

TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS OVER THE ATLANTIC COAST

Dozen Killed by Lightning
While Equally Large Num-
ber on Sea Craft Are Re-
ported Drowned.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IS IN MILLIONS

Total Damage and Loss of
Life Not Known as Com-
munication from Virginia
to New York Destroyed.

(National News Association)
New York, June 13.—The loss of
life from the terrific electrical storm
which continued today to sweep the
Atlantic Coast states from New York
to Virginia, is estimated at not fewer
than twenty-five, while the property
loss is enormous. Telegraph and
telephone communication is so badly
demoralized that it was impossible to
get Washington connections until this
afternoon and then only with frequent
interruptions.

From the meager reports a dozen
are known to have been killed by
lightning and more than that number
are missing, on a craft supposed to
have gone down at sea along the
coast. The storm consisted of a gale
of wind, torrential rains and hail of
enormous size, accompanied by ter-
rific peals of thunder and constant
flashes of lightning that threw thou-
sands into panic. Several days will
be required to completely restore the
wire communication.

AREA OF STORM.
Philadelphia, June 13.—An area of
storm have in which property has
been damaged to the extent of hun-
dreds of thousands of dollars and pos-
sibly a score of lives lost, extends to-
day from New Jersey to South Caro-
lina, and as far west as the Allegheny
mountains, in the wake of the storm
that broke suddenly over the coast
late last night.

Communication has been hamper-
ed for many hours and some points
in the zone of destruction were cut off.
For a long time Washington was
completely cut off from communica-
tion from the remainder of the world
and grave fears were felt for the
conditions which the storm had left in
the national capital.

At Newport News.
Severe damage was done to ship-
ping along the Atlantic coast. At
Newport News, Va., houses were un-
roofed, trees and wires blown down,
the submarine Seal damaged and the
Old Dominion liner Jamestown ram-
med and badly injured by a schooner.
Heavy damage was done in the
James valley where orchards were up-
rooted and crops washed out.

Trees were blown across railroad
tracks, causing narrow escapes to
trains. Near Magnolia, Md., the colo-
nial express found from Washington
to Boston narrowly averted crashing
into an obstruction which had been
carried across the rails.

That section of the hurricane which
visited Baltimore was one of the worst
in its history. Hail played havoc
with the wires.

The greatest difficulty was experi-
enced in moving messages out of this
city. The wind here was aided in its
work of destruction by a cloudburst.

At Camden, N. J., so many wires
were blown down that the authorities
had electric currents turned off.
Three men were killed in Allen-
town, Pa. The streets there were
still running full of mud and water
today. Last night the telegraph of-
fice was under five inches of water
and subsequent rain kept the city
flooded all night.

MAKING LONG TRIP ON THEIR BICYCLES

Two Washington, Pa., youths, Ben-
jamin Young and Thomas Garrett,
passed through this city on bicycles
enroute to Denver, Col. It is a 1,500
trip from their home to the western
city and they expect to make it in six
weeks. They have covered about 360
miles of the journey so far.

RAILROAD PICNIC HELD ON JUNE 21

Pennsylvania railroaders and their
families will hold their annual picnic
this year at the Eaton, Ohio, fair
grounds on June 21. Excursions will
be run from Richmond, Hamilton, Lo-
gansport and Cincinnati. The usual
large crowd is expected.

J. E. PARRY HERE

James E. Parry, the assistant sec-
retary of the Young Men's Christian
Association, arrived on Tuesday and
at once assumed charge of the work.
Mr. Parry is experienced, having been
assistant secretary of the Evansville
association for several months prior to
accepting the offer to come here.

Honestly, Did You Ever Know It to Fail



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OWEN GLORIED IN THE PROGRESSIVES

Democratic Senator Creates
a Sensation in Direct
Election Debate.

(Palladium Special)
Washington, June 13.—"I glory in
that little band of insurgent Republi-
cans," exclaimed Senator Robert L.
Owen of Oklahoma, in a speech in the
senate last night on the resolution for
a direct election of senators. "I
stand with them in their efforts to
free this government from the corrup-
ting influence of 'big business.'"

This was only one of the features
of the debate on the measure which,
after ten hours of continuous debate
passed the senate at ten o'clock last
night by a vote of 64 to 24.

But for the addition of the Bristow
amendment the resolution would now
be through congress and the amend-
ment would be submitted to the states.

