OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1892.

Reported and Placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Holman of Indiana wished to proceed with the sundry civil bill, but he was stopped by Mr. Watson's demand for the "regular

order," which the speaker stated to be the Walker expunging resolution. Mr. Walker himself asked that the consid-

eration of the resolution be postponed, but Mr. Watson was adamant and renewed his

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester of Georgia in the chair),

BERING SEA ARBITRATION.

Some of the Terms of the Agreement-

Washington News Notes, Washington, D. C., May 17.—By the terms of the agreement between Great

Britain and the United States, under which

the arbitration proceedings in the Bering

sea matter are to be conducted, ninety days

is allowed each government after the

exchange of ratification, it which to pre-pare its case and state the briefs on which it

rests its position in the controversy. These

briefs, as they may not properly be styled,

are then to be exchauged and an additional

period of ninety days is given the

representatives of each nation in which

to prepare any matter to rebut and

controvert facts and claims made by the other side. The agents of the two govern-

ments are now engaged on this preliminary work, and it will not be until it is completed that the active labors of the arbitration com-

mission will begin, though the arbitrators in the mean time naturally will inform them-

selves, as far as possible, on all the facts and questions bearing upon the dispute. It will thus be seen that it will be next autumn at the earliest before the commission assem-

bies, and how long it will then take to con-clude a settlement of the controversy is problematical. It is reasonably certain, however, that Justice Harlan will be away from the supreme court a considerable part,

if not all of next term. Fortunately the

great number of unusually important cases decided at the term of the court just ended

will make his temporary loss from the bench less keenly feit than would have been the

case had the absence occurred during the

Bryan's Free Cumber Bill.

Representative Bryan of Neoraska today

two sides and tongued and grooved, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet. The bill was not introduced as

the result of an agreement on a lumber bill

by the democratic majority of the ways and means committee, but it indicates Mr. Bryan's purpose to urge that the committee settle the lumber question, one which had been before it for some time, by reporting a bill on other lines.

International Silver Conference.

At the request of the secretary of the treasury the secretary of state has instructed the

United States ministers in all the European

countries invited to participate in the pro-posed international silver conference to cable

as soon as known the action of the resp. c-

The formal invitations have been received

at all the capitals, and it is decided to have the result by telegraph so far as possible, and await the receipts by mail of the formal

esponses. Great Britain, Italy and Austro

lungary have already accepted the invita-

tion, and it is understood that assurances

have been received of favorable action on the part of France, Switzerland and other

Will Not Aid the Flood Sufferers.

Representative Catchings of Mississippi

few days ago, on the receipt of letters from Warren county, Mississippi, calling attention to the fact that a large number of the inhab-

itants of the county had been driven from

river and several thousand negroes rendered

destitute, introduced a resolution appropria

ing \$30,000 for the relief of the destitute until the high water had receded, the land-

lords being unable to aid the sufferers a

his was the second year in which their lands

Today Representative Breckingidge of Kentucky reported the resolution from the

appropriations committee with an adverse recommendation. The report says that the facts have excited the warmest sympathy of

the committee and they would giadly report the resolution favorably if there were no other question involved than that of giving

succor to persons in distress. But they do

not think the case is one which would justify

congress in making the appropriation asked

Washington Notes.

The remains of Senator Barbour, accom-

patied by the congressional committees, his immediate relatives and a few personal

friends, all in charge of Sergeant-at-arms

this morning and conveyed to Poplar Hill

Adverse action was taken by the house

judiciary committee today on the senate bill to extend the jurisdiction of the supreme court of the United States to include the

judgments and decree of the highest courts of the Cherokee, Seminole, Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians.

The bill to provide for the examination and

classification of mineral lands in Montana

and Idaho was today reported to the house from the committee on public lands. The object of the bill is to prevent the acquisi-tion of lands said to be rich in minerals by

he Union Pacific Railroad company under

The total collections of internal revenue

during the five months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were \$152,580,061, an increase of \$5.609,844, compared with the collections during the corresponding period

of the previous fiscal year.

Secretary Foster has informed Mr.

Walker of the World's fair directory that he

will do what he can to secure favorable leg-islation on the proposition for the coinage of 10,000,000 50-cent pieces for the use of souve-nirs for the World's fast.

When Congress Will Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17 .- There ap-

pears to be a decided difference of opinion

among congressmen as to the time when the

work of the present session will be con-

cluded. Some democratic representatives

express the belief that the adjournment will

be early. Speaker Crisp says the work ought

to be completed by the middle of July. Mr.

Holman says that August 1 is the latest date

that ought to be fixed upon. He believes

that all the important measures will have

been considered by that time. Mr. McMillin

dem.) says the bouse should adjourn

Mr. Cockran (dem.) said he did not be-lieve the work would be completed in time

to enable the members to get away before

In the senate the idea of an early adjournment does not appear to have much support, even among the democrats. Mr. Manderson thought August 1 would

Other republicans said that Mr. Frye was

entirely out of his reckoning. Those repub-lican senators who do not bolieve hat ad-

its land grant.

be the date.

alentine, were taken from his residen

Mo., where they were interred beside the

homes by the floods in the Mississipp

tive governments in the matter.

European countries,

had been submerged.

past term.

arose and the house adjourned

ment of the members.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Methodists Select Men to Fill Some Soft Berths in Church Work.

