GIVEN A WESTERN WELCOME

Formal Greetings of Omaha to the Home Missionary Convention.

Bis Words of Praise for the City and Its People - Bright Side of the Year's Work-Addresses of

The program of exercises and meetings of the Home Missionary society for today is as follows:

9:00-9:45—Devotional meeting. 9:50-11:15-Anniversary of the woman's department, Mrs. H. S. Caswell of New York presiding. Addresses by Miss Frances J. Dyer of Massachusetts; Mrs. J. T. Duryea of Nebraska; Mrs. W. S. Hawkes of Utah; Mrs. H. H. Gilchrist of the Black Hills, and Mrs. C. W. Preston of Curtis, Neb.

11:15-12:00-Home missions and Sunday schools. Address by Rev. G. M. Boynton, D.D., of Boston, secretary of C. S. S. & P. S. and others.

2:00-Addresses by Rev. J. H. Hamilton, D.D., secretary American Educational society, Boston, and Rev. James Brand, D.D., Oberlin, O.

3:00-Addresses from home missionary superintendents: Rev. L. B. Broad, Kansas; Rev. E. H. Ashum, New Mexico and Arizona; Rev. James Ford, California; Rev. T. W. Jones, Pennsylvania; Rev. A. H. Bross, Nebraska; Rev. I. H. Parker, Oklahoma; Rev. A. K. Ray. Missouri; Rev. W. H. Thrall, South Dakota.

8:00-Addresses by Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D.D. of Chicago; Rev. G. H. Wells, D.D., Minneapolis; Rev. A. L. Frisbie, Des Maines; Rev. C. L. Mills, Cleveland; General O. O.

Visitors to the convention of the Home Missionary society continue to arrive, and the church is well filled at every meeting. When the morning session at the First Congregational church opened yesterday every seat was occupied, and on the platform with General Howard were Dr. Duryea, Dr.

Beorge L. Miller, Secretary Clark, Dr. Balley of Denver, and others. A large flag is draped above the speaker's platform, and a row of potted plants and vases of flowers is arranged below it.

The session opened with the singing of the hymn, "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" after which Rev. Mr. Glibert read chapter xiv of the gospel of John, and Dr. Bailey of Denver aftered prayer.

GIVEN A WESTERN WELCOME. Mr. W. H. Alexander, introduced by the resident, delivered the address of welcome.

He said:

It is eminently appropriate that the first meeting in the west of this grand organization should be held in the geographical center of the field in which the greatest work has been accomplished, and it is a peculiarly happy providence that brings this spiendid sompany of delegates together on the spot where its standard was first set up in this transmissouri region.

ransmissouri region.
It was an humble beginning, but of untold beginning of all institutions which have grown into prominence and value are of much more than ordinary moment to those who linkerit the fruition, and the story of labor, of sacrifice, and faith, which marked beginning of this church, here, would ubtless be listened to gladly this mornof your missionary work in Nebraska, nor would it be proper to speak at length of the men who came to this so-called desert

to make that history possible. in speaking of western achievemnts, decorate facts rather freely with the s affoat for men to admire. Now, it be true that a few ambitious narrators hom fortune has favored with rhetorical entus, may have drawn on a nimble imagi-ation for data, and possibly, too, some maha men, were they standing in the resence of an audience in Boston, or some ther city no nearer, would round out the

If you stand apart and listen to the hum commerce; if you lift your eyes and gaze these peopled hills: If you count the ires of our Christian temples and the ately homes of our splendid schools; if ou watch the smoke as it curls away from all this urban panorama was planned and fashioned in less than forty years, you will catch a little of the western spirit, and leave our city with clearer views of western push

There has been some drifting, but a great deal of purpose in Omaha's progress. The wondrous achievements which have made that progress memorable have largely come through the enlightening force of the church and the school, those two great jewels in the forehead of civilization, whose radiant beams stretch on ahead, to discover and reveal the way. Your missionaries began in this region the building of a church, and its wealth and its power. We have added the schools, and the minds and the hearts of this people are intelligent, earnest and

the faithful twelve received the spirit and urder its quickening influence began to preach the gospel, as the cross had revealed it. Sixty generations have come and gone since then and today, not only the twelve and the hundred and twenty, but millions of other inciples are telling the beautiful story. nearly two-fifths of the earth's population have welcomed the Christian faith. Surely the words of the old-time phophet are fast coming true: "The earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

In this excellent work you have borne a

conspicuous part. This city, this istate and this nation are united in giving you praise. Your presence in Omaha now should serve as a great inspiration to heartier and loftier effort. It should strengthen the timid, cheourage the falter-

are glad to look into your faces, to clasp the warm hands that have helped us. For you, General Howard, the head of this grand institution, we have more than an ordinary welcome. We remember the years of your service amongst us, and bring up your record to bless you. We honored you then, as a soldier, entitled to honor, as a Dhristian, in whom we could trust. We honor you now, but we know that the warm touch of friendship is more to your liking than praise.

To your earnest co-workers, this great ngregation of men, and of women, who eak for our whole Christian country, we nder the heartlest of welcomes.

ender the heartlest of welcomes.
You have come from localities famous in story to a city whose story is only begun. We shall not be permitted to show you a plymouth, where the Puritans labored and riumphed, but we will show you the place where your own pilgrims landed, when these stills were as barren as Plymouth.

We cannot invite you to a Lexington, or a

concord, where the struggle that gave us a lation began, but we can show you the places where this generation first started and ma-ured, and afterwards brought to fruition a

wide-reaching civilization.

