THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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SLAIN BY MAHDISTS

Expedition to Headwaters of the Nile Wiped Out.

ENTIRE FORCE MASSACRED IN AFRICA

Baron Dhanis, the Leader, Shares Same Fate as His Men.

SIX THOUSAND SOLDIERS MEET DEATH

England and Belgium Said to Have Been Acting Together.

ATTEMPT TO SURROUND THE MAHDISTS

No Details of the Disaster Have Been Received, but the Report Comes from Reliable Source.

BRUSSELS, June 24.—The Reforme says it learns from a good source that the entire Dhanis expedition to the headwaters of the Nile, including Baron Dhanis himself, has been massacred.

Baron Dhanis last year enlisted 6,000 men in the Congo Free State to take part in a secret expedition. The British government allowed a number of its Hussas troops to join the expedition, but it was officially denied that an Anglo-Belgian movement had been concerted against the Mahdists. The general impression, however, was that this force intended to act in conjunction with the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile and take the Mahdists between two fires and eventually complete the re-conquest of the Soudan. In August last Baron Dhanis was reported to have arrived at Lado, north of the territory of the Congo Free State, on the White Nile, and some 350 miles north of Victoria Nyanza. It was then understood that the Dhanis expedition would push on northward in the direction of Khartoum.

Early in December last it was reported that the expedition had met with disaster and that Baron Dhanis had been killed. Later it was authoritatively stated that there was no ground for the report and that when last heard from in September the baron was at Stanley Falls, 600 miles from the nearest Dervish forces.

Baron Dhanis was born in London in 1862, of a Belgian father and a mother of English extraction. In 1884 he became a lieutenant in an infantry regiment and later was entrusted with a mission to Zanzibar by the International African association. He soon displayed considerable ability and was appointed by the Belgian government to the command of the expedition to Katanga. He defeated Gongoluttete, one of the most aggressive of slave-trading Arabs, defeated Zefu and Munie Moharre and captured Nyangwe and Kassongo. Dhanis also inflicted a crushing defeat upon Rumaliza, completely overthrowing the Arab rule in that district. Later he returned to Belgium and was made a baron by King Leopold. His appointment to the command of the Anglo-Belgian secret expedition against the Mahdists was the next chapter in the career of this officer.

NOT CALLED ON TO INTERFERE.

English Government Replies to Question Concerning Hawaii.

LONDON, June 24.—In the House of Commons today the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, replied to the question of Mr. Beckett, conservative, regarding Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Beckett's question was whether the government was aware that "Queen Liliuokalani has been deposed by a small body of Americans who, without right or title, have assumed sovereignty over Hawaii, and now, to save themselves from the resentment of the people, have requested the American government to annex Hawaii; and whether Great Britain proposes to allow this most important coaling station to pass into the hands of the United States without protest."

Mr. Curzon said her majesty's government did not feel called upon to express an opinion relative to the circumstances out of which the present situation in Hawaii had arisen. The government was aware that a proposal to annex Hawaii to the United States had been submitted by the president of the United States for the consideration of the United States senate, but no decision had been reached. Mr. Curzon added that it would be the object of her majesty's government to see that whatever rights, according to international law, belong to Great Britain and to British subjects are fully maintained.

URGE THE CLAIMS OF LONDONDERRY

Effort to Make it a Port of Call for Canadian Mail Steamers.

LONDON, June 24.—A representative deputation from Londonderry, headed by Edmund Francis Vesey Knox, M. P. for the city of Londonderry, accompanied by the duke of Abercorn, lord lieutenant of Donegal, had an audience today with the Canadian premier, Sir Wilfred Laurier, at the Hotel Cecil, to urge the claims of Londonderry as a port of call for the new Canadian line of mail steamers. Subsequently the delegation had an audience with the duke of Norfolk, the postmaster general, to ask the government to make arrangements for increased train facilities, so as to make the scheme complete. Both Mr. Laurier and the duke of Norfolk promised to carefully consider the suggestions made.

INCREASED TAXES CAUSE RIOTS.

Miners and Spanish Troops Collide with Fatal Results.

MADRID, June 24.—Serious rioting has taken place at Mieres, in the Oviedo province, which was supposed to be due to the increased taxes on food. There was heavy fighting between 8,000 miners and the Spanish troops, consisting of the civil guard and the Prince's regiment. Two rioters were killed and five severely and many slightly wounded. Two soldiers were killed and several wounded.

Training Ship Reaches Port.

PORTSMOUTH, June 24.—The training brig Sea Lark, concerning whose safety anxiety was expressed, reached Spithead today to take part in Saturday's naval review. The brig had been disabled in a gale and had been detained by head winds. It had on board forty-one officers and seamen and eighty boys belonging to the training ship Caledonia, to which vessel the Sea Lark served as a tender.

