

**FAIR LAND IS DESOLATE**

Extent of Damage in Flood Districts Impossible to Describe.

**ESTIMATES OF THE LOSS OF LIFE**

Range from One Hundred to Four Hundred—Property Loss Runs Way Up Into the Millions—Miss of Rich Land Flooded—A Blow from Which the State Will Not Soon Recover.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 6.—A correspondent has just returned from a voyage through the flood districts. The half has not been told of the havoc wrought. The disaster is so appalling that description is not possible. After this flood will come sickness undoubtedly, and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas is now almost a God-forsaken wilderness. The waters of the Brazos have for six days covered its lands from six to thirty feet; where a week ago there were on every hand fields of cotton and corn and thousands of acres of watermelons and cantaloupes, today there is slimy mud over all the vegetation. The carcasses of cows, mules, pigs, dogs and cats, mayhap humans, for many are missing, are to be seen on every land. The party left at early sunrise yesterday morning, going to the Navasota bottoms and to a point about three miles from Millican. Here it encountered everywhere an overflow from the Navasota which spread out fully two miles on either side of the Houston & Texas Central track.

Everything is under water from two to seventeen feet. It looked on all sides like a great lake, and the water was so high that for a vast area it completely submerged the telegraph and telephone poles along the line. In truth, portions of the Navasota bottoms are even now a perfect sea, extending four or five miles wide at a certain point. I saw hundreds of houses there totally submerged, and as many more were swept from their foundations and destroyed. The planters of the bottoms are still moving their stock to places where they can be cared for. They are all nobly helping each other and taking refuge wherever they can, some of them seeking safety on house-tops.

All the planters stated that the outside world has no conception of the floods or losses incurred by the destruction of crops, stock and buildings. Nearly every planter has built boats and sent them through the flooded districts to render assistance, and, if possible, to save some of their drowning stock.

The flood district has a length of over 500 miles, a breadth of probably fifty miles, and in all this vast space incalculable damage has been done.

The loss to life will never be fully known, perhaps. The bottoms were thickly settled, mostly with negro tenant farmers, and among these has been the greatest loss of life. To show the damage done the following estimates have been made by men who are in a position to know:

Lives lost, from 100 to 300; loss to farmers, including crops as well as live stock, from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000; damage to railroads, and to county bridges, \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. These estimates are taken in the whole area. It is known that more than sixty people have met their deaths, that many bodies having been recovered. It is not believed that all of them will ever be recovered.

At Drosshire the Brazos river has overflowed the country for miles. No loss of life is reported there. The citizens have asked the governor for assistance and measures have been taken for the relief of the sufferers. Mayor Jones of Galveston is making a personal canvass of the business district. No word was received from Dewey today.

**NEWMAN STILL HOLDING ON.**

Displays Wonderful Vitality But no Hope of His Recovery.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 6.—The wonderful vitality exhibited by Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has been in a serious condition since early Sunday morning, has astonished friends and physicians. All hope of his recovery was abandoned more than twenty-four hours ago. At 10 o'clock last night Dr. S. E. Strong reported him as still in a semi-conscious condition and gradually becoming weaker. Milk is the only sustenance he has been able to take for several days. Among those who volunteered their services at the Newman cottage last night were Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Fred D. Grant and Miss Julia Grant. Bishop Newman's death may be expected within a few hours. Dr. Strong has issued a bulletin that the end is at hand.

**Her Neck is Broken.**

TOLEDO, O., July 6.—Mrs. Mary Perry, of this city, is at her home with a fractured neck, but in fair way to recover, after passing through a remarkable crossing accident. With her husband and son, she was driving across the Lake Shore tracks when a fast train cut the wagon in two just back of the seat. None of the occupants of the wagon was badly injured, apparently, but today local physicians say Mrs. Perry's neck is broken, but that she will recover.

**Sold Counterfeit Coins.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 6.—United States secret service agents arrested five men here today on suspicion of being implicated in a counterfeiting scheme. It is said that certain parts of the city have been flooded with bogus dollars and the secret service men claim that the men under arrest know something about it. One of the prisoners is supposed to have spurious coin with a face value of \$1,500 hidden within a few miles of Pittsburgh. It is alleged that those who made the coins sold it at the rate of \$7.50 for \$100 worth.

**STRONG, BUT NOT A BULLY.**

Ex-President Harrison Talks for America in Paris.