The Bristow amendment was added
by the senate to the resolution which
came from the house. It is exactly
the Sutherland amendment of the reg-
ular session, the adoption of which
by the senate led to the defeat of the
direct elections resolution by the votes
of southern senators. The Bristow
amendment and its prototype, the
Sutherland amendment, retains con-
trol to the federal government over the
"times, places and manner," of
holding elections for senators. The
southern senators insisted that the
states should control. They declared
that the Bristow amendment was aimed
at the "grandfather's clause," and
other enactments in the south pre-
scribing qualifications of voters and
operating in most instances to dis-
qualify ignorant and poor negroes.

Progressive Republicans divided on
the merits of the amendment. Sen-
ator Bristow voted against the Suther-
land amendment at the regular ses-
sion. For his apparent change he was
criticized. Most of the progressives,
including Clapp, Cummins, Dixon,
Brown, Kenyon and Crawford sup-
ported Bristow. But La Follette, Bor-
roughs, Works and Poindexter opposed
Bristow.

The fear of the resolution is that a
sufficient number of the southern
states may reject the amendment, be-
cause of the Bristow amendment to
prevent ratification. It has been many
days since a vote was so close and at-
tended with so much excitement as
that upon direct elections.

Here are some "ifs" but for which
the Bristow amendment would have
failed: If Vice President Sherman had
not cast the deciding vote; if Clark of
Arkansas, a southern Democrat, had
not bolted his southern brethren; if
Lorimer, who voted for the Bristow
amendment had not been in the sen-
ate.

SANE FOURTH FOR CITY IS ASSURED

Dangerous Fireworks Will
Not Be Sold—To Be Mo-
torcycle Races Here.

In promotion of the safe and sane
Fourth idea, Richmond dealers this
year have refused to order those va-
rieties of fireworks which are under
ban by the city authorities because of
the danger attached to their use by the
inexperienced. Moreover it is even
probable that the clamps will be put
down even to a greater extent and the
sky rocket abandoned as a means of
displaying the patriotic enthusiasm of
young America.

Some of the councilmen this year
favor amending the existing ordinance
so that skyrockets will be excluded.
Others are of opposite opinion, but even
if no legislation is effected against
them, the rockets will be on probation.
So to speak, in the celebration this
year. On July 4 last year the only
accident of any consequence was the
result of a falling skyrocket stick. In
case there are any similar accidents
this year, the trend of councilmanic
opinion seems to be that these noisy
aviators also be cast into the discard.

Dealers are very well satisfied with
the ordinance. They have agreed
among themselves to observe it rigidly.
They say that so far as evading the
law is concerned, it would be a com-
paratively easy thing to do, but they
are pledged not to.

Among the pleasure events to be
held here on the Fourth probably will
be motorcycle races at the driving
park, east of the city. The city mo-
torcycle club is anxious to pull off
such an event which would bar all an-
tear and professional riders, except-
ing those living in the city. The track
has been tested and found satisfac-
tory for the purpose. Although only
local entries will be permitted, it is
probable some high powered racing
machines will be entered in the events.

BIG LEGAL BATTLE IN COURT STARTED

C. H. Deitemeyer Seeks an
Injunction Against a
Fertilizer Plant.

A legal struggle which promises to
be of more than ordinary proportions
was opened in the Wayne circuit
court today when the suit of Charles
H. Deitemeyer against William S.
Clendenin for injunction and \$1,500
damages was called for trial. Some
of the best legal talent of the county
bar is arrayed on both sides, and a
brilliantly fought case is anticipated.
Clendenin's operation of a fertilizer
plant northwest of the city furnishes
the bone of contention.

The suit is being tried before Judge
Ed Jackson of the Henry circuit court,
a change of venue from Judge Fox
having been taken by the defense.

The fact that practically the entire
morning was taken up with argument
by opposing counsel on the opening
point in the case seemed to presage
a long and hard fought struggle. When
the trial was called Attorney John
Robbins, representing Deitemeyer, de-
clared that he was sure he had filed
an amended complaint, but as none
was to be found and as the records did
not show it, he desired to then amend
the original complaint by adding an-
other paragraph. Such paragraph was
to provide grounds for damages on ac-
count of Deitemeyer's wife. Attorney
Study objected to the addition of
such a paragraph, because, he alleged
it constituted a separate cause of ac-
tion. After much argument and talk
in which suits entered against Clendenin
by William S. Pickett and his
wife some time ago were referred to,
the motion of Attorney Robbins was
granted and Attorney Study took ex-
ceptions.