Commissioner Rand Recovering.

BOMBAY, June 24.—It developed today that Plague Commissioner Rand, who was shot and wounded by a native while leaving the governor's reception at Ganeshkind on Tuesday, at the same time that Lieutenant Ayerst of the commissariat corps was killed, is not dead, as reported last night. The commissioner is improving.

Short on Small Change.

BERNE, June 24.—The federal council has authorized the Swiss minister at Paris to sign the supplementary convention concluded with the states of the Latin monetary union, increasing the proportion of silver coins to be struck by each of the contracting parties. This step is due to the deficiency of small change.

MONEY FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Almost Three Million to Be Distributed by the Commission.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Mississippi River commission convened in the Army building here today and immediately went into executive session to deliberate on the policy of making changes in its annual report. The report, as soon as it has been put in the desired form, will be forwarded to the secretary of war sometime between the first and tenth of July. Until the report reaches the secretary the commission will not disclose its tenor.

The congressional appropriation for damages to property from the overflowing of the Mississippi river amounts to $2,933,333 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. This sum will be distributed by the commissioner after the hearing of testimony on damages sustained in the three districts extending from Cario to the gulf, and under the executive and disbursing supervision of the commission secretary, Captain H. E. Watterman of St. Louis, and district officers, Captain George MacC. Derby of New Orleans and Lieutenants H. C. Newcomer and M. M. Patrick of Memphis. These officers are in attendance on the meeting of the commission. There were present of the commission: G. L. Gillespie of New York, president; Major B. M. Harlod of New Orleans, Colonels Henry Flad and Amos Stickney of St. Louis and Majors Hanbury and L. Marinden of Washington, D. C. Only one member of the commission, former Judge R. S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, Ind., was absent.

When the commission went into open session Senator Berry of Arkansas addressed the members. He said that the future of the Mississippi river depended upon the report which this commission would make. If the report was favorable a sufficient sum of money would be appropriated to protect the banks. He eulogized Senator Frye and detailed at considerable length the causes for dissatisfaction which had arisen in the southern states against the levee system. He reviewed the action of congress in its appropriations and said that it was only by the most strenuous efforts that $2,933,333 had been granted. He was not there to tell the commission to make the apportionment, but to emphasize the necessity that the money should be so distributed as to cause no charge of partiality. "Arkansas," he said, "does not want to take what belongs to other states. It simply wants justice."

Governor McLaurin of Mississippi said it was as much the duty of the government to protect one side of the river as the other. The people of the levee districts themselves had expended a large amount. Two districts alone had spent about $11,000,000 up to date, and, he declared, the people were taxed to the limit to protect the levee.

Continuing, Governor McLaurin said that he thought one of the government's chief duties lay in protecting navigation and settlers along the banks of the Mississippi. He said that levees increased the current of the river and washed and improved the channel. He hoped the commission would report favorably, as appropriations from congress depended upon its action.

Congressman Catchings of Mississippi followed in the same lines as the preceding speaker. He asked for fair treatment for his state and declared that the future of the Mississippi river greatly depended upon the report of the commission.

Congressman McRae of Arkansas was the next speaker.

FIRE THE WORK OF ANARCHISTS.

Great Holocaust at Paris Not the Result of Accident.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The Post today says: According to a story which has reached Chicago from Paris by way of Washington, the terrible holocaust which wiped out over 100 lives at the French capital May 4 was the work of anarchists thirsting for revenge on the upper classes of France. It is asserted that, while the official inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the catastrophe threw little light on the cause of the fire, the secret service department is working on a clew that points to an anarchist conspiracy of stupendous magnitude. It is said the Paris detectives have not only satisfied themselves that anarchists were at the bottom of the awful crime but that the leaders who planned it fled to America as soon as they had seen with what frightful success it had been executed. It is also asserted that several persons are under arrest in Paris on suspicion of knowing more about the affair than they care to tell. A member of the French legation at Washington is said to be authority for the story.

COMBINE BIG ELECTRICAL WORKS.

Chicago's Street Railway Magnate in a New Deal.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The long-cherished plan of Charles T. Yerkes, the street railway magnate, to be in a position to manufacture all machinery needed by street railroads in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, has at last been realized. The Siemens-Halske Electrical company, with its big factory in Chicago, is now being consolidated with the Pennsylvania Iron Works of Philadelphia. A majority of the stock of the Chicago company has already been exchanged for the stock of the Pennsylvania. The minority stockholders have been given sixty days in which to accept the offer of the western concern. The combined capital is $3,250,000. Heretofore the electric companies have practically had a monopoly.

