# THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Methodist Legislators Spend Another Day in Selecting Their Editors.

DR. BOWMAN YOUNG GOES TO ST. LOUIS

Another Round at the Proposition to Remove the Time Limit on Pastors-Defeat of a Pian to Consolidate Educational Work.

Elections moved along with more celerity yesterday in the Methodist conference, owing to the very sensible change that was made in the method of voting. Instead of cailing the roll every time and causing the tellers to run all over the house as the various delegations arose, the conference had all the delegates stand when they got ready to vote, and then the tellers simply passed the hat, the delegates taking their seats as they deposited their ballots. It was a great time-saving ar-

Dr. Arthur Edwards was declared elected as editor of the Northwestern Advocate by the last ballot taken Wednesday, and Dr. Jesse Bowman Young was elected editor of

the Central Advocate at St. Louis.
The spice and pleasantry of the day was furnished to a considerable extent by the colored delegates nominating cancidates for editor of the Southwestern Advocate. The elections and the discussion of the time limit

question will continue today.
Chaplain McCape's choir at the conference to be on hand at 9 o'clock in the morning to hear the opening hymn. The chaplain now has two ladies and four gentlemen to assist him. Their singing of "Savior Lead Me Lest I Stray," at the opening this morning, was exceptionally pleasing. was exceptionally pleasing.

#### Some More Election Contests.

Mr. Amos Sninkle opened the morning's business with a resolution that, he said, would save at least \$1,000. The resolution provided that during the election proceedings all but delegates should be excluded from the conference floor and that in voting all the delegates stand until the tellers passed them with the nat collecting the ballot, thus doing away with the call of the roll in voting. The resolution was adopted.

The election of an editor of the Central Christian Advocate was taken up.
Dr. Stewart of Kansas City nominated Dr. Jesse Bowmn Young. Elder Shark of Nebraska hominated Chancellor C. F. Creigh-

Dr. Masden of St. Louis, Dr. McElroy of Innois, Rev. J. C. W. Coxe, Dr. W. R. Good-win of Illinois, and Dr. W. T. Smith of Iowa were nominated. The delegates bobbed up like qualls out of

a stubble field to second the various nomina-tions. The nominations of Dr. Jesse Bow-man Young, Dr. Creighton, Dr. Goodwin and Dr. McElroy were particularly well provided with reinforcements. This election created more excitement than anything that had receded in the election line. Before the ballot was taken Bishop Merrili

announced the election of Dr. Artnur Ed-wards as editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate by the jast ballot taken on the previous day.

The first ballot for editor of the Central

Advocate was then taken. Mr. Shinkle's scheme for balloting proved to be a veritable time saver. The ballot was taken in four minutes, whereas by the old way of calling the roll it required nearly half an nour for

The first bailot resulted as follows: Dr. Young, 211: Dr. Creighton, 79; Dr. Coxe, 62; Dr. Smith, 46; Dr. McEiroy, 34; Dr. Madsen, 20; Dr. Goodwin, 18; rest scattering. No election.

Dr. Young was elected on the second bai-

lot, receiving 300 of the 462 votes. Dr. C. W. Smith was the only man nominated for the editorship of the Pittsburg Advocate. He received 441 of the 462

The conference decided to reconsider the motion by which the call for the presenta-tions was shut off on May 18. It was decided to have one more full roll call for

the introduction of resolutions.

A report from the committee on the consolidation of benevolences was then shot into the proceedings by a suspension of the regu-lar order. It recommended that the Educa-tional society and the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society be not consoli-dated. The report was adopted and again the friends of consolidation suffered defeat.
While the regular order was suspended some one got in a resolution calling for a call of committees which had reports ready to be Nominations were made for editor of the

Northern Advocate printed at Syracuse, N. J. E. C. Sawyer was the only nominee. A report from the judiciary committee was run in upon the question asked by the bishops relating to the meaning of the rules where they provided that one-third of either order could call for a vote by orders. The question was whether the rules meant onethird of all the members, one third of all present or one-third of all members voting. The committee decided that the rules meant one-third of all the members in the house at of the call whether they voted or not. The report was adopted.

# Tackled the Time Limit Again.

Then the regular order was taken up. It was the discussion of the limit resolution

touching the itinerancy.

Rev. E. J. Gray of Pennsylvania was op-posed to the abolishment of the five-year limit. It would be drifting toward Congregationalism, he said, and would break up whole plan of itinerancy. He said the abolishment of the time limit might help the better class of churches but would be bard on the weaker churches. It would create an oligarchy, a despotism imposed of the bishops and presiding elder he said, to abolish the five-year limit. He therefore offered a substitute for the mi ity report providing for the submission of the ion to the annual conferences. Dr. L. A. Belt of Onio, large, dignified and impres sive, arose at this point and asked what was going on. He sits in the suburbs of the conference hall and catches the grift of the de liberations now and then when he makes special effor in that direction.

Elder Snank of Nebraska got the floor and made a stirring speech in favor of abolishing the time limit on the pasterate. He said the time limit plan was a corpse and should be

The conference then took up the election of an editor for the California Christian Advocate. The nominees were Dr. B. F Crary, the incumbent, and Dr. W.