By this suit Deitemeyer seeks to
secure recompense for the inconvenience,
annoyance and damage he al-
leges the fertilizer plant operated by
Clendenin has caused him and his
wife. By the injunction clause in the
complaint he seeks to permanently re-
strain Clendenin from the operation
of the plant. Damages in the sum of
\$1,500 are sought on two grounds, per-
sonal injury to himself and wife and
damage to his property by the depre-
ciation of rental value.

Allen Trippier and son, contractors,
who had charge of the work of con-
struction of North West Second street,
on Monday brought suit in the circuit
court against Walter D. Brown and ten
others to foreclose liens for street
assessment, demand \$2,000. The prop-
erty owners affected by the suit neg-
lected to pay the benefits of the im-
provement as assessed by the city of
Richmond.

TRIPPEER AND SON, CONTRACTORS, SUE

(National News Association)
Louisville, Ky., June 13.—Publish-
ers representing all the larger daily
newspapers from Virginia to Texas
and from Missouri to Florida are gather-
ing in Louisville for the ninth an-
nual convention of the Southern News-
paper Publishers' Association. The
program prepared for the two days'
sessions provides for the discussion of
a wide range of topics together with
addresses by a number of speakers of
national prominence.

COUNCIL MEETING MONDAY NIGHT TO BE A LIVELY ONE

Election of a Member of the
School Board Promises to
Split Up the Councilmen
Very Badly.

CLUB WOMEN INTEND TO HAVE CANDIDATE

Will Hold Meeting Monday
to Make Their Selection—
S. S. Stratton Is to Seek
His Re-election.

To organize and name a woman as
a candidate for the school board, the
executive board of the Woman's City
Federation of Clubs will be called to-
gether Wednesday morning. The
meeting will be the result of a week's
active work among the women of the
city, canvassing both club members,
and women not affiliated with clubs,
as to their position on having a wom-
an member for the school board.
There will be an election next Monday
night, the term of S. S. Stratton, the
president of the board, expiring soon.
There is strong sentiment among
women of the city in favor of a mem-
ber of their sex on the school board.
Mr. Stratton has been on the board a
number of years and has been an effi-
cient official. It was at first under-
stood he would not seek re-election.
However, it is said that he has seen
several councilmen regarding his can-
didacy for another term on the board.
It is generally understood in council
that Mr. Stratton will run again. He
is being supported by Councilmen Wil-
liams and Engelbert, and he is certain
of two or three other votes.

To See Councilmen.

Several committees are to be ap-
pointed at the women's meeting
Wednesday to see the councilmen of
each ward, to attempt to secure their
support of a woman candidate. Peti-
tions may be circulated by the women
and presented to council. Who will
be nominated by the women is doubt-
ful. Miss Mary A. Stubbs, a former
high school teacher, and one of the
best known women educators in
Wayne county has been suggested but
it is said she will not consider the po-
sition. Also the names of Mrs. D. W.
Dennis and Mrs. George Knollenberg
are mentioned.

Albeit the women are just opening
their campaign, the slight flurry caused
by Mr. Weishaupt's suggestion of a
woman, has nearly died out in coun-
cil. At the last regular council meet-
ing, the school question was discus-
sed at length. The general opinion
seemed to be that a woman would
stand but little chance of being elect-
ed. The women, however, claim they
have been promised at least one vote,
and have a number of others in sight.
They believe that their petitions will
have considerable weight. Lack of or-
ganization has handicapped them, but
tomorrow's meeting, they say, will end
that difficulty.

The council meeting next Monday
night promises to be exciting. There
will be at least three candidates in
the race, it is said. Councilmen Ev-
ans and Weishaupt are canvassing for
a candidate whose name they will pre-
sent to the meeting in case Mr. Strat-
ton drops out of the race. This candi-
date has been promised five certain
votes, which in case of a close race
with three or more candidates means
certain election. Councilman Will
Bartel is in favor of a Democrat and it
is said he will present the name of
John Bayer, once a Democratic aspir-
ant for mayor. Councilman E. E.
King says he has a "cracking" good
man, in a Democratic preacher. His
name he refuses to divulge.

