BRIDGE GIVES

treet Car Loaded with Holiday Makera Goes Down with a Crash.

SIXTY-THREE BODIES ARE RECOVERED

Collapse of a Weak Structure at Victoria, British Columbia.

ELECTRIC CAR FALLS ONE HUNDRED FEET

Passengers Are Plunged Into Twenty-five Feet of Water.

MANY STILL MISSING GIVEN UP AS LOST

Celebration of the Queen's Birthday

on Vancouver's Island Marred by a Frightful Catastrophe to Human Life.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 27 .- On the steamer Rusalle, which arrived from Victoria this afternoon, were 100 sorrowful looking excursionists, the horror of the catastrophe of Tuesday being kept vividly before them by the presence of a corpse. The steamer had two dead bodies on board when she started from Victoria. One was that of J. A. Van Bokkellen, which was left at Port Townsend, and the other was that of B. W. Murray of this city.

"People up there do not seem to know anything more about the accident than they do down here," said Captain C. W. Ames of the Resalte. "The old building formerly called Marque equare and used as a center for farmers coming in from the country with produce has been turned into a morgue and as fast as the bodies are taken from the water they are carried to the enclosure. All the bodies recovered had been identified when we left at 9 o'clock this morning. No one was allowed within the enclosure where the bodies are laid out. A seine has been stretched across the river to keep the ebbing tide from carrying out the bodies and it is estimated that about 700 visitors are they are using the steam power of a pile in attendance.

driver to work the drage. Est mates made

by people there place the number remaining

C. P. Barner in the water all the way from seventy-five to 100. It will probably be some time before all are taken out, and probably some will

in it is an extremely large and heavy one and has not been allowed to run for a year. it was considered too heavy for the

"The festivities have all been stopped and the whole town is like one great morgue. Men and women with eyes full of tears go running about the streets, circulating from the river to the morgue and back again." A Victoria special to the Post Intelligencer saye: Fifty-three bodies have been recovered from the Point Ellice bridge wreck and there are known to be three more beneath the mass of timbers and iron work. Besides this it is not known just how many there are submerged, but it is believed there are slose to twenty. Four bodies were recovclose to twenty. Four list up to the present:

ROBERT HOLMES, son of a prominent

LILY SHERRETT. MRS. J. A. TROUT, Seattle, SOPHIE SMITH.

JAMES THOMPSON PATTERSON.

GRACIE ELFORD, daughter of P. Elford. MRS. FRED ADAMS.

WILLIAM HEATHERBELL of

Spring Ridge.
MRS. G. H. WOODHOUSE of Seattle.
MRS. D. L. BALLARD of Providence, R. I.
J. A. VANBOKKELEN of Port Townsend.
J. K. LEVERIDGE of Spring Ridge. GABRIELLE MARATTA of Seattle. GUISEPPE MAURO of Seattle.

MRS, THOMAS PHYSICK, wife of Thomas Physick of Vancouver.
MISS EMILY NATHAN of Victoria. MRS. SIMON PEARSON.

MR. JAMES. MRS. PIETFORD of Shawnigan Lake. B. W. MURRAY, son of Foreman Murray

MRS PRIESTLY of Minneapolis.

MARATTA, an Italian harpist of Scattle.
MRS. DR. PREVOST of Scattle.
MRS. EDWARD HOOSEN. CLARENCE HOOSEN. EDMONDS.

W. A. FULLERTON. MRS. G. L. POST AND HER SON.

HOLMES.

MRS. G. L. POSTA.
PRANK ORESTA.
ROBERTSON. MISS MINNIE ROBERTS THE TWO MISS BONESS. IDA FLORENCE GOODACRE of Tacoma

The coroner's jury sat today and took testimony merely to identify the dead.

JOY TURNED TO GRIEF. The carnival of sports at Victoria had for nearly a week been doing honor to the queen's birthday, and was just closing, but the management had planned to make the day the climax of the celebration. A military parade had been arranged to take place at Point Macaulay, the ragged promontory that half girdles the harber to the west of that balf girdles the harbor to the west of the city, and afterward a sham battle was to be given. The main route from the city is by the electric line, which crosses Vic-toria arm on a bridge at Ellice point. The first car got over Point Ellics bridge safely, but when the record, which was heavily laden, was about helf way across an ominous sound was heard that told of something giving away. The next instant the middle span of the bridge, about 150 feet in length, swerved northward toward the gorge and the swerved northward toward the gorge and the car went down with a terrific crash. The tilde was high at the time and the car was completely submerged, going down into fully twenty-five feet of water. The people who were packed on the platforms were in the most fortunate position. The majority of them that escaped injury from falling timbers succeeded in saving themselves, as there was sufficient debris floating about to enable them to make their way to shore. Soon boats and carriages came from every direction loaded with men who at once began direction loaded with men who at once began the work of recoung those who were strug-gling in he water, and the unfortunates who were submerged in the car. The fire department also turned out and susisted