SCRAMBLE FOR PREFERRED POSITIONS

Some Charges on the Side Concerning the Affairs of the New York Book Concern-Discussing the Itineracy Problem.

The feature of the Methodist conference yesterday was the election of officers for auxillary departments of the church. These officers are elected every four years. They are positions of honor and responsibility, in addition to the fact that they command salaries that are not to be sneezed at.

The first officer considered in the election today was that of the two agents for the New York book concern, an institution having a capital of \$3,000,000. Dr. Sanford Hunt and Dr. Homer Eaton, who have been the agents during the past quadrennium, were unanimously elected to succeed them-

Dr. Earl Cranston was elected as one of the agents of the Cincinnati book concern, and Chaplain McCabe, Dr. J. O. Peck and Dr. A. B. Leonard were re-elected as the three missionary secretaries. The elections were not completed.

Discussing the Itineracy Problem. After the preliminary exercises Dr. Moore,

the Central Christian Advocate, wanted to take up the matter of allowing the bishop to select their residences with reference to their seniority. The conference would not depart from the regular order which was the

calling of committee reports.

The committee on illneracy brought in a report recommending the abolishment of the five-year limit on appointment of pastors. The report favored the idea of permitting the bishops to appoint pastors every year without reference to the place to which the minister had been assigned the year previous. As the church law has stood for many years a paster could not remain at one place longer than five years in succession. A motion prevailed to make the report the special order for 10 o'clock Wednesday.

The Manner of Elections. The committee on temporal economy reported adversely on the question of making a change in the manner of elections.

The order of elections was taken up. Dr. Lanahan presented a resolution to fix the order in which the elections were to be taken up. The resolution provided that nominations should be made in open conference, and all elections should be made in open court.

Dr. Goucher moved that the election of the secretaries of the Freedmen's Aut society be postponed until next Thursday because the committee was not ready to report. Dr. Landon's resolution with Dr. Goucher's Lanahan's resolution with Dr. Goucher's

The order of elections will be as follows:
Agents of the book concern at New York,
agents of the book concern at Cincinnat,
secretaries of the missionary societies, secretaries of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society, cuitor of the Methodist Review, and then the editors of the Advoates at New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and San Francisco.

Denounced Southern Outrages,

The committee on the state of the church brought in a report that fairly bristica all over with denunciation of the outrages practiced upon the colored race in the south. It called upon the government, the state offi-cials, the Methodist church and all good citizens to arise in their might and aboush the indignities and outrages that are heaped upon the colored people, and all white people who dare to work for the elevation of the colored race in the southern states.

The resolution declared that the colored

people were treated shamefully on the rail vay trains and at hotels and in every way. They were shot down like dogs and the law of the land was trampled under foot by peo-The resolution stirred up tromendous en-

Dr. Queal, Dr. Payne and others made vehement speeches, calling upon the great Methodist church to sound the alarm and

stand firmly for the rights of the colored Dr. Miley advised the conference to be moderate in the language employed.

are not perfect ourselves, brethren, except ig in words," said Dr. Miley. The report was adopted by a rising vote, every delegate in the conference rising to

A Bomb that Was Not Exploded. The order of the day was then called. was the election of officers, and according to the plan adopted the election of the agents for the book concern at New York was first

Miley nominated Dr. Sanford Hunt and Dr. Homer Eaten as the agents for the New York book concern. These gentlemen have been the agents of that concern for several years. Too nominations were

econded by a dozen delegations.

Mr. Field of Philadelphia wanted to some questions. The chairman decided that he was out of order. He persisted in the de-mand that he should be heard on a question of privilege. He was called to order by the chair. If he had been given the floor he would have exploded a bomb. It was a business affair touching the management of the

Mr. Field had figures in his possession showing that the great book concern at New York with a capital of \$2,000,000, had only made a net profit of \$40,000 per annum during the past four years. Mr. Field during the past four years. Mr. Field wished to ask if that was considered good business ability. Would it not be better to invest the money at 6 per cent in the west, and secure an income from it of \$120,000 per Another strange fact business of the book concern, so Mr. Field holds, is that while the house did a business of \$900,000 last year, the amount of money or the books and uncollected was \$500,000. In other words, two thirds of the business of

the year is still outstanding. The concern also shows a debt of \$200,000. Dr. Hunt says be could explain this matter to the satisfaction of all reasonable men if he had a bearing. A large amount of the capital of the A large amount of the capital of the New York book concern, he said, is locked up in a building that is used by other departments of the church and brings in no rent He says that the whole capital of the concern has been made from nothing by the concern and the debt does not represent any money

Agents Elected.

The first ballot for the election of agents for the New York concern resulted in the election of Eaten and Hunt with practically

The nominations for agents of the Cincinnati book concern were as fellows; Dr. W. R. Halstead, Dr. Lewis Curts, Dr. Earl Cranston, Dr. W. P. Stowe, Dr. Samuel Pemberton, Dr. J. D. Hammond, Dr. L. A. Belt, Hon. Samuel Dickey and Samuel H.

The whole number of pallots cast was 479 It required 242 to make a choice. Dr. Earl Cranston received 495 votes, and was the only man elected on the first ballot. The others received votes as follows: Haistead, 46; Bett, 47; Curts, 145; Dickey, 39; Hammond 24 and the rest were scattering. Mr. Knox, a colored man from Kentucky, got one vote. He withdrew from the contest legislative. infeally. Dr. Hammond was the other colored man in the race.

