HUNDREDS ARE DEAD

Many Lives Lost in the Flooded Regions State of Texas.

IMMENSE PROPERTY DAMAGE INFLICTED

Half Has Not Been Told of the Havoc that Has Been Wrought.

MANY BODIES OF THE DEAD SWEPT AWAY

District Five Hundred Miles Long is Completely Covered with Water.

Millions of Dollars Will Be Required to Replace the Losses_Widespread Scene of Death

and Desolation.

ST. LOUIS, July 5 .- A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: All former flood disasters in Texas river districts fall tonight. have been eclipsed by the appalling calamity in the vicinity of Sealey and Brookshire. insignificant by comparison.

could not get to Sealey or San Felipe. lars. Gradually the waters rose and encroached MOLINE, Kan., July 5.—Heavy rains upon their place of refuge until tonight not caused the bursting of the Santa Fe resermore than half an acre of the ground is out voir near here. The reservoir covered sixty of water, and that not more than one foot acres and held thirty-five feet of water. above the raging torrent surrounding it for miles. On this half acre mound are huddled together tonight a raving, surging, gesticulating, screaming and praying assemblage of 300 negroes, death staring them in the face in various forms.

Drowning seems certain, but starvation, exposure and exhaustion also are doing fatal work. Crowded in among these poor humans are cattle, horses, hogs, mules and other domestic animals, as frantic and un-controllable as the poor negroes. There is til probably 25,000 square miles are under not a cabin or other bit of shelter—not so much as a tree—on "The Mound." There water south of Calvert. Relief should be immediate and I fear on a more extensive is not a mouthful of food to eat, clean water to drink or a spot where the tired and weak and sick may rest. The nearest point on land is more than three miles away, and no and ask that relief boats now in Galveston human can live in the raging torrents who be permitted to ascend the rivers and at human can live in the raging torrents who would try to reach it. Many have been drowned making the attempt,

Fields Thirty Feet Deep. HOUSTON, Tex., July 5 .- A correspondent has just returned from a voyage through the flood districts. The half has not been with the work of relief to the full extent told of the havor wrought. The disaster is of their means. I await your action and appalling that description is not possi-After this flood will come sickness undoubtedly, and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas is now almost a God- reply: forsaken wilderness. The waters of the there were on every hand fields of cotton eration. and corn and thousands of acres of watermelons and cantaloupes, today there is slimy mud over all the vegetation. The carcasses of cows, mules, pigs, dogs and cats, may-hap humans, for many are missing, are at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches to be seen on every hand. The point about three miles from Millican. Here miles on either side of the Houston & Texas Central track.

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

Saving Life and Property. All the planters stated that the outside losses incurred by the destruction of crops, stock and buildings. Nearly every planter possible, to save some of their drowning tion would be taken at present.

atock. The flood district has a length of over PATRIOTS DIE ON THE FOURTH 500 miles, a breadth of probably fifty miles, and in all this vast space incalculable dam-

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

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

recovered. At Brookshire the Brazos river has overflowed the country for miles. No loss of life is reported there. The citizens have asked the governor for assistance and measures have been taken for the relief of the sufferers. Mayor Jones of Galveston is making a personal canvass of the business discrict. No

word was received from Dewey today. Thirteen Dead Bodies Recovered

ST. LOUIS, July 5 .- A special to the Post Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: At 1:45 m. today Deputy Sheriff Swearingen of Austin county made the following statement over the long distance telephone at Sealey "Relief has not yet reached the flood victims in this section. Thirteen dead bodies have been recovered near the town of Brookshire. thirteen miles from here. Forty-five per sons above Sealey are reported missing and given up for dead. Seven were drowned to-

day in a boat about seven miles below Sealey. About 400 persons are isolated on a small piece of land in the Brazos bottoms, three miles from Brookshire. Several hundred

more are similarly surounded at San Phillips, three miles from Sealey. Unless relief can soon reach these two isolated places the 800 ives will be fost. Many will die, as it is. Interpreted and exhaustion.

something never before -five lives reported lost here today were a radius of twenty miles north and south of Sealey. We are completely isolated at Sealey, but this town is not in danger. We cannot estimate the situation beyond the limits 1 mention. The whole face of the country here is a sea. The channel of the Brazos river has shifted about three miles and the water here is fifteen miles wide.

