THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1892.

NUMBER 331.

DROWNED IN FLOODED MINES

Sudden and Awful Fate Which Overtook

Many Hungarian Miners.

"BIG MUDDY" ON HER MUSCLE more of this spring's setting out will grow

Only a Few Feet Now Between the River and Florence Lake.

THE BANKS BEING RAPIDLY CUT AWAY

Danger That Within a Few Hours the River May Find Its Old Channel-Property Alrendy Destroyed-The Rising Tide.

The erratic old Missouri hasn't made up her mind yet just what she will do up in the region of Florence lake, but there are chances of her cutting loose and sweeping down through the old channel of remote ages. If she does the damage would be tremendous,

As the case now stands the river is higher than it has ever been since the memorable spring of 1881, when on April 25 it reached an altitude of twenty-three feet and nine and one-half inches above low water mark.

Cutting for Florence Lake.

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The river is now eleven feet and three inches above this mark and rising at the alarming rate of eight inches an hour. At this rate it will require but six or seven hours to bring it on a level with the surface of Florence lage, in which event an avalanche of water would rush down this narrow valley and engulf in a twinkling of an eye almost the whole surrounding country.

Bottom Residents Excited.

The road houses of George Hill and Susseman are in the direct path the forrent would take in case the break is made, and there is a iarge crowd of excited men and anxious pro holders gathered at the threatened point perty holders gathered at the inroads of the

Separating the extended northern arm of the lake proper and the river bank is a space. of not more than fifty yards, and this is being encroached upon with a velocity that will not require more than the time above mentioned to turn the raging waters of the river into the channel cut years before the settlement of the country. The spectacle in such a crists would in-

deed be a grand and stupendous one, but could only be viewed effectively from the car of a balloon, as one could only approach the endangered territory at the risk of his life.

Those Who Would Suffer,

The land at this particular swing in the river is the property of C. E. Bruce of Blake Bruce & Co., druggists, but it will not be worth a penny an acre if the river makes the cut she is contemplating. Already fully fifty acres have been sliced off and gone whirling on their way to the gulf.

whirling on their way to the gulf. The thunder of caving banks is heard at frequent intervals above the continuous heavy roar of the river, and it is not an infrequent occurrence to see hundreds of tons of earth, brush and general riff-raff part from the solid bank and me balling and forming into the residues. go boiling and feaming into the resistless river.

The reporter was present when about a half acre of Mr. Bruce's parsnip paten bate adieu to the remainder of the farm and was hurled out of sight round the projecting point.

The wire fence that bisects the Bruce farm and extends clear to the river bank has been shortened by the swiftly cutting cur rent over two hundred yards, and from two thirds of a mile in width at this point the river now shows an expanse of frothing and rushing waters of over two miles from shore to shore.

Dangers that Threaten.

To give a better idea of the extent of the river's encroachment on the terri-tory just north of Florence lake, it is but necessary to state, to people familiar

bere Wednesday night and to obte will grow bere Wednesday night and it continued with a steady downpour until 4 o'clock this morn-ing, when a heavy thunderstorn visited this because and the the stead stream of the steady downpour ing, when a heavy thunderstorn visited this locality, and it now has the appearance of locality, and it now has the appearance of clearing. Small grain is looking very well, but there is no corn planted yet to speak of. DUNCAN, Neb., May 13. – [Special to Tran BER.]—It has been raining since 5:30 s. m., with no prospect of ceasing. Everything is flooded. Farmers are getting despondent. Small grain looks well but pasturage is back-

Small grain looks well but pasturage is back-ward. The corn that has been planted is rotting in the ground. There are many farmers here who have not a grain of seed sown or a furrough ploughed. Complaints come to us from all directions. HARTINGTON, NED., May 13.-[Special to THE BEE.]-Farmers from different parts of the courts report that cattle are dying in the county report that cattle are dying in large numbers on account of the heavy rains and other causes. About 600 head of cattle has been reported thus far. services.

MISSOURI PLAYING HAVOC.

The Old River on a Rampage with the Kan-

sas River. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.-The approsension due to the unusual high stage of the 'Big Muddy'' and the Kaw is proven to be well founded. Both streams have overflowed their banks, causing a number of families to seek safety by moving from their houses in the lowlands. A large area of country is inundated and some live stock has been drowred.

The Missouri river at this point today reached the danger point, twenty-one feet above low water mark, and several families in the "bottoms" moved to places of safety. Harlem, on the other side of the river, is in considerable danger of being flooded and a number of people living near the river's banks moved to higher ground. If the flood does not subside within forty-eight hours se-

rious damage will result. The Kansas river is also on a rampage and eems to be causing its full share of damage At the Kaw's mouth the water is even with the Missouri Pacific tracks and a number of colored squatters moved today. The low-lands north of independence, Mo., and along the banks of the stream are under water. The bottom lands near the Twenty fourth street bridge on the Armourdale side are flooded and there is eight feet of water in the Phoenix packing house. The packing house of Kingan & Co. is also flooded and a number

of animals were drowned. The signal service today issued a bulletin advising all people living in the lowlands in this vicinity to move to places of safety. At Arrow Rock, Mo., In Saline county, the vivor has overflowed its banks and an enor-mous acreage of crops is under water. The

situation is similar at Fayette, Mo., and The situation at Armourdale is becoming sections. The water in three streets is three feet deep and has caused much damage to property. The Eighth and Twenty-fourth street bridges are in danger of being washed