materially in the reacue work. Captain Grant's grounds and house were thrown open to receive those apparently drowned. As soon as the bodies were taken from the water, volunteers, acting under the direction of physicians, quickly arrived acene and began the work of ation. In many cases their efforts

were crowned with success. While many Victorians were on the fatal the majority were visitors, and the confidentification is consequently diffi-fifty-seven bodies have thus far been cannot yet be ascertained, and still more nedoubtedly, whose bodies have not yet

a recovered from the water. Thousands of sortewing friends and relathe bridge eagerly scanning each body as it was brought to land. Mothers, craxed by to jump into the water in their eagerness

to rescue their loved ones. As one after another body was brought to the shore crowds rushed forward to search each mangled face, yet dreading the possibility that it might be that of some one whom they hoped had escaped from the death trap.

Rebels' Supplies Captured in the City of MANY ARE STILL MISSING.

Twenty persons known to have been on the bridge at the time of the accident are the bridge at the time of the accident are missing and it is supposed that these have perished. The car register shows ninety fares and it is probable that over 125 people were on board.

On the surface of Viotoria arm struggling

people fought to gain the shore. Strong men and frail women battled for their lives. Husbands emerged from the wreckage, only to find that their wives had gone down to death. Children were carried down by those who were stronger, and fathers also had struggled from beneath the timbers and debrie of the bridge and car and carriages and returned to their doom in vain endeavors to rescue their babes. The waters of the arm for yards round were dyed red with blood and floatng nut to sea went corpse after corpse, borne

and children, filled the air and nerved the rowd of rescuers on to feats that endangered

ife and limb. passengers carried down in the wreck cannot be learned. It is claimed by many that fully 200 persons went down with the span and that more than half of them perished. The rescue of some of the victims under

the circumstances was in some instances miraculous. Among those saved were Mr. and Mre. Foster of Scattle. Foster stood wife was scated within. When the car went down he jumped and dived. Coming up and catching a bridge timber he saw a lady rise near him and setzed her. She was a Vic-toria woman who had accompanied himself and wife. Then he saw his wife's cloak appear upon the water. He called to a man to save her and not in vain, for the man

beat and Superintendent James L. Wilson of the Canadian Pacific railread telegraph was drivng a carriage containing his wife and five hildren directly behind the ill-fated car. His vehicle was swept down and in a moment the entire family were struggling in the water. With rare presence of mind Mr. Wilson succeeded in saving his wife and our of the children. The fifth child, a little by, was wedged baneath some wreckage and

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Third Annual Session Meets with a Large Attendance. LOUISVILLE, May 27 .- The third blennial formally inaugurated this morning at 9:30, sided, representing the pope.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. C. P. Barnes, president of the Louisville Woman's club, and after a short invocation by Rev. Anna Garland Spencer of Provi-dence, an eloquent address of welcome was "The people are very indignant over the accident and some action will be taken right away. In every survey that has been made of the bridge for the past three years it has been condemned. The car that went in it is an extremely large and heavy one." the delegates to her printed address.

The address fills thirty-three pages of a small pamphlet and deals largely with the

a small pampalet and deals largely with the practical features of the work of the feder-ation. In the course of the address Mrs. Henrotin says: "The Women's club move-ment has been one of the educational fac-tors of the century and it has been valuable as it has enabled women who could not leave home to proceed with their education through classes and in the department club to transmute into action the knowledge they had acquired. The club work gave them that exact knowledge and experience which enabled them to act with decision and courige-a courage which nothing but women of broad ympathy can make available.

"The next step in the development of the club was to study parliamentary law, adopt constitution and in many cases take our charters. To study soon ceased to satisfy the club, and thus the great department club was evolved from the literary club Women, being above all practical, desired to out in action some of the many theories in which she had become interested, and most of the clubs began work on phi anthropic lines. They have enlarged their scope till the club calendars now embrace civics, household economics, education, sociology. iterature, art and science.