We cannot escert you to Carpenter's hall, where our sturdy first congressmen met, nor show you the bell that first gave the tidings when the great Declaration was signed, but we point to the summit of our levellest hill,

church and the school.

So this morning our great city greets you. The voices of industry greet you. The songs of the birds and the sweet scented blossoms are borne on the warm air to greet you. Through the wide-open doors of our sixty-five schools come the pacans of children to greet you. And here, on behalf of this church, which has grown to full stature from the seeds of your planting; on behalf of our young sister churches whose vigor has brought them abreast of the parent in every good work; on behalf of our neighbors from over the river, whose paster stood forth in RESPONSE MADE BY GENERAL HOWARD good work; on behalf of our neighbors from over the river, whose paster stood forth in the kindliest spirit and asked you to honor our city, and whose hands are held out in the fullness of fellowship, seeking our cooperation; on behalf of the flourishing churches of this commonwealth, and the brave little missions whose work you are aiding; on behalf of the people who honor your great institution and rejoice in all moral advancement, I give you a western welcome.

GENERAL HOWARD'S RESPONSE. In response General Howard said:
I wish that I could in some way scoop up
the thought and the faith and the love
which is in the hearts of the delegates to this convention, and make a united, con-densed reply to this beautiful welcome. I said "Brother" when I introduced him, and you see it was very properly used, and so we answer this brotherly greeting with

brotherly greeting.
I knew Mr. Alexander when I met him on I knew Mr. Alexander when I met him on the street yesterday. I wasn't surprised to see how young and fresh and hearty he was, and I hope he is a type of the rest of my friends in Omaha. It is only nine years since I was here, but the changes are so wonderful that I am startled. The city is wonderful that I am startled. The city is twice as big as it was then; these magnificent buildings are beautiful, and they were wise to put up on the tip-top of the hill the best thing they had, the High school. But they have added so much to the city in every direction. I have just been admiring your streets and parks and new paving of all kinds and description—asphalt and round block and brick; why, I didn't know bricks could be made so hard and nice. I rejoiced at the expansion and I rejoiced at the beauty of your city. I lived here four happy years, about the happiest of my life, and I think if about the happiest of my life, and I think if my family could all have agreed we would have graduated from the army and remained ere, but some things seemed to take us east, was thinking, however, what a nice place this would be to live in, just to have a residence, where we have everything for our comfort and convenience. Why, here in the first place is the Congregational church. (Applause.) Then yesterday we were invited to the Young Men's Christian association rooms, and they have an elegant building to welcome all. Then they have here some of those things that I always thought we went to war to sustain—we have the we went to war to sustain—we have the Christian family here. I have been inside of a great many houses in Omaha, and there is no better exhibition of the American family and American family infe, that Godly life, which you find here and nowhere else on the

another sort of civilization. It was in the valley of the Nile, where I went up to a little place there and found one of our missionaries and as soon as I stepped inside the house there, right in front of the deor-way, was "Welcome," and then these beauti-ful texts of scripture, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want," and so on. The shepherd, I shall not want, and so on. The arrangements everywhere were just like home. I have not seen such another house anywhere. Occasionally in England you will find something similar to it; almost never in France; Germany is peculiar, but the American family and the American home, where the father is true to the mother and the mother is true to the father, and where the father and mother are true to the children and the children are true to their parents—that is what I mean, the Christian family and the Godly home. I almost always reckon a Jew among Christian families when I speak. I find they are a type, and a

beautiful type it is.

Then the school—it is no more what it was.

They were wise in building here. We have Dear brethren, the churches! let us use the word in the plural once in a while. We have heard that our forefathers came over to Massachusetts to establish churches and worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. I told a friend of that last night, and he said, "Well, they have departed from that since that time." "No," departed from that since that they all said; "they didn't depart; it was somebody else that departed. It is always somebody else that departs." We can say "churches," and if you want to say "the church of Christ, that will cover all who love the

Christ, that will cover all who love the Lord Jesus Christ and try to do His will.

Here you have retained our own form of government. I don't think it has been hurt any. The legislatures don't touch the constitution and they won't hurt it. The constitution is in the hearts of the people. There is one other thing and that is the There is one other thing and that is the ballot box. Dear brethren, we established the ballot box in the beginning and we kept it up all along, and we went to war to defend it. Some of us didn't know it, but we did. I think you are lamer on that than you are on anything else, but I hope the the will come when you will be brighter in that than in anything else. It is not for republicanism nor for democracy nor for any other ism that I am contending, but for purity—for the purity of it, that there shall be no corruption and no buying or selling; that men shall vote as they have mied to and as they want to vote. (Ap-

lause.)
This city is just as good as any other in the United States and a great way ahead of

the United States and a great way ahead of our Gotham.

I have lived here amongst these dear people, and I have worked with them. We started the First Congregational church when I came here, and then in a little while we had a church up on St. Mary's avenue. It was faltering a little then. Then Brother Sherrilli over here, he had his eyes on a lot; he was always fond of lots, and he got a lot where we had a mission and ran a Sunday school, and now I come here and find Flymouth church resting on that lot. Then there was another lot over in Saratoga, and a church is resting up there. Then there there was another lot over in Saratoga, and a church is reating up there. Then there is still another back in a new city, that I didn't know anything about. Then there is another Omaha down here, called Eastern Omaha, that really, it seems the river took away from Iowa, and I hope they have better prohibition there than they actually have in Council Bluffs. (Laughter.)