Looks Bad for Figel.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—At the Hoffman inquest yesterday B. Joseph, a money broker who had a desk in Hoffman's office, related a sensational conversation with Figel, the bookkeeper for Hoffman. The conversation occurred soon after the tragedy. The bookkeeper asked Joseph to say that he had lent money to Hoffman instead of him (Figel) and also requested Joseph to say that Hoffman signed the disputed receipt. When he refused Figel stepped behind him and said he would have to take the consequences. At this Joseph became alarmed and promised to say what Figel asked him.

Bryan Speaks at Carthage.

CARTHAGE, Mo., June 24.—W. J. Bryan spoke to 15,000 people at the Chautauqua grounds on bimetallism today. The silver champion arrived this morning and was met at the depot by several thousand people. After breakfast a reception was held. Later he was driven to the Chautauqua grounds behind a span of white horses and followed by a procession of fifty pure white steeds, ridden by prominent citizens. Mr. Bryan tonight left for Ottawa, Kan., where he will be introduced by Governor Leedy tomorrow and deliver an address.

Insane Man Runs Amuck.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 24.—John West, a prominent citizen of Montevallo, who has recently been showing evidences of a failing mind, last night entered James Krocli's store and declared that certain negroes had accused him of burning a barn and that he proposed to kill every negro connected with the accusation. Before he could be prevented he shot and killed Will Pope, an inoffensive man. West, pistol in hand, then began chasing other negroes on the street, but was overpowered and disarmed. He is evidently crazy.

Convention Mutual Life Underwriters.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 24.—At the annual convention of the mutual life underwriters today the following officers were elected: President, William Law, jr., Chicago; first vice president, Alex. McKnight, Philadelphia; second vice president, Craig Scofield, Atlanta, Ga.; secretary, George W. Harbin, Waterloo, Ia.; treasurer, John J. Acker, Albany, N. Y. The next annual meeting will be held at Mackinaw, Mich., July 12, 1898.

Addicks Sells Gas.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A dispatch from Boston stating that the Standard Oil company has gained control of the Bay State Gas company was confirmed in this city today. The consideration paid to Addicks is said to have been about $2,250,000.

Injured by a Falling Building.

JACKSON, Miss., June 24.—Robert Baugh was fatally, and Joseph Speer and Western Young seriously injured today by the giving way of rotten timbers near the roof of the condemned court house, which they were helping to tear down.

THEIR TRIBUTE OF TEARS

Poorest of London's Poor Pour a Libation to Princess Bountiful.

WALES AND WIFE RECEIVE TRUE HOMAGE

In the Banquet to the Outcasts and Neglected of the Metropolis the Jubilee Finds Its Best Expression.

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LONDON, June 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Tuesday the queen rode in pompous state through miles of packed and shouting subjects. Today the princess of Wales walked in all simplicity between two long tables and patted little cripples on the head. To a contemplative mind it almost seems as if the princess' dinner to the poorest of London's poor has been a more striking incident of the jubilee than was the great procession. None of the illuminations night before last flashed as brightly as the eyes of the 1,600 tiny sufferers whom the princess smiled at. The lord mayor was not as proud when the queen touched the sword he bore at Temple Bar as a tiny hunchback was when the princess cut for him the roast beef, which was too much for his weakling hands to master. No episode of Tuesday night's state banquet was more impressive than that. This noon, when a little Briton, with clubbed feet and dirty hands, lifted a glass of lemonade and drank the health of the prince of Wales, smilingly the prince reached to a vacant place and, lifting another glass, raised it to the cripple as meaningly as the future king of England could drink from a gold cup to a continental monarch.

POWER OF A PRINCESS.

And from end to end of London the marvelous feasts began at noon. Almost 500,000 of the "poorest of the poor" partook this day of the biggest dinner ever served since the world began. The feast was served in a hundred halls. Thousands of aged and infirm were bountifully fed in their own homes. When the princess first conceived the scheme she wrote to the lord mayor, who had charge of the jubilee arrangements: "There seems to me to be one class which has been overlooked, namely, the poorest of the poor in the slums of London. Might I plead for these that they may have some share in the festivities of the day?"

She pleaded so well that London folk gave $250,000 to a fund she started. Today the fund furnished a good dinner to one-sixth as many people as there are in New York City, people who had forgotten or never knew how it feels to have the stomach full. "The poorest of the poor" means much in London, where one out of every four spends part of his life in a workhouse. But it also means much to be the guest of the princess of Wales. No jeweled lady ever more heartily appreciated the latter fact than the paupers did today. And jeweled ladies cannot know the joy of filling empty stomachs, so paupers had the better of it.