Tway. The Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific are the only ratiroads making any protense of running regular trains into the city. The roadbed of the Rock Island, Chicago, Bur-Founded of the Rock Island, Cullengo, Bur-lington & Quiney and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City are all badly damaged in this neighborhood. The Rock Island and Maplo Leaf have been unable to deliver mail to some of the towns along their routes for five days. The bottoms are covered with rush-ing waters and great damage has been done

to the growing crops. It has been raining here four days out of every week for more than a month. The ground is thoroughly soaked and the rain as it falls runs right off into the stream. Last night a terrific storm swept over the coun-try. Enough rain fell in a short time to raise the river two feet. The rain is not yet over, for tonight there are indications of an-

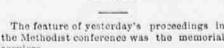
other heavy rain. At Eudora, eight miles east of Lawrence, the wagon bridge was washed away this afternoon and it is reported that two men at work on the bridge were drowned. The reing's report was received with marked attentiot

tions and sterling integrity. He died in January, 1889. Dr. Hunt paid the deceased a very high tribute. He was a true man in every sense of the word, firm as a rock for truth, honesty and unrightners. He handled over \$10,000,000 of monoy for the church and not a penny of the amount was ever used for a questionable or solfish purpose. He was a sweet spirited and companiouable man, leved by all who knew him and respected by every man who admired honesty, ability and integrity in business transactions. Fraternal Delegates Object to Fraternizing with the Colored Brethren.

SEPARATE RECEPTION DAYS NAMED

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Conference Asked to Take a Position on the Labor Question-Part of the Day Devoted to Tributes to the Dead,



Methodist people do not forget their eminent leaders, and while the exercises might not have been very entertaining to some of the spectators, there could be nothing more fitting or admirable in the proceedings of a religious body than the touching and appro-

printe memorial services held yesterday in nemory of the eminent men of the church vho have died since the last general confernce met. The resolution upon the labor problem and

that upon the admission of women as delegates to the general conference came in as the early sensations of the day and were referred to appropriate committees. The Herculean form of Bishop Goodsell bomed up in the presiding officer's chair at ne Methodist conference vesteraay. Rev. T.

Harroun of Wyoming conference led the deotional exercises. Louis Mendo, the delegate from Italy, arived. He was given the seat formerly occupied by Dr. Buckiev, as he had been fill-

ing the seat assigned to the Italian delegate. Some of Dr. Buckley's friends tried to get a resolution passed giving Dr. Buckley the privilege of occupying a seat in the aisle near the front. It was defeated. Dr. Buckley's felegation is seated near the rear of the house. One of the New York delegates croated a laugh by inviting Dr. Buckley to join the New York delegation.

A pointed resolution was introduced calling upon the publishers of the church to cease the placing of sensational advertisements upon the back of Sunday school books and other church publications. Referred to com-

mittee on book concern. Drawing the Color Line,

Another long wrangle ensued over the re ception of fraternal delegates. It leaked out that the fraternal delegate from the Metho dist Episcopal church south does not like the idea of being received with the others, be

rause there is one colored man among them. It was finally decided that the fraternal delegates with the exception of the delegate from the church south should be received inst evening and next Tuesday evening was set aside for the reception of the fraternal lelegate from the church south and from the Independent Methodist church of Baltimore. Bishop Nowman then arose to state a ques-tion of privilege. He requested the confer-ence to hear a report from Mr. William Decring of Chicago with regard to the work of the committee on meeting the Presbyterian

delegates on the way to Oregon. Mr. Deer-ing, who, by the way, is the wealthiest man in the house, reported, that the committee and mot the train of Prespyterian delegates and invited them to visit the conference, but they could not accept the invitation because they had to pass on to Portland in order to reach that city in proper time. The Presby-terians were addressed in brief by Bishop Newman, and responded saying that they wished the conference Godspeed. Mr. Deer

Question of Capital and Labor. Then Rev. Thomas Hanlon of Penningto

every man who admired bonesty, ability and integrity in business transactions. Dr. Huat's address was a bouching and eloquent tribute to his former associate in the great book concero. In closing he said: "I regard it as a great honor that you | bave conferred on me to allow me the privilege of placing this wreath upon the memory of the beloved John M. Philips." The memoir of the late Roy, J. H. Bayliss, D. D., was presented by Rev. A. B. Leonard, D. D., of Ohio. Dr. Bayliss was born in Eng-land, but came to America at a very early

land, but came to America at a very early age. He took a deep interest in the rebellior and denounced African slavery in great earnestness. The carnestness, power and success of his work in the ministry were cloquently set forth in the address by Dr. Leonard. The address was full of tears, and the audience went in sympathy with the sentiments expressed. Dr. Bayliss died at Bay View in August, 1889, and the church realized in his death a

great loss. The conference then sang "There's a land The conference then sang "There's a land that is fairer than day," and then the memoir of General Clinton B. Fisk was read by Dr. J. M. Buckley of New York. The speaker declared that Colonel Fisk's sun went down while it was yet day. He died in July, 1880, at the age of sixty-two. He was a delegate in the last general conference, and was one of the greatest and most beloved workers in the charch. Dr. Buckley's paper was comprechurch. Dr. Buckley's paper was compre-hensive, eloquont and very effective. It re-viewed the whole career of the deceased, his private life, his army record, his work for the church, the temperance cause and his success as an educator. Both delegates and spectators gave the reading of the memoir ofound attention

in closing, Dr. Buckley said : "We ne'er shall see his like, but faith and hope promise us that we shall some duy see him again." The memoir of Rev. J. M. Trimble, D.D., was then read by Rev. David H. Moore, D.D. It was appropriate and comprehensive. The great success of Dr. Trimble's preaching and his wonderful popularity were set forth in lowing language. The conference then sang "I would not

live always, 1 ask not to stay," which was The memoir of Rev. B. St. James Fry,

D.D., formerly editor of the Central Chris-tian Advocate, was then read by Rev. Arthur Edwards, D.D. The speaker said he had been an intimate friend of the deceased nearly all their lives. He set forth the excellent qualities of the deceased preacher and editor in feeling and effective language. He quoted considerably from Dr. Fry and particularly his last editorials upon Christian duty. The deceased, during his editorship, had sont out millions of copies of the Christian Advocate published at St. Louis. His paper was his pulpit, and a mighty power it was. Dr. Fry died last winter after a severe thread with an attack of the aris. struggle with an attack of the grip. The hour of adjournment having almost ar

rived the remainder of the memoirs were postponed until Monday at 11 o'clock. After the announcements the conference aujourned.