Logs, houses, lumber, railroad material merchandise, live stock and other floating objects make it worth the life of rescuers to go to the relief of the endangered people, most of whom are negroes.

The railroads are destroyed for miles. An Immense washout occurred on the Santa Fe our last strand of railroad connection. The STANDS SEVENTEEN FEET DEEP IN PLACES Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Gulf, Colorado surmounted. & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific are all completely stopped. The framework of the big Misssourl, Kansas & Texas bridge at Dewey is all that is left of that structure. which, if it is not swept bodily away, will have to be rebuilt. The scenes at San Phillipi and in the bottoms near Brookshire are indescribable.

The weather is heavy and cloudy this afternoon and it is feared more rain will

river is out of its banks at this place and the importance and complexity of the ques-It is estimated that 200 lives have been lost steadily rising. The levees are broken at and the number may be much larger. The several points and the bottom lands for property loss will reach so far into the miles up and down the river are flooded. millions as to make the Calvert flood appear Trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad from Parsons, and Atchison, Topeka said the United States government had ac-Tonight Deputy Sheriff Swearengen made & Santa Fe trains from Pittsburg are comthis statement to the Republic correspond- pelled to go by way of Cherryvale, on acent over the long distance telephone from count of the flooding of the bridges. Thou-Sealey: Last night and today nearly 100 sands of dollars worth of wheat in stacks is have been drowned in the vicinity of what floating down the river with barns and outis now locally known as "The Mound." This buildings. The biggest flood in the history of private property at sea. He admitted, ts a small piece of high land three miles of this section was July, 1885, and the however, that the United States government from Sealey, near old San Felipe. At first, water now has nearly reached that mark. when the flood rushed down upon the negro IOLA, Kan., July 5,-All small rivers in any decisive result from this conference, cabins in the bottoms of the Brazos, three this section are out of their banks and three owing to three causes, first absence of days ago, the alarmed black population bridges have been carried away in Allen ran for this piece of high land for safety, county. Considerable wheat left in the bot-driving their live stock with them. The toms was carried away and the loss in hogs rush of the waters was so sudden that they and cattle will amount to thousands of dol-

APPEAL MADE TO GOVERNMENT

Ten Thousand Rations Needed to Relieve Immediate Distress. ST. LOUIS, July 5 .- A special to the Re-

public from Austin, Tex., says: The following was received here tonight: GALVESTON. Tex., July 5.-J. D. Sayers, Governor. Austin, Tex.: My information shows appalling conditions from the flood, scale than private subscriptions, no matter how generous, can provide. Under the cir-cumstances. I deem it expedient to make the situation known to the secretary of war points inaccessible to them to use their launches and yawl boats, and at the same time provide for the distribution of 10,000 rations. If you concur, I have the honor to suggest that you wire the secretary of war accordingly. Meantime, Galveston and

will join if desired in any course you take R. B. HAWLEY. The following was immediately sent in

AUSTIN, Tex., July 5.-R. B. Hawley Brazos have for six days covered its lands Galveston: Have wired secretary of war as from six to thirty feet; where a week ago suggested. Will be glad to have your co-opthere were on every hand fields of cotton eration. JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor. Subsequently the following was wired:

AUSTIN, Tex., July 5 .- To the Secretary of War, War Department, Washington, D party left at sunrise yesterday morning, lower Brazos. Please also order commandgoing to the Navasota bottoms and to a ing officer at San Antonio to place at my disposal for immediate distribution it encountered everywhere an overflow from rations. Will recommend to legislature to rethe Navasota, which pread out fully two fund to the United States their value when it next meets, and do not doubt that it be promptly done. Devastation great. Immense loss of life probable.

tion very important. Answer.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor. SMELTER FIRES WILL GO OUT

American Company Will Close Down Pending a Settlement of the Eight-Hour Law.