Six years ago the general federation was cragnized, having as its object the union of the clubs of the country to promote their efficiency by the comparison of methods of work, to enlarge and quicken the intellectual and social life of women. The federation is t day an organization of vast dimensions, numbering over 478 clubs and twenty state federations with 947 clubs. The memberphip of the general federation by states it as follows: Alabama, 2; Arkansas, 4; Cali as follows: Alabama, 2; Arkansas, 4; Cali-fornia, 17; Colorado, 12; Connecticut, 7; Dela-ware, 1; Washington, D. C., 3; Florida, 1; Georgia, 4; Idaho, 5; Illinois, 74; Indiana, 22; Iowa, 35; Kansas, 2; Kentucky, 17; Louisina. 2: Maine. 4: Maryland. 3: Massichusetts 59; Missouri, 8; Montana, 1; Mississippi, 1; Nebraska, 1; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 16; New Mexico, 2; New York, 36; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 56; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 21; Rhode Island, 3; South Carelina, South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 6; Texas, 4; Utah, 2; Vermont, 1; Washington, 7; Wis-conain, 8; India, 3; England, 1; Australia, 1. Reports were received from chairmen of committees an credentials, rules and regula-tions, reciprocity and correspondence, and on badges. Reports were a so received by the treasurer, Mrs. Cooper of San Fran-cisco, the auditor, Miss Anna Laws of Cin-cionati, the recording secretary, Mrs. C. P. Harnes of Louisville, the corresponding sec-retary, Mrs. Phillip N. Moore of St. Leuis.

The regular department meetings were opened at 11 o'clock. That at Macauley's theater was devoted to literature, Chairman Mrs. F. Howe Hall of Plainfield. The ladies at Liederkranz hall gave their attention to financial questions, Mrs. Longstrath of Phil-

delphia being chairman. In the Sunday school room of the Christian hurch the subject under discussion was hilanthrophy, Mrs. J. M. Flower is chairman

this committee.
The first work of the afternoon was a parliamentary practice, conducted by Miss Etta Orgood of Maine. At 4 o'clock the chairmen of the state mittees made their reports, occupying a minutes each.

At night the Woman's club of Louisville gave a reception to the visiting delegates at the Gali house.

FARMER CUTS HIS WIFE'S THROAT. Brought No Good Luck. I.A PLATA, Mo., May 27 .- George Anderson, a farmer, frenzied with jerlousy, mashed his wife's head into a jelly with

a hammer at their home eight miles southess; of here this morning, and then, after cutting her throat with a razor, slashed his own throat with the same weapon. The woman is dead; Anderson may recover.

When neighbore gathered after the tragedy Anderson pleaded with them to "finish him." The room where the murder was committed shows signs of a terrible struggle, the furniture and clothing being spattered with blood. The only witness to the tragedy was Mrs. Anderson's 4-year-old daughter by her former husband. The Andersons were only married in August, 1895, but had twice separated, Anderson accusing his wife f infidelity. The murderer is 45 years old

Speciators Shocked at a Hauging. BOISE, Idaho, May 27 .- James Ellington was hanged here today for the murder of Charles Briggs, his employer, after a quarrel regarding wages, on December 20, 1894. Just as the drop fell at 9:21 today a draft lifted the black cap, expesing Ellington's features. The horrible spectacle caused pronounced dead nine minutes after the drop

and is a prosperous farmer.

Havana.

FOREIGN CAPITAL BEING WITHDRAWN

One English Firm Dissolves and Others Threaten to Increase the Paule Among the Merchants.

Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, May 27 .- (New York World Cablegram.-Special Telegram.)-Melton, the American correspondent arrested on the schooner Competitor is sick, he has been removed from prison to the military hospital, where he is kept "incommunicato."

His disease is said to be dysentery. Two hundred dozen Remington cartridges were seized today opposite the cable office in Cafe Vivero. They were done up in packages of ten, wrapped in copies of the revolutionary newspaper La Patria, published by the junta, in New York. Most of the packages were addressed to Hotel Ricardo, Pinar del Rio, others to suspicious addressed in various districts. The Cuban owners of the cafe were arrested. Revolutionary newspapers were found in their possession.

The action of Spain regarding the exporting of leaf tobacco is causing much discontent. The firm of Partagas & Co., limited, of Havana and London has been dissolved. The business has been assumed Juan Blances. This company was one the most important tobacco concerns the business. The withdrawal of the English stockholders is looked upon with anxiety by business men, as the withdrawal of foreign capital might produce a panic. The disturbance of business as a result of the war and a lack of confidence in the war and a lack of confidence in the ability of Cuba to endure the extra burden being imposed upon her is supposed to have brought about the dissolution.