LIVELY WHILE IT LASTED.

Discussion of a Report Submitted to the Episcopacy Committee.

The meeting of the opiscopacy committe at the First Methodist church yesterany afternoon drew like a porous plaster. The lecture room was actually packed with people. The proceedings of the episcopal com mittee appeared to be considered almost as important as the conference itself.

The subcommittee on districting the bish ops recommended that a bishop be assigned to each district for four years, but the pishops should arrange the selection of these districts themselves. There was a minority report opposing t

It is Dealt with More Liberally in the Senate Than in the House.

LIBERAL EXPENDITURES ADVOCATED Mr. Gorman's Plea for an Increase in the

Appropriation - Republicans in the House Resort to Filibustering-Arbitrary Ruling by the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13 .-- The river and harbor bill was reported back from the committee on commerce with amenuments.

Consideration of the naval bill was resumed. Mr. McPaerson, from the naval committee, offered an amendment (originally offered by Mr. Gibson of Louisiana), appro priating \$250,000 toward the construction of a dry dock at Algiers, Ln., in accordance with the recommendation of the two commissions, and for the purchase of land necessary for the purpose, in addition to the present government reservation, and authorizing the secretary of the navy to make a contract for the construction of the dry docs, not to exceed \$\$1,000.

Opposed by Uockrell and Sherman. Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Sherman opposed the amendment and it was rejected.

The regular consideration of the bill was then resumed at the point where "the increase of the navy" is provided for. The bill as it came from the house provided for one armored cruiser of about 5,000 tons displacement, to cost, exclusive of armor, not more than \$3,000,000. The amendment, as received from the senate committee on appropriations, provides, in addition, for one seagoing coast line battle ship of about 9,000 tons displacement and to cost not exceeding \$4,000,000, one harbor defense double turret ship of the monitor type of about 7,500 tons and to cost not exceeding \$3,000,000, eight light draft gunboats of 3,000 tons displacement and to cost not exceeding \$500,000 each. and six torpedo poats at a cost not exceeding \$11,000 each. Mr. McPherson from the naval committee

offered an amendment to the senate amend-meat providing for three harbor defense double turret ships of the monitor type instead of one ship. After a long discussion Mr. McPherson

modified his amondment so as to strike out the house provision for one armored cruiser and the senate provision for one sea-going coast line battle ship and for one harbor defense double turret ship of the monitor type, and then substitute therefor a provision for three harbor double turret defense ships of the monitor type.

Favored a Good Navy.

Mr. Gorman spoke of the great advance made in recent years in establishing steel shipbuilding plants in this country so that now, he said, great steel war vessels could be built here for within 5 per cent of the cost of building them on the Clyde. This progress had been made under the policy of building up a new navy, inaugurated under the last administration. He was therefore the last doministration. He was therefore prepared to vote for a proportionate increase of the navy under the present or next admin-istration. Since the induction of Mr. Whit-ney into the office of sceretary of the navy to the present moment there had not been a breath of suspicion as to the economical and wise expenditure of every dollar placed under the control of these two administrations. the control of these two administrations. He knew that the financial problem was a serious one, that congress was being criti-cized in the public press and clac-where for the great amount of money ex-pended; and he thought it could be demonments on the Pacific coast and mentions par of improvement going on there will give the

the bill as amended, pending which " of Onio moved to recommit the me Lost, yeas, 23; nays, 151. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL He then moved to iny the blil on the pending which Hooker of New York (pending which Hooker of New York (an adjournment. This being defeated further filibus was indulged in and continued u 4 o'clock, when the speaker protem (gomery) of Kentucky declared the io adjourned. His action was applauded by the democrats, while the republicans took it good raturedly, though a few bisses were heard

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heard RIVERS AND DARBORS.

Report of the Senate Committee on Commerce on the Proposed Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13 .- The senste committee on commerce reported back the river and harbor bill with amendments increasing the total of the house bill by \$1,213.

000 net. The most important changes, in addition to four contract sections replacing the yearly appropriations, are as follows: The lower Missouri, from its mouth to Sloux City, where the first appropriation was \$500, 000, is reduced to \$750,000, but the provis-ton is added that contracts may be fon is added that contracts may be made for the same amount yearly for three years from July 1, 1893. There is a similar contract provision as to the St. Johns river, Florida, and the Great Kanawha and for a a boat railway at The Dailos, Ore. All the appropriations for harbors on the Mississippi further as the same but the apprentiation river are stricken out, but the general ap-propriation for the improvement of the river is increased by a quarter of a million.