I was thinking this morning of the challenge that was spoken of by Dr. Herrick last night. There is no time this morning, so I will just run over it rapidly. The most

last night. There is no time this morning, so I will just run over it rapidly. The most of us think that there is scarcely a mission field in which one is working to the best of his ability, but if he is to come up here and hear the brothers he will get some new ideas that will help him. It was my fortune last winter to go down to Key West. I found Brother Fraser there, and the first thing he said was, "Come right over to my church." Some people had invited me the first evening I was there to a dancing party, though I didn't know there was to be any dancing. But I had there was to be any dancing. But I had been in there, and I noticed that some of been in there, and I noticed that some of the church people there on the other side opposite him warned him against the general who went to balls. I was sorry that I had been to the party, which was inside the garrison, because I didn't want to bring any influence whatever against the cause, but I found there was considerable rivalry there. There wasn't any Congregational church there then when he came, and he said: "Why not come in here and form a Congregational church?" It is the easiest thing in the world to get five of the brethyou have a Congregational church. So he got the church together, and they put up a building that will hold coo people, and I never in my life saw such an energet'c work-ing church, praying, singing, so that I really believe that Key West may be converted to

the Lord, OMAHA AN EXAMPLE. Well, Omaha as I said, gives you an example, and Key West gives you an example. In New York, my son and myself, finding that if we attended Broadway tabernacle—we could not get back in the afternoon, sought a place where we might labor in the lower part of the city, where it seems so much needed, and we found a little church that had been in aviations. that had been in existence for some years,

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAKING A CONSTITUTION

Convention for that Purpose Now in Session in Honolulu.

SIGNIFICANT ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT DOLE

Prospective Union with the United States Should Be Recognized as the Polley of the New Republic-Provisions of the Proposed Constitution.

HONOLULU, May 31 .- (Per Steamship Maricopa, via San Francisco, June 7.)-The long looked-for constitutional convention met yesterday. The room was full of people, and all the foreign diplomatic and consular corps were present with the exception of the representatives of England and Portugal. Ministed Wodehouse, the British minister resident, was asked to be present, but sent a formal reply stating he could not be there, but giving no reason for his action. The birthday of Queen Victoria only a few days ago, at the special request of Mr. Wodehouse, was fittingly acknowledged by the Hawaiian government, and his action is regarded as extraordinary. The Portuguese consul is at present in San Francisco. The ceremony of opening the convention was very brief. President Dole read an address to the members, after which an adjourn-ment was taken to today. The steamer Iwalani returned Tuesday from Necker

The ministerior of the interior, Mr. King, at the head of the exhibition, raised the Hawaiian ag over the little lava rock and Hawaii now owns more property. The new acquisition is a perfectly barren island of no use whatever, except as a possible resting place for the proposed cable.

place for the proposed cable.

Decoration day was celebrated yesterday.

All the government troops turned out and accompanied by Admiral Walker and his staff, with a large detachment of saffors and marines from the Philadelphia, marched to the cemetery.

From present indications the duration of

the constitutional convention will be at least but a few weeks. The executive council has for some months been busy preparing a draft of the constitution that is to be submitted

of the constitution that is to be submitted to the convention. There will be no attempt to force it on the convention.

President Dole in his address before the convention outlined fully the work it has to do and stated clearly the reasons which had impelled a change of plans by the president and advisory council from annexation to the United States to the creation of an independent republic. He gave utterance also to this significant expression: "Although the establishment of a fundamental law, which shall as soon as possible provide for the safe and permanent administration of affairs upon the principles of a republican form of government, will be the paramount object of your deliberations, the original purpose of the provisional government to negotiate a treaty of political union with the great and friendly nation should be fully recognized by you as the policy of the new republic."

Copies of the proposed new constitution

republic."
Copies of the proposed new constitution are now obtainable, and several have been forwarded to San Francisco. The constition is an exact model of the United States constitution, and many of its provisions are taken bedily from some of the state constitutions. Its salient features are the great powers invested in the executive, the limitations of the elective franchise and the yarlous provisions designed to place the permanent control of the future re-public in the hands of its present guardians and their successors, who shall carry out their policy.

WEKERLE SAW THE EMPEROR.

He Submitted a List of Names for the Hungarian Cabinet.
BUDA-PESTH, June 7.—The emperor has instructed Dr. Wekerle to form a new cabinet, but to exclude Herr Szilagyi, the present minister of justice, who originated the idea of demanding the creation of a sufficient number of liberal peers to give the government a majority in the House of Magnates. Dr. Wekerle presented to the emperor a list of names of the proposed new ministers as follows: Premier and ministerof finance, Dr. Wekerle; minister of the interior, Herr Hieronymi; commerce, Herr Lukacs; minister for Crotia and Slavonia, Herr Jossipovics; minister of national defense. Baron Hederminister of national defense, Baron Hedervary; minister at the Vienna court, Herr Julius Rassy; husbandry, Herr Banffy; education and public works, Baron Eoetvoes, son of the famous author of that name; jus-

tice, Prof. Darany.
Dr. Wekerle had a two hour conference with Emperor Francis Joseph today. It is understood that Dr. Wekerle will have an-other interview with the emperor this afternoon, and that the final composition new cabinet will then be announced. and that the final composition of the

CLOSING OF THE SILVER CONFERENCE

Very Little is Known of Its Beliberations Which Were in Secret. LONDON, June 7 .- The Times' correspondent at Berlin says it is impossible to give even the roughest outline of the proceedings of the silver commission, as the meetings were all held in secret and even

the binetallists do not attempt to characterize the meetings of the association as a turning point in German gold currency.