#### Matthews, both of California Colored Editor Chosen.

Then the colored people were in it. The election of an editor for the Southwestern Christian Advocate interested them deeply. Dr. A. E. P. Albert, the editor for the past four years, is a colored man. In fact it is paper published especially for the colored Misthodists. Rev. Shumpert nomi-nated Dr. A. E. P. Albert to succeed himself. Then the colored delegates had the conference all to themselves for half an hour. Mr. Knox of Kentucky made a speech that sailed away into the clouds and part of it never came down again. He nominated Dr. E. W. S. Hammond of

The contest lay between Dr. Albert and Dr. Hammond. The colored brethren spoke vicerously and plainly, and were heard all over the house.

Hammond was elected, the ballot resulting Hammond, 244; Albert, 227.
The conference took up the discussion of the time limit problem again.

Mr. L. M. Shaw of Iowa, a layman, was

opposed to the removal of the time limit. He favored rather, a return to the three year hmit. He beld that when pasters did not stay the full five years people usually asked about the cause of their transfer. A large number of pastors had to rest under a sort of stigma because they did not

stay the full five years. He favored the idea of returning to the three-year limit. Then the balloting continued. Mr. Field

of Philadelphia then got the floor and delivered a scorching little speech, in which he deprecated the tendency of some of the delegates to trifle with the matter of electing these official editors; votes had been cast, he said, that could mean nothing but a joke. Delegates had voted for Amanua Smith, the colored evanguist, and Mr. Field said he was mortified to think and realize any member of the conference would realize any member of the conference would realize any member of the conference would ridicule this good woman by casting a trivial ballot with her name upon it. He called upon the delegates to desist from any such exhibition of nonsease. Mr. Field was tumultuously appliauded. The question of publishing the names of the history was recovered. names of the bishops who received scattering votes for the different editorships was also discussed. Some wanted the names omitted from the list, but the conference thought that it would not burt the bist ops to see their names printed in the list of those

receiving votes. For the German Papers.

Then came the election of an editor for the Methodist Apologete, the German paper pub-lished at Cincinnati. Dr. William Nast, for many years editor of the Apologete, had decided to retire from the editorial chair. His son, Prof. A. J. Nast, was nominated for the position. Dr. J. L. Kestler was also nom-inated. Mr. Nast was elected. The committee on church extension brought

in a report favoring the election of an additional secretary for the work.

A minority report also came in recommending that three assistant secretaries be

The conference got into a snarl in trying to discuss this recommendation. Some held that to elect three secretaries instead of one would involve a change in the law of the church, and that would have to lie over one day and be printed. It was finally decided that this was the situation.

Dr. A. J. Leibhart was elected editor of the Haus und Herd. Dr. C. H. Payne was nominated as corresponding secretary of the Board of Educa-tion. Dr. Bridgeman and Dr. T. B. Neely were also nominated. The ballot was taken, and then the conference adjourned.

### CENTENNIAL CONGRATULATIONS.

One Hundred Years Since the First Conference Was Held.

The delegates to the general conference and outsiders to the number of nearly 3,000 devoted a couple of hours last evening to a potpourri of history, reminiscence, prophecy and general sermonizing, and the whole was labeled "Centennial Celebration of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church." And it wasn't very bad to take after all.

As has before been stated, this is the cen tennial of the first general conference, which was held in 1792, but it isn't the centennial conference, not by several lifetimes. That won't come for about a dozen generations. Bishop Andrews presided last evening, and excepting the noticeable absence of the double row of b shops and score or more of secretaries and assistant secretaries who usually occupy the platform, the scene at Exposition hall might readily have been mistaken for a regular business session of

the conference. But a moment's attention would have demonstrated the difference. In addition to the devotional exercises and In addition to the devotional exercises and music five addresses were delivered, the general topic being subdivided as follows: "The General Conference of 1792," Rev. T. B. Neely, D.D., LL.D. The general conferences of the century as related: "To Education," Rev. C. F. Creighton, D.D.; "To Missions," Rev. J. O. Pecs, D.D.; "To Moral historius," Bishop C. D. Foss; "1792-1892," Rev. J. W. King, D.D.

The speakers were all listened to with

The speakers were all listened to with close attention, and th ir remarks were liberally applauded. The greater part of the large audience remained until the close of

the program.

Conference Gossip. Probably the best plums at the disposal of the conference have been given out, but there are still some left sufficiently july to cause a bustle among the aspiring brethren. One of these is the position of secratary to the Board of Church Extension. Dr. the Board of Church Extension.
William P. Stowe, who failed
re-election to the position of associate p isher of the book concern at Cincinnati, is out for this, and is riding quite a wave of sympathy. Last night he was very busy among the colored brothren and will probably go into the conference this morning at the head of a reputable following. Dr. Caldwell of Chicago, William Swindells of Philadelphia, A. J. Kynett, W. A. Spencer, Dr. T. C. Carter and others are in the race.