NEWS NOTES FROM OLD MEXICO. Young Indian Girl Making a Reputa-

tion as a Prophetess. CITY OF MEXICO, May 27 .- A grand function occurred here yesterday at Professa church, in commemoration of Saint Felipe Neri, patron saint of Mexico. The apostolic general federation of women's clubs was delegates, arrayed in full pontifical robes, pre-

> A sensation has been caused in the state of Tobasco by the appearance of a young Indian prophetess who predicts a general con-Indian propectes who precies a general con-flagration, to be preceded by signs and won-ders, among them the falling of edifices and the premature speaking of infants. Several bridges have fallen and the Indians believing these incidents to be the fulfillment of the prophecy are alarmed. The bishop of Tobaseo has sent for the girl, who claims to have had celestial visions during her recent ojourn in the forests along the Grijalva. Successful experiments in the presence of President Dlaz have been made with a new explosive invented by Manuel Gama, a Mexican citizen. It was compared with the best of foreign explosives and that of Gama is

or foreign explosives and that it disama is nearly double their penetrating force.

Complaint is made by authorities in the state of Michochan that some robbers have been shot without due form of trial. There is discussion going on in the press, the opposition papers accusing the authorities with disobedience to the law.

The cattle in the interior have been perishing for lack of pasturage and the price is rising.

CHRISTIAN FAMILIES MURDERED.

at the Turkish Outrages. ROME, May 27 .- An official dispate's from anea, island of C:ete, says that fresh disurbances occurred there on Tuesday. The people are panic-stricken and communication was interrupted with the adjacent villages. Whole families of Mussulmans and Christians are believed to have been killed. No further news has been received regard is besieged by the insurgents.

LONDON, May 27 .- A Pretoria dispatch to the Times says: As an outcome of the revelations of Lionel Phillips' private letter book, implicating prominent men of the Kruger party in the Rand for accepting bribes from the mining houses for advancng the Rand interests in the Volksraad, th Transvaal government has suspended Judge de Korte and has asked the Rand to appoint a court of inquiry. The Transvaal govern-ment is trying to supress the scandal and the feeling is very bitter. The police watch the house of Dr. Leyds, the escretary of state, and detectives follow him whenever he

leaves the house. Five Men Lost at Sea. HALIFAX, N. S., May 27 .- About midnight the Norwegian bark, Brodrene, from Avonmouth for Miramichi was wrecked half mile from the whistle on St. Paul's island. a mile from the whistle on St. Faut's Sand, A thick fog and heavy sea prevailed at the time. Captain H. Wilson, First Mate H. N. Sweenson, Second Mate Theodore Person and Seamen Harold Nelson and Emil Soterstron were lost. Five men were saved.

FOUR HUNDRED MINERS ARE OUT. Prospect for Settlement of the Strike

in Colorado is Remote. DENVER, May 27,-"There is no prospec at present of a settlement of the strke of the northern Colorado coal miners and the conditions are most serious," said W. H. Klett, state labor commissioner, who returned from the scene of the trouble today. The men are determined to remain out and risk the consequences, while the operators are persistent in their efforts to have work resumed at all the mines in the district. The total number of men affected by the strike is close on to 409."

The Marshall Coal company is still de-termined to evict the minere and their famlies if the men do not return to work by next Monday.

Compers Urged to Visit Milwaukee. neeting of the managers of the street railway strike was held at headquarters of the strikens this morning and when it was over President Mahon stated that telegrams would be sent to President Gompers of the he come to Milwaukee without delay. to the further proceedings, President Ma-hon would not talk more than to say that there would probably be a meeting omen tonight, when a vote would be as to future action. The members of the committee are confident that every man will stand firm and in anticipation of this the telegram to President Compers has been

HERMANS PASSED THROUGH BUTTE

MINNEAPOLIS, May 27 .- A special to the Journal from Butte, Mont., saye: Rev. Francis Hermans, who is wanted at Salt Lake City for the alleged killing of two women. Henrietta Clausen and Annie Samselson, was in Butte subsequent to the disappearance of the two women. He arrived with two trunks, one of which contained personal effects and the other, he said, had the apparel of his wife. He asked Rev. Mr. Melby of the Lutheran church to sell it for him, as he was tired of carrying it further. It was sold and pare of the clothing was disposed of. Mr. Melby was acquainted with Miss Samuelson and now on looking over the undisposed of contents of the trunk recognizes the stuff as having be-

the trunk recognizes the stuff as having be

of Work on September 1. NEW YORK, May 27.—All the rye whisky Rebels' Supplies Captured in the City of distillers in the eastern states will suspend operations on September 1, next. This will throw cut of employment 2,000 workmen, coopers and laborers. The skilled workmen about the distilleries will be kept, as they are under contract and are of peculiar and notal value to their employers. This action was resolved upon at a meeting representing, it is estimated, \$25,000,000 capital at the Waldorf hotel. J. G. Pontefract presided and Edward V. Dougherty

was secretary.