In a speech closing the meetings of the commission, Count von Pascawsky, the imperial secretary of the treasury, said he becommission, Count von Pasodwsky, the Imperial secretary of the treasury, said he believed the members were agreed that fluctuation depressed the value of silver and entailed upon Germany's foreign and home trade; that Germany alone was powerless to raise the price of silver and that it was impracticable to do so, either by the creation practicable to do so, either by the creation of a monopoly by international agreement or by the regulation of production.

BRITAINS SPORTY PREMIER.

"Nonconformist Conscience" Protests Against His Pride in Winning the Derby. LONDON, June 7.- The prince of Wales ntertained at dinner at Mariborough house yesterday afternoon, Lord Rosebery and the members of the Jockey club. Among others present were the duke of Edinburgh, the

duke of York annd the duke of Cambridge and Prince Christian.

Lord Rosebery's declaration of pride in the owenship of a good race horse has raised a storm of indignant protest in certain circles. A nonconformist minister has addresser a letter to the Chronicle, saying: "The premier's utterances are bound to further popularize an institution which is the most corrupt and most dangerous in our national life. The nonconformist conscience will not much longer tolerate a horse-racing

Successful Experiments in India by Dr. Haffkine of the Pasteur Laboratory. LONDON, June 7 .- A dispatch to the Times from Caucutta says: Dr. Haffkine, from Pasteur's laboratory in Paris, made a course of experiments here, inoculating 116 out of 200 persons occupying a group of native huts and subject to cholera. Soon after he had completed his work, the disease broke out among the people. Ten of them were attacked and seven died. All the cases occurred among those who had not been in-oculated with Dr. Heffkine's preventative.

Manchester Ship Canal Sensation. MANCHESTER, June 7 .- Sir John Harwood, vice president of the Manchester Ship Canal company, has submitted to the municipal authorities a statement of the canal' financial condition, which has caused a sensation. He gives figures that the canal deficit at the end of 1894 will be f146,840. Obligations which the canal company has entered into unknown to the corporation promise to have r/ most serious effect on the prosperity of the canal. The canal will require an outlay of about 450,000 pounds yearly for dredging. He advises the ratepayers to pledge themselves no further unless a different arrangement is made, and announces his resignation as vice chairman.

TROUBLOUS TIMES IN SAMOA.

Both the Government and Rebel Forces Oc-cupy Strong Positions.

APIA, Samoa, May 22, per Steamer Mari-posa, via San Francisco, June 7.—There is no abatement in the war, notwithstanding the presence of three ships of war, and there is every prospect of serious and bloody fighting at an early date. Two conflicts have occurred between small parties of rival troops which have resulted in four being killed. Both parties have occupied a strong position. The government is entrenched on the hill, The government is entreneded on the bill, which was held by the Tamasese party during the fight of 1888, while the rebels are about three-fourths of a mile distant on another hill. Both positions are almost impregnable without the ald of cannon, by which they might be shelled. It is generally feared that the government party will be beaten. It is in a state of thorough demoralization. The Aams rebel contingent, consequent upon its promise to the consuls, surrendeder fifty guns to the government. They, however, refuse to fulfill other promises made by them and announce their intention of joining the Atua party of rebels. The German warship Buzzard arrived May 12: There are now two German wardships here, and many rumors are affoat as to what their intentions are and an annexation or German protectorate are freely spoken of, amongst the German residents. The British ship Curacao is also in the harbor. The Orlande, with Admiral Bowden Smith on board, is expected in Samoa about June 15.

J. J. Bennett, special agent of the United States arrived here by the Monowai for the

Samoa about June 15.

J. J. Bennett, special agent of the United States, arived here by the Monowai for the purpose of arresting Augustus C. Hagen, wanted in New York for forgery. He was a clerk in the Exchange National bank and is charged with defrauding the bank of over \$30,000. Although Samoa has no extradition treaty with the United States, King Malletoa had the man arrested and will han? him over today to Bennett on the Mariposa.

Mariposa. General Saralya Routed.
RIO JANEIRO, June 6.—The government has received information that part of the insurgent forces under General Saraiva have been routed at Campos Lovos in Santa been routed at Campos Lovos in Santa Catharina, the federal troops capturing six pieces of artillery. The insurgent losses were 150 killed and wounded, and the government lost eighty killed and wounded, including two captains in the former category. A large body of reinforcements embarked here today for the south.

Reminder Wins the Grand Prize. LONDON, June 7:—Teday the Epsom grand prize of £2,000 for 3-year-olds carrying 8 stone 12 pounds, and fillies carrying 8 stone, 7 pound, over the City and Suburban course, about one mile and a quarter, was won by Reminder, the property of Mr. T. Cannon; Mr. Douglass Baird's Sempronius was second, and Lord Howe's Farndale was third

Germany's West African Jealousy BRUSSELS, June 7 The Independence Belge publishes a dispatch from Berlin say-ing that Emperos William has had a special report made to him upon the Anglo-Congo treaty and that he intends to write a personal letter to King Leopoid, supporting the protest which Germany is understood to have made against this measure.

English Merchant Arrested to Rio. LONDON, June 7 .- The Daily News says: Information has been received of the arrest at Rio, on June 3, of Edward Bellew Wil-Florence of Rio de Janeiro, manager for that company, by the Brazilian government. Nothing is known in regard to the accusations against the men.

Lord Rosebery and Woman' - VaTrage. LONDON, June 7,-Lord Roseberry, replying to resolutions passed by the Women's Liberal federation in favor of granting the franchise to women, says he has submitted the resolutions to the cabinet for considera-

Moving on the Korean Insurgents.