Dr. Payne, secretary of the Board of Education of the church, begins to realize that he will not have a walk-over for re-election. A meeting in the interest of veteran minis ters will be held in Exposition hall Friday night. Special hymns will be sung by the congregation, led by Chaplain McCabe, Solos will be sung by Mrs. Torrens of this city and Chaplain McCabe. The speakers will be The speakers will be Bishop Merrill, Rev. Jay Benson amilton of New York, Rev. E. W. S. Hammond, D.D., Rev. J. M. Buckley, D.D., Judge William Lawrence and Hon. John Field. Bisho;

Saturday will be Sunday school day at the Methodist conference. Chaplain McCabe will lead the music. The program will Methodist begin at 2 p. m. and last all the afternoon Dr. Bowman Young, who was elected yesterday as editor of the Central Christian Advocate, will lecture next Tuesday night at Exposition hall upon the battle of Gettysburg, in which he had the honor of

taking part.

The elegant home of Dr. S. D. Mercer, at 920 Cuming street, was thrown open to the bishops and delegates to the general confer-ence with their friends last evening. The reception was from 8 o'clock to 11, and dur ing that time the pariors were thronged with guests. It was perhaps the first time that almost every country on the globe was rep resented at a social gathering in Omahi American divines mingled with laymen from Europe and missionaries from the confer ences of Africa China and India.

Light refreshments were served in the dining room and a nuge bowl of lemonade graced a table in the center of the hall. The reception was of an informal character and no speechmaking was attempted. guests were delightfully entertained and left with the memory of a most enjoyable evening to carry back to their far away

# NEBRASKA NEWS.

Chase County's New Line.

IMPERIAL, Neb., May 19. - Special Tele gram to THE Bre. |-A delegation composed of the leading business men of imperial returned from McCook yesterday, where they went by appointment to meet Mr. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burnington & Quincy, and after consulting with him regarding the ironing of the grade through this county, were satisfied from the assur-ance given by Mr. Pergins that the iron would be laid within two or three months. Small grain looks well and corn is being rapidly planted.

SCIERCON, Neb., May 19.- Special Tele-gram to The Bre. |-The Omana, Galveston & Kansas Central railroad commences oper ations at this point next Monday. United Brethren at Kearney KEARNEY, Neb., May 19 .- Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-The ministerial association of the United Brethren church, in cluding delegates from the west Nebrasks onference, adjourned its two days' session here tonight. Educational management ducussed. Rev. J. George, president Educational matters were York college, delivered a lecture on "Intel-lectual Qualifications." It was a fine inter-pretation of the subject. The visitors spent the afternoon sightseeing.

Winebrener-Anderson RANDOLPH, Neb., May 19 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-At noon today occurred the marriage of M. N. Wineprener to Miss Egith Anderson, both of Randoiph. The ceremony was performed in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was witnessed by a large gathering of friends. The wedding dinter was served at the Hotel Boughn at 2 o'clock. After an extended visit in the eastern states, Mr. and Mrs. Winebrener will return to this

city, where the former is engaged in busi-

# SILVER MEN IN ANGRY MOOD

They Are Again Ruled Against by the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

INCONSISTENCY OF THE DEMOCRATS

Mr. Pierce of Tennessee and Mr. Johnson of Indiana Scold Them for It-Senators Revise the River and Har-

bor Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.-The free silver men were greatly disappointed today when the chairman of the committee of the whole sustained the point of order against Mr. Bland's amendment, and their disappointment was renewed when the chairman also decided a modified amendment out of order. The decision left many of the silver men in an angry mood.

The third party received recognition this morning and Mr. Watson of Georgia sent up to the clerk's desk and had read the terse resolution that the committee on ways and means be requested to report the subtreasury bill. He asked unanimous consent for its consideration, but Mr. Beltzhoover's demand for the "regular order" operated as an objection.

After a fruitless call of committees the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester of Georgia in the chair) on the sundry civil bill.

Bland's Amendment Not In Order. The chair delivered his decision on the point of order made against the amendment offered by Mr. Bland yesterday for the coinage of all silver bullion purchased and now in the treasury into standard silver dollars, the cost of coinage to be paid out of the seignorage, the remainder of the seignorage to be covered into the treasury. It was conceded, said the chair, that the amendment changed existing law, and therefore it would not be in order unless, being germane it reduced the amount covered by the bill the clause related to the recoinage of abrased minor coins; the amendment related to the coinage of standard silver dollars.

The chair was uable to see how the amendment was germane to the subject matter of the clause. Did it reduce the amounts cov-cred by the bill! The mere fact that it struck from the bill the appropriation of \$100,000 for the recoinage of minor coins did not reduce the amounts, because it appro-priated the seignorage, which might amount o \$2,000,000. It did not reduce the amount covered by the bullion and might increase ex-penditures. He sustained the point of order and ruled out the amendment.

Mr. Bland then re-offered his amendment with the proviso attached to it, "that the cost of this coinage shall not exceed \$95,000, \$5,000 of which shall be for the coinage of subsidiary silver and \$95,000 for standard silver dollars."

They Laughed at Mr. Pierce.