Mr. P. E. Her of the Willow Springs distillery was seen in connection with the report that the Omaha plant was to be closed June I in pursuance to the report published in Chicago papers that an order would soon be issued by the American Spirits Distilling company so directing. Mr. Her said: "The interests of the American Spirits Distilling company and the Willow Springs distillery have nothing in common and any orders issuing from its officers would have no effect on the Omaha plant. The Willow Springs plant was purchased by myself May 1, and has passed entirely beyond the control of the American Spirits Distilling company. Business with us has opened up very favorwas seen in connection with the re-Business with us has opened up very favor-ably since the first of the month and we are now running with about half a force of operatives. We expect to increase the num-ber of employes as the demands upon us crease and the prospects at present for an

"The only other plant at present owned in "The only other plant at present owned in the state by the old corporation is one located at Nebraska City. The distillery at that point has been closed down for several months and there is no prospect that it will be reopened. I do not think, for certain reasons of my own, that they contemplate selling it as intimated in a late interview with Levy Meyer, counsel for the company. Considerable influence has been brought to bear upon me to induce me to re-enter the combine as there is considerable ill feeling still existing between the old combine, known still existing between the old combine, known as the Distilling and Cattle Feeders' associaon and the new trust, known as the Amercan Spirits Distilling company. I shall not uter again into the trust and the Willow springs plant will be conducted upon an independent policy."

PREPARING A BIG CELEBRATION.

Tennessee's Centennial as a State to Be Commemorated Next Monday. NASHVILLE, May 27 .- Great preparations are in progress for the centennial celebration of Tennessee which will occur on June 1 and

2. The city is being decorated bandsomely and everybody is looking forward to one of the most notable demonstrations in the history of the state. There will be a grand parade and pageant on June 1, the Tennessec centennial day, and the ceremonies at the exposition grounds will be imposing and im-pressive. There will be a sunrise salute of sixteen guns, Tennessee being the sixteenth state admitted to the union, and after the parade a flag raising with a salute of one gun for every state in the union.

The principal speaker of the occasion will

be Hon. J. M Dickinson, assistant United States solicitor general. The other speakers will be Hon. A. A. Taylor and Hon. E. W. Carmack. The different societies will participate and the exercises for the two days will be most elaborate and interesting. The president and cabinet, diplomatic corps, governors of states and many dignitaries have been invited. There will be a great military display of federal and state troops and a great coming together of the people of the

state.
An important feature of the exercises will be the formal inauguration of the Tennessee centennial exposition, which will not be opened, however, until May 1, 1897. The exposition, while in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the state, will be of national and international importance and propor-The buildings several of wh ilready erected, will be of exceptional beauty and dimensions and the grounds will be ried space for exhibits are coming in from all

It was originally intended to open the exsiton this year, but for better preparation the opening was postponed until May 1, next

year, which will not be a political year. CONTESTS FILED WITH MANLEY.

One Hundred and Fifty-Six Contesting Delegates for St. Louis Already. AUGUSTA, Me., May 27 .- Hon. J. H. Manley, secretary of the republican committee, has sent to chairman Carter the following

intests, involving the rights of

gates:
A'abama, four delegates-at-large; First,
Third, Pourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth
and Ninth districts, making twenty delegates in all
California, Third and Fourth districts, four delegates. Delaware, six delegates-at-large; six dele

gates.
Florida, four delegates-at-large; First and Second districts, eight delegates.
Georgia, four delegates-at-large; First, Ninth and Eleventh districts, ten delegates.
Kentucky, Fifth district, two delegates.
Louisiana, four delegates-at-large; First, Second, Third and Fourth districts, twelve delegates.

Sec. 10. delegates.
Missiscippi, four delegates-at-large; First.
Second. Third, Fourth Fifth, Sixth and
Seventh districts, eighteen delegates.
New York, Sixth. Eighth, Ninth, Twe fth,
Thirteenth and Fift-outh districts North Carolina, Eighth district, two dele-

ates. Pennsylvania, Third district, two delegates. South Carolina, four delegates-at-large: First, Second Third, Fourth, Flith, Sixth and Seventh districts, eighteen delegates. Tennessee, Sixth and Ninth districts, four e egates. Texas, four delegates-at-large; every one f the thirteen districts, thirty delegates Virginia, Second and Taged districts, four

Ariz na, six delegates-at-large, six dele-There may be other contests yet to be field. I am, yours, etc.

J. H. MANLEY, Secretary.

SAY BICYCLES ARE NOT BAGGAGE. Railroads in the Western Association Will Stand Together.