is increased by a quarter of a million. The committee reported the appropriations by the amounts. Harbors: Texas-Sabine Pass, \$50,000; West Galves-ton bar (new), \$15,000. Ohno-Conneaut, \$25,000. Michigan-Grand Haven, \$50,000; St. Joseph harbor, \$21,000. Wisconsin-Green Bay, \$15,000. Minnesota-Duluth, \$45,-000; Agate Bay, \$20,000. California-Wil-mington \$20,000. Deen harbor survey (new). mington, \$31,000; Deep harbor survey (new) \$25,000. Oregon Yauquima, \$10,000. Wash ington-Grays harbor, \$20,000; Olympia, \$10, 00; Lake Washington canal (new), \$200,000 Rivers—Lake Eric and Ohio canal survey Arvers-Lake Erie and Onio canto tarts stryey \$10,000 (new). West Virginia-Great Kan-awha, \$100,000, Arkansas-White, \$4,000, Onio river, \$10,000, Wisconsin-Sturgeon Bay canal (new), \$10,000, Minesota-Sur-voy Lake Superior and Mississippi canal (new), \$10,000, Mississippi-River reservoir, \$10,000, unnar Mississippi canal \$30,000; upper Missouri river, \$50,000 Oregon-The Dailos boat rallway (new) 250,000; mouth of Columbia, \$50,000; lower Willamette and Columbia, \$50,000. Wash ington-Snenomish slough, \$10,000; Colum bia at Vancouver (new), \$33,000; Waltipa river, \$18,000; upper Columbia survey, \$10,

Appropriations made by the house were tecreased by the following bills: Buffalt N. Y., \$75,000; Sagmaw, Mich., \$21,000; Mic sissippi river, head of passes to the mouth of the Ohio, including harbors, \$505,000; Mis-souri river, mouth to Sioux City, \$50,000.

The following appropriations were stricken out: Potosky, Mich., \$20,000; Gila river, sut: Ariz., \$10,000.

Senator Frye, chairman of the committee, submitted a detailed report of the bill show-ing the wisdom and necessity of expenditures for river and harbor improvements. The report gives the number of vessels, passing neurally through the St. Mary's Falls canal, which, it states, is greater than the runner that more through the Suer

the number that pass through the Suez canal. The total expenditures for water improvements of the lakes has amounted to \$30,000,000. The repor states that the improvements of those water The report ways had decreased freights on corn from 15% cents per bushel in 1880 to 1% cents per bushel in 1890. The report then speaks of the value of the Mississippi river and its tributaries to commerce. The efforts of the government to improve dangerous and ob-

structed waterways as well as the achievements of Capitain Eads at the mouth are spoken of in a laudatory manuer. The report further speaks of the efficacy and benefits of river and barbor improve-

The officers in charge of private bills be-

FEARFUL RESULTS OF A CLOUD BURST Twenty-Two Victims in One Pit-Pitifal Scenes at the Mines-Coming Elections In England and What the Different Parties Are Doing. PESTH, May 13,- An immense waterspout burst today in the neighborhood of the col-

lieries situated in the city of Funfkirchen, the capital of the county of Paranya. The huge volume of water inundated the surrounding country and poured in a great stream inte the mines, flooding them in a very short time and causing a terrible loss of life. Thu water poured into the mines so quickly that the unfortunate men who were engaged at work in the lower levels received no warning of their danger, and before they had a chance to escape they were struggling in the forrent which had almost instantaneously enguifed them. They struggled desperately to reach the shafts or main parts of the mines which seemed likely to afford a place of safety, but the water rose higher and in a short time every avenue of escape was shut

off and the men perished miserably, It is known that twenty-two men are dead in one pit alone and that many have lost their lives at other points.

Owing to the great excitement which prevails in the place it is unpossible to obtain an exact list of the dead, but it will doubtless reach startling proportions.

As the news of the catastrophe spread throughout the city immense crowds hastened to the scene and the entrance to each shaft was soon surrounded by a surging and wildly excited mass of mon, women and children. The lamentations of those who had relatives or friends in the inundated mines were heartrending and many pitiful scenes were witnessed.

The work of rescue is being steadily carried on and every effort is being made to pump the water out of the flooded levels.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

Coming Elections - Gladstone Becoming

Cautions-Notes and Gossip, (Copyrighted 1872 by New York Accessive) Press, 1 LONDON, May 13.-Mr. Baifour will moet the conservative election agents on May 31, when a definite indication will be given of the date of the general election. In the meantime the election agents swarm in the lobbies of the House of Commons pestering the ministers, whips and members to expe-

dite the dissolution, A memorial to the government, brought up by tory election agents, urging that Parliament dissolve in the middle of June fell flat. Only half a dozen members of the house signed it. The whips hinted that the appeal was superfluous and might embarrass the government, which was already favorable to a mid summer election.

The cabinet decision, when it is announced, will find the parties all around fully prepared and everything in readiness. The crown of. fice will dispatch the election writs within twenty-four hours after the intimation of dissolution is given.

ticularly the work just being completed at the mouth of the Columbia river. The work Gladstone Will Be Cautious.

re the House of nave

cessary to state, to with the configuration of the landscape thereabouts, that the old wagon timber road that formerly swept completely round the head of the lake has been utterly swallowed along with willows disp with acres and illows and un acres undergrowth. tangled disappeared within A11 the mad Missouri's capacious maw and not a vestige remains to remind one of former scenes. Should the rush of waters continue and the catastrophe so fearfully apprehended really take place, the scenes that would follow the subsidence of the flood would be a desolate end indeed, and the

damage entailed upon land owners, the pack ing house people and the innumerable small property owners, southeast of the Brighton roadhouse, incalculable. Already the whole country between the

main highway on the west and the river is a veritable quag-mire, absolutely impassable to vehicles of any description, and a danger-ous enterprise either afoot or horseback. The Guttenburg skate which safely carried The Bee man thither has been run in up on the dry docks for repairs.

Watching the Ground Disappear.