BIG TAX INCREASE FOR PIANO COMPANY

Because of the new buildings erect-
ed, the larger amount of personal
property listed and the increased val-
ue of real estate, the assessment of
the Starr Piano company on Monday
was fixed by the board of review at
\$265,430. The property valuation last
year was \$192,990. The increase of
approximately \$73,000 is the largest
yet made by the board and no doubt
will remain so.

AMBASSADOR MAKES PRINCIPAL SPEECH

(National News Association)
Chicago, Ill., June 13.—Count Johann
Bernsdorff, German ambassador to the
United States was the principal speak-
er today at the seventy-ninth convoca-
tion of the University of Chicago,
when nearly 200 degrees were con-
ferred. The Ambassador's subject was
"The Foundation of the German Em-
pire."

STOKES' ASSAILANTS RELEASED ON BOND

(National News Association)
New York, June 13.—Lillian Graham
and Ethel Conrad, the chorus girls ac-
cused of attempting to murder million-
aire Stokes, were today released on
\$25,000 bail each.

NUMEROUS "JOKERS" FOUND IN THE WATER WORKS PROPOSALS

Bids Submitted by the Richmond City Waterworks Com-
pany, as They Now Stand, Are Not Acceptable to
the City and Will Be Rejected by the Board
of Public Works It Is Reported.

BOARD WILL PREPARE CONTRACT OF ITS OWN

This Contract Will Contain the Various Features Which
the City Will Insist on Being Incorporated in the
Franchise Taken Over by the Successful Bid-
der—City Will Take a Slow Course.

As the waterworks bids, submitted
Monday, stand, neither that of the
Richmond City Waterworks company
nor of E. M. Campfield is acceptable
to the city, and in their present form
both will be rejected. It will be at
least three months before the city will
have completed a draft of the kind of
contract it desires. Next week a
meeting will be held, at which the
board of works and council members
and business men will attend. The
provisions of a proposed contract will
be taken up section by section, and
its merits and demerits discussed.
Both the local company's proposition
and that of E. M. Campfield will
be impartially considered.

What the city will demand it is be-
lieved, will be in brief, as follows:

First: A salary and expenditure
limit. This is extremely important.
Nothing in the contracts provide for
such limitation, and city officials say
that by means of increasing salaries,
and padded expense accounts the con-
tracting company might eat up the
profits, so that the city would fall to
get a cent.

A Franchise Model.

In the old gas franchise, which may
be the model for the franchise that is
given a waterworks company, the sal-
ary limit is fixed thus: Salaries may
be determined by taking into consid-
eration the salaries of officers and em-
ployees of other companies, of similar
size, in other cities. The city may ob-
ject to any salary which it considers
excessive. If the company fails to ob-
serve the complaint of the city it shall
be settled in the circuit court.

This method has been used success-
fully in Chicago by the city, in hold-
ing public service corporation ex-
penses to normal, and it is said to be
the best way to cope with unscrupu-
lous capitalists.

The Richmond City Waterworks
company, it is said, suggested that
there be a limit to the total salaries
paid during the year. The amount
was not fixed. City officials declare
that this provision is an important one
and will be included in a contract be-
fore it is signed.

A Second Objection.

Second: On issuance of stock the
city shall receive stock similar to other
stock issued, i. e. the stock will
have voting power in addition to an in-
come. In section 14 of the R. C. W.
Co. proposal it states that the city
may take over all additional stock,
which will be the same as other
stock, except "that said additional
stock shall not have any voting power
if issued to, or acquired by said city,
until said city shall purchase the en-
tire plant and system of said water-
works."

This, according to City Attorney A.
M. Gardner, carefully avoids giving
the city any voice in the management
of the company until it buys the en-
tire plant. Even though the city
owned eight-tenths, or a higher per-
cent of the stock, it would still have
nothing to do with the operation of
the plant. The city demands voting
power and a man on the board of di-
rectors. This last is not so important
but it "keep tab" on what the com-
pany is doing.

"Going Value" Feature.