Mr. Bland attached the proviso to the amendment in order to remove the objection of the chair that it did not reduce the amount so offered by the bill. Considerable discus-sion followed, and finally Mr. Pierce of Tension followed, and finally Mr. Pierce of Ten-nessee, led the debate away from the point of order and proceeded to read a lecture to his democratic colleagues. What, he asked, had come over the spirit of their dream of charity? Was it going back on its record! A similiar amendment to the one passed had been offered by Mr. Bland to a similar clause in the sundry civil bill of last year. It had been ruled out and an appeal had been taken.
On sustaining the chair the vote stood, yeas, 103; nays, 127. Of the 127 negative votes, but nine were cast by republicans. Many of the democrats who have voted nay were on the floor today, and he had seen them stanup and vote the other way. What had brought about the change? Was this con-What had sistency! The people had not been deceived by any such demagoguery as this. [Laugh

The chair said that he had heard nothing to change his opinion that the amendment was not germane; and he therefore ruled the amendment, as modified, out of order. Mr. Bland appealed from the decision the committee sustained the decision of the chair by a vote of 120 to 75.

Lectured by Mr. Johnson.

Johnson of Indiana, speaking to a verbal amendment, ridiculed the democratic party for its action on the silver question. several times interrupted by points of order that his remarks were not relevant to the heard and stated that he wanted to give the de nocrats free sliver. The democrats had have redeemed their free silver pledge. last occasion was today, when they migh have reversed the decision of the chair. Mr. Coggswell of Massachusetts offered an

amendment appropriating \$11,016,445 for con tinuing the work of the Eleventh census. Mr. Savres of Texas raised the point order that this appropriation belonged to the Dingley argued that it was in no respect a deficienc The chair overruled the point of order. On a standing vote the amendment was defeated by a large majority-Revourn

ennsylvania voting with the democrats. Tellers were ordered, and the republicans having refrained from voting left the comnlitee without a quorum.
The roll was called and 118 members re-

sponded to their names.

When the tellers resumed their places the quorum vanished and another roll call was ordered, but before it was completed an amicable arrangement was effected, the further call was dispensed with and the amendwas rejected. The committee arose

# IN THE SENATE

and the house adjourned.

Navigation Laws Amended—The River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, D. C., May 19 .-- Mr. Mc Pherson gave notice that when the river and harbor appropriation bill should be brought before the senate for consideration he would move to recommit it to the committee on commerce, with instructions to report it back with such amendments as will exclude from it all authorization for new contracts for material and work, and as will also proportionately reduce by 50 per cent the entire amount appropriated.

The bill exempting American coastwise vessels, piloted by their licensed masters or by a United States pilot, from the obligation to pay state pilots for services not rendered was taken up.

Mr. Butler offered an amendment repeal ng such parts of the navigation laws as pre vent the purchase by citizens of the United States of ships in foreign countries, and the right to register and fly the American flag of Mr. Frye the motion was laid on the table-41 to 13 The bill was then passed without a di-

The conference report on the sale of Klamath reservation was agreed to.
Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution (which was agreed to) abeliabling the office of prin-cipal executive cierk of the senate and plac-ing the entire ciercal force of the senate in the secretary's office.

The River and Harbor Bill.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. McPherson made the motion of which he had given notice. Doiph moved to lay the motion on the Agreed to-yeas, 42; nays, 6 (Harris, Kyle, McPherson, Paddock, Palmer and

Amendments reported from the committee on commerce increasing appropriations were agreed to, among them being: Increasing the appropriation for Sabine Pass, Texas from \$300,000 to \$350,000. Inserting an item of \$15,000 for a channel

in Galveston bay, Texas. Reducing appropriation for a harbor at

Buffalo, N. Y., from \$600,000 to \$225,000, COMING UP FROM THE WRECK barbor appropriation. Further amendments were agreed to, in

cluding: Inserting an item of \$20,000 for a ship canal to connect the waters of Lakes Union, Washington, with the Puget Sound by the Smith's Cove route. Increasing the appropriation for the Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, from \$30,000 to \$225,000 (the first amount recommended by the committee was \$300,000). Reducing the appropriation for the Sagi-

naw river, Michigac, from \$100,000 to Inserting an item of \$1,833 for making free

to commerce the Sturgeon bay and Lake Michigan ship canals. Inserting an item of \$10,000 for a survey for a canal connecting Lake Superior and the Mississippl river.

On the Mississippi. Increasing the appropriation for the care and maintenance of the reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi river from \$30,000 to \$30,000.

\$30,000 to \$20,000.

Reducing the apprepriation for the Mississippi from the moute of the Ohio to Minneapolis from \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Reducing the appropriation for the Missispipi river from the head of the passes to mouth of the Ohio river from \$2,500,000 to \$2,000,000 (the amount first recommended by the committed having head \$2,500,000. the committe having been \$2,500,000). Reducing the appropriation for a ship channel in the snallow connecting waters of

the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo from \$500,000 to \$375,000.