During the afternoon the people residing valley where the raging river is expected to come in and cut off their land were closely watching the rapid rise of the water. Men and boys in boats, fishing in the north end of the lake near by the contemplatea cut, were eagerly awaiting for fish to come from the river through the small stream emptying from the north end of the

At6 o'clock the rushing current of the Missouri, where it struck and turned the banks at the north end of the lake swamp, had risen within one loot of the surface of the lake water. The banks were extremely soggy and were fast washing away. Dur-ing the day many pieces of earth caved in and were carried down the nan stream of the river. Fearful were the farmers and gardeners last night, as they had never before seen the river rise so rapidly. As soon as the river rises one foot more and this rise was expected before morning-the Missouri will blunge into the lake, which will back up and inundate the entire bot-When the river cuts through the toms. banks it will not only drive the lake back, but it will carry away with it several hundred acres of land which is now in garden truck and make many small farmers and gardeners homeless. The immense ice houses belonging to the large packing firms are on a strip that will suffer seriously when the val-ley becomes inundated. Thousands upon theusands of dollars' worth of property will

The alarming rise of the river vesterday was something like three feet and if it kept up its present rate of getting higher last night an avalanche of water will rush down through the value before der berget. Through the valley before daybreas. The people in the Brighton house and the farmers and gatdeners were thinking seriously last night of removing to a place of

sufety.

Landslide at the Dump.

Considerable anxiety has been felt at the Union Pacific headquarters for the last day or two on account of a washout that has occurred on the approach just east of the bridge. The heavy rains of the past month are responsible for the washout, and the approach shows signs of weakening in a num-ber of places. The railway authorities have given orders that all trains be run over the approach very slowly, in order that no un-necessary jar may be caused. It is not thought that anything serious will result from the washing away, unless the rainy season is prolonged, but the utmost caution is being taken by the company to prevent

NEBRASKA FARMERS ALARMED.

Rain Seriously Interfering with Their Worl

-Corn Beginning to Rot. BEATRICE, Nob., May 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Another heavy rain storm prevailed here early this morning. The west side was badly flooded, as usual. JUNIATA, Nub., May 13.- Special to THE BEE [- It has rained here for about twentyfour hours but not very hard. All farm work is stopped at present and fears are entertained that what corn is planted will rot if this weather continues much longer. Fruit

trees are in splendid condition, and probably

port, however, lacks confirmation A large area of country is under water and great damage has resulted to crops and live stock. An Associated press dispatch from Leaven worth, Kan., says that the Missouri river is twenty two feet above low water mark at that point, and though not rising now, stands

above the danger point. It has broken into Sugar lake, two miles north of this city and there is faminent dauger that the channel will cut through the bend, rendering the Rock Island bridge at Fort Leavenworth useless and leaving this city a mile inland.

VISITED BY A CYCLONE.

Kansas Towns Badly Damaged by Whitring Winds.

WICHITA, Kan., May 13 .- The formation of three tornadoes was witnessed here between 5:30 and 6 this afternoon, two about six miles south of the city and another about the same distance northeast. A dispatch to the Eagle from Augusta, Butler county, says that the northeastern twister struck that place about 6 o'clock, demolishing fifteen houses and wrecking the Santa Fe stock Dens.

W. S. Ellsworth had his leg broken and Frank Marsh was also slightly injured. Nearly all the citizens in town saw the storm approaching and sought safety in cyclon caves, which, it is thought, alone prevented great loss of life. However, the telegraph wires are down and details are difficult to obtain. When telegraphic communication is re-established it may be found that the storm was more disastrous to life and property

than is now supposed. The town of Towanda, which is a few miles north of Augusta, was also visited by the storm and half a dozen houses demolished. It will be remembered that Towanda was literally wiped from the face of the earth by a cyclone the latter part of March and a number of people killed and injured. The citizens, who had the courage to remain, rebuilt their homes, and these were the buildings blown down this evening. It is not known whether anyone was hurt or not. Inquiries at several points south of Wichitz fail to reveal the track taken by the other two storms.

High Water at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 13.-The river at 7 p. m. passed the danger line and is still rising Where the end will be no one pretends to guess. The situation all along the river front grows worse hourly and the difficulty of handling freight is increasing. The Wiggins transfer yards are two to three feet under water. Arsenal island is washing away. Part of it is gone and more is going. More or less other minor damage has been done and is likely to be done. But so far the great portion of the injury to business, etc., from hindrance rather than actual

damage. On the east side the situation is bad too. At Brooklyn 200 acres of truck patches are destroyed. Choutcau island is under water, thus ruining 3,600 acres of farming land for

he season. Lawrence Flooded.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 13 -A heavy rain has been falling here for the past twentyfour hours. The Kaw river continues to rise and the city is almost flooded. The water is too high to run water wheels and factories have shut down. The Union Pacific freight depot is in danger of being un-dermined and thrown into the river. If the expected further rise of six feet occurs, the northern portion of the city will be flooded. Homes Abandoned in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 13 .- After a few

hours, intermittent sunshine yesterday the rain began to fall last evening and still conthues to fall. The river has risen fifteen inches in the pas twenty-four hours and is still rising. Low lands are flooded. Scores of buses in the lower part of the city have been at audoned. The situation in every way is becoming alarming.

The Mississippi Up.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 13 .- The river is still rising slowiy here on account of the high stage of water in the Missouri river. The ceilars along the levee are filled with water.

eminary sprung the first sensation of the day by introducing a resolution declaring that the Metnodist Episcopal church should between capital and labor now being waged in this country. He declared in his remarks that the church had not shown sufficient sympathy for the toiling millions. "The laboring classes are drifting away from the church," said Dr. Hanlon. "Our church is made up of women to a large extent. The men are drifting away from us. We must take a stand on this great question affecting capital and labor. The church has been to much inclined to lean toward the interests of the capitalists." Dr. Hanlon was vigorously applauded from the gallery. His resolution vas referred to the committee on state of the church.