TIEN-TSIN, June 7 .- Two thousand troops have been sent to suppress the Korean re-bellion. The British fleet is at anchor off of foreigners. Montreal Dry Goods House Falls. MONTREAL, June 7 .- La Company Gen-

eral des Basearrs, wholesale and retail dry goods dealers of this city, and owners of the ville de Montreal, have failed with \$200,-Revision of the Felgian Constitution.

BRUSSELS, June 7 .- The Chamber of Deputies, after three months debate, has adopted by a vote of 70 to 44 the bill provid-ing for a revision of the constitution.

Gold Premium Takes a Big Jump Up. LONDON, June 7 .- The gold premium a Buenos Ayres today is 313.

DANISH LUTHERANS.

Annual Meeting of National Association Opened in Omaha Yesterday. The annual meeting of the Danish American Lutheran Church association opened vesterday morning in the Danish Lutheran hurch. Twenty-sixth and Burdette streets.

There were twenty-five delegates in attendance, but it is expected that fully 260 visitors will be in the city before the meeting closes. Of this number sixty will be delegates, one coming from each of the congregations that are resmbers of the association. These sixty congregations represent 5,657 members. In addition there are several missions. Thirty ministers attend to their spiritual welfar.

The meeting will last until June 13, The business meetings are held from 9 a. m. until 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m. each day. Services are held each evening at 7:45.

Yesterday aftermon Rev. G. B. Christiansen, president of the theological seminary at Biair, read his annual report. There are at present sixty students in attendance, an increase of ten over last year. During the past year a new building was added and dedicated. The seminary includes a preparatory and college department, beside the divinity school, and it is recommended that a normal and business school be added.

Reports were also read by the president of the association, Rev. B. Hansen of Minnesota; by the secretary, N. S. Nelson of Wisconsin; by the treasurer, L. Eskildsen of Nebraska, and by the chairman of the board of trustees of the seminary, P. E. Munk. Six new churches have been dedicated during the past year, and there has been considerable increase in all branches of the work. The treasurer's report made a creditable showing of the finances, considering the hard times of the past year. The seminary is somewhat in debt on this account, although there is a surplus in the teachers' fund. All the reports indicate general prosperity.

Rev. H. Hansen, the president, was reelected. The other officers will be elected later in the meeting.

In the evening a large audience listened to a service in which Rev. J. J. Kildsig of Minneapolis and Rev. J. Gertsen of Oshkosh, Wis., spoke.

The church in which the meating is being held is new and will be dedicated next Sunday forenoon. Rev. C. Wilhelmson is the pastor. There were twenty-five delegates in attendance, but it is expected that fully 260

is the pastor.

Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio will speak at the State Republican league meeting in Lincoln next Tuesday evening and will address a republican meeting in Omaha Wednesday evening. Telegrams to-day from Congressmen Hainer and Melkle-john authorize this definite announcement.

FOUND FLOATING ON RAFTS

Settlers Rescued from Their Perilous Position by Relief Steamers.

SAD TALES FROM THE FRASER RIVER

Another Cloudburst on the Upper River Adds to the Already Turbulent Flood -Canadian Pacific Road Entirely Impassable.

VANCOUVER, June 7 .- The Fraser river is still rising at Westminster. During the twenty-four hours ending this morning the flood gained one inch. The worst has undoubtedly been experienced, for reports from the river points state that the river is slowly receding. At Lytton, the river fell twenty-seven inches yesterday.

News has been received here of an appalling land slide which occurred in the vicinity of Ashcroft on Saturday last. tract of 100 acres of land was carried into the river. A cloudburst is said to have been the immediate cause of the disaster.

Three thousand dollars has been raised here for the flood sufferers. The Bank of Montreal has also contributed \$1,000. It is now claimed by many that the destruction of farms in the Fraser valley was not quite as complete as at first reported, and that nearly all of the suffering ranchers will be able to raise crops this season. All the Canadian Pacific passengers who

left for the east Sunday and since then returned to this city last night, having found it impossible to get through the mountains, There are half a dozen breaks of a serious character along the line, and the tracks cannot probably be opened for a week. A more serious interruption than previously reported is due to a cloudburst in the vicinity of Lytton. The burst swept the railroad for nine miles from the sawmill flats at Lyt-ton, where the approaches to the government suspension bridge on the old Cariboo road were carried away. The waters also swept away the iron bridge at Ashcroft and the Canadian Pacific railroad's bridge near Spencer station. The water tore down the moun-tain gorges with incredible velocity, and sent

tain gorges with incredible velocity, and sent the river leaping over its banks in a boiling and seething current.

This great volume of water is yet to be felt in lower Fraser valley, which it will not reach for another day. As further details of the cloudburst are received the earlier reports of the receding waters at Lytton and other points of the river are discredited. However, it is not believed the lower river will rise much higher.

discredited. However, it is not believed the lower river will rise much higher.

Men who returned last night from upper river points bring and stories of death, devastation and desolation. Settlers may be seen at every station floating on huge rafts made out of the wrecks of farms on which they have their families and their cattle. The government steamers are rescuing these as rapidly as possible. One of these rafts was relieved of its burden by the steamer. as rapidly as possible. One of these ratts was relieved of its burden by the steamer Gladys today. On the raft were a man and his wife and two children, one of them an infant, the other 2½ years old. The horses infant, the other 2½ years old. The horses and cattle constantly threatened to overturn the craft, for they were moving from side to side in their efforts to secure food. But there was none for the animals and what little there was for the human beings was nearly exhausted when the rescue was made. The younger child may die of expenses.