Reducing the appropriation for the Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City from \$90,000 to \$600,000; also a number of changes for increases and decreases. An item was inserted of \$187,500 for the Columbia river at Three Mile rapids. All the committee amendments having been disposed of the bill went over until tomorrow and the senate apjourned.

#### CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Money Needed for Its Enforcement-Wash-

ington News Notes. Washington, D. C., May 19.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has written a letter to Representative Load, expressing the opinion that \$160,000 will be required for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion bill, approved on the 5th inst., of which \$50,000 will be needed to defray the expenses of the registration. He has intimated the expense of enforcing the provision in regard to imprisenment of Chinese convicted for unlawful entry \$200 per capita or \$55,000 per annum. The secretary of state has been officially notified that the republics of Paraguay and Santo Domingo have joined the bureau of American republics. The bureau has re-ceived information that the exposition com-

missioners of Ecuador bave had constructed a fac simile of the famous palace of the Inca Peroa for the World's fair. General Schofield received a telegram from General Stanley this morning, saying that a small band of Mexican revolutionists had crossed the Rio Grande into Texas in the vi-

civity of Fort Kinggold and that he had sent troops in pursuit of them. The president and Mrs. Harrison returned today. Mrs. Harrison is very weak and did not derive much benefit from the trip. The comptroller of the currency has called for a report of all national banks at the close

of business ou May 7.

The senate committee on commerce today decided to report the North river bridge bill adversely.

BERING SEA ARBITRATION. Who the United States Representatives

Witt Be. Washington, D. C., May 19.—It is learned at the Department of State that the American personnel of the Bering sea arbi-

tration has been fully decided upon. As heretofore announced, the arbitrators on the part of the United States are Justice M. Barian and Senator John T. Morgan, Ex-Minister John W. Fuster the agent of the United States He will have charge of the preparations of the case and be the official representative of the United States before the board of arbitration. The counsel of the United States onsists of ex-Minister Pheins, James C Carter of New York and Judge Heary Blodgett of Chicago. By the terms of the reaty the case of each government is to be submitted by each by the 1st of September, counter charges by the 7th of December, and he printed argument of counsel by the 7th of January, at which last date the board of arbitration will hold its meeting in Paris.

# SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

Alliance Men Fraternize with Them is

State Convention. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 19.-The following delegates to the Chicago convention were elected by the South Carolina democratic state convention, with but small opposition: Governor Tulman, Senator Irby, G. William Stokes, president of the state farmers al liance, and W. Jasper Talbot, state alliance

First District Delegates—Theodore Joyce, ir., Charleston; C. M. Eifird, Lexington, Second—John Gerry, Evans Aikes, A. M. Youman, Hampton. Third-J. H. Aboeville, D. K. Norris, An

Fourth-B. F. Perry, Greenville; R. W. Harris, Union, Fifth-E. J. Cunningham, Chester; P. J. Floyd, Kershaw. -E. Tingal, Clarendon; E. J. Stack

house, Marion. Seventh-H. K. Thomas, Sumpter; Josiah Doar, Georgetown. Mr. Donaldson, a leading alriance man was unanimously elected a member of the national executive committee. Resolutions oledging the democracy of South Carolina t the support of the nominee of the Chicag convention were adopted, also a pledge t support the sommoes of the state nominating

convention in September. Colonel John C. Haskell, a one-armed con federate, the leader of the minority, was scathingly attacked by John Gary Evans a young leader of the alliance element. Colones Haskell was ralled an ase in ion skin, and retorted by calling Evans, puppy, etc.

Virginia Democrats Split. RICHMOND, Va., May 19.-The following delegates were elected by the state demo-

ratic convention to the astional convention First District-T. Smith, Frank Fletcher, Second District-Dr. John Bryant, Wil Third District-Charles M. Meredith, B. Fourth District-B. Ebenford, W. McKip-

Fifth District - O. W. Dudley, W. M. Sam Sixth District-Carter Plass, Wood Boul-Seventh District-M. Walton, S. B. South

Eighth District-J. F. Ryan, J. G. Gibson Ninth District-Henry Stuart, A. B Faulkers( Tenth District-Taylor Berry, W. W. Pay Of these, the First, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth

and one of the Third and Eighth districts are for Cleveland, the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and one of the Eighth being Holmes, Conrad and R. C. Kent were bosen electors at large.
Busil B. Gordon was elected chairman and te convention took a recess until 9:80 p. m. lilinois Third Party Men,

DANVILLE, III., May 19. - The people's party

state convention was called to order today by Lester A. Hubbard of Chicago, chairman o the state central committee. A delegation from every district but the Fifth was in attendance. Colonel Norton of Chicago was made temporary chairman and W. E. Robin-son of Greenville temporary secretary. son of Greenville temporary secretary. Committees of one from each district were selected on credentials, resolutions and perm anent organization, after which the con vention adjourned to 2 p. m. Captain Allen Varner of Edgar county was nominated for congress in the Fifteenth

Sioux City People Struggling to Right Their Badly Damaged Homes.

SITUATION AFTER THE WATER LEFT

Damage Scarcely Overestimated - One Street Cleared-Laborers on a Strike-

Some of the Singular Incidents of the Great Disaster.