Dr. Cranston was elected and a second ballot was ordered to elect the second agent. The second ballot on the election of book agents for the Circinnati book concern was then aunounced. It stood as follows: Stowe, 204; Curts, 201; Halstead, 39; Belt, 15; Dickey, 10; the rest scattering. A third ballot was ordered as there was no election. The result of the third ballot was not made known before the conference adjourned.

After the ballot had been taken the conference decided that when the body adjourned it should be to meet at 7:30 in the evening to

receive the fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal church south. Dr. Cranston reported that the manual ordered by the conference was at last ready to

Missionary Changes.

The missionary committee offered a few amendments to the rules relating to conferences in foreign lands. In India ences in foreign innes. In India
the church holds a central conference
annually, which delegates from all the
other annual conferences in India attend.
The missionary committee recommended
that the missionary bishops be requested to attend the annual meetings of the missionary

Chaplain McCabe was opposed to the change. He said it would be a needless expense. The missionary board was not in pense. The missionary board was not in need of information with regard to the needs of foreign missions. What the board needed was money. Information regarding the work was furnished in abundance. No the work was furnished in abundance. No-body doubted the great need of the work abroad but the money to accempilsh the work was the thing that was not so easily obtained. He thought it would be a great waste of time and money to have the mis-sionary bishops coming half way around the world every year to attend these meetings. Dr. Shire, Dr. Peck and others held that the question of expense should not be permitted to affect the work. The mission-ary bishops should come to the meetings. Chaplain McCabe said that India was get-

Chaplain McCabe said that India was get-ting \$200,000 a year, and he thought that it had reached a point where the question of expense should begin to cut something of a Dr. Parker of India held that where so

much money was being expended it was necessary that the general superintendents should be present to give information regarding the state. ing the work.

The recommendation of the missionary

committee with regard to the visits of the missionary bishops to the meetings of the missionary board were adopted. Electing Missionary Secretaries.

Then came the election of three secretaries Then came the election of three secretaries for the missionary society. The nominations were: Dr. T. B. Neely, Chapiain McCabe, Dr. J. O. Peck, Dr. A. B. Leonard, William Jones, Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. A. J. Palmer, Dr. S. L. Baldwin. The in-cumbents during the past quadrennium were Dr. J. O. Peck, Chaplain McCabe and Dr. A. B. Leonard. It was generally conceded that McCabe and Peck would secure a re-election, The third place, it was thought, was in the air for the man who might get it. By resolution, Rev. John M. Reed was made honorary secretary of the missionary

society. The result of the ballot for missionary The result of the ballot for missionary secretaries was then announced. It stood as follows: Total number of votes cast, 470, of which Dr. Peck got 381; Dr. Leonard, 248; McCabe, 412; Dr. Neely, 75; Dr. Hamilton, 202; Dr. A. J. Palmer, 73; Dr. Baldwin, 13, and the rest scattering. The colored mea were not in it. Haminond, the colored candidate, got but two votes. McCabe, Peck and Leonard, the secretaries for the past quadrennium, were declared to be elected. quadrennium, were declared to be elected.

Reform in Church Ar chitecture. While the tellers were out counting ballots on the various elections the call of the committee reports was continued. The favor of encouraging the study of church architecture. The report stated that the churches best suited for worship were those that were built all on one floor. The com-mittee recommended that careful study be given to the best style of buildings to secure grace and practicability of the structures. The report recommended that provision be made for the kneeling of the audience in wor-

ship. It provided for good light, good ven-tilation and good heating.

Dr. Neely declared in presenting the re-port that the people would kneel if the paws were far enough apart. Churches in these latter years were being built too much like

opera houses.

Dr. Fiske arose and said that the committee on the reception of fraternal delegates had received a communication from the fra-ternal delegate from the United Brethren church asking when the conference would receive him. The conference decided to re-ceive him on Friday.

On Constitutional Changes. Judge Lawrence asked leave to offer a

presenting the resolution. It read as fol-"Resolved, That the constitution of th

Methodist Episcosal church can only be altered or changed by the mode authorized. Judge Lawrence spoke upon the resolution He held that there was but one way to amend or alter a constitution. Or. Knight the speaker said, had stated the speaker said, had stated there were two ways, but this was revolutionary. Judge Lawrence referred to a long list of legal authorities showing that a constitution could not be legally provided Dr. amended or changed excepting in the way provided in the constitution itself. Dr. Kynett's a dmission that the constitution could be amended by a representative meeting of the people of the church as a legislative act was not in ac cordance with the constitution, he held. Judge Lawrence was not given very good attention. His resolution was referred to

the committee on judiciary. The delegates all took dinner with the ladies of the church at the armory.

Much Interest Felt. The facts given to the press by John Fields of Phitadelphia relative to mismanagement of the affairs of the New York book concern have precipitated a sensation among the members of the conference. The matter was the principal subject of discussion last evening and knots of delegates congregated the corridors of the hotels expressed the opinion that Fields was all right, even

if he failed to carry his point at yesterday's session. Mr. Pield said last night that he was confident that now that the matter was understood he would have the support of nine-tenths of the delegates.

"Bishop Bowman sat down on me hard yesterday," said he, "but I am sure that my netion was just. It was only right that this matter should be investigated before the agents were elected. The report of the agents will be submitted some time during the session, and perhaps I will get a chance to say something then."