DENVER, July 5 .- J. B. Grant, chairman of the operating committee of the American Smelting and Refining company, appeared before the State Board of Arbitration this afternoon and made a statement to the effect that no further attempt will be made to reopen the smelters until the supreme court passes upon the rights of the eighthour law. He said the company would not submit to arbitration by the board, but exworld has no conception of the floods or pressed the opinion that he would be able to reach an agreement with the striking emelter men after the court's decision is has built boats and sent them through the announced. On behalf of the board, Presiflooded districts to render assistance, and, if dent W. N. Byers said that no further ac

Thirty-Three Are Killed and Many Are Injured by Accidents on Independence Day.

CHICAGO, July 5 .- The Tribune Fourth of July list tomorrow will include returns from 250 cities and towns. The leading fig ures are: Dead, 33; injured, 1,730; fire losses, \$233.070; injured by cannon crackers, 731; injured by powder explosions, 257; injured by toy cannon, 259; hit by stray bul lets, 60. All these accidents are due to the celebration of July 4.

SUCCESSOR FOR R. P. BLAND

Special Election in Missouri to Fit Vacancy Caused by Death of "Silver Dick."

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 5 .- Governor stephens today ordered a special election to be held on Tuesday, August 29, to fill the a special conference hereafter to discuss the vacancy in the Eighth Missouri district freedom from seizure of private property at aused by the death of Congressman Rich- sea in time of war is a source of great satisard P. Bland.

Jester Goes of Own Accord. MEXICO, Mo., July 5.—Alexander Jester, accused of the murder of young Gilbert Gates twenty-eight years ago, issued a statement today in which he says his re-moval from Tecumseh, O. T., to this city was with his own consent. This statement will probably put an end to the charges of kidnaping now being made against the sheriff and district attorney in the territory who turned Jester over to the Missouri sheriff.

Fatal Explosion of Engine. BLUEFIELD, W. Va., July 5.—On Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk Western, at Tip Top, an engine exploded killing Engineer J. D. McColgan, Fireman E. W. Albert and Brakeman Oscar J. Ow-

AMERICANS HAVE THEIR WAY

Private Property at Sea Will Be Topic of a Special Conference,

WHITE PLEADS FOR ITS CONSIDERATION

Points Out the Immense Damage Done to World's Commerce by Privateers with No Result to Belligerents.

THE HAGUE, July 5.- The Americans scored a great success today in obtaining AFRICAN LEADERS FOR PEACE from the peace conference a unanimou vote in favor of having the private property at sea in time of war dealt with at special conference to be summoned heresouth of Sealey this morning. This cuts off after. Much diplomatic management was necessary and many obstacles had to be

The second committee met this morning and Andrew D. White, head of the American delegaton, broached the subject. The question of its admissibility under the conference mandate was discussed. No vote to allow the Americans to present their case in full this afternoonn. Had a vote been taken immediately, the Americans would doubtless have carried their point by a majority of one or two, and to avoid CHANUTE, Kan., July 5.-The Neosho this a resolution was provided recognizing tion and recommending the appointment of

a special conference. Mr. White, in the course of a clear and eloquent statement of the American case, cepted the invitation to participate in the conference with alacrity, because of the opportunities it was expected the conference would offer for preaching the truth with regard to the immunity from capture recognized it would be hopeless to expect introductions from powers; second, doubts as to the competence of the conference, and, third, the length of time necessary for a discussion of all questions.

Mr. White frankly admitted the difficulties in deciding what constituted contraband of wa?, but insisted that these supplied one of the best arguments for a full and prominent discussion. The sufferings and losses which seizures entailed were immense, while the effect upon the ultimate result of war was almost nothing.