And then the women came in by proxy. A delegate from the Indiana conference introduced a resolution to change the rules so as to admit women as lay delegates in the gen-eral conference and to instruct the annua conferences that either men or women might be elected as lay delegates. Referred to the committee on lay delegation. A resolution touching the right of th

bishops to vote in elections held by the book committee. The situation is this: In the event of the death of an official editor or i os agent, the book committee has the powe to fill the vacancy. The bishops are the of-ficial chairmen of the book committee unde-certain circumstances. When officia editors or book agents are on trial the bishops usually preside. The question that has beet under dispute for years is whether or not the bishops have a right to discuss and vote upon the matte under consideration before the committee The resolution offered simply asked the com niftee on judiciary to decide this question one way or another. A lively fight ensued over the matter of referring the resolution to the committee on judiciary. Some of the prominent delogates wanted it to go to the ommittee on revisals. It went to the committee on judiciary.

Will Go to Lincoln Anyway.

Dr. Creighton then asked the conference for permission to read a telegram from the mayor of Lincoln. He read it. Here it is : "Lincoln wants the conference to come, rain r shine." [Applause.] Judge Lawrence moved that the secretary

be instructed to reply thus: "The confer-ence is coming, rain or shine," [Applause.] Dr. Creignton then announced that two programs had been arranged, a rain program and a shine program, and the people of Lin-com would see that the delegates and visitors were grandly entertained no matter what the weather was. All delegates, officers and members of the press will be taken to Lincoin free of charge. Everybody else get tickets at \$1 each for the round trip. The excursion train will leave the Burlington depot in Omaha at 9 o'clock this morning It will return in the ovening.

Memorial Services.

The order of the day, the memorial ser-ices, was called for. Bishop Bowman took the chair. A fine, large portrait of Dr. B. St. James

Fry, formerly editor of the Central Chris-tian Advocate at St. Louis, was brought forward and placed upon the rostrum. The opening scripture lesson was read by Rev. John Lananan, D. D. He read the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians. The vast audience was nushed into breathless stillness as the sacred words fell from Dr. Lanahan's lips, and memories of the dead began to take possession of every mind.

The list of the honored dead mentioned or the program contained the following names: John M. Phillips, Rev. J. A. Bayliss, D. D., General Clinton B. Fisk, Rev. J. M. rimble, D. D., Rev. St. James Fry, D. D. Lev. Christian Blynu, Rev. George S. Hare J. D., Rev. M. M. Boyard, D. D., Rev. Wil am H. Olin, D. D., Rev. James S. Smart

The hymn beginning "Servant of God, well done," was sung immediately after the scripture reading by Dr. Lanshau. Dr. A. S. Hunt, secretary of the American Bible society, was then asked to offer prayer.

It was a fitting and very effective prayer. It was a fitting and very effective prayer. The memoir of Mr. John M. Phillips, was then read by Rev. S. Hunt, D.D., agent of the Methodist book concern. The late Mr. Phillips was the associate of Mr. Hunt in the New Yors book concern. As a layman he rose to great prominence in the church on account of the supercombinences condition.

account of his superior business qualifica-

assignment of the bishops to districts for th eason that this plan would violate one o the restrictive rules, providing for the itin erant plan of episcopal visitation, and the plan would, so the minority report alleged. ncrease the expenses of the episcopacy enormously on account of the fact that a greater number of bishops would be required thua at present.

Dr. Leonard opposed the idea of confining the bishops to one district for four years He believed that the annual confer should be consulted with reference to th matter. Such a move as this would mak monarchs of the bishops. They could do as they pleased in their prescribed district for four years at a time and the ministers would be powerless to correct any injustices that might be experienced by the traveling

Dr. D. H. Moore of the Western Christian Advocate made a venement speech in favor of the districting idea and also in favor of electing more bishops. Dr. Queat was opposed to the districting

idea. It would be a step toward the diocean plan and would break up the itinerant plan f followed out to the ultimate end. Dr Queal wanted the majority report submitte o the conference, however, for a full dis russion

Dr. Earl Cranston was in favor of the minority report. He opposed the plan of districting. It was absurd, he held, to argue that with more bishops the pastors and the episcopacy would be drawn nearer together. If the church should elect fifty bishops it would be impossible then for them to see the pastor inder their charge oftener than once a year The bishops must necessarily depend upon the presiding elders.

Dr. W. F. Warren of Boston favored the minority report. He opposed the idea of districting the bishops for four years. He presented a new scheme. It was for the in-stitution of a new office in the church, that of assistant bishop, to superintend the work in large citics. These men would outrant the pastors and the presiding elders. They would be local leaders. Dr. Warren held that this would be followed by much better results than to multiply the number o ishops. Dr. T. B. Neely favored the districting

Rev. Mr. Wilson of Ohio said that the bishops were wearing themselves out trave ing clear around the world and scooting back and forth across the continent. They should be districted. Let the bishops settle down and do something definite rather than having them zig-zagging all over the country running in each other's way. His speech was heartily applauded

Dr. Maxfield of Omaha believed the bishops would do better work by staying in the same district for four years at a stretch He referred to the exceptional success of missionary bishops as an instance of the su cess of the districting plan. Dr. Lanahan moved the previous question

Both the majority and minority reports were tabled.

The committee on episcopacy decided las night to recommend the election of no more pal residences be located at Detroit in Wash ington state, in *Europe and Japan. The committee on itinerancy decided to recom-mend to the conference that the time limit on the plan of the itinerancy be removed.