The biggest as well as the most interesting of many separate dinners was that given to 1,600 crippled children at the People's Palace. It was that dinner which I watched, and as I watched I marveled. The People's Palace rises fine and large in the most poverty-haunted part of the woeful East End, which was made known by the novel, "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," but nothing which Walter Besant wrote in that marvelous book was so strange as the sight I saw today in the building it built. When the little ones were brought up to the great doors—many of them so deformed that they must needs be carried in—I thought of Lourdes' great shrine in the south of France, where last summer I watched such horrors as Dante never dreamed of. But a brief glance at the eyes and smiling lips of wee sufferers was enough to dispel the comparison. Here childish joy; there weary sorrow.

WAITING WAS WEARY.

A half hour before the feast began all were in their places, most of them gladly expectant at the greatest treat their tiny pain-wracked lives had ever known. But in the tiresome time of waiting some grew frightened and set up piping wails, while others were appalled by a too long contemplation of the unwonted gorgeousness. Tortured by agony, overcome by weakness, some fainted in their chairs and were gently taken out. Almost on the moment the prince and princess, accompanied by their two daughters, entered the hall. Britons till death, the whole company of little cripples tried to rise, but, alas, there were too many shriveled legs and twisted spines. Their homage was not less earnest, however, because a good part waited in the outward sign. Not less pitifully impressive were the wailing notes of the national anthem when piped out by 1,600 little voices, most of them shrilled by suffering. The beautiful, bountiful princess wept and smiled.

When I saw the prince on Tuesday in the great parade, red coated and gold laced, he looked fat and stupid. Today when tears rolled down his cheeks, in answer to the pathetic salutation, it seemed to me England's future king was not such a bad fellow after all. The princess, a vision of creamy muslin and heliotrope silk, nodded and smiled through tears as she passed between the tables, and the spirit of a mother shone in her kindly face when she patted half a dozen little cripples on the head. Sometimes she stopped and asked about the health of some poor little one—a question already answered by the pinched face and crippled body. Ideally, she fulfilled the part of the good fairy; ideally, the children played the parts of innocence, overwhelmed by the sight of Wonderland marvels.

The speeches were mercifully brief. Then came the dinner. Each child got a plate of hot roast beef, vegetables, puddings, oranges and lemonade, such sumptuous fare as they had never known before.

FLOWERS AND TEARS.

Not the least pathetic incident of this unique banquet occurred just before the royal party left the platform. A few feeble cheers showed something was happening. Two tiny cripples were seen carrying huge bouquets toward the princess. They were among the most robust in the room, but almost unequal to the task. At the end they were lifted to the platform by willing hands. Four people, the prince and princess and the little cripples were weeping when the episode ended. As the princess left she said sorrowfully to Earl Compton: "Poor, poor little ones. If I only could do more for them."

The princess visited three dinners in all. At Clerkenwell the crowd was a miscellaneous one of men, women and children. There seemed to have been a serious mistake in the distribution of tickets, for while a sullen, hungry-looking crowd stood gloomily outside and watched the lucky ones, the ticket bearers seemed a well-fed, reasonably prosperous lot, and yet the princess gave her dinner to the poorest of the poor.

The other dinner which the princess personally visited was in Holborn. These dinners to half a million hungry folk are not the least glorious episode of the jubilee.

EDWARD MARSHALL.

AMERICAN COMPLIMENTS PLEASE.

Times Comments on McKinley's Letter and Depew's Interview.

LONDON, June 24.—The Times, commenting editorially on President McKinley's letter of congratulation to the queen, says:

"It will be read with pride and satisfaction throughout the empire as an official token of the particular friendship and esteem to the English monarchy from the great English-speaking republic."

Then referring to Mr. Depew's comparison of the jubilee to the reception given to General Washington by the American people on his way from Mount Vernon to New York to assume the position of first president of the United States, the Times says: "Nobody, perhaps, but an American is able quite to appreciate the significance of that felicitous and appropriate compliment, but Englishmen are familiar enough with American feeling to understand something of what it implies."

Queen Receives the Admirals.

WINDSOR, England, June 24.—The lords of the admiralty and all the admirals of the foreign navies who are to take part in the naval review on Saturday next, including Rear Admiral Miller, U. S. N., were received by Queen Victoria at Windsor castle today. Each of the admirals was accompanied by two aides-de-camp. The queen received the admirals sitting and she spoke very cordially to Admiral Miller, who then presented the members of his staff to her majesty.

ACTOR CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Maintains the Complaint Arises Out of Malice.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, who was arrested yesterday in Chicago on a dispatch from this city, was indicted by the grand jury today on a charge of assault in the second degree committed on his wife on June 12. A detective from the district attorney's office will leave for Chicago today to bring Ratcliffe here. At the office of the lawyers who are representing Mrs. Ratcliffe it was said today that she was dying.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Edward J. Ratcliffe was brought before the court for his preliminary examination today. The prisoner seemed greatly depressed. Ratcliffe maintained his statement of yesterday that he was innocent, and that the charge was made out of malice by his father-in-law, Abner Delacy, the rich New York horseman. Ratcliffe's attorney was not able to be present, owing to pressure of other business, and at the suggestion of the prosecutor the case was adjourned until June 30. The court also reduced the amount of Ratcliffe's bond from $10,000 to $5,000.