Work of Three Cruisers.

that only three confederate cruisers did present. anything of importance, but they captured 169 vessels, quadrupled the rate of insurance between the United States and Great Britain and compelled the transfer of a Bands of Rioters at Burcelona, Spain, half million tons of American shipping to British bottoms. The final result was that the whole American marine was virtually swept out of existence.

"If that resulted from the operations of times greater. The only real effect is gained are closed. Nowadays the transfer of goods by land is rule does nothing to promote the ending of charges by the mounted gendarmes. war, but that interruption may destroy acquiring a generation to make good, while priests. Trade is suffering severely. It is San Francisco by the board of bishops. the losses cannot be confined to belligerents alone, but must affect more or less

directly the whole world." Motives Practical, But Pure.

Mr. White warmly repudiated the suppoition that the Americans were animated by selfish considerations; they were eminently practical, he said, but not less pre-

eminently devoted to great ideals. This he illustrated by referring to the immense sacrifices made during the civil war, and the devotion by Americans to ar-What he was urging upon the delegates was a question of right and justice for the whole world and this all Americans felt deeply. Nor could the acceptance of the American proposal injure any naion. On the contrary it would strengther all. The head of the American delegation

concluded with an eloquent appeal to the tions assembled in the conference, to take the subject under careful consideration, that the addition of this result to international law "would be a crown of glory to the world's diplomacy."

R. Dulhausen supported Mr. White and suggested that the governments favoring hanged. the idea should conclude treaties among themselves. Sir Julian Pauncefote said that British opinion was divided on the subjecand that he had no instructions regarding In his personal opinion the question was outside the scope of the conference.

Delegates Have Limited Power. M. Bourgeois, head of the French delega-

tion, and Captain Scheine, of the Russian delegation, announced that in the absence of instructions they could not vote. The resolution was then put and carried without opposition, but with reservations on the part of Great Britain, France and Russia. The committee also adopted a resolution that the question of the determination of the rights and duties of neutral states should be placed on the program of the future conference.

The plenary conference assembled subse quently and accepted all the recommenda tions of the committee.

The American delegation is much gratithis time. The result which at one time he almost insuperable difficulties is now triumphantly attained.

HAY PLEASED WITH THE RESULT. Success of American Project Viewed

with Satisfaction. WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The news from The Hague announcing the unanimous vote of the peace conference in favor of holding faction to the administration. The American delegates had more interest in this question than any other, perhaps, before the conference. There have been times during the sessions of the peace conference which it appeared that this subject would be passed over without favorable action and the officials had almost given up hope of anything in that direction being accom-

plished. Secretary Hay was shown a copy of the dispatch tonight. He regarded it as a substantial victory for the advanced position the American government has taken on this matter, as the news indicated that the conference had accepted the principle involved. The freedom from seizure of private property for the vice presidency on the democratic at sea, belonging to the subjects of the bel- ticket.

ligerent nations, the secretary said was not n the list of subjects enumerated in the ezar's call, but was embodied in the in tructions given the American delegates.

The subject, the secretary said, is one in which the American government has taken great interest. The United States refused to sign the convention at Paris back in the '50s because the articles agreed upon did not contain a declaration exempting from capture the private property at sea belonging to the subjects of the belligerent nations. In the president's last message to congress he urged that provision be made for calling a conference of the powers of the world to con sider the question. Bills were introduced in both houses having this object in view, bu no final action was taken on them.

Conference of Kruger and His Advisers Gives Hope that War

Will Be Averted. PRETORIA, South African Republic, July -The special conference between President Kruger, the members of the cabinet, Fischer, member of the executive council of the Orange Free state, and Hofmeler, the Afrikander leader, has been practically con-It is believed that the franchis luded. was taken, but an agreement was arrived at proposals have been acceded to and may be passed before the Volksraad tomorrow and that peace will be preserved.