PARIS, July 6.—The annual banquet of the American chamber of commerce at the Grand hotel was a great success, which was due largely to the presence of many distinguished Americans, 474 hundred persons being present. Mr. Peartree, president of the chamber of commerce, read the following dispatch, which he had just received from President McKinley:

"I heartily reciprocate your good wishes and hope that our cordial relations with France may endure and become stronger year by year."

Letters were then read from M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French premier, and M. del Case, French minister of foreign affairs, expressing their regret at not being able to be present. After a brief speech of welcome Mr. Peartree proposed to the health of President McKinley, then that of President Loubet of France and finally that of Mr. Benjamin Harrison, the guest of honor.

Mr. Harrison, who arose amid cheers, said in part: "The United States is most favorably situated for the cultivation of peaceful relations with other nations. In the affairs of nations beyond the seas no question of the balance of the power has ever disturbed us. Our neighbors could not contest our supremacy, but we will never use our power to find their disadvantage."

"We are very proud of the magnificent achievements of our navy and army, and are glad if European misapprehension as to our naval construction and seamanship is removed. We are glad if a truer appreciation of the vast resources of the United States prevails, glad only because it gives security in the hemisphere in which we are placed, not because it is a threat to Europe."

"American diplomacy has been, I think, peculiarly sentimental. Our moral intervention by arms have been in the interest of liberty, not gain. We see opening before the wide door of commerce throughout the world, and it must not be thought unnatural, in spite of differences and strife, if a peculiar friendliness is felt by us for those of our own language, and race across the channel, but no one has suggested that for this either Great Britain or the United States should assume all the quarrels and animosities of others. The friendship of the United States for England is not enmity for the rest of the world."

"The United States is now more than ever in sympathy with every practical suggestion tending to diminish the influence of arms in the determination of international questions. Arbitration halted because of the difficulty of finding a purely judicial tribunal that would consider international questions with the same indifference, and the same impartiality that characterizes courts in the trials of individuals. When such a tribunal is attained disarmament will be near. America will hail that day." (Prolonged applause.)

**NORMAN B. REAM HARD HIT.**

Chicago Assessors List His Property at \$750,000.

CHICAGO, July 6.—As an evidence of their expressed intention to enforce the new revenue law the members of the board of assessors yesterday imposed an additional valuation of \$250,000 on Norman B. Ream for failing to file his personal property schedule. Unless Mr. Ream finds favor with the board of review he will pay a tax this year on personally valued at \$750,000. Last year the estimated cash value of Mr. Ream's personal property, as represented by credits, moneys, etc., was \$75,000. This year he did not file a schedule, and the assessors, after looking up his ratings and ascertaining other facts bearing upon his personal holdings, assessed Mr. Ream at \$500,000, and then added the 50 per cent penalty, making the total \$750,000. Of this amount one-fifth, or \$150,000, is assessed according to the new law.

Neither P. D. Armour nor G. F. Swift, packers, has yet filed his personal property schedule, and, although the assessors declare they will enforce the law against the millionaires, they confess great difficulty in making an estimate of their personal holdings.

**THINKS JONES WILL RESIGN.**

Chairman of the Democratic National Committee a Sick Man.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Ex-Congressman Asher G. Carruth, who spoke at the Tammany convention, said: "I have every reason to believe that the democratic national committee has reneged on its promise to accept the resignation of Senator Jones as chairman and to elect his successor. The senator is a sick man, and his physical condition will not permit him to undertake the strain incidental to the discharge of the arduous duties of the chairmanship in a presidential campaign."

"I should like to see ex-Congressman Benjamin Cable of Illinois elected chairman, but in my opinion that position will go to ex-Governor W. J. Stone of Missouri."

**Chicago Drainage Canal.**

CHICAGO, July 6.—Expert engineers and members of the Chicago drainage board will leave here tomorrow for an inspection of the Illinois river from La Salle to St. Louis. The purpose is to investigate the effect of the drainage canal upon the Illinois river and also to co-operate with the state dams at Henry and Cooper creeks and federal dams at Kamperville and in La Grange. The trip from La Salle will be by boat.

**MANY RECRUITS ADDED**

Prosperity During Past Year of Christian Endeavor Society.

**AGAIN RE-ELECT PRESIDENT CLARK**

Work of the Society Extending Into Foreign Countries—Rev. Deane Has Been Re-elected—Convention at Detroit—Work Done Thus Far in the Great Meeting.