Stoux City, Ia., May 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- It is clear tonight, after a thorough review of the day's work, that the damage by the flood has not been overestimated, although some of the reports sent out from here by newspaper correspondents have been highly sensational and greatly exaggerated. The total loss will not fall below \$1,500,000. This estimate includes the damage to the railroad tracks up the Floyd valley for thirty miles. Attempts to report damage have been made strengously all day, but little seems to have been accomplished so great is the task.

With the first ray of daylight people who could get to their homes which had been filled with water yesterday began the discouraging work of getting out their damaged goods. All day long hundreds labored to put their disordered and despoiled houses to rights. Others searched here and there for household effects and property which had been carried away. The railroad companies sent out wrecking crews in every direction and employed great gangs of men to helpstraighten up the tracks which are indispensable to the use of their yards.

Laborers Become Avaricious. The men were to be paid \$1.25, but they soon struck for an advance of 25 cents, which was conceded. In the afternoon they again struck for \$2 a day. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was the only company that yielded, and some of the men promptly quit work. Other gangs of men were started in to clear the debris about the bridges, but this

is herculean work. The street commissioners this afternoon organized large numbers of laboring men to clear the streets so as to make them passable, beginning with Fourth street and working eastward. The method is to take up the planking, scantling and scattered blocks and pile them in the center of the street on the street car tracks. The sidewalks, so far as they can be recovered, are roughly put in place. All this material is to be carted away later and preserved. In this way over a mile of Fourth street was cleared by nightfall and made somewhat passable. A street will first be cleared all the way to the packing iouses. Later the work of paving will begin.

Repairing the Stock Yards. D. P. Hedges, president of the United Stock Yards company, estimates the loss to the stock yards and packing houses, including bridges and tracks, at between \$400,000 and \$500,000. The Central stock yards, which were consolidated with the Union yards

last fail, were not much injured. Union yards, which are on the west bank of the Floyd, will be rebuilt as rapthe Central stock yards, which now belong to the Union company, and which are on the east bank-the same bank with the packing houses-will be used to receive hogs just as soon as the packing houses start and connections are made with the railroads. It is hoped that the live stock market can be opened in the first days of next week.

A bridge will be built over the Flova by the stock yards company to connect the old Union yards, and the bridge will be completed as soon as the vards are finished. A special scavenger force will be engaged to remove the dead animals, of which great numbers are scattered all over the flooded district nearer to the river. Nothing could be done today, and the hot sun caused a ter-

rible stench.
Organized Charity.

Relief work is going forward with effective rapidity. About 2,000 persons have been fed at public charge. Upper floors of large unildings were engaged last night and cots were ranged on the floors for women and children. Several hundred were thus provided for last night. The cots were aired

and were ready again for use tonight. A joint meeting of committeemen of all the committees was held at the Peavey Grand at 2:30 this afternoon, to perfect a more thorough organization. It was the sense of the meeting that the distribution of relief must be carried on with great care. A general relief committee was constituted, to which all other committees are subject. All applications for relief must be made to its headquarters. Special policemen will take each case and investigate it, and on their recom-

mendation relief will be given. A dispatch was received from Governor Boies today asking if outside relief was needed and to what extent. After consideration, Mayor Pierce, with the concurreace of the committees, returned this reply Stoux City, In., May 19, 1892. - To Governor Boles, Des Moines: Situat on not as serious as generally reported. Citizens are organized and feel confident that they can meet the situation without aid and have enough left for a

corn palace.

Some Singular Incidents. The flood was attended by the usual strange incidents. Perhaps the strangest of all is the reported rescue of the 5-year-old child of Mrs. West this evening. The mother, bolding the child, was swept down the flood yesterday afternoon and was caught and saved by a man at the Milwaukee bridge, but the child was carried on by the terrent and was supposed to be drowned. But it is tenight reported to be found alive on the bottom below the Silberhorn packing house, where its foot caught in an immense pile of debris. The foot is badly hurt, but

the child was miraculously saved alive. One tall fellow was saved from his house near Fifth and Morgan streets. The water came there so suddenly that when he went back into the house after conveying his fam ily to a place of safety he found himself imprisoned like a rat in a trap. The water rose rapidly and he could not even escape through the windows. In a desperate effort he kicked and tore a hole through the plaster and lath of the ceiling and made his way into a low blind attic without a window. Then with his heavy boot he kicked off the siding and crawled to the roof, from whence he was rescued in a bost.

What Their Homes Are Like. A sample of the interior of the homes there is well illustrated by that of J. E. Hills, whose house was floated from the corner of Eighth and Morgan up onto the approach of the Seventh street bridge. The torrent of water had burst open the doors and broken the Much of the furniture

and clothing had been rried out by the current and that remain a vas broken and

covered with slime and 1 = ew pieces left ht for future use. Undoubtedly the most s a incident of

the flood in this locality discovered by William Burg, whose re nee is 618 Morgan street. On leaving touse yesterday morning the doors and w ws had been securely fastened. What w is surprise this morning to find a forty-pound pig in his kitchen. The flood had driven It through a

window. At the first intimation of danger yesterday 2,000 sheep confined in the hog division of the Central yards were burried off to places of safety on the hills near Sawyer's bluff

and all were saved. List of the Victims.