Some 'dea of the horrors may be judged DON, June 7.—The Daily News says: atlon has been received of the arrest of families similarly situated.

I on June 3, of Edward Bellew WilWilsons, Sons & Co., and James M.

The Daily News says: a sone death that there are thousands of families similarly situated.

A newspaper correspondent, who returned this morning from a trip above Port Harley of affairs in the upper river. Herds of half-starved cattle tied on rafts with no one to guide the journey of the insecure crafts were seen. Just above Haney some desperate rancher had been playing cards with fate and had bet his all to win or lose on the last card by sending his little stock adrift at the mercy of the tide. Two houses tied to swaying rafts gilded by Femilia.

tled to swaying rafts glided by. Families were at the doors with excited faces, but were at the doors with excited faces, but apparently safe.

A red handkerchief was seen frantically waving a short distance off and the steamer hands were soon lifting out of the boat an exhausted and starving farmer and his wife. The woman had fainted for want of food. A moment later the steamer was again hailed. A man from shore called out that he had seen a raft with two bodies on it.

Details of many tracedies will never he Details of many tragedies will never be known. After many other exciting scenes station, which was half under water. The people of Wharnock told numerous tales of wholesale havoc and ruin. At Hatzsic two wharves and r. store floated out toward the steamer, but the people of the town never spoke, never moved, and they were too des-

perate to ask for assistance.
At Mission City the steamer bumped into a barn covered with chickens in all stages of stapvation. At Sumac the greatest suffering was re

At Sumac the greatest suffering was reported. Many requests for assistance were made. As the steamer swung out of Sumac a band of Indians were seen holding a barbecue. An ox had been dragged from the river and the half-starved red men were devouring it. At present no stop can be put to such revolting spectacles, which are said to be common all along the river. The Indian ranches have been swept away for hundreds of miles and with nothing to cover dreds of miles and with nothing to cover them but blankets they are bivouncking upon the mountain sides and seizing carasses as they pass near them for food.
At Chiliwack City nothing can be seen but the tops of houses. The entire population met the steamer at the foot of the principal

WORK OF THE WATER.

Iwo Hundred Miles of Rallway in Oregon Must Be Practically Rebuilt.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 7.—No accurate

estimate of the damage by floods along the Columbia and Willamette rivers can be made. It is certain, however, to run into the millions of dollars. The entire northwest, including Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia is virtually shut off from the east by the floods. The Canadlan Pacific roads have been washed out for hundreds of miles and it will require veeks to repair the damage after the water

goes down.

This city still has connections both ways on the Southern Pacific, but the mails are hadly delayed. The Northern Pacific makes connections through Puget sound and this city by means of the transfer boat which runs from Kelso, Wash, to this city. In northern Idaho the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have been washed out for miles, rendering the roads almost useless west of Idaho. The Union Pacific is partly used from Umatilla west, and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's road, which is the connection of the Union Pacific, will have to be practically rebuilt from Umatilla to Portlend, a distance of 200 miles.

The upper Columbia is now falling, but the river here remains stationary. It will require at least a week for the water to

get out of the streets whenever it begins to recede, as on many points on Front street the water is ten feet deep. The streets adjacent to the flooded district, which now includes three-fourths of the business portions of the city, are alive with vehicles of all kinds hauling goods out of the water.

Cloudburst to Platte Canon. DENVER, June 7 .- A cloudburst in Platte anon today has again raised the river, and the people living along the banks have been warned to move. The flood is greater than that of last week, and fears for property

Union Pacific Passenger Loses Itis Reason. CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 7 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)—John R. Walsh, an aged gentleman from San Raphael, Cal., became demented this morning while coming over Sherman hill and jumped from the eastbound passenger train. His collar bone was broken and he sustained other painful though not fatal bruises. The train was running at a high raic of speed. He was brought to this city, where he is receiving medical treatment. It is not infrequent that the high altitude in the vicinity of Sherman seriously affects passengers coming from the sea level.

DENVER BANK CLOSED.

German National of that City Goes Into Voluntary Liquidation. DENVER, June ? .- The German National bank did not open its doors today. Cashier Kunsemiler says that the institution is com-

pelled to go out of business.

A statement will be made later in the day. The German National is one of the oldest banks in the city. The president is J. J. Reithman, who is very wealthy. At one time the bank's stock sold for \$335 a share. The bank was closed during the panic last summer, but subsequently reopened on an agreement with the stockholders. When the bank reopened the depositors accepted ex-

tension certificates. The first of these, due in March were paid. The second, due June 1, were paid, as presented, until last night, when the funds were exhausted and the directors decided to close the doors permanently. National Bank Examiner Lazear was notified and he took charge of the books

The closing of the bank means liquidation so far as possible.

It is impossible to ascertain whether the depositors will be paid in full or not. The deposits, according to the last statement, made May 4, were \$853,626; cash resources, \$181,068; total resources, \$1,777,423, In December the deposits were \$1,033,000; cash resources, \$335,000; total resources, \$1,882,000. The capital of the bank is \$500,000; surplus,

Charles M. Clinton, cashler of the German National, resigned recently to accept the vice presidency of the American National and so many depositirs went with him there was a great falling off of deposits at the German. This induced President Reithmann to close out the business. t is believed none of the other banks will be affected.

SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS OPENED.