DETROIT, July 6.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark was re-elected president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor at today's meeting of the trustees. John Willis Baer was re-elected secretary and William Shaw treasurer. The officers of the United Society of Christian Endeavor did not arrive today in time to hold the annual business meeting of that corporation at the hour set, viz., 10 a. m., and the meeting was late in convening. The special train from Boston was a victim of a temporary congestion of railroad traffic, caused by the large number of Christian Endeavor special trains en route to Detroit. The leaders of the Christian Endeavor movement were consequently late in arriving.

Skies which gave promise of probable showers greeted the thousands of Endeavor delegates who flocked into the city from every direction today, but for a July day the atmosphere was reasonably cool. The earlier arrivals, who had traveled all night, spent most of the morning seeking for temporary homes and getting settled for the week. Street cars and steamers carried thousands of young strangers, who employed the preliminary day of the convention in seeing the points of interest in and about the City of the Straits.

The convention begins tonight with a grand welcoming rally in Tent Endeavor. Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president, Secretary John Willis Baer and Treasurer William Shaw arrived at 10:30. At 11 o'clock Dr. Clark called to order the annual meeting of the United Society in the Hotel Cadillac. Dr. Clark addressed the members of the legal organization in part as follows:

"The past year of Christian Endeavor work has been a year of remarkable prosperity, a year signally marked by the favor of God. Christian Endeavor has not so largely occupied the field that the phenomenal growth recorded in the early years of the movement cannot be expected. Nevertheless, the growth has been very considerable and the accession of 100,000 to our ranks within the last twelve months is no small addition."

"I recently made a journey to the West Indies which was full of encouragement and hope. I found in the island of Jamaica very deep and intelligent interest in the movement. In Cuba, too, I found the beginnings of Christian Endeavor and a very hopeful spirit and outlook for the future. In other lands Christian Endeavor seems to be obtaining constantly a firmer foothold. Our British fellow Endeavorers are looking forward with great anticipation to next year's exodus to London. In Germany and France and Scandinavia the work has made very considerable advances. In Spain, in spite of the distraction of the war and the natural antipathy to things American, the societies have all held their own, and have even increased in number. Russia, which a year ago was the only country without Christian Endeavor, has now been invaded by the movement and we hear of our society almost within the czar's household."

"Our efforts in behalf of universal peace and international arbitration have been a great success. It has received the hearty approval of many of the greatest men in Europe, as well as America, and has called forth on two or three occasions telegrams and letters of approbation and gratitude from the American peace commissioners at The Hague."

"The spirit of brotherhood, of national and interdenominational fellowship of seeking after God and not the things that pertain to office and station, will, I believe, characterize this eighteenth annual convention, and I pray God that His Spirit may permeate every future gathering of Christian Endeavorers and the whole movement in all its phases and forms of work to the world over."

**DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED**

Hogg Had no Intention of Spooling a Van Wyck Boom.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Ex-Governor James B. Hogg of Texas, who stamped the Tammany Fourth of July mass meeting for Bryan, said last night: "I didn't know there was a Van Wyck boom on. I didn't expect to attend the meeting at all, much less speak. You know what these five-minute extemporaneous speeches are. A fellow never gets a chance to say all he wants to say, and what he does say is more than he ought to say. What I say is, what's the use of a meeting anyway unless a fellow can say what he feels like saying? I feel very kindly toward Tammany. Its leaders have always shown me the utmost courtesy and cordiality. Therefore I don't want anybody to think that I was anxious to get an opportunity to spool a Tammany meeting. Nobody told me anything about Van Wyck, and how could I be expected to know? What tickled me was the way the boys hollered when I said Bryan. I tell you, there is no use talking. Bryan and Stone are the men for 1900."

**Big Saengerfest Deficit.**

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Although the golden jubilee saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund was a great success here last week from a musical standpoint, the local committee now finds a deficit of \$55,000 with the great hall still unfinished. The committee will be relieved by subscriptions from prominent citizens.

**Mr. Stone Denies the Story.**

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Ex-Governor W. J. Stone of Missouri, whom rumor had appointed to succeed Senator Jones as chairman of the democratic national committee, today denied the story. In an interview he said that Chairman Jones would be appointed to succeed him.