RECEIVED ALL BUT ONE.

General Recognition Extended the Fr ternal Delegates Last Night.

The meeting at Exposition hall last even ing was devoted to the reception and welcome of fraternal delegates. Bishop Foster occupied the chair and after the opening hymn, prayer was offered by Rev. J. F. Goucher, D.D. of the Baltimore conference. The audience joined in another hymn and then Bishop Newman introduced Colonel Elliott F. Shephard of New Yors, editor of the Mail and Part of New Yors, editor of the Mail and Express and one of the dele gates to the Presbyterian general assembly at Portland, Ore, The conference has at Portland, Ore. The conference had expected to receive a visit from the Presbyterian delegates, but circumstances pre-vented and Colonei Shephard was there as a representative of the Presbyterian church.

Colonel Shephard was enthusiastically re

[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.]

strated that the expenditures of the ge ment exceeded the revenue. The point had been reached when the expenditures would

exceed the revenues by \$20,000,000 or \$25,000, 000. An expenditure of \$500,000,000 n yea was immense; and yet that sum would be less than the amount that would be appropri had grown from year to year, and now economy and careful appropriation would have to be the order of the day. If not, an increase of taxation would have to follow. The pension system had been swellen beyond the dream of any man in congress. It was there; it was fixed. He knew of no way by which it could now be reduced. So it was will other expenses of the government; and still he knew of no great item that could be re auced. He knew that there had been great expectations that there would be a decrease

of from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 at this ses to the question was that the laws now of the statute books made this large expendi ture absolutely necessary, if the great work of the government were not stopped and th teel industry of the country paralyzed. He for one was not prepared now or at any time until the country should have a navy to be proud of, to let the cry of economy him from voting for a proper appropriation

for it. Where He Could Economize.

Mr. McPherson intimated that if Mr. Gor man desired to economize millions of appro priation might be struck from the pending bill and \$10,000,000 more from the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Hale-Where does the river and har-bor bill come from but the house that was elected and pledged to economize f

Mr. Gorman presented a table showing th figures of appropriations for several cor gresses, and said there had been an increas every year, no matter what administration had been in power. And as the country grows and goes on with the construction of our navy and opens the harbors and deepens the rivers and makes guns for the army and navy, these expenditures must increase. The senator from Massachusetts asks how can this be reduced. They can be reduced when we reach the point (which will be within a year or two) of stopping further construction of the navy. When we have on hand guns enough to place in the forts; when we have enough torpedo boats to look after our harbors and when we stop our appropriations for rivers and harbors; when we come to the pensions the expenditures (outrageous) must continue until time operates to reduce them. Both sides of the chamber must face these subjects. The senator from Texas has re minded me that the treasury would be with-out money today but for the fact that it has taken the money set aside for the redemption f national bank notes and for the fund. As the surplus is sinking fast, how

can the matter be bettered ! Democracy a Sure Cure.

There is not a democrat, and I hope not a few republicans, who do not know it can be bettered when the democratic party comes into power. It will remodel the revenue laws. But this cannot be done now. It car e done only by telling the people the truth We are powerless in this congress to give re hef from extravagant appropriations, or from unjust taxes. That relief can come only when we shall have every branch of the gov ernment. As anxious as I am for economy, and as firmly as my party believes in econ-omy. I do not understand its history if I supposed it would be an obstacle, a do-nothing, or would paralyze the government by strik-ing it at vital points. I understand my party to mean by economy and retrenchment that to mean by economy and retrenchment that it is in favor of every proposition that looks to the development and glory of this great country. After further debate and without action of

Mr. McPherson's amendment, the senate ad journed until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

Republican Members Resort to Filibustering Tactics.

agreed to. Yeas, 156; nays, 41.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13 -After call o committees for reports, to which no responses were made, the Sieley tent claim bill was taken up on report from the committee of

Briefly Blessed Them.

bia river a depth of thirty fe Western Pensions,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.-(Special Felegram to THE BCE. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tits BEB and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-Perry Blackwood, Francis H. Gaibraith, Samuel W. Simmons, Charles Fetherly, Mathias Manel, Nathanie Wilt, John Howarth, Marlon W. Farrens, Oil ver P. Hager, Auditional-Preston D. Wake land Jeremiah Martin, Increase-Harve Wakefield, Daniel M. Moore, Alvert Van Cleave, Samuel H. Kimble, Original widows, te -Lydia A Train.

lowa: Original-William G. Gilman, Andrew Leo, George W. Scholes, Robert Barr, Lucius F. Robinson, William H. Papes, Jonathan C. Patch, Charles Myers, Andrew Condon, William McNair, William H. Smith, John E. McCune, Harley G. Restine, Cyrus H. Burson, Richard Green, Levi Horn, Nicholas Wiltermuth, William Ayers, Louis Myers, Thomas S. W. Wheeler, Charles W Belknap, Josiah True, James H. Evans Workman, David Cross, William F. Hiliman, Russell M. DeWitt, William M. Barger, Wil

Russell M. DeWitt, William M. Barger, Wil-liam Battin, Samuel R. Emms, Stephen M. Cobb, Andrew Crolzer, deceased. Additional --Edward O. Whitney, John W. Burton, Oscar Lefever, William L. Härt, Jacob S. Lightell, John S. Floyd, Supplemental--Charles A. Huming, In-crease-David A. Garlock, Joseph Trombley, David Olmstend, Reissue-John R. Gates, decosed, Goerge R. Humphyov, Palasvi decosed, Goerge R. Humphyov, Palasvi deceased; George R. Humphrey, Pulaski Maxweil, Annie Crotzer, Elizabeth Irwin. South Dakota: Original-Thomas Neeley John W. Green, Deios H. Secor, John Caldwell, Additional-James Everson,

W. dille J. Oliver. Increase-George Irooker. Colorado: Original-Domingo Muniz, Wil iam N. Wallace, Joseph Dickerson, E. Stahl,

forman J. Painter. Additional-Benjamli F. Bennett.