Rev. Dr. Tigert Received The mass meeting at Exposition hall last night was devoted to the reception of Roy. John J. Tigert, D.D., the fraternal delegate from the Methodist church South. The reception of Charles J. Baker, from the Inde-pendent Methodist church was scheduled for the same evening, but as Rev. Tigert occu-pied two hours in paying his respects to the conference, Mr. Baker's reception was postponed until this morning. Bishon Merrill presided and Dr. Hartzell presented the fraternal delegate. Rev. Tigert's ad dress was devoted to a rather tedious recital ecclesiastical history and he was en

thusiastically applauded when he finished Favor Dr. Creighton. The election of an editor for the Central Christian Advocate at St. Louis is of much interest to western Methodists. Dr. Creigh-

ton's many friends hope to see him elected

At Bremerhaven—Saale, from New York, At Southampton—Laho, from New York, At Rio Janeiro-Enchantress, from New

At New York-Ariesland, from Antwerp; Norwegian, from Amsterdam. At Gibraitar-The Werra, from New York, At Moville -The Furnessia, from New

At Southampton-The Saale, from New

At New York-The Atler, from Bremen California Democrats in Session.

FRESNO, Cal., May 17 .- The democratic state convention met here at noon to choose delegates to the national convention, then divide into districts and nominate congressmen. It is expected the convention will last three days. The matters of special interest to come up are whether the delegates shall oe instructed for Cleveland and whether the platform shall endorse the San Francisco Traffic association. The Hill men in the con-

FOR AN AMERICAN REGISTRY

Senator Chandler's Bill to Provide for the Registration of Foreign Built Vessels.

OPPONENTS OF AN EFFICIENT NAVY

Vilas and Mills and Vest Raise Their Voices Against the Appropriation Bill in the

Senate-A Lively Discussion in the House.

Washington, D. C., May 17.-Changler ntroduced a bill to authorize the registration of certain steamships as vessels of the United States. Referred.

The preamble recites that Austin Corbin of New York and others proposed to organize an American steamship company with a capital of \$10,000,000 to construct and purchase first class steamers for the ocean trade and it is to allow such vessels as may be purchased to receive an American registry that the bill was introduced.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being on the provision for an increase of the navy. The house bill provides for one armored cruiser of about 8,000 tons displacement, to cost, exclusive of armament, not less than \$3,000,000, and the senate amendment provides (in adfor one sea going coast line battle ship of about 9,000 tons displacement to cost not over \$1,000,000, also for one harbor de-fense double turret ship of the monitor type with a displacement of about 7,500 tons, to

cost not over \$3,000,000; four light draft gunboats and six torpedoboats.

Mr. McPherson, who had on last Friday offered an amendment to strike out the house provision for an armored cruiser and the senate provision for a battleship, and to pro-vide for three instead of one harbor defense double turret ships of the monitor type, modified his amendment so as to confine it simply to the striking out part of it, leaving the number of monitors at one.

Mr. Higgins made a speech favoring the increase of the navy.

Economical Mr. Vilas. Mr. Vilas referred to the present condition of the public treasury and said that the amount of annual appropriations now imposed upon the country might not improperly be described as appealing. He thought that the senate should measure the supposed necessity for an increase of the navy appro-priation on a firm business principle and he was unable to think that the senate should go farther under the present circumstances than the house bill provided. He would have been glad to see even that provision with-drawn unless there appeared to be a greater necessity for it than he had yet heard sug-

Mr. Vest referred to Sherman's statement, made some days ago, that they were con-fronted with a deficit, and suggested that the warning would have been more appropriate and infinitely of more utility if it had been made to the last congress. It was now very much like locking the stable door after the horse was stolen. He would vote with the greatest pleasure against the proposed increase in every shape and form.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, asked the democratic sena-tors to indicate what statutes they would like to report so as to reduce the appropriations that were now a necessity.

Where Vest Would Cut the Expenses. Mr. Vest replied that so far as he was concerned he would repeal the sugar bounty law and the postal subsidy law.

Mr. Allison calculated the amount that

would be thus saved at about \$5,003,003, and said that the country was asked to elect a democratic president and a democratic senpostal subsidy law might be repealed

Mr. Vest-That would be just a starter. Mr. Allison referred to the condition the public treasury, and among other things said: "I will say to the senators who are distressed about the staking fund, that at this time the sinking fund has \$34,000,000 to its credit, and the chances are that before the end of the fiscal year every dollar that ought to be applied to it for the year (or within a few millions at least) will be ap-plied to it. And 1 will say another thing: When this fiscal year ends we will have (in stead of being in bankruptcy) \$35,000,000 of surplus. That is the latest estimate. I have no doubt that we will keep within it, and possibly we will have a surplus of \$30,000,000. will venture my statement on the \$25,000. 000. I do not mean to say that all the mone appropriated will then be expended; we know that that is never the case. But what I mean to say is that every requirement of the treasury will have been satisfied and that there will se \$25,000,000 of a surplus on the

lst of Junuary next."

Mr. Mills said the report of the secretary of the treasury did not coincide with Mr Allison's statement as to the surplus.

Kind of Vessels Needed in the Navy. Mr. Hawley said that none of our warships were ships that could go out to open sea for a battle. They were splendid chasers and probably splendid runners, but what was wanted was a few, at least, of the old kind of 1855 to 1860, that could walk out into the middle of the ocean and say: "Here I am

with the stars and stripes."