CHICAGO, May 27.-The majority of the cads in the Western Pageonger association are elated over the declaration of Chairman Caldwell that the Wiscopsin Central must give up its intention of carrying Bleycles free or cease to be a member of the association. Several of the western roads are much op-pised to the free transportation of wheels and they will not under any c roumstances enter into any agreement providing for their free transportation. No work was received by the chairman as to the equise the Wisconsin Central would pursue in the matter. It is expected that the annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern road, which will be submitted to the annual meeting of the d rectors next week, will make the best show ing of any similar report made in recent years. It is thought that it will show an incrosse in earnings of over \$5,000,000 and the surplus will be the largest in ten years.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 27 .- (Special.)-Mrs. F. P. Wilsey, wife of County Superintendent Wilsey, died Monday morning and the funeral was held from the First Meth-odist Episcopal church this afternoon at OSCEOLA, Neb., May 27 .- (Special.) - The

funeral of James W. Beebe was held this afternoon at Buelah chapel under the amplices of the Osceols Masonie fraternity. Mr. Beebe came to this county in 1876. when he was a mere lad, and has lived here ever since. He was 35 years oid. Severe Sentence for Assault. RAWLINS, Wyo., May 27.—(Special Tele

gram.)-Charles Smith, convicted of assault

with intent to commit murder in the shooting of A. M. McAnolly, was sentenced this

morning to fourteen years at hard labor. years old.

Vincent Selects Topeka and Newman Goes to San Francisco.

NO CHANGE MADE IN THE CONSTITUTION

Methodist Conference Defers All Action on This Point for Four Years-Church Fire Insurance Plan Adopted.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Omaha has lost, and all because Bishop Vincent preferred to live in Topeka to residing in either St. Louis or Minneau olis, both of which cities were open when his turn to choose his residence in order of his seniority in the episcopacy arrived. He is senior bishop to Bishop Newman, and when the choice "Omaha or Topeka" was left to the bishop selecting the Nebraska and Kansas field, it was supposed that it would be Omaha, because people assumed that Bishop Vincent would take any one of two or three better cities than Topoka which would be open at the time of his choice. It went without eaying that if Omaha was open when Bishop Newman's turn arrived in its order he would retain his residence there in preference to going Topoka. However, Vincent disregarded th advances of St. Louis and Minneapolis, both better towns than Topeka, because he liked the place and was acclimated there and the place and was acclimated there and because Mrs. Vincent liked it. Bishop Newman, when his turn came, had four fields from which to choose, San Francisco, Chattanooga, New Orleans or Fort Worth and Portland, Ore. He naturally chose the metapolic of the Daily. tropolts of the Pacific coast, Omaha being

alternative. A surprise was sprung upon the conference today, when a motion was made and car-ried to refer the report on constitution to a committee to report four years hence. This report has been under discussion for three days and has aroused much discussion. The reason for today's action is believed to be a discussion which will depart more from old lines than did the report of the committee. There is a feeling that the laymen should be given more representation and it is hoped it may be granted in the constitution which the commission will prepare.

GOUCHER SPRINGS A SURPRISE Bishop Fowler presided at the opening was created when Rev. Dr. Goucher, chair-man of the committee on constitution, made a suggestion that the whole matter of con-stitution, which has engaged the conference in debate for ever two days, be referred to a commission of fifteen, to consist of six ministers, six laymen and three bishops, to

report four years hence. Lay Delegate Swarthout offered a substtute that the question of constitution be referred to the people for a vote in order that it might represent the people. The substitute was promptly table after a speech by Rev. Dr. Chaffee. The motion was then adopted and the matter was re-

derived to the commission.

Lieutenant Governor Mansur of Vermont secured the privilege to make a report of the committee on arbitration, which authorized the secretary to communicate with the provident and ask that the average of the communicate with the provident and ask that the average of the control of the proceedent and ask that the government of the United States enter into negotiation with the storm, is filled to overflowing with man-

racts which was routine in its nature. I

Dr. Swink made the report of the com aittee on insurance matters. After stating the great saving which could be made possible by a church insurance plan, it recom-mended that the general conference adopt the plan followed by the West Wisconcin onference for a mutual church incurance conference for a mutual church indurance company, and that the business of the company should be transacted by a board of insurance, consisting of fifteen men, one from each general conference district, to be elected by the delegations and five at large to be appointed by the bishops. The plan was advocated by Dr. Swindells in a prolonged argument, in which he said that if adopted it meant the saving of millions of deliver by hundreds of churches. A disby hundreds of churches. ussion followed, but it was all in advocacy

f the measure. General Rushling condemned the scheme as visionary and impracticable and said it would result in a scandal, as he said the

Asbury life insurance scheme did

Dr. Wilson offered an amendment which
provided that the report be referred to a committee of fifteen, to be appointed by the bishops. This committee was to carry our its provisions if found pract cable. It was tabled by a small majority. The report was finally adopted by an overwhelming majority.