> WILL SEND TROOPS TO AFRICA England Getting Ready for Any Trouble that May Arise in the

> Dark Continent. LONDON, July 5 .- The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says the secretary of state for war, the marquis of Lansdowne, in conjunction with the military chiefs, has completed arrangements to despatch 40,000 to 50,000 troops of all arms to South Africa in the event of matters taking a turn for the worse It is added that all the necessary arrange ments have been made there for the distribution of troops on their arrival.

CHOATE TO HONOR THE FOURTH.

Commemorative Dinner. LONDON, July 5 .- United States Ambassador Choate will give a grand dinner tolight in commemoration of the Fourth. The Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Lords and Ladies Jersey and Clan Henry and Lady Stanley.

Hon. and Mrs. Arthur Litton, Prof. and Mrs. Jebb, Hon. James Bryce and Mrs. not remain in the city constantly he be-Bryce, Henry White, secretary of the Referring to the experience of the United United States embassy, and Miss White, States in the war of the rebellion he said Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan will be sonal friendships, to its citizens. After the

Attack a Jesuit Church and School.

BARCELONA, July 5 .- There was a renewal of the disorders here last night. ference of the Methodist church in 1892, three poorly equipped little steamers," he Bands of rioters attacked he Church of which lasted thirty days and was attended continued, "what would happen with the Santa Matrona and the it school. The by the prominent members of the Methodist means at the disposal of the greater nations police charged and the map d them with clergy not only of this country but of all today? Yet every one knows that this prisones. Later the police in reinforced by parts of the civilized world. Owing to his vateering had not the slightest effect in gendarmes and infantry water finally scatending or even shortening the war, nor tered them. Several conflicts took place and to secure the necessary funds for the com would it had any had the losses been ten several people were injured. The theaters pletion of the First Methodist church build-

when the workmen were leaving the factor so general that interruption by sea as a les. Several persons were wounded in dence in Omaha and this fact has always The violence of the mob continues to be

said that martial law will be proclaimed.

Commodores Have a Parley. ST. JOHN, N. F., July 5 .- The conference mand of British Newfoundland station, and Commodore Henrique, commanding the agreement to attempt to minimize the friction along the treaty coast as much as pos-

sible. The colonial government expects to receive tomorrow a copy of the royal decree containing definite proposals for colonial action toward a settlement of the whole controversy.

Attempt to Kill the Ameer.

saying in the words of Count Nesselrode, standing near by. The advices also say tan bishop should reside in the metropolis. that the ameer's brother, Ishak Khan, at-

Consider the Fee Too Large.

tween Chili and Argentina.

Premier's Windows Broken BRUSSELS. July 5 .- All the windows in the house of Premier Vanden Perebom in Auderlict, a suburb of Brussels, were broken by unknown persons last night.

The Chamber of Deputies peacefully resumed the transaction of public business today and order throughout the city is restored.

Pope's New Canadian Ablegate. MONTREAL, July 5 .- Cardinal Rampolla has announced to Archbishop Bruchest that fied at the result. The delegates would the new papal ablegate, who will permanentnot have anticipated a practical result at ly reside in Canada and be the direct representative of the Holy See there, will be appeared almost impossible on account of Monseigneur Falconia, titular archbishop of Acerenza and Materia.

Coal Combine in Canada MONTREAL, July 5 .- It is announced that the newly formed Dominion Steel and Iron Co., will take over the Dominion Coal Co, and will guarantee to pay at least 6 per cent on the stock of the Dominion Coal

Co., which amounts to \$15,000,000.

Capture Smuggled Carlist Arms. MADRID. July 5 .- The prefect of Navarre announces the seizure of four cases of arms smuggled from France for the use of th

Australia Exporting Gold.

teamer Moana sailed today from this port for San Francisco with \$500,000 in gold on board. Glacier Arrives in Ceylon COLOMBO, Ceylon, July 5.-The United states refrigerating ship Glacier, from New

fork May 17, for Manila, has arrived here. Thurman is Not a Candidate. COLUMBUS, O., July 5 .- Allen W. Thur man today denied that he is a candidate

BISHOP J. P. NEWMAN DEAD CONDITION OF THE WEATHER DEATH IN THE WIND

Hangs Onto Life Much Longer Than Doctors Believed Possible.