Mr. Hiscock expressed the belief that if
Mr. Gorman or Mr. Palmer would be the next president and he would advocate an enlargement of the navy the senators from Mis rouri and Wisconsin Messrs. Vest and Vilas) would sustain their administration or else sit silent in their seats.

Finally the vote was taken on Mr. Mc. Pherson's amendment as modified, and it was rejected—yeas, 18; nays, 30; as follows

Yeas-Messrs, Berry, Biodgett, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, Hill, Kyie, Mc-Pherson, Mills, Palmer, Pascoe, Peffer, Pettigrew, Pugh, Turple, Vilas and Voor-Nays—Messrs. Ailen, Allison, Butler, Casey, Chandler, Davis, D. wes, Dabols, Fel-ton, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock, Perkins, Proc-

tor, Quay, Ransom, Sanders, Sawyer, Shoup, Stanford, Teller, Wilson—30.

Mr. Morgan offered an amendment providing that if the harbor defense ship be put on the Pacific coast an allowance of 3 per cent may be made on its cost to the contractor in

addition to the contract price to cover the

cost of transportation of material.

The amendment was agreed to without a The question recurred on the amendment reported by the committee on appropriations. Mr. Cockreli opposed it on the grounds that there was no absolute need of the vessels contemplated and that the condition of the treasury did not justify such an expenditure. Without coming to a vote on the question

the senate adjourned. IN THE HOUSE.

Members Engage in a Noisy Controversy Over the Sandry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17 .- Even the prospects of a lively skirmish. if not a battle, today did not have the effect of bringing a large attendance to the house this morning and there were not 100 members in when the hour of noon arrived. The sundry civil bill was discussed and the clause relative to depredations on public timber gave rise to a good deal of merriment.

Mr. Ous of Kansas, Mr. Wilson of Washington, Mr. Bowers of California and Mr. Snodgrass engaged in a noisy controversy as to whether or not the law was efficiently executed. They all spoke in an excited manner, but what they said was unintelligible owing to the fact that they all talked at

once, regardless of the speaker's gavel and regardless of the laughter of their colties will cut no figure is the matter at all.
"We have every reason to desire to get
away as early as our demogratic friends wish
to," was the way one senator out is Mr. Bowers and Mr. Snodgrass had a difference as to some remark that had been made by the former, or which Mr. Snodgrass

had understood him to make; and although the lie was not passed, the "I did not" style of argument was indulged in to the amuse-CLOUD BURST AT HARTINGTON

After some opposition the journal was approved and the following bills were reported and placed on the calendar:

To provide for additional associate justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma; for the survey of a rond; for a ship canal to connect Lake Eric and the Ohio fiver. Part of the Town Inundated, Bridges Swept Away and Crops Ruined.

SEVERAL WASHOUTS ON THE RAILROADS

Beatrice Citizens Suffering from the High Water-Great Damage Done by the Heavy Rains-In Other Parts of the State.

HARTINGTON, Neb., May 17. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A cloud burst in whole (Mr. Lester of Georgia in the chair), on the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Pickler of South Dakota moved to increase, from \$120,000 to \$240,000, the appropriation to meet the expenses of protecting timber of the public lands. Lost.

It was during the discussion of this motion that the scene alluded to above took place. Pending action on the bill the committee arose and the house adjourned. this section of the country last night lasted from half past 6 until 7 o'clock, doing a great deal of damage to fields of grain. According to Observer Watson's rain gauge, over three inches of water fell in less than thirty min utes. Many bridges along the country roads were swept away. The main Bow creek, south of town, rose over fifteen feet in less than an hour. Basements and celiars were filled from three to five feet. J.G. Bestee & Co. and Charles E. McChesney will lose heavily on drugs which were stored away in the basement and ruined by water. The lower part of town was flooded to such an extent that houses were floating and the families were compelled to come up town and put up at the hotels. The bus line was put into use, conveying families from the lower part of the town to the city. The railroad track is washed out in three places between this

DAMAGE AT BEATRICE.

for a day or two.

place and Coleridge, which will delay trains

Monday Night's Rain Flooded a Portion of

the City. BEATRICE, Neb., May 17.- | Special Telegram to The Bee. | - Another heavy rain fell here last night. The total amount of water falling was two and sixteen-bundredths inches. Much damage resulted in the northeast and southeast parts of the city. The elevated storm sewer burst and flooded a big section. Outhouses and sidewalss were washed away and cellars and first floors were badly flooded in the inundated districts. A torrent flowed down Court street from Ninth to Seventh, flooding business house cellars and even the office of the Beckly house at Seventh and Court.

A large slice of the Burlington embankment was washed out at Ninth street and 300 or 400 feet of track shifted several feet on the same line two miles northwest of the city. The Union Pacific had a bad washout two miles southeast of town, near the paper mill, and another near Pickrell. The Bur-lington got into running order late this after-noon. No effort is being made to operate the

Introduced a bill placing rough lumber on the free list and imposing duties as follows on partly or entirely finished lumber: Lumber, each side planed or finished, 50 cents per 1,000 feet; planed on one side and tongued and grooved, \$1 per 1,000 feet, and planed on the state of Union Pacific trains this evening.