National Congress at Des Moines Attended by Four Hundred Delegates DES MOINES, June 7 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The great national Scoten-Irish congress began its sixth annual meeting in this city this morning. The large audience room in the Young Men's Christion association building was crowded, there being between 300 and 400 visitors there being between 309 and 400 visitors from abroad present, besides the attendance from this city. Among those from abroad were; Prof. George MacLoskie of Princeton college, George McIlhenny of Princeton college, George McIlhenny of Philadelphia, Dr. John S. MacIntosh, wife and daughter; Dr. John Hall, Thomas T. Wright of Nashville, Hugh Hunter of Dallas, Tex., and Robert Bonner, president of the society. In honor of the occasion and as a token of the welcome extended visiting delegates the business houses and public buildings of the city were handsomely decorated with flags, bunting and streamers. Conspicuous among the emblems were the Scotch thistle and Irish shamrock.

The congress was called to order by State.

shamrock.

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Ylce President P. M. Casady and Rev. J.

L. Sooy offered prayer. This was followed by music by a double quartet, who sang "The Banks and Braces of Fonny Doon."

Colonel John Scott of Nevada, In., president of the state society, delivered and address of welcome on behalf of the Iowa association, Mayor Hillis followed with an address on behalf of the city and Governor Jackson with one for the state. President Bonner of the national congress responded in a brief address, and remarks were also

Important Damage Suit at Fort Dodge FORT DODGE, Ia., June 7.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—In the United States court the \$40,000 damage suit of Edward court the \$40,000 damage suit of Edward French of Perry against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for injuries received in a wreck at Neola two years ago is in progress. French was a fireman and claims that in jumping from his engine he was injured so that his health has been damaged to that extent. The case is very important, Attorney Heldwin of Council Bluffs being the chief counsel for the defense, assisted by ex-United States Attorney O'Connell of Fort Dodge, Clerk of Supreme Court Pray and several other leading lawyers. Attorney Guernsey of Des Moines represents the plaintiff. The piea of the defendant is that the plaintiff simulates his injuries and that immoral life had undermined his constitution. Expert medical witnesses have been subpoenaed from among the leading specialists of the west. An interesting point is the fact that most of the forty witnesses brought here from Perry are railroad men, all of whom are in favor of the defense.

Druggist Barnes Convicted DES MOINES, June 7 .- (Special Telegran to The Bee.)-George Barnes, druggist, was chasing a large amount of postage stamps, knowing them to have been stolen, and if acting as a fence for burglary the maximum penalty for his offense is ten years in prison and \$4,000 fine. His attorney made a motion for a new trial.

HAIL DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

Flenna Visited by a Destructive Storm-All Austria Suffers Greatly.

VIENNA, June 8.—The worst hall storm that ever visited this city commenced at 7 o'clock this morning. Dense copper-colored clouds arose with alarming rapidity. The wind drove the dust in columns to the height of four-story houses, then the hail began to fall and covered the city in a short time to a depth of six to eight inches. In less than fifteen minutes the city looked as if it had undergone bombardment. is estimated that 100,000 windows broken. Five hundred panes of glass were broken in the Ministry of Commerce ing alone, and 600 in the palace. upper floors and the emperor's wing hardly a pane remains unbroken.

a pane remains unbroken.

The halistones averaged the size of hazlenuts, and descended in streams. Three death are reported as due to the failing trees. Horses were frightened by the storm and ran away, causing numerous accidents. Serious damage was done in a field outside of Vienna, where a detachment of artillery with thirty-two gons was overtaken. The horses belief with fright in all directions horses boited with fright in all directions and thirty soldiers soon lay helpless upon the ground. Several of them were run over and one was killed. Three officers were severely injured.

Many persons were bruised by the hall in many persons were bruised by the fail in the principal streets. The beautiful gardens of the city are ruined. Telegraph and tele-phone poles were blown down and the wires are stretched on the ground like huge cob-webs, causing death of thousands of birds. It is feared that great damage has been done

to the crops.

Reports from Pressburg show that place was also visited by a disastrous hasil storm, and the vineyards were almost ruined. Violent storms have occurred during the week at Oldenburg, Veszprim and in Crotia. Im-mense damage is reported to have been done.

F. tal Oregon Cyclone.

BAKER CITY, Ore., June 7 .- A disastrous

and death dealing cyclone passed over

Grant county Saturday. The path of the Grant county Saturday. The path of the cyclone was from Fox yalley to Long creek. It demolished everything in its way. James Parish, a farmer, his wife and one child were killed. A number of houses were destroyed and the loss of live stock was considerable. The cyclone was accompanied by a terrible hall storm. Some of the stones measured seven and one-half inches in circumference.

inches in circumference.

COMPLETED THEIR LABORS

Kansas Republican State Convention Nominates a Ticket and Adjourns.

PLATFORM IS A PECULIAR DOCUMENT

Protection and Bimetallism Endorsed, but Governor Lewelling and the Democratic Administration Did Not Fare So Well-National Aid for Irrigation.

TOPEKA, June 7.-The republican state onvention came together this morning at 9:20 and the committee on resolutions and platform which had been out a big portion of the night submitted the result of its deliberations in the form of the following platform, which was adopted without a dissent-

ing voice: Your committee on resolutions beg leave to make the following report: Reaffirming the republican platform of 1892.

Reafirming the republican platform of 1832.

Resolved, The constant patriotism of our party is in itself a guaranty to the nation that the interests of its defenders, their widows and orphans, will be liberally cared for, and we denounce their cruel and deliberate betrayal by the present democratic administration.

Second, We adhere to the republican doctrine of protection and believe that tariff laws should protect the products of the farm as well as of the factory.