DISTINGUISHED WATCHERS AT BEDSIDE

Widow of General Grant, Whose Pastor the Deceased Once Was, Among Them-Sketch of Dead Prelate's Career.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 5.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church of San Francisco dted at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Bishop Newman had been in failing health for a year past, but it was only a week ago that his condition really alarmed his friends. Since July 3 he has been sinking rapidly and this morning his physicians announced that in all probability he would not survive the day. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia and myelitis.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon his pulse was hardly perceptible. The physicians in athardly perceptible. The physicians in at-tendance recognized that the end was near he was transferred to the Central church and relatives and immediate friends were summoned to the bedside. The bishop became conscious before his death and recognized his wife. Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and others arrived at the scene a membership or so later. moment or so later.

will not long survive her husband. Telegrams and cablegrams of sympathy are coming from all points tonight. A dispatch from Bishop Randolph Foster at Roxbury, Mass., announces that he will reach Saratoga tomorrow morning and complete arrangements for the funeral. It will take rangements for the funeral. It will take produced in this country. His oration on place at the First Methodist Episcopal Grant is worthy of special mention as a powchurch, this city, Saturday afternoon. Be- erful and beautiful combination of rhetoric sides immediate relatives of the Newman and oratory. family, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and other friends are in constant attendance at the bishop's cottage and will remain until United States Ambassador Gives a Saturday and perhaps later.

Bishop Newman in Omaha.

The residence of Bishop and Mrs. Newguests will include Archbishop Ireland, Upon his election as a bishop in 1888 and man in Omaha lasted nearly eight years. under the regulations of the general conference he was required to choose between William, Lord Mount Stephen, Justice Shand, Justice and Miss Graham and Sir come to Omaha and remained in the city was come to Omaha and remained in the city um til 1896, being then removed by the board of bishops to San Francisco. While he did removal of his home from Omaha he frequently visited the city and always upon RENEWAL OF THE DISORDERS quently visited the city and always upon such occasions occupied the pulpit of one usually chosen for him, to accommodate 1862 and was a veteran of the civil war, hav- distance away. the large number of persons always eager to ing belonged to the First Nebraska volunhear him.

Bishop Newman was largely instrumental him. in bringing to Omaha the international coning, the finest house of worship of its de by war ships in maintaining a blockade. The disorders were renewed this evening nomination in Nebraska. Bishop Newman furnished with an episcopal resibeen a source of the greatest regret to his friends here. It is thought this was one cumulations of human wealth and skill re- directed against the churches and the of the main reasons for his removal to

Tribute from Dr. Shank.

Probably not one of the many prominent Methodists in Omaha was more closely acbetween Commodore George Giffard, in com- quainted with the late Bishop Newman and his work than the Rev. Dr. J. W. Shank, editor of the Omaha Christian Advocate. French flagship Isly, has resulted in an Dr. Shank knew the bishop when he was a young man in the ministry and it was through his influence that Omaha's Methodist editor became converted. To Dr Shank as well as the many other friends of the bishop in this city the news of his death came as a severe blow, for they had hoped against hope that his life might be spared that he should be able to continue in his work. In conversation Dr. Shank said:

'When Mr. Newman was elected to the LONDON, July 5.- The St. Petersburg highest office within the reach of a Methcorrespondent of the Globe says that advices odist preacher and came from Metropolitan have been received there from Cabul, capital church, Washington, to Nebraska, an effort jurists, diplomats and statesmen of all na- of Afghanistan, that an Afghan recently dis- was made to have him settle in University charged a rifle pointblank at the ameer, the Place, at Lincoln. I had some correspondbullet lodging in the shoulder of a general ence with him and insisted that a metropoli-"Bishop Newman did not desire an epis tempted to bribe a cook to poison the ameer, copal residence erected for him. He did no

and that when the plot was discovered Ishak wish to keep house, as there were only fled into Russian Asia and the cook was himself and wife and they preferred to reside at a hotel. Instead of wishing that an episcopal residence be provided for in Omaha Bishop Newman preferred that every effort SANTIAGO DE CHILI, July 5 .- (Via Gal- be expended toward the building of First eston, Tex.)-The newspapers here are pro- church, and that magnificent structure testing against a proposal to award William stands today as a monument to him and I. Buchanan, the United States minister to the work he accomplished in Omaha. He the Argentine Republic, the sum of \$100,- did a great deal of the supervising and 900 for his intervention in connection with planning for the edifice and raised much the arbitration of the boundary question be- of the money. He has been the fast friend of the First church from its origination and contributed largely from his own pocket. When Bishop Newman first arrived in

Omaha he was at once recognized as a great man by all people. He obtained a hold on all classes. Having been the chaplain of the senate, the close friend of General Grant, intimately connected with the public affairs of the nation and personally acquainted with the statesmen of the country he was accorded an immediate place in th hearts of the public men of this city. "He perhaps impressed his individuality more in the building of the First church than in anything else, unless it was the securing of the general conference of 1892 for Omaha. It is true that the general conference of 1888 voted that its next quad rennial session be held in this city. here were certain conditions which first had to be complied with, and I doubt very

much whether these would have been me had it not been for Bishop Newman." Dr. Shank expressed the opinion that memorial service, to be participated in by all of the Methodist churches in the cit and others of the friends and admirers of the dead bishop, would be held Sunday, al though no definite arrangements have yet been completed.

Bishop John Philip Newman, D. D., L. J. D., was born in New York City September 1826. At the age of 16 he became a membof the Methodist Episcopal church. His academic education was secured at Cazenovia SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 5 .- The British seminary, New York. In 1848, at the age 22, he entered upon the active work of the ministry as a traveling preacher. His first work was in connection with the Oneida onference. Seven years later he was trans ferred to the Troy conference. After filling several pulpits with success in that conferance Dr. Newman was assigned to Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal church, New York City. In the spring of 1859 he went abroad and spent a year traveling through Europe. Italy and Palestine. He wrote letters to the Methodist which attracted general attention. His studies in Rome and Palestine were especially valuable. When Dr. burg, and proceeded.

Forecast for Nebraska-Threatening: Variable Winds Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. 5 s. m..... 70 6 s. m..... 70 Hour. 1 p. m..... 82 2 p. m..... 85 7 a. m..... 72 S a. m..... 74 4 p. m 9 n. m..... 77 10 n. m..... 78 5 p. m 6 p. m 7 p. m 12 m..... 80 S p. m.....

Newman returned Harper Bros. published his work called "From Dan to Beersheba." This book is still regarded as an authority among biblical students. In 1862-3 he was paster of the Washington Square Meth-odist church of New York City. He was then sent by Bishop Ames to reorganize the church in Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi He founded an orphan asylum, a university and began the publication of the Southwest

9 p. m 78

ern Christian Advocate.

Between the years 1869 and 1878 he was three times elected chaplain of the United States senate. In the spring of 1873 Dr. Newman made a tour of the world under apcontract of General Grant. His commet cial reports were very highly estcemed. Or his return be was again assigned to the moment or so later.

Mrs. Newman is almost crushed by her bereavement. Inasmuch as she is in comparatively feeble health it is beneved she will not long survive her husband. Televille to the minimum of bishop in 1888. Bishop Newman was a man of commanding presence and his strong clas-sic features gave evidence of vigorous intellectuality, great determination and a genial spirit governing a well-balanced and judicial mind. Some of his orations have been considered among the most eloquent

Samuel D. Culbertson.