The Blue river is now at its highest stage since 1883, and has nearly reached that stage The basement of the Dempster mill is flooded to a depth of three feet and the river is still rising. West Beatrice south of Court and east of Center street to the river is a foam-ing sea of surging waters. Numerous buildings are completely wrecked and many families have been driven from their homes by the rising waters. Much live stock has been lost in the flood. Indian creek has reached its high water stage and that section is flooded and many houses wrecked. A big ferce of men, including the police and fire department, has been engaged all day rescuing women and children from the mundated districts. Glenover suburb is almost com-pletely cut off from the main part of the city by the Indian creek flood. The only means of reaching it is by the Burlington railway

bridge.
The electric light plant is so flooded as to revent the use of the dynamos tonight, as the city is in darkness. The waterworks plant is also badly flooded, and the only reli ance in case of tire is the inadequate Paddock pasture waterworks plant. A section of the south foundation wall of Black's mill gave way this afternoon. It is raining again tonight and serious fears are entertained of greater damage to

follow. ELSEWHERE IN THE STATE.

Much Minor and Some Serious Damage Done by the Rain. STEELE, CITY, Neb., May 17 .- | Special

Telegram to The Bre. - A terrific rain storm struck this place last night about 10 o'clock. deluging the entire country. Small streams were entirely inadequate to carry the water off. The St. Joe & Grand Island passenger train was held until morning about three miles west of here on account of approache being washed away from a small bridge. The Little Blue is higher than for ten years and threatens to overflow about half the town The damage to country bridges will reach into the thousands. It is impossible to form any estimate of the damage to persons living

on the bottoms, but it is enormous.

Synacuse, Neb., May 17.—|Special to The Beg !- Vesterday farmers were in the fields planting corn but last night the ground was again flooded by a heavy rain, followed by a sprinkle of hail. Some corn is up and looks fine, except o

the flat lands, where it is drowned out. Oats is looking fine and winter wheat is the best water wheat is the best over seen here at this season of the year.

Watertoo, Neb., May 17.—[Special to The Ber.]—The Elkhorn river is again on the rise, being out of its banks, and a rise of about one foot more will bring it up in town. The farmers are all at a standstill. Some of them were unfortunate enough to get their corn in before the rain and will have to replant, onlons being the only thing that seems to thrive in this weather and are getting a great start shead of the weeds the oldest farmers here Some of the oldest farmers here seem to think if the rain will only stop and they can

get to work planting by the first of June they will get an average crop. Lincoln, Neb., May 17.—|Special to The BEE. |-Trains on the B. & M. from Beatric were delayed this forenoon by extensive washouts. No. 92 was unable to make the run from Beatrice to this city on account of damage to track near Wymore, a haif mile of track being badly washed out. A stub train was run from Lincoln to Omaha to accommodate passengers desiring to make close connections. Trains on the Union Pacific have been held here all day by a washout between this city and Beatrice.

Henrol Neb May 17— Special to Turk

HEBRON, Neb., May 17.—[Special to THE BEE,]—Last night's rain was the first to do any damage in Hebron. For five hours the heavy rain continued, flooding cellars of pri-vate residences and business houses. The Little Blue is out of its banks, but no seri-

ous damage has occurred.

Parillion, Neb., May 17.—[Special Telegram to The Ber. |—The Poppie creek is out of its banks and flooding the bottom and the lower part of town. No damage will be done at this place except from sidewalks being carried away. A further rise is expected before morning. FARRURY, Neb., May 17.—[Special Tele-gram to The Ber.]—The heaviest rain of

the season fell during last night, two and three-fourths inches of rain failing within three hours. The streets were floaded, sidewalks washed away, and great damage done roads. The railroads were badly damaged. The St. Joe & Grand Island had washouts east and west, but trains are now nearly on time. The Rock Island has a bad washout east of here, but got a train bad washout east of here, but got a train out this afternoon on the Nelson branch. The passengers and mails were transferred at a break a mile west of town. It will be three to five days before the farmers can get at work planting. It is still raining.

Your, Neb. May 17.—[Special to The Bre.]—Sunday was a bright, warm day here and put the ground in a good condition, so that yesterday corn planters were at work all day. While it has been raining here for the last three weeks everything looks nicely. Small grain was hever in better condition

Small grain was never in better condition than now. A few days of nice weather and the farmers will have their corn planted and the outlook for York county will be very LOUP CITY, Neb., May 17 .- | Special Tele-

gram to Tan Ben. | —Tho ever known in this part chere last evening. Rain to clock and in one hour there was a total fall of entire town was flooded part nearly every cells parties sustaining the

in the business as filled. The st losses were Pilger, R. Tayliger had about everal hundred i his stock of cellar, and his parties sustaining the i the general merchants, 'l lor and Charles Gasteyer ,000 burnels of potato oushels of onlons, besid syrups, vinegars, etc., in his celiar, and his loss will be pretty heavy. All the bridges on the small streams are either carried away or badly damaged. The grade of the B & M backel the water up in the lower part of town and caused several families to vacate their homes for the night.

WHIRLING WINDS OF DEATH.

One of Texas' Fertile Valleys Visited by a

Destructive Cyclone. GAINESVILLE, Tex., May 17-News has reached here of a terriple cyclone in Turkey valley in Green county. It swept from one end of that fertile spot to the other, literally demolishing everything in its path. Even dugouts were unroofed and people lifted out of them. The extent of the loss of life cannot yet be ascertained. Five are known to have been killed and ten probably fatally huet. Hardly a person in the valley escaped without injury of some kind.