CROWD SURROUNDS A MURDERER.

Chances Are There May Be a Fight, Ending with a Lynching.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Louis Chimmer, who fatally stabbed Mrs. Amelia Bloden at Hammond, Ind., because she would not reciprocate his love, was discovered early today in the woods near Dalton, Ill. A posse headed by Chief of Police Malo of Hammond surrounded the fugitive. Chimmer was armed with a revolver, and declared he would not be taken without a desperate battle. A large crowd gathered and a lynching is possible.

Later reports from Hammond say that Chimmer was captured in the woods near Bergeville today, after a struggle.

Business Troubles of a Day.

CHATTANOOGA, June 24.—A bill was filed in the chancery court this morning by A. A. Dickey, Charles Frimm and Charles Fagan, citizens of Ohio, stockholders in the Hamilton Building and Loan association of this city, seeking to wind up the affairs of the association. The bill charges that the concern is insolvent and losing money, and has been for years, and asks that a receiver be appointed to wind up its affairs. It also charges that the association has been charging usury and cannot collect money claims that it now has out.

BOSTON, June 24.—F. R. Cordley & Co., stock brokers, have assigned to Charles K. Cobb of the firm of Nichols & Cobb. The company has branches in several cities in this state and also in New York. It is believed that the liabilities will be in the vicinity of $50,000. It is understood that the firm was caught short on Boston and Montana Mining company's shares.

MANKATO, Minn., June 24.—The large department store of Longini & Thoms, known as the "Glass block," closed today. The heaviest creditors are believed to be Chicago parties. Liabilities are estimated at $70,000; assets, $120,000.

Laymen Want More Power.

INDIANAUOLIS, Ind., June 24.—About fifty of the leading laymen of the Methodist Episcopal church of Indiana met at the Denison hotel here to discuss the representation of the laity in the state and general conference. At present the laymen have a one-third representation and they will demand one half. The movement was started in this state by ex-Lieutenant Governor Cumback and others. A state mass meeting of the laity will be held here September 15. The movement is taking form in other states and will be general. The laymen think that the ministers, being in the minority, have too much power.

At the state meeting September 15 steps will be taken to have a general meeting of the Methodist laity held in the same city and at the same time as the general conference in 1900.

Wind and Rain at Pierre.

PIERRE, S. D., June 24.—(Special Telegram.)—In the storm here last night a number of shade trees were damaged, but nothing in the building line was injured. Sixty-eight hundredths of an inch of rain fell, making a total of 1.69 inches in the past forty-eight hours. Grain and hay have been greatly benefited.

War Over Elks Rates.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The rates for the meeting of the Elks at Minneapolis are creating much trouble for the roads between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all the chances of peaceable conditions between the roads have been dissipated before they fairly began to gather.

Erswell Held for Trial.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The preliminary hearing of Charles S. Erswell, charged with the murder of Daniel McCrimlisk, was concluded today. Erswell was held in $20,000 bail for trial in the district court for murder in the second degree.

Angell Will Not Confer with Terrell.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 24.—Dr. Angell, minister to Turkey, denies the report from Washington that he is going to London to confer with Minister Terrell while enroute to Constantinople. He says he will go to Paris, thence to Constantinople.

Fires of the Day.

WAVERLY, Neb., June 24.—(Special.)—The barn of William Derleg was burned to the ground yesterday. In it was a good team, one of which broke its halter and escaped. The loss is severe and the insurance amounts to only $75.

Fine Rain at Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 24.—(Special Telegram.)—A fine rain fell this morning which will greatly benefit crops.

Increasing Power of Eyesight.

NEW YORK, June 24.—An experiment has been made at a fire in the downtown district which may prove of immense benefit in fighting flames. Dr. Gustav Schoeler, who is attached to the fire department, went to each company stationed at the blaze and with a little brush put a drop of cocaine in the eyes of every fireman. This was the result of some tests which have been going on in the department, by which it has apparently been proven that the cocaine would enable the men to look through smoke for five minutes or more.

Music Teachers' Convention.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The nineteenth annual convention of the Music Teachers' National association opened today in the Auditorium of the Grand Central palace with the "Jubilee" overture of Weber, by the Metropolitan permanent orchestra. Mrs. Franklin B. Hooper, chairman of the Brooklyn institute, presided, and made an opening address of welcome. President Jerolemon of the board of aldermen welcomed the delegates to the city in place of Mayor Strong, who was unable to be present.