A recess was then taken. When the session was resumed Rev. Dr. Neely presented a protest signed by seventy members of the conference against the action in admitting laymen as members of the missionary annual conference. The pro-test was spread upon the records after considerable opposition.
The committee on location of the next

conference reported invitations of Saratoga Springs, Chicago, Kansas City and Ocean Grave, N. J. The committee reported it was unable to decide and asked that the committee be continued with an addition of two members of the book committee. It was referred to the book committee.

The recommendation of Freedman's Aid society, which was more in the nature of a report than a recommendation, was adopted. After the report of the Epwort! league, which recommends that the Epwor h league, in extending the spirit of national co-operation to other young people's so-cleties, should never become affiliated in any manner with any other societies which were not distinctly Methodist. The conference adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The bishops have selected their places f residence as follows; Mallalieu, from Buffalo to Roston; Fowler, from Minneapolis to Buffalo; Fitzgerald, from New Orleans to St. Louis; Joyce, from Chattanooga to Minneapolis; Newman, from Omaha to Sar Franciscot Goodsell, from San Francisco t Chattanooga; McCabe, to Fort Worth; Cran ston, to Portland, Ore.; Foss remains in Philadelphia, Merrill in Chicago, Andrews I New York, Ninde in Detroit, Walden i Cincinnati, Warren in Denver, Hurst in Washington and V neant in Topeka. New Orleans and Omaha, by the new arrangement, are left without bishope. Bishop New man has the choice of either San Frau isco or Los Angeles, and there will prob ably be a warm contest between these c as to which shall be the place of Episcopal residence. The bishop may, however, alternate between the two cities. Bishop McCabe hac the choice of either New Orleans or Fort Worth, Tex. He has practically decided in favor of the latter on account of where he will have a considerable amoun of work to do during the next two years is finishing uncompleted missionary business. When the conference reconvened this aftern on certain minor changes in the man ner of trying persons under charges were adopted upon recommendation of the com-mittee on judiciary. The proposition that a person under charges might be tried at once by a court to be called together by the presiding elder was strenuously opposed and laid on the table, the chief object on being that it gave too much power to the presiding elder. The committee report recommending the consolidation of the Sunday school and

tract societies was laid on the table.

The conference was informed of the death of a missionary lay delegate, Dr. Julian F. Scott, at the Forest City house. The cause was consumpt on. Dr. Scott was a medical missionary in north China and was about 35

Two Thousand Men to Be Thrown Out OMAHA LOSES THE BISHOPRIC WIND KEED HUNDREDS AT ST. LOUIS

Terrible Tornado Rages with Fury Through the City's Center.

MOST APPALLING DISASTER OVERWHELMS THE PEOPLE

Hospitals Crowded with Wounded, Morgue Filled with Dead and Bodies of the Slain Lie Scattered About the Streets and in the Ruins.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.-A tornado blowing at the rate of eighty miles an hour struck St. Louis at 5:15 this evening and raged for half an hour with great fory, As a result hundreds of lives were lost on both sides of the river. Many buildings were blowr down and several river steamers sunk with all on board. At present it is impossible to estimate the number of lives lost. Hospitals are full of injured and the morgue contains many dead. A portion of the east end of the Eads bridge is destroyed. The grand stand at the fair grounds and the woman's portion of the Jall are blown down. The Waters-Pierce oil works are burning and buildings in various sections of the town are on fire. The Plant flour mills and the St. Louis iron and steel works are demolished and the immense Cupples block is partially destroyed. The dead and injured are being taken from the ruins.

At East St. Louis the destruction seems general. H. C. Rice at the Relay depot on the east side climbed across the demolished bridge and reports that the National hotel, Tremont house, Martel-DeWolf cafe, H. E. Zell Milling company's mill, Horn's cooper shop and a great many dwellings as far as Fifth street are gone and many people killed.

The Baltimore & Obio and Vandalia round house at East St. Louis and the Prescent elevators and twelve freight houses on the levee are demolished. The Grand Republic and several more excursion steamers with all on board are reported sunk in the river and all steamers at the levee have gone down.

A rough estimate places the number of killed and wounded at 1,000. Both the Western Union and Postal companies lost every wire out of the city, which is in total darkness. It is impossible to get off any more from here at present.