Much Damage in Iowa. Sioux City, Ia., May 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-The cold rains of the past two weeks have played havor with the herds in Cedar, Knox and Holt counties, Nebraska, and in northern Iowa, and hungreds of dead cattle strew the ranges and pastures. Various reports were current at the stock yards today as to the probable loss, and the most conservative estimate placed the number at from 1,000 to 1,500 head. the owners from the agency report their lesses as small, but say that in the vicinity of Pender losses have been heavy. One man was here today to sell 600 hides from the rauges.

There has been an immense rainfall in this region this afternoon. A great deal of damage has been caused in the city. The railage has been caused in the city. The railroads are much delayed.

Cidoux Rappes, la., May 17.—[Special Telegram to The Brit.]—After a couple of days
of sunshine there was another rain at noon
today and tonight it is pouring down again
with no prospect of a cessation. No corn has
been planted in this section and farmers are
the coming very much discouraged. All kinds becoming very much discouraged. All kinds

of ousiness is seriously affected by the con tinued rainy weather.

Krokuk, Ia., May 17.—Both the Des
Moines and Mississippi rivers are again
rising and the water from the Des Moines is pouring through the break in the Birge levec. Fears are entertained that the Egytian levee, protecting Alexandria, Mo., 11,000 feet of the adjoining line, will give away if the rise continues, as it is seriously weakened by deep cuts. The Mississippi has risen one tenth and the Des Meines six inches during the day. Farmers are six weeks behind with work.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 17 .- Southwestern Texas has been visited during the past twenty four hours by heavy rains, in some places the first for three years. Rain fell over an area of 800 miles square, from Brownsville to El Paso and to Corpus

Came as a Blessing.

Drowned in the Rushing Waters. BENTONVILLE, Ark., May 17 .- The recent heavy rains have put all the creeks out of their banks. Silver Springs, a small town west of here, has been wrecked and Dr. Swallow, wife and mother drowned.

WRECK OF A CIRCUS TRAIN.

Four Showmen Killed, Five Injured and Twenty Anima's Drowned. of Ringling Brost, circus train on the Central branch road was ditched by the giving way of a culvert near Concordia this morning Four showmen were killed, five were badl njured and twenty head of stock were drowned in the stream. Two dead bodies have been taken from the wreck. Assistance was given from here.

The engineer saw that the structure was lown, but stuck to his engine and went over in safety. The other trainmen jumped and none of them were injured. The killed are:

ALBERT DEITRICH, Freeport, Ili, NEIL O'DONALD, Madison, Wis. The injured are:

CHARLES SPENCE, Ottawa, Canada, smashed about the chest. WILLIAM MARSHALL, Baraboo, Wis., 1eg broken, wrist dislocated and injured inter THOMAS McKINNEY, Chicago, injured about

FRANK SMITH, Wisconsin, badly hurt about the head and face.

Three other members of the circus were more or less hurt. The accident happened on the Central branch of the Missouri Pacific road.

Comptroller Lacey to Retire Washington, D. C., May 17.-Mr. E. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, has pracically decided to accept the presidency of the Bankers' National bank of Chicago. It is

not likely, however, that he will relinquish his

present position before the 1st of July. DEATHER PORECIST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BURRAU, OMAHA, May 17. Up to 7 o'clock this evening the rainfall this month amounts to seven and seventeen hundredths inches. This is an excess of four and eighty-four-hundredths inches since the 1st of the month. So far during the current month there have been twelve rainy days. The average number of rainy days in May at Omaha since 1873 is thirteen, greatest number of rainy days in any May since 1873 was twenty-one, in 1877; the next greatest was twenty, in 1881. The wet May in 1877 was followed by a wet June, as there are twenty two rainy days recorded for that month. The driest May was in 1887, when there were only eight rainy days. In May 1877, there were six rain periods, one of them continuous from the 10th to the 29th, inclusive, though the total amount of rainfall that mouth was only eight and sixty-two-hundredths inches. The greatest amount of rain that fell in any May at Omaha eleven and twenty-nine-hundredth inches, in

The storm is central tonight over the adjoining portion of lowa and Missouri, Rainy weather prevails from Missouri and Kansas northwest over the lower Missouri valley beyond Minnesota. Some excessive rains fell within the last twenty-four hours over this section of the country. Omaha had two and eighty-hundredths inches in the past twenty-four hours, but Sloux City had two and eighteen-hundredths inches in the past twelve hours.

ward. A great northwest current of air covering all the region west of the Missouri is sweening east and southward. The high barometer of which this northwest wind is the forerunner, is increasing in magnitude. It is attended by fair weather throughout the western part of the country, which fair weather will reach us soon and give us

The storm is slowly moving northeast

splendid weather during the latter part of For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity-Clearing; cooler on Wednesday; fair on Thursday.
Washington, D. C., May 17.—For No.

braska-Fair, preceded by showers in east; slightly warmer west; west winds. For Illinois-Showers: slightly cooler: southeast gales, with severe local storms. For Wisconsin - Showers; slightly cooler

except stationary at Milwaukee; southeast winds. For Iowa—Showers; cooler; southeast winds, backing to northwest. For South Dakota-Fair Wednesday;

west winds.

OMAHA IS HEMMED IN

Washouts, Land Slides and High Water Form a Cordon Round the City.

UNION PACIFIC BRIDGE ABANDONED

Approach on the Iowa Side Badly Damaged and Unsafe for Trains.