**URVAN TALKS IN GEORGIA.**

The Crowd Is Enthusiastic and Receptive.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., July 6.—W. J. Bryan addressed the Barnesville Chamber of Commerce on the 4th. The crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan was enthusiastic and his reception enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. Mr. Bryan spoke of the celebration of the day, which was more general in all parts of the country than ever before, and referred to the part the south had shared with the north in sending men to war against Spain. He claimed only one purpose and that was to find out what was best for this country. It was impossible, he said, to discuss public affairs as a non-partisan. He was willing to again place the issue before the country on the plain laid down by Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Bryan paid his respects to the republican party as the protector of trusts and in closing to a decided stand against expansion. His words were received with great cheering. Mr. Bryan said:

"Shall we say on this day of celebration that we have lived one hundred years under a wrong principle? No. Some say take the bible in one hand and the gun in the other. Thank God I am not in favor of this way of Christianizing. We shall not depart from a republican form of government. We are not ready to accept the doctrine of conquest and force. It is not the desire of the republicans to do good, but the desire to gain more money, that lies behind their colonial policy."

**OHIO EDITOR PARDONED.**

William Elliott Released on Condition That He Leave the State.

COLUMBUS, O., July 6.—William J. Elliott was today pardoned from the Ohio penitentiary by Governor Bushnell. Elliott was serving a life sentence for murder in the second degree. The pardon was a great surprise locally. Elliott was being driven to the union station by Warden Coffin and placed on a train for Chicago before the public announcement was made.

Elliott was jointly indicted with his brother, Patrick, for the murder of Albert C. Osborn and William Hughes on February 22, 1891. The killing occurred on a crowded street, and was the outgrowth of personalities indulged in by the Sunday Capital, of which Elliott was the editor, and the Sunday World, which which Osborn was connected. Hughes was a bystander and was killed while looking at a passing parade. The Elliott brothers were tried for the killing of Osborn. William being convicted of second degree murder and Patrick of manslaughter, the latter being sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. He was paroled after being acquitted on the Hughes charge, and has since been discharged. The indictment for the Hughes murder still stands against William. The pardon was granted on condition that William Elliott leave the state and never return.

**CALLS DOWN THE PRINCE.**

Anna Gould's Husband Takes a Hand in the Dreyfus Affair.

PARIS, July 6.—Comte Boni de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, has addressed a communication to the Prince of Monaco, sharply criticizing the prince for his recent letter to Mrs. Dreyfus inviting her and her husband to sojourn at his chateau after the prisoner's acquittal, of which the prince expressed himself as a confident believer. The comte, who charges the prince with "interfering in an affair in which you are in no way concerned," says:

"If, as a foreign sovereign, you thought you could influence French officers in the grave verdict they are about to pronounce I beg you to note that we do not stand on an equal footing, as none of us would condescend to call to account a prince who is under a tutelage."

**San Juan Sees New Light.**

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 6.—The Fourth was celebrated here yesterday with great enthusiasm. The events were a military and civic parade, a barbecue, athletic sports, fire-works and patriotic speeches. Governor General Davis gave a reception, which was attended by all the prominent residents.

The republican party of Porto Rico, in convention assembled here yesterday, adopted a platform and passed a resolution to support the government in every measure tending to Americanize the island. The convention also endorsed the work done in behalf of the island by Drs. Henna and Zeno, now in New York.

The celebration of Independence day and the holding of the convention brought to this city from outside towns about 40,000 visitors.

**Only Optional Arbitration.**

THE HAGUE, July 6.—At a meeting this afternoon of the arbitration committee the question whether arbitration should be obligatory or optional was raised and drew a categorical declaration from the German delegate to the effect that he had received formal instructions not to accept the principle of obligatory arbitration otherwise than by special conventions. In view of this statement article 1 of the Russian proposal was struck out and replaced by a provision declaring that arbitration should be optional except in case of conventions between the powers. All the delegates adhered to this.

**ELEMENTS ON A TEAR**

Death and Destruction from Wind in North Nebraska.

**AN EXTENSIVE AREA IS COVERED**

One Woman Crushed to Death and Several Families Have Narrow Escapes—Crowd Into Their Caves Just in Time—Buildings Wrecked, Crops Destroyed and Stock Killed in the Wind's Mad Career.

AINSWORTH, Neb., July 6.—(Special to The Omaha Bee.)—A destructive cyclone passed Ainsworth two miles to the north this afternoon, killing one woman and tearing houses, barns, fences and bridges into kindling wood.

The cyclone seemed to form about fifteen miles northwest of Ainsworth. The motion of the funnel-shaped cloud was most distinct and was witnessed by the entire population. It was first noticed about 1 o'clock and was headed in a direct line for this town, finally passing just north and breaking about three miles east.