Third: The going value of the plant
should not be considered in the pur-
chase of the plant by the city. In ex-
planation of this, first it should be
said that Expert Engineer Maury,
some time ago, fixed the going con-
cern value of the local waterworks
company at \$110,000, and the total val-
ue, including going concern, at \$700,-
000. In section 14, of the Richmond
City Waterworks proposition it states
that \$700,000 on June 1, 1909, shall be
the value of the plant. Of course ad-
ditional stock issuances increased the
value. This section states that if the
city wishes to buy the plant, it must
pay also for the going concern value
at the time of the purchase. Now the
city figures if there was, say \$100,000
issued in stock, the business of the
plant would increase. The gross re-
ceipts would be increased. Therefore
every time the city took any stock, it
would increase the going value and
the price it must pay for the plant.
The city holds that the going value
shall not be included in this section,
regarding the purchase of the plant,
but that the value of the plant must
be the actual value.

Could Raise Rates.

Fourth: In the second sub-section,
of Section 14, of the R. C. W. W. fran-

chise, a fund is created. In addition
it states that if the receipts of the
plant are not sufficient to raise this
fund, a sum equal to one-half of one
per cent of the valuation of the plant,
shall be set aside for renewals, re-
placements, emergencies, etc. The
clause reads: "The Water Works com-
pany shall have the right to increase
the amount of such fund, and with the
consent of said city shall have the
right to increase the rates charged for
public and private consumption of wa-
ter so as to cover the necessary in-
crease in said fund, and said city shall
agree to a reasonable increase of said
rates."

In the contract that is finally
adopted by the city, this clause will
never stand. It virtually means that
when ever the company wishes to in-
crease the rates it may do so.

Must Remove This.

Fifth: In the following few sub-
sections of the Fourteenth section of
the local company's franchise, it pro-
vides for the division of receipts, 6
per cent to the company, the next two
per cent of receipts equally divided,
and the remaining receipts going to
the city. This is considered fair by
the city, but the following proviso
must be taken out:

"If the rates for water service as
fixed by this ordinance shall not fur-
nish a net return of six per cent on
said net valuation to said water works,
as herein provided for, said rates shall
be increased by said water works com-
pany so as to provide for such return."

"In other words," said a city offi-
cial, "we guarantee the Richmond
City Water Works company a six per
cent return on their investment. The
company borrows the money, invests
it, makes money, while the city holds
the sack."

This provision will probably be
scratched off early in the weeding out
of "jokers."

A Sixth Objection.

Sixth: The rates in both franchise
bids are practically the same as at
present, excepting that the Richmond
City Water Works company's proposal
gives no free water. It charges six
cents per 100 cubic feet, or 750 gal-
lons, for public water, excepting fire
plugs. These would be rented annu-
ally from the local company at \$50 each
or from E. M. Campfield at \$42 each.
The domestic rate of the local com-
pany is 20 cents per 100 cubic feet,
and Campfield's 25 cents per thousand
gallons, the present Richmond city
rate. On the new schedule the R. C.
W. W. rates figures about 26 2/3 cents
per thousand gallons.

By comparison it is thus seen that
the rates of the Campfield company
are slightly lower than those of the
local company.

City officials differ as to free wa-
ter, however, and no matter which bid
is finally accepted, there will be re-
strictions on free water. City Attor-
ney A. M. Gardner says he favors free
water, but with restrictions. If the
city, or schools use more than their
allotment they should be charged for
the same. One official said he thought
free water is not a good thing.

Kicks on Free Water.

"You see, the city will be interested
in the plant," he explained. "What we
pay for we get a dividend on. There
is lots of water wasted."

Mr. Dill, superintendent of the
Richmond City Water Works company
said yesterday he thought the income
of the city would be sufficient to buy
the plant in 25 years, with what mo-
ney the city would be able to borrow.
The method of purchase of the plant
will be to establish a sinking fund, of
the city's profits from the water works
plant.

One great objection to the Camp-
field proposition is the method stipu-
lated to buy the plant. It states that
the city must take \$50,000 in stock at
the time of the purchase. If the
profits of the plant immediately, and
thereafter purchasing \$31,000 in stock
per year. The city officials, including
E. G. McMahan, controller, declare
the city could not raise that amount
of money each year without levying a
special tax.

A Campfield Objection.

City Attorney Gardner, although he
has not carefully investigated the
Campfield proposition, thinks that al-

(Continued on Page Eight)

THE WEATHER

STATE AND LOCAL—Fair tonight
and slightly warmer, Wednesday.