Homeopathic Institute.

BUFFALO, June 24.—The annual convention of the Institute of Homeopathy met in this city today. Among those taking part in the discussions were: H. C. Allen of Chicago, J. L. Moffatt of Brooklyn, Pemberton Dudley of Philadelphia and Frank Kraft. This morning "Purification by Means of Comparisons with Normal Standards" was discussed.

CYCLONE STRIKES KANSAS

Twister Tears Things to Pieces in the Sunflower State.

THREE PEOPLE KILLED IN ONE HOUSE

Disaster Overtakes the Victims in Bed and Nothing is Known of It Until After Daylight Next Morning.

KANSAS CITY, June 24.—A special to the Star from Salina, Kan., says: News has just reached here of a terrific cyclone which passed fifteen miles northwest of this city about 10:30 o'clock last night. As far as heard from three are dead and a number dangerously injured. The dead are:

MRS. ANNA GEESY, aged 34.
NOLA GEESY, aged 13.
IDA GEESY, aged 9.

Four members of this family are also badly hurt. Geesy was away from home. The remainder of the family had retired, and when the storm struck they made for the cave. Before they had gotten out of the house, however, the tornado had destroyed it. The work of destruction was not known till this morning, when neighbors found the dead and injured members of the family lying about in the debris. The three dead were found about fifty feet west of the house and near them the baby, alive, but buried to her waist in dirt. The other three were found some distance west of the house. A 2 x 4 scantling was driven through one of Mrs. Geesy's legs. The bodies were removed to the house of Mrs. Dean, the mother of Mrs. Geesy.

At Mrs. Story's, a half mile east of the Geesy place, the family were sleeping in a stone basement with a frame upright part. The framework was blown away and the timber blown onto the family below, but none of them were killed. The stonework was uninjured.

At. G. W. Morris' the kitchen was torn down and a grove of trees leveled to the ground. The track of the storm was narrow, but very winding. It tore down three sides of the Geesy pasture fence without passing through the middle of it. After leaving here it divided, part going west and part going north. There are rumors of other casualties, but particulars are meager.

HARD HAIL STORM AT TOPEKA.

Considerable Damage Done in Kansas' Capital City.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 24.—The worst hail storm known in the history of Kansas struck this city shortly after 6 o'clock tonight. The shower of hail was terrific. Hail stones weighing twelve to sixteen ounces stripped the trees of their foliage, smashed window panes on every hand, including the finest plate glass store fronts, cut down telegraph and telephone wires, riddled awnings and inflicted unprecedented damage throughout the city. So great was the weight of the falling hail that when it struck the asphalt pavement many of the hail stones rebounded to the height of twenty and thirty feet. Dogs were struck in the street and instantly killed. Horses were knocked to their knees to rise again and dash away in mad fright. Runaways occurred throughout the city. When the fury of the storm had passed those who ventured out found dead birds everywhere, and on every hand was to be seen the wreckage of the storm. The storm came up from the southwest. Dense green-like clouds gave warning and as the weather had been extremely hot and dense many feared a cyclone and sought shelter in their cellars. The storm came on with a heavy wind and terrific lightning; then came rain, together with a deafening crash of hail that was paralyzing to the senses. It is reported that several persons ventured out during the worst of the storm and were badly hurt. So great was the damage to telegraph wires that the city was cut off from the outside world for several hours.

Topeka tonight looks like a city that has withstood a siege of war guns. There are not a dozen buildings in the town that are not almost windowless and many roofs are caved in. The roofs of the street cars were also pierced. The damage wrought can better be imagined when it is known that the hail stones ranged from the size of a hen's egg to an ostrich's egg, and that thirty minutes after the storm a stone was picked up which measured fourteen inches in circumference. Surgeons are busy dressing wounds of persons injured in the storm, and reports of injuries continue to be received. Many were hurt in runaways on the streets. The following are among the most seriously hurt:

Frank Brainard, hackman, skull fractured.
J. D. Henderson, liveryman, skull fractured.
Roy White leg broken in a runaway.
Mrs. Mary Hughes, arm broken in a runaway.
D. Klee bad scalp wound.
Miss Anna Fenton, head cut.
Fred Holler, head cut.
George Hill, boy, skull fractured.
Charles Johnson, struck on head and rendered unconscious.
Policeman Kidney, fingers broken.
Miss Cornie of Potwin, badly wounded on head.
Hackman Frank Brainard is still unconscious and will probably die.

The damage will amount to thousands of dollars. Window glass is already at a premium here and tonight three carloads were ordered from Kansas City. Street car traffic is at a standstill.

ST. LOUIS PEOPLE GET A FRIGHT.