Its destructive work was on the farm of John Strohm, four miles northwest of Ainsworth, demolishing everything in sight. Luckily the family took to a cave and no one was injured. It next struck the house of William Lockmiller, a mile to the east. Mrs. Lockmiller had sought refuge in the cellar with her three smallest children. Her oldest son not coming and fearing he might be killed in the barn, where he was working, Mrs. Lockmiller started to call him just as the cyclone reached them. As she arrived at the door the house was moved from its foundation and she was crushed into a lifeless mass and her body nearly severed in twain at the waist. The children, however, were unharmed, the funnel doing no further damage than moving the house a few feet, tearing off a portion of the roof and hurling the porch a distance away.

The farm of Rev. T. W. Delong, about two miles north of town, was next visited. Here the funnel remained almost stationary for a few moments, while its tail swung around to the east of the house, striking the stable, cornering and sheering and whirling them in a confused mass over the prairie to the north, leaving the house intact. A moment later, however, it enveloped the house in a cloud and when it cleared away not even the foundation was left standing.

Rev. Delong and family, consisting of wife and three children, had taken refuge in the cellar and were unharmed. On went the cyclone, tearing down fences and uprooting small trees and shrubbery in its way until it reached Bone creek bridge on the Meadville road, which also disappeared. A little later the storm reached a farm house belonging to George Brown, tenanted by Charley Trotter, two and a half miles east of Delong's. Here it made so complete a wreck of the house that not a vestige of it remained. Fortunately Mr. Trotter and family left home for Ainsworth a short time previously. James Strohm, a farmer living a few hundred yards away, seeing the storm approaching, with his family took refuge in Mr. Trotter's cave and, though within a few feet of the demolished house, were uninjured. The storm left stable and stock with not a thing harmed.

The last place visited was an untenant house belonging to W. H. Hurling of Ainsworth, a mile further on. The wreck was complete, the house being strewn over the prairie for hundreds of yards, some of the beams being carried a long distance and driven five and six feet into the ground, while others were standing in an upright position like sentinels, as far as the eye could see. At this point the cyclone dissolved into a black cloud.

All crops were completely destroyed and much stock killed in the course of the storm. Had the section of country visited been thickly settled the loss of life and property would have been appalling.

**BISHOP J. P. NEWMAN DEAD.**

Hangs Onto Life Much Longer Than Doctors Believed Possible.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 6.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church of San Francisco died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Bishop Newman had been in failing health for a year past, but it was only a week ago that his condition really alarmed his friends. Since July 3 he has been sinking rapidly and this morning his physicians announced that in all probability he would not survive the day. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia and myelitis.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon his pulse was hardly perceptible. The physicians in attendance recognized that the end was near and relative and immediate friends were summoned to the bedside. The bishop became conscious before his death and recognized his wife, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and others arrived at the scene a moment or so later.

Mrs. Newman is almost crushed by her bereavement. Inasmuch as she is in comparatively feeble health it is believed she will not long survive her husband. Telegrams and cablesgrams of sympathy are coming in from all points tonight. A dispatch from Bishop Randolph Foster at Roxbury, Mass., announces that he will reach Saratoga tomorrow morning and complete arrangements for the funeral. It will take place at the First Methodist Episcopal church, this city, Saturday afternoon. Besides immediate relatives of the Newman family, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and other friends are in constant attendance at the bishop's cottage and will remain until Saturday and perhaps later.

**Much Land Under Water.**

HUMBOLDT, Kan., July 6.—It has rained in this section for twenty hours. The Neosho valley is flooded under six feet of water. Many fields of wheat are gone and the corn along the river will be damaged. G. Brady, a farmer, was drowned while trying to save some stock. It is feared this flood will exceed the one of 1865.

**Agricultural College Convention.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations and its allied organization, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, met in joint convention today at the Academy of Science. A large number of delegates was present from all parts of the union. During the seasons, which will continue for three days,

**LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.**

Market Quotations from Leading West-ern Points.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK. Receipts were liberal at all market points this morning, and there appeared to be generally an easier feeling. A good many cattle were good enough to bring \$5.00 and upward, the best here going at \$5.40. Buyers claimed that there has been no day when their cattle have cost them any more than they did today. Stockers and feeders seem to be a good deal of a drug on the market, and everyone that receives any complaints of the dullness of the market. The fact is that there is almost no demand for that kind of cattle at the present time. Hogs—Sold today at \$1.75@2.85, the same as on Monday, with the long string at \$1.71½. Big heavy hogs went at \$2.75, very largely, and on up to \$3.7½, at which price the most of the good mixed loads sold. Good light went generally at \$3.80, with a \$3.85 top. Sheep—Western wethers, \$1.90@3.15; good to choice Mexican lambs, \$6.25@9.40; good to choice western lambs, \$6.00@9.25; fair to good western lambs, \$5.25@7.5; western yearlings, \$5.25@9.50; western ewes, good to choice, \$4.15@9.65; fair to good ewes, \$4.75@9.90; good to choice spring lambs, \$6.00@6.75.

**CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.**

CHICAGO, July 6.—Grain markets were extremely weak today, owing to a vast accumulation at primary points since last Saturday. Wheat lost 1/8c, corn declined 5/8c and oats lost 5/8c. Wheat—No. 3 spring, 71¢@73½c; No. 2, 73½¢@74½c. Corn—No. 2, 33½¢@34½c; No. 2 yellow, 34½¢@34½c. Oats—No. 2, 24½¢@24½c; No. 2 white, 28¢@28½c; No. 3 white, 25¢@28c. Rye—No. 2, 60¢@62c. Provisions—Moss pork, per bbl., \$8.20@8.35; lard, per 100 lbs., \$5.27½@5.30; short ribs sides (loose), \$1.50@4.85.

**CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.**

CHICAGO, July 6.—Cattle sold at \$3.60@3.77½ for heavy packing lots and fair to choice; poor to common brought \$3.75@4.00; common to choice, \$3.80@4.02½. Hogs were in fairly active demand and a shade lower. Light hogs sold at \$3.80@4.02½; mixed, \$3.75@4.00; heavy, \$3.60@3.75; pigs, \$3.50@3.95; culls, \$3.00@3.50. Sheep—Yearlings were salable for \$5.25@6.50, while spring lambs brought \$4.00@4.50 for culls and \$6.00@6.75 for best flocks.

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK MARKET.**

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,250 natives, 2,500 Texans; market opened steady, closed little slow; native steers, heavy, \$4.75@5.25; medium, \$4.50@5.25; light, \$4.00@5.25; Texas steer, \$2.75@3.25; Texas cows, \$2.65@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@5.00; bulls, \$3.25@3.75; native cows and heifers, \$3.35@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; opened strong, closed about steady; bulk of sales, \$3.20@3.95; heavy, \$3.75@4.00; packers and mixed, \$3.75@3.90; light, \$3.65@3.85; yorkers, \$3.80@5.00; pigs, \$3.50@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market strong; lambs, \$4.50@6.75; clipped muttons, \$3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@3.75; culls, \$2.90@3.25.

**HUNDREDS ARE DEAD.**

Many Lives Lost in the Flooded Region in the State of Texas.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: All former flood disasters in Texas river districts have been eclipsed by the appalling calamity in the vicinity of Sealey and Brookshire. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost and the number may be much larger. The property loss will reach so far into the millions as to make the Calvert flood appear insignificant in comparison.

Tonight Deputy Sheriff Swearingen made this statement to the Republic correspondent over the long distance telephone from Sealey: Last night and today nearly 100 have been drowned in the vicinity of what is now locally known as "The Mound." This is a small piece of high land three miles from Sealey, near old San Felipe. At first, when the flood rushed down upon the negro cabins in the bottoms of the Brazos, three days ago, the alarmed black population ran for this piece of high land for safety, driving their live stock with them. The rush of the waters was so sudden that they could not get to Sealey or San Felipe. Gradually the waters rose and encroached upon their place of refuge until tonight not more than half an acre of the ground is out of water, and that not more than one foot above the raging torrent surrounding it for miles. On this half acre mound are huddled together tonight a raving, surging, gesticulating, screaming and praying assemblage of 300 negroes, death staring them in the face in various forms.

Drowning seems certain, but starvation, exposure and exhaustion also are doing fatal work. Crowded in among these poor humans are cattle, horses, hogs, mules and other domestic animals, as frantic and uncontrollable as the poor negroes. There is not a cabin or other bit of shelter—not so much as a tree—on "The Mound." There is not a mouthful of food to eat, clean water to drink or a spot where the tired and weak and sick may rest. The nearest point on land is more than three miles away, and no human can live in the raging torrents who would try to reach it. Many have been drowned making the attempt.

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Grace should make us peaceful in word and act.