FRANK HENDERSON and baby 3 weeks

Those known to be drowned are: GEORGE COX, aged 4 years. GEORGE C. MILLARD, aged 62. NELLIE ANDERSON.

THOMAS FITZGERALD. OLIVER HOBLETT. Daughter and son of E. Leonard, aged 9 and

respectively. Those reported drowned by persons claimng to have been eye witnesses are: A. P. M'CLAREN

MRS. H. WICKS. MRS, PETER RASSMUSSEN and two child-Two men, unknown, drowned on Fourth

treet, near Fairmont avenue bridge. An unknown man drowned at the north end An unknown man in a house on lower Fifth Several children and infants of unknown families. Sad Search by Thousands.

Several thousand people closely followed the receding flood to search for their homes and missing ones. They had to fice so rapidly that everything had to be left behind and the loss by the water, even where the dwellings were not carried away, will be very large. Everything is soaked and ruined and smashed by the waves or by timbers hurled along by the current. What made the damage worse was the reluctance of those who were farthest from the river, and who were warned in time, to save a great deal of property. The water rose on Fourth street twelve blocks further than people believed it was possible, and many tradesmen left their stock untouched when they might have saved a part of it. Of course there was no escape for shopkeepers on Lower Fourth street below the tracks of of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis &

Omana company. For fifteen miles below Sloux City the banks of the Missouri river are crowded with people who are engaged in saving lumber and other valuable material which has floated down. One man has fished out nearly two cars of lumber since yesterday. Great Damage to Railroads.

The damage to the railroad companies will be greater than early estimates. Every road that enters the city suffered. The tracks of all the roads and their yards were more or less washed out. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha gets off with less than the others, but its track up the Floyd river is washed out in many places for a distance of thirty miles. The Union Stock Yards company and the its roundhouse was greatly damaged the packing houses have promptly inid plans for night before the flood. The Sioux City rebuilding and repairing damage. The & Northern is almost wiped out the Sioux so far as end of the tracks is concerned. For a long idly as possible. In the meantime distance its bridges and culverts are out and the track carried away. Its roundhouse is a total wreck. The turn table was taken up, oversurged and the interior of the circle filled with mus and debris. While the walls are badly injured the roundhouse of the Chi-

> ago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was likewis greatly damaged. On the west side of the bridge the damage to railroad property was even greater. The network of tracks in the railroad vards was washed completely out down to the north end of the Central yards, where they were wound together and twisted in a wonderful manner. Box and cattle cars were over turned and damage done which will take

months to repair. Some Personal Experiences.

Mrs. Martin Hiachey was taken from a small shanty which lay on its side just below Fourth street near Division, this morning. The shanty had floated a distance of two blocks and Mrs. Huchey, who is 72 years of age, had only saved herself by putting a trunk upon a table and standing on that. During a great part of her imprisonment the

water was up to her waist. Aaron Johnson, who accompanied A. G. Anderson in the rescue of the family of F T. Henderson at Springdale vesterday afternoon, was rescued last evening from the willows. He was the only survivor of the boat load of six that left the Henderson

A woman by the name of Bacon living or the east bank of the Floyd became insune at the sight of the torrent.

Tonight the body of Frank Henderson was recovered.

Awful Force of the Waters, As one approaches the Floyd river from the west and in the vicinity of the stock yards near the mouth the damage increases. It is impossible yet to get to the yards or to estimate the damage there and in that vicinity. But six or eight blocks above there it evi dence of the surpassing violence of the water. About eight to ten blocks above the intersection of the river and Fourth street the current scooped out a deep channel right through residences There were about thirly houses, some of them large and well built. They were wholly carried away and not even a vestige of the foundation is left. Heavy objects like

large range stoves were carried several Just below is the iron bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and against it lodged a tremendous mass of debris. Here houses were smashed to kindling wood and it is heaped up with furniture, railroad ties, piles and

Just two blocks below is the iron bridge of the elevated railroad and here is another similar lodgment. It is believed that human bodies will be found in the masses.

Reached Its Greatest Height. OTTUMWA, Ia., May 19 .- It is believed the flood here has reached its maximum, unless there is a repetition of the heavy rainfall of the past week. The water reached the high est point at 2 o'clock this morning, and since has been slowly receding. The Kerr barrel and box factory was in great danger, because of a break in the dike. Ten more inches would hoat the whole plant into the flood The trains on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road are practically on time again, out the Wabash and Rock Island tracks three miles west are still under water.

Damage Near Boone, Iowa. Books, Ia., May 19 .- The rivers are all swollen here as they have not been since the floods of 1876 and many bridges are washed away. The water covers all the lower tracts

# WRECKED BY A HURRICANE

Fearful Damage Inflicted Upon the Island of Mauritius.

