the terrific blow had subsided. But the police believe many more were lost. There were at least 250 small boats and canoes out when the squall struck.

Daybreak this morning found hundreds of parents, children and relatives still standing vigil at the docks at City Island, awaiting the arrival of police boats which during the hours of darkness had searched the waters of Long Island sound for additional victims of yesterday's terrific storm.

Powerful searchlights played over the water as the ghastly quest went on, but the swift tide apparently had borne away the bodies not recovered last night, and early today the police reported that the list of known dead had not been augmented.

More than fifty persons were thought to have lost their lives and upwards of 100 were injured in the tempest, which roared out of the hills of northern New Jersey, beat the Hudson in foam capped breakers, swept across New York city and then seemed to center its wild energy on City Island and its vicinity.

Thousands of rowboats and launches dotted the sound of City Island, just before the breaking of the storm; when it had passed the water was strewn with overturned craft, and the buildings on shore resembled a battle torn village in No Man's Land. Many parties hurrying for safety saw people struggling in the water, but dared not stop for fear of capsizing their own craft. The rescue work started immediately, but darkness and the panic stricken crowds hindered the labors of the volunteer lifesavers.

Property damage estimated at from \$1,000,000 to several times that amount was done by the arnado.

The storm followed a day of intense heat and was as sudden as it was violent. Low hanging clouds across the Hudson river were observed, but they seemed to be far away, and danger unforeseen. Then, like magic, the western heavens took on a sinister aspect, the clouds seemed to dip toward the earth, and before the frightened people exposed to the elements, could reach places of safety, the wind came.

—The Clara baseball team with H. Parker and Seibert on the mound, walked away with a five inning game Saturday with a mixed aggregation of Gray Parkdale players. The score being 12 to 3. Parker fanned 12 of the West-Enders in the five innings, when they had served to play to a finish.