High Wind Does Great Damage in Portions of the City.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Reports from the terrific wind and rain storm which prevailed at an early hour today are just coming in. It was very destructive in the southwestern section of the city, where are located several of the city institutions. The poor house suffered most. One of the buildings in which were sheltered seventy-five inmates, all of them cripples, was partly demolished and glass was shattered in the others. When the roof was taken off the bricks fell in among the patients, hitting a number, but none were seriously injured. The storm also struck the insane asylum. Not much damage was done there, but the patients, who were terror stricken, yelled and prayed. Forest park, one of the largest in the country, suffered considerably, trees being levelled in every direction. The Weather bureau officials report the downpour of rain the heaviest this season. The storm was particularly severe on the river towns, Keokuk, Alton and Quincy suffering. Reports from Springfield, Decatur, Effingham and other Illinois towns say the rain was very heavy there.

Great Heat in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 24.—The average maximum temperature in Arkansas yesterday, as shown by the government thermometers, was 100. The highest point was at Warren, where the thermometer registered 109 degrees. At noon the thermometer in the United States weather bureau office at Little Rock registered 100. Alf Jennings, a section hand, was overcome and died from the effects of the heat. At Texarkana Wesley Adams, a laborer employed in an ice factory, was prostrated and will probably die.

Severe Storm in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, June 24.—A special to the Star from Lexington, Mo., says: The worst storm of the season visited this section last night, wrecking barns, hay racks, etc. No loss of life is reported.

Intense Heat in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, June 24.—The most intense heat that has prevailed in central Kansas for several years has been experienced for the past four days, the thermometer averaging 100, and finally reaching 104. Many prostrations among farm hands are reported, and at some points farmers have been compelled to abandon their harvest work. In the vicinity of Larned it was hot enough to curl the leaves of vegetation.

Heavy Rain Does Damage.

LEAVENWORTH, June 24.—A severe rainstorm, accompanied by heavy hail and lightning, broke over this city at noon and continued for an hour, damaging shade trees and roofs. Charles Harris' house was struck by lightning and partially demolished. The family escaped. Crops in portions of Leavenworth county were damaged.

LARGE SOCIETIES DISSATISFIED.

Threaten to Withdraw from the Northeastern Saengerbund.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—There was considerable excitement among the German singing societies last night over the rumor that several of the larger organizations of New York and Brooklyn would probably withdraw from the Northeastern Saengerbund. As reported, the dissatisfied societies included the Arion, Leiderkranz and Eichenkranz of New York and the Arion of Brooklyn. What the recalcitrants are alleged to object to is the expenses of training choruses and sending large delegations to the triennial fests. Prof. Leonhardt of the United Singers of Philadelphia today stated that the Arion of Brooklyn had proposed to withdraw, but that since the City of Churches had been selected as the next meeting place the members of that society had partly withdrawn their objections and he felt assured that the Arion would continue a member of the bund.

E. A. Henle, president of the Arion of Brooklyn, confirmed the statement made by President Leonhart about the proposed withdrawals and the certainty that since Brooklyn is the fest city in 1900 there would be no action adverse to continuance in the bund.

The prizes in the singing contests for the western saengerbund were awarded tonight as follows: City federation—First-class societies, won by United Singers of Brooklyn (only one prize in the class); second class societies—United Singers of Hudson county, N. J., first; United Singers of Trenton second. Individual societies of first class, first prize won by Arion of New York; second by Harmonia of Newark; third by Orpheus of Buffalo.

Individual societies, second class—First prize, Maennerchor of New York; second, Eichenkranz of New York; third, Franz Schubert, Maennerchor of New York. Maennergesangverein, Libert of New York and Arion of Jersey City, tied for fourth prize.

Individual societies, third class—First prize, Delaware saengerbund of Wilmington; second, Verner Gesangverein; third, Cecilia of Brooklyn.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS PARADE.

Boys Who Wore the Gray March in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 24.—Crowds everywhere, crowds on housetops, blocking sidewalks and filling to overflowing every available space along the long line of march, awaited the order for the grand parade, the closing event of the confederate reunion. One hundred thousand people had collected to see the parade, consisting of 10,000 people on horseback, on foot and in carriages, marching to the music of brass bands, drums and fifes, music which years ago they heard during the fierce war. Nothing in the history of Nashville has equaled the outpouring.

General W. H. Jackson of Nashville, chief marshal, headed the parade with his staff, consisting of distinguished men. Commander-in-Chief John B. Gordon and staff came next with the Savannah Hussars as escort. General Vaughn, the new major general of the Tennessee division, came next. Then came the state divisions, each division preceded by sponsors, maids of honor and invited guests beautifully attired in summer costumes. South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Virginia, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Indian Territory, New York, Illinois, North Carolina, Texas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, District of Columbia, all had veterans in line, and Tennessee's division brought up the rear of this display of soldierly looking men and beautiful women. The Sons of Confederate Veterans marched and were commanded by Robert J. Smyth of Charleston, newly elected. The Daughters of the Confederacy were present in large numbers and rode in carriages. The line of march was handsomely decorated.