AN APPALLING NUMBER OF CASUALTIES

People Crushed by Falling Walls and Fly. ing Timbers-Crops Rained - Vessets

Wrecked in the Harbor of Port

Louis-Scenes of Desolation,

Loyden, May 19. - Advices received here from Mauritius state that a hurricane, unprecedented in its violence, passed over that island on April 29, causing enormous damage to shipping. A majority of the vessels at the island were blown ashors. The western half of Port Louis, the capital, was devastated. Houses were blown down, gigantic trees were uprooted, and that part of the town was about wiped out of existence. The oss of life was appalling. A large number

of persons were caught in the failing tim-

bers and crushed to death, while others lost

their lives by being struck by flying debris

while they were attempting to escape. The

roar of the gale was deafening and people

#### rushed to and fro in aimless confusion, with no idea of what they were doing.

Grand in Its Awfulness. The rain fell in torrents, the thunder crashed in awe-inspiring volleys, while the flashes of lightning were blinding. Never before in the history of the island has such a warring of the elements been known and never was there such wide pread fear among

the inhabitants. The exact number of dead is not known. Every effort is being made by the authorities to alleviate the sufferings that have been caused by the storm and they have issued orders for military tents to be distributed to shelter the homeless and food is being given to those who lost everything by the storm. About half the crops of rice, coffee, pepper and sugar have been de-

stroved and the loss is extremely heavy, Mauritius has been noted for its violent and destructive burricanes, but this one exceeds in destructiveness any hitherto known. The falling barometers gave warning of the approach of the storm, and taking warning from previous gales everything possible was done to minimize the damage, but when at last the gale burst all precautions proved of no avail. The ships in the barber sent down their topmasts and extra anchors, and cables were put out, but so fierce was the storm that the cables parted like pack threads and the vessels were dashed upon the coral reefs that are so dangerous to navigation about the

island.
Thrown Upon the Coral Reefs. Among the vessels that were stranded were the following: The British steamer Penakotu, 2,200 tons, from Calcutta. She was only slightly damaged. The British steamer Umballa, 1,242 tons, from Bombay and Zanzibar went on the reef and was subsequently floated with slight damage. The bark William Wilson from Melbourne also went ashore, as did the British steamer Oaklands, from Zanzibar, the German schooner Paula, from Bombay, and the Dutch bark Princess Wilhelmina, from Chettagoon. All these vessels were

slightly damaged. The vessels still aground are the British bark Strathpre from Port Natal, the British hip Learder, the British ship Aconcagua from New York, the British ship Queen of Scots, whose sailing port is not given, the British ship Eurydies from Chettagoon, the British steamer Amaranth, sailing port not

given, and the British steamer Gladiator. ESCAPED A WALL OF WATER.

Chrilling Experience of a Train on the Nebraska Midland. LINCOLN, Neb., May 19.- Special to THE BEE. - One of the most disastrous washouts on the B. & M. lines running into Lincoln was reported near Firth, in the southeastern part of this county. It was caused by a fall of water very similar to a cloudburst and imprisoned the train from Nebraska City for thirty-six hours, it not acriving until this morning. Engineer Mingel of the delayed train says that when two miles south of Firth the water on the track became so deep that the fires were endangered. Taking their lanterns he and Conductor Lyman waiked on ahead and discovered several breaks in the track. At that instant a loud roas was heard and flashing their lanterns in the direction of the sound, they were horrified to

water nearly eight feet high. Backed Out in a Hurry. The passengers were panic stricken. The noise of the rushing terrent, the terrible wind and the darkness of the night made the situation all the more unpleasant. The train was unable to go either forward or backward and it was not until daylight that

see coming down a wide draw a wall of

the cars could be backed into Sterling. At that place the condition of the track was reported and orders received to run the train to Lincoln via. Tecumseh and Beatrice. Springing into the cab, the engine was reversed and backed away not a moment too soon, for in another instant the great mass of water, carrying with it trunks of trees and iebris, struck the track where the train had stood a moment before and tore up the track as easily as if the rails and ties had been make of wood and paper and ballasted with

#### loose sand. WATERLOO INUNDATED.

The Eikhorn River Running Through the Town's Main Street. WATERLOO, Neb., May 19 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Elkhorn river has risen until now the water stands three feet deep in the main street in town, and is still rising at the rate of half an inch every hour. A great portion of the water has left the main channel half a mile west of town and is rushing down North Front street, carrying sidewalks and everything that is in any way loose away with it. The citizens are now using boats and rafts to get to the stores. The merchants are piling all their loose goods that have been standing on the floor up on their counters with the hope of saving them. The railroad grade is saving the southern portion of the town, the culverts not being large enough to carry water sufficient to flood it to any extent. No estimate can be given at present as to the damage done. In the private houses on the north side of town they are pulling up

moved cut entirely to avoid the water. Eisewhere in Nebraska. SUPERIOR, Neb., May 19.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Superior's seven lines of railroad are all in good running order today. Farmers are planting corn today. No bridges were washed out and everything is

their carpets and one or two families have

lovely. DUNBAR, Neb., May 19 .- Special to THE BEE. |-Jimmy, the 15-year-old son of W. J. Eston, probate judge of Otos county, had a very narrow escape by drowning yesterdiy