UNDER TEN FEET OF MUD AND STONE

Burlington Track Near Gibson Burled Beneath a Tremendous Avalanche.

BIG LAKE FORMED NEAR DEERFIELD

Water from the Overflow Renders the Lines Impassable in that Direction-Trains at the Depot-Collision at South Omaha,

Four great headlights, ranged side by side above four double lines of slippery, shining steel rails over which they threw a flood of light toward Governor Boies' land of prohibition, were seemingly permanent fixtures iast night among the appurtenances of the Union depot. The gleaming rays might have reached the other side of the river, but if they did it was more than either of the penderous locomotives behind those

headlights could do, for Jupiter Pluvius had taboood the crossing of the Missouri. Washouts and landslides were the direct causes, and they effectually plocked six great lines of railway. After 6 o'clock no trains left for the east, west or south.

The first trouble was experienced by the B. & M., and came Monday night in the shape of a big landslide in the overbanging bluff near Gibson station. A mass of earth weighing many hundred tons fell across the readbed, covering all the tracks to the depth of ten feet. A big force of men were at once put to work clearing away the obstruction, but their headway was slow and the tracks have not yet been opened. All Burlington trains between Omaha and Pacific Junction vesterday were run by way of the Union Pacific bridge and Council Bluffs transfer, and Omaha-Plattsmouth trains were compelled to cross the river twice.

Last Avenue Cut Off.

The great trouble, however, was caused about 6:30 o'clock last evening, when a part of the roadbed at the east end of the Union Pacific bridge settled and slid down toward the ditch. It was of such a nature as to block the passage of trains, and coming as it did just before the time of departure of nearly all the evening trains stopped travel completely, and left several hundred anxious passengers furning within the narrow confines of the depot.

The last train to pass over the bridge for the west was Union Pacific fast mail No. 3, which came over at 6:15 and departed for

the Pacific coast on time. The last east-bound train to get over was the Rock Island No. 2, which went over at 6:30. Both the Rock Island and Mitwaukse backed over here as usual from their yards on the other side of the river about 5:30. and the Matwaukee should have followed the Rock Island Chicagoward at 6:3), but a delay of a few minutes was occasioned in trans ferring the Milwaukee sleeper from the Burlington, and before the train was ready to start the word came forbidding any further travel between Omaha and the Bluffs, and the Milwaukee was tied up.

Where the Trains Are. The B. & M., flyer No. 2, from the west, due at 4:15, came in two hours late, and be-

fore the baggage could be transferred the fiat had gone forth and another lot of passengers had been made miserable Union Pacific No. 2, due at 6:50, arrived two hours late and, of course, could not get across to the transfer. The outgoing Kansas City train was ready

to pull out on time at 9:15, but it didn't pull. The engineer couldn't jump the washout, and woodin't if he could.

The B. & M. train, No. 7, that should have left for Lincoln at 6:50, couldn't get over from the Bluffs and that settled that questions. tion. It couldn't have gone if it had been on this side, because of the dangerous condition of the roadbed near Deerfield, where the water rose on both sides of the track, until only the ralls and the very top of the grade appeared above the surface of the newly formed lake. No. 3, leaving at 4:40, go through without difficulty and was reported

O. K. at Lincoln, although somewhat be-The Rock Island night train for the west did not leave Council Bluffs and nothing vent over that road after the regular train

at 1:20 p. m. No 22 on that road, due here from the west at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, did not get in until after 5 o'clock last evening, and that, too, after an exciting experience at Albright.
The Milwaukee officials, finding that it

would be impossible to get their train back to the Bluffs, sent their passingers over by

motor shortly after 9 o'clock, made up

other train on the other side and started for Chicago about four hours late. The same was done with the passengers on Union Pa-cific No. 2, who were to make the Northwestern connection at the transfer. The Burlington passengers put in several hours asking questions which elicited no

definite information and many finally sought the hotels and went to bed. What the Superintendent Learned.

At 10 o'clock it was announced that the B. & M. would start no train westward before morning, and nothing could be told as to what would be done with the east bound train until the return of Superintendent Bignell, who had taken an engine and gone to Deerfield to make a personal examination of the condition of affairs there existing. It was stated that if the roudbed was in shape to allow a train to pass, the train would be pulled back to Asbland and run to Platts-mouth via the cut off, but at midnight it was still standing on the second track at the depot and Bignell's report of the situation at Deerfield was very discouraging.

He found the track in very bad condition, with water on every hand. He was unwilling to risk the roadbed and stated that considerable filling would have to be done to protect it from the water. He started at mee for South Omaha to make arrangements for the prompt delivery of several train-loads of manure from the stock yards to be used in dyke building at several noints alor

The situation is not serious, as the roads east of the Bluffs are open, and passengers will transfer by motor in case the bridge ap proach washout proves to be a serious one. It is probable that in that case trains will be

switched to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minne-apolis & Omaha tracks and will cross at Missouri Valley.

The B. & M. is the heaviest sufferer, but it has easy access to both the Rock Island and Union Pacific tracks, and in case of a washout at Deerfield can readily reach Lin coln over either of them.

Where the Trouble Is.

The earth was washed away along the bridge approach three quarters of a mile from the Council Bluffs trausfer for a distance of a bundred feet or more, so that it was unsafe for trains to pass. Another washout fully as bad was at the west end of

n falling at 6 ad three quar-aring the might