Third, The American people favor bametallism and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, and that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interest of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demands that the mints of the United States be opened to the colosing of silver and that congress shall enact a law levying a tax on importations of foreign silver sufficient to full, protect the products of our own mines.

Fourth, We favor national and state leg-

Fourth. We favor national and state leg-islation for the encouragement of irrigaislation for the encouragement of irrigation.

Fifth, We denounce the present state administration for its revolutionary tendencies, its violation of the laws and contempt of the courts, the corruption and incompetency of its officials, its gross mismanagement of the state institutions and for the discredit it has brought upon the good name of the state. And we pledge the republican nominee of this convention to faithfully and economically discharge all official duties, to a strict observance and an honest enforcement of law and to obedience to the maintenance of the courts.

Sixth, To the maintenance of these principles we invite the support of all patriotic citizens.

The convention proceeded to select a candidate for licutement governor, On the third ballot James A. Troutman was nominated for lieutenant governor, the vote standing: Troutman, 538; Heiser, 348. After the nomination of lieutenant governor the convention adjourned until 2 p. m. On reconvening, nominations for secretary of state were at once proceeded with. W. C. Edwards of Pawnee county was nominated on the third ballot, Frank L. Brown of Anderson county was his chief competitor. Geo. L. Cole of Crawford county was nominated on the third ballot for auditor, and the convention adjourned for supper.

the convention adjourned for supper.

At 8 o'clock business was again resumed, and Otis Latherton of Russell county was nominated for treasurer on the third ballot and F. B. Dawes of Clay county was nominated for attorney general on the first ballot over W. F. Guthrie of Atchison.

Prof. E. Stanley of Lawrence was nominated for state superintendent of public instruction.

Instruction.

The convention closed with the nomination of R. W. Blue for congressman at large. He defeated George L. Douglas of Wichita, Ed P. Greer of Winfield and J. C. Caldwell of Topeka. The convention adjourned at 12:45 a. m.

MILITIA AS PEACEMAKERS.

Camped Midway Between the Belligerent Deputies and Cripple Creek Miners. CRIPLE CREEK, Colo., June 7.—All day rumors of conflicts between deputies and strikers have been current, but in no ingagement was reported to have occurred at 9:30 o'clock this morning, in which one or two were killed on each side. Another engagement is reported to have occurred at 7:30 o'clock tonight, but, like the report of the morning, it lacks authentic confirmation. The first detachment of the militia arrived at Beaver Park, the scene of the trouble, this morning. The state troops immediately marched through the line of deputies to a point between the contending forces, from which place they will prevent either the deputies or the strikers from making any advance.

The work bf disarmament has not yet begun, nor will the work begin until more state troops are on the ground. gagement was reported to have occurred at

Strikers at McKeesport Determined, M'KEESPORT, Ia., June 7.—A compara-tively quet night was passed, but with the rising of the sun the tube works strikers, rising of the sun the tube works strikers, refreshed by a night's rest, poured from their homes and soon the streets were filled with idlers, despite the numerous proclamations of Sheriff Richards and the mayor.

The Dubuque tilbe company, whose plant was raided yesterday by the McKeesport strikers, has decided to suspend operations until the trouble at McKeesport is settled. The orders now on hand are not sufficient to justify the risk of running the works.

When the mob reached Duquesne last night it had increased to \$6,00 strikers and sympathizers. With yells they attacked the Duquesne tube works, drove the workmen out, drew the fires and drew the hot metal from the furnaces out on the floor, General Manager Converse denied a report published today that the works would remain idle for six months, but added that there will be no effort made to resume until the strike is settled. "The policy of the company," said he, "is to avoid trouble and we do want a replittion of the great strike at Homestead. No deputies will be asked to aid in protecting our works and the strikers may wander through them if they desire."

PEKIN, Ill., June 7.—Company G of Lincoln, Ill., arrived at Pekin this afternoon and was met at the depot by Sheriff Frederick and a number of deputy sheriffs. At the coroner's inquest today, B. B. Erwin, editor of the Evening Post, and H. C. Kuhl, an insurance agent, both of whom are deputy sheriffs, and Chris Frederick, the sheriff, were heard. They were all eyewitnesses to the bloedy affair and declared that John L. Gher, formerly a member of the state legislature, was the leader of the mob.

Pennsylvania Operators Will Not Attend. PITTSBURG, June 7 .- The coal operators' conference committee of this district, in session here, by a tie vote defeated a resolution to attend the Columbus joint conference, and by a vote of six to four decided to call a general meeting of operators here tomorrow to consider the matter.

Strike Notes. The Cairo Short Line is hauling coal from Carterville, Ill., and it is believed no fur-ther trouble will be experienced here. Six strikers, supposed to be implicated in the killing of Engineer Barr at Brazil, Ind., have been arrested. It is said the pris-oners have confessed and given the names of others implicated.

of others implicated.

William Dickson, the colored miner who was shot in the riot near Pekin, Ili., last night ded yesterday. Work has been commenced repairing the shaft, but it will require a couple of weeks to put it in shape to resume work.

Pickets patrolled all the mining towns in the vicinit of Frostburg, Md., last night. During the night a striker attacked one of the pickets with a club, but was driven off. The militia force is so strong no serious trouble is anticipated.

Missouri River Rising

SIOUX CITY, June 7 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Misosuri is rising at the rate of three feet in twenty-four hours rate of three test in twenty-lour hours and the rise is reported general as far up as Fort Benton, indicating higher water. It is higher now than it has been since isst. Bottom lands are flooded in many places. There is no danger of damage here.