Rumors of Fight Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- A telegram from General Stanley at San Antonio, Tex., this morning confirms the reported fight between Mexican troops and Garza's in which ten of the latter wore killed. Fire Record. SAVANNAR, Ga., May 13.-Twenty-seven houses burned here last night in one of the best residence portions of the city. Loss. \$100,000. The fire is thought to be incendiary in its origin. Signed the Ukase.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.-The czar signed

today the ukase permitting the exportation of oats and corn. DEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU,

Омана, Мау 13. Not much change has taken place since the

the initiative on the reports made today and sound Mr. Gosepen as to the basis of the bi-metallic conference. Mr. Gosepen says the solution of the problem might be defeated if information were given out now. This lan-guage, with the tenor of his expressions to the chamber of commerce deputation is dropped as indicating Mr. Gosepen's bellef that the conference will not prove the fullity the monometallists predict. While the lead-ing London papers are against the confer-ence, the provincial journals acclaim it. Financial papers are discussing the ratio between silver and gold in the event of an internal agreement being reached. Letters from Experts H. R. Grenfell and Samuel Montayue concur in expressing the opinion last report in the general distribution of pressure. The rains are not so general, but cloudy, rainy weather still prevails throughout the western sections. The winds in the lower Missouri valley and on the eastern slope of the mountains are now northerly, and a weak, temporarily clearing condition may develop in South Dakota. The low pressure in the southwest and along the Pa pressure in the southwest and along the pro-cific side of the country threatens a continu-ation of falling weather. It is raining to-night in the lower Missouri valley, as far north as Huron and in Wyoming and Colo-rado An arm of low pressure still exists

from Texas northeastward to Missouri For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and ity-Ratov, followed by clearing, but unset

11 Hard Weather during Saturday. Washington, D. C., May 13.—For Iowa and Nebraska—Showers; northeast winds;

rates regard as hopeless the probability of an agreement. Spain will not give a favored nation corcessions permitting the importa-tion of British minorals in exchange for re-ductions in twine. As a result Great Britain slightly cooler in Nebraska. For Mussouri-Showers; slightly cooler

outhwest; north winds. For Colorado—Fair, except showers in the east; cooler at Montrose and Pueblo; varia-

colonies. For Kansas-Showers; alightly cooler in the southeast; variable winds. The lower Onio and Missouri will continue to rise. The upper Ohio and Mississippi the whole, referring the claim to the court from Philadelphia, with provisions for starving Russians, has arrived here and was enhusiastically received. It has begun dis-

of claims for final adjudication, which was will remain about stationary; the Wabash The vote then recurred on the passage of will rise,

structed to wind up their business as far as possible by June 24. Reasoning from this fact, the liberals forecast events thus: The writs will be issued Jame 28. Two weeks later the burg elections will be completed and within three weeks the county elections. and within three weeks the county elections. According to the statutes the new par-linearch must be made within thirty-live days of the dissolution of the preceding one, so the first week in August, if the general expectation is fulfilled, will see Mr. Glad-stone reinstated in power. The Irish party take h for granted that a special session to take it for granted that a special session to be held in November will proceed with the home rule question. Probably Mr. Gladstone will not be in such a hurry. He has privately expressed the opinion that the home rule movement in 1886 suffered from will not make a similar mistake. He will take time to sound every section of his sup-porters in framing the new measure. If a porters in framing the new measure. If a liberal government is constituted in the autumn, no policy of home rule ought to be fully developed before the session of 1893.

Labor Party Mon Active.

In the electoral field a startling phenom enon is the activity of the independent labor party. The Schnadhorst clique relied upon the absence of funds to weaken the independthe liberal executive by which the insubord inates would be elevated. Their calculations failed to take into account the earnestness of the supportors of the labor party. No less than 165 candidates are already in the field, backed by subscriptions from the trades mions, local societies and tory donations In a daily increasing number of districts the workingmen oppose the liberals.

Mr. Gladstone's negative opposition to the payment of members of the house and the eight-hour movement, and his indifference to other articles of the Newcastle agreement favored by workingmen, has alienated a con-siderable mass of the electors.

Doubt is expressed in many quarters re-garding the carnestness of the Uister move-ment. Mr. Saunderson's speech at the St. Stephen's club dinner openly proclaimed the intention of the Uisterites to resort to armed force in their resistance to a Dublin Parlia-ment. Ulster would, he said, make short work of the Irish House of Commons. He led the largest united section of Irishmen who would be able, if they were tested, to wrock the Dublin Parliament. His remarks were received with onthusmatic cheers. While the lord chancellor censures the language as dangerous, the cry of rebellion is heard in silence.

The opposition leaders have decided to

leave it to the Irish members to move the re-jectment of the Irish local government bill.

Mr. McCarthy, who is suffering severely from sciatic, will delegate Mr. Sexton to take the initiative on the reports made today and

Montague concur in expressing the opinion that the fixing of an exact ratio is not the essence of the question and that any ratio

approximately accurate could not be main-

tained under an international agreement. The report of the British delegates to the

commercial treaty conference at Madrid has been presented to the Board of Trade com-mittee by the treaty committee. The dele-

in July will be shut out from Spain and her

RIGA, May 13.-The steamer Conemaugh,

The Conemaugh Gets There

charging its cargo.

Bimetallic Conference.