Fremendous Death List Swelled by

Sinking of Crowded Steamers. CHICAGO, May 27 .- One of the greatest lisasters of recent years overwhelmed the city of St. Louis tonight in the shape of a ternade which began shortly after 5 o'clock and for thirty minutes tore its awful way through the city with a velocity of over eighty miles an hour. Although reports from there are very meagre owing to the almost total destruction of the telegraph wires, it seems certain the number of dead and the powers of Europe with a view of for-ever preventing the repetition of the Ar-menian outrages. If carried without a dis-menian outrages. within two hours after the end of the enting voice.
Dr. J. B. Young submitted the last report storm, was so full of corpses that it was necf the committee on Sunday school and essary to provide other quarters for the re-

In addition to those who were killed in Among the boats descrayed is the excursion steamers on the lower river. Not a man excaped from her and it is said she was crowded with excursionists when the storm

progress on foot is a matter of great diffi- or out of the town. and wounded.

THIRTY-FIVE FOUND IN ONE PLACE.

The reports regarding the duration of the operator on the Wabash road at a small sta-After he had told this much the wire failed track of the first and that he was unable At midnight it was reported at the disto get any more information regarding it, but patchers' office of the Wahash at Forrest that it was thought to have done great dam- that it was impossible to reach any point

in the neighborhood of St. Louis, but re- it had been impossible to obtain any definite ported that just before all their connections information from St. Louis, but it was cerwith that city were broken off they had ta'n that fearful damage had been done. received word that there had been a severe He said the ruins at East St. Louis were on tornado at Rush Hill, Mo., which is a small fire and burning flercely, but could tell notown on the Alton road, not far from Mexico, thing more than that. He had not been

The dispatchers' office of the Illinois Cen- the Wahash trains that had passed his sta-

TERRIBLE HALF HOUR IN ST. LOUIS. tral was unable all night to get any information from any point on the line south of Centralia. It was reported to them, however, that a tornado had swept through all the ountry south of that point.

It is difficult to estimate the number of lead and wounded, but a rough estimate yould place the number at about 1,000. Both the Western Union and Postal comapnies have lost every wire out of the city.

GRAND STAND COLLAPSES. One of the worst features of the disaster s thought to have taken place at the race rack at St. Louis, where races were in full wing and the grand stand was crowded. Returns from the St. Louis race; are received at the track at Lakeside, Int., and a few minutes after 5 o'clock the operator sending the report of the races stopped his work long enough to remark: "There goes the grand stand!" and then the wire collapsed and nothing more was heard from him. In their houses and in the streets, hundreds of a few seconds the same message was repeated dead are beneath the waters of the Missia- from Lexington, Ky., with the additional sippi river. Of all the steamers on the information that fully 150 people were dead, levee when the storm broke, but one is now This information was subsequently corroboraffoat. All the others have gone down, ated by the operator of the Wabash road lost and in others not over two or three sage received from East St. Louis it was declared the grand stand at the races was down and that fully 150 people were buried

A few minutes after 5 o'clock, the operator of the Associated press at St. Louis, who sent word that it was growing very dark and buildings have been demclished and others provide himself with a light. In a second partially wrecked. The streets are utterly more the wire snapped and it ves imposimpresable to street cars, and in many places sible to get any further information from him

the electric lighting plants were rendered were unable to give any information regardincapable of service and the gas lamps are ing the storm as they were informed early also shut off, leaving the city in total dark- in the evening by the Western Union that it ness. Fire also broke out in several por- would only be able to send the usual weather tions of the city and the fire department bulletins from St. Louis. It was said, howof the choked up condition of the streets had been all day favorable for severe storms and the large number of firemen who were all through Missouri and southern Illinois. engaged in the work of rescuing the dead It is thought the storm swept over St. Louis The only authentic information from the is considered probable the storm which was stricken city tenight was sent out by the reported in the afternoon at Rush Hill, Mo., agent of the Associated press, who managed would require several hours to reach St. to reach an outlying telegraph office and send Louis and the storms at the two points are reported as having been long enough apart The Western Union Telegraph company to enable the storm to cover the distance behas announced that because of its inability to tween Rush Hill and St. Louis. The storm keep up its wires it sould be impossible to which tore through the country south of send out any more messages tonight from Centralia, Ill., is said to have occurred at about 6 o'clock, or an hour after St. Louis was devastated. These three points are in a direct line from the northwest to the southstorm are conflicting. About 8 o'clock the east and the weather officials are inclined

The Eads bridge, which is reported as having been badly damaged by the storm, was built in 173 and was considered one of the built without a draw and rose to an elevation and thirty-five men were killed in the ruins in the center and sloped down to the shore him. Shortly after 5 o'clock, the Wabash railroad track, which was used by the trains passed through the country to the south of pathway for pedestrians. From the re-Decatur and that it was reported to have ports received it is not thought it is so sedone great damage. In a few moments he riously damaged as to delay the train service sent word that a second storm had passed of the roads which use it to any large ex-

The operators on the Alton road were us- miles northwest from St. Louis. The operaable to obtain any information from any of