EXPEL NINE OF THE MINISTERS.

Many More Likely to Follow at the Next Convention.

ST. PAUL, June 24.—A large gathering of delegates was present at the closing session of the United Lutherans today. An important matter came up in the shape of a motion to divide the society in three parts. The idea is to have three small annual conventions and a meeting of the whole church every third year. The proposition was indefinitely postponed.

Nine preachers having transgressed the constitution of the church, article iv, section 1, and also spurned the resolution of 1895 with reference to the ordination of theological candidates, were practically excommunicated from the church. It is probable that many more will be excommunicated at the next convention, as it is reported that there are twelve ministers who favor the Augsberg side of the case.

A lively discussion arose over the resolution of thanks for the manner in which the publishing house had been conducted.

A flutter was caused in the convention when Rev. Skaret moved that all patent medicine advertisements be taken out of the church paper, Lutheraneren. The motion was carried.

Union Pacific and Endeavor Tickets.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The Union Pacific has notified its connections that all business ticketed to Utah and Colorado points at reduced rates made on account of the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco, must be turned over to it at the Missouri river, as it would not accept the business at any other junction point on its lines. The announcement means that it is determined to have the long haul on all the business that may be going to those points, but as nearly all the points in Utah and Colorado, to which excursionists would care to go, are common points, the other roads say there is not much likelihood of the Union Pacific getting much additional business on account of the action it has taken.

Cuts Down Half Fare Permits.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The chairman of the Western Passenger association today made a decision that will curtail to a certain extent the issue of half-fare permits to religious workers. A sanitarium in Michigan applied for a half-fare rate on the plea that its nurses were engaged in missionary work, and the chairman decided that the plea was without merit. He also ruled that the decision should apply to the missionaries and evangelists of the American Purity league and to the employes of the Florence Crittenton mission, except where such employes were regularly ordained ministers.

Rio Grande Buys a Small Road.

SALT LAKE, June 24.—The Rio Grande Western railway has purchased the Utah Central railroad. The price is near $325,000. The Utah Central is a narrow gauge road, running from Salt Lake to Park City, the famous silver camp, and was recently sold under foreclosure proceedings to New York parties, who now sell it to the Rio Grande Western.

Killed by a Premature Explosion

CHICAGO, June 24.—The premature discharge of a blast today at the water crib in Lake Michigan, off Sixty-eighth street, killed one workman and is said to have wounded a number of others.

Output of Flour for the Week.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 24.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and Milwaukee at 371,655 barrels.

ARMOUR WILL BUILD

King of the Packers Decides to Locate in South Omaha.

MILLION DOLLAR PLANT TO BE ERECTED

Nineteen Acres of Land Bought Upon Which to Put Buildings.

SURVEY OF THE PLAT IS NOW BEING MADE

Armour's Confidential Agent Makes Public the Plans for the Enterprise.

CONCLUDE NEGOTIATIONS YESTERDAY

Building to be Commenced at Once, Plant to be Ready for Operation at Beginning of Next Year.

Armour & Co. of Chicago will erect an immense packing house in South Omaha. The details have all been arranged within the past month and the papers were signed yesterday afternoon. A tract of land owned by Chris Graff, Thomas Whittlesey and William Bennett on the north side of Q street at the west end of the viaduct has been purchased, the deal being closed yesterday. Adjoining this tract is the land purchased a year ago from B. Jetter for $30,000. Another large tract lying west and north of that secured yesterday has been bought from the Union Stock Yards company, making in all about nineteen acres. This land lies east of the Omaha Packing company, north of Q street, and extends east to the Swift runway.

A packing house larger than any in the city will be built, in fact it is to be as large as Armour's Chicago house. Nearly all of the nineteen acres will be utilized by buildings, which will all be of brick and erected in the most substantial manner. These buildings are to be fitted with all modern appliances, the best and most improved machinery to be had being used.

ANNOUNCE THE PLANS.

The negotiations for the land secured yesterday have been conducted secretly for several reasons, and it was not until the papers had been signed and the transfers made that P. A. Valentine, representing Armour & Co., sent for representatives of the newspapers and made the matter public.

Engineers in the employ of Armour & Co. arrived from Chicago yesterday morning and during the afternoon visited the site and made a survey. As soon as the survey is completed plans for the numerous large buildings will be drawn. Work is to be commenced at once and it is expected that the plant will be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1898. The dimensions of the buildings have not as yet been decided upon, but will be as soon as the preliminary survey is completed. It is expected, however, that the cost of the new