AUBURN, Neb., July 5,-(Special.)-Samuel D. Culbertson died at his home in this city at 2 p. m. on the Fourth, aged about 72 years. He spent the greater portion of his life in the mercantile business. He leaves a wife and one daughter in Auburn, and has one son somewhere in the eastern states.

Sir Alexander Armstrong.

LONDON, July 5 .- Sir Alexander Arm-

strong, K. C. B., formerly director general of

the medical department of the British navy.

is dead. He served five continuous years in the Arctic regions, searching for Sir John came closely identified with its interests Franklin, and discovering the northwest and she was crushed into a lifeless mass passage. Henry B. Myers. Henry B. Myers, an old settler of Omaha, died July 4 at his home, 2820 North Thirty-

teer cavalry. A wife and two cons survive

John J. Leach. AUBURN, Neb., July 5 .- (Special.)-John J. Leach, brother of Postmaster Leach, died in an Omaha hospital today as the result of a very severe surgical operation.

He was well known in these parts, MANY FARMERS WANT GREENE in a cloud and when it cleared away not Western States Compete for Custody

of Prisoner Captured in

Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 5.-James H. Greene, who is wanted in half a dozen western states for swindling farmers, since been in jail awaiting the arrival of detectives from the west. The sheriff and deputy sheriff of Walla Walla, Wash., came here with a requisition for the prisoner for swindling a farmer out of \$5,000 in that city. A Chicago detective also arrived with a requisition for the prisoner, who is aland officers are on the way here from lowa with a requisition. A detective of Westmoreland county reached Harrisburg today with a warrant for Greene, who is ties were represented by counsel at the hearing before Governor Stone today on the

The governor ordered Greene turned over decided to allow the requisition of the Washington authorities after the Westmoreland people are through with him.

requisitions.

WELCOME AT GOLDEN GATE

San Francisco Prepares to Receive the Homecoming Transports at Entrance of Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5 .- The United States transports Ohio and Newport, with the members of the Oregon volunteers on board, are due here within the next week, and preparations for the return of the soldiers are being made. The Merchants' ex change has volunteered to notify the residents of this city as soon as the transports are sighted so that the people will know exactly when to expect the vessels. The shipping houses will be notified in time to have their vessels decorated with flags and to prepare chartered vessels for excursions to The Heads to receive the volunteers Already many vessels have been chartered and a large fleet of bay boats will escort the troop ships to their anchorage.

The same reception will be accorded the

Nebraskans and Utah volunteers, who are

now on the way to this city, on the transport

Hancock. It is understood that delegations

from the states named will visit this city it

time to participate in the reception. Rabbi Dies from Wound in Heart. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 5.—After aghting against death for forty hours with three deep stitches closing a wound in the left ventricle of his heart, Rabbi Louis Gins berg, who was murderously assaulted three negroes early yesterday morning, died tonight, septic peritonitis having developed during the day as a result of his wounds tonight. Two of the murderers are still at large.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 5 At New York-Arrived-State of Nebraska from Glasgow; Bremen, from Bremen, etc.; Noordland, from Antwerp; Teutonic, from Liverpool. Sailed—St. Louis, for South-

At Sydney, N. S. W .- Arrived-Moana, from San Francisco. At Queenstown-Arrived-Catalonia, from Boston for Liverpool; Pennland, from Philadelphia

Rotterdam-Arrived-Statendam, from New York. Southampton-Arrived-Trave, from York, via Cherbourg for Bremen. At Glasgow-Arrived-Ethiopia, from New

York. At Plymouth—Arrived—Pretoria, from New York for Hamburg.
At Hong Hong Arrived Aztec from San Francisco, via Yokohama; Belgian King, from San Diego, via Yokohama.

Woman Crushed to Death by a Twister Near Ainsworth, Neb.

BODY IS NEARLY SEVERED IN TWAIN

Several Families Have Narrow Escapes from Instant Death.

CRAWL INTO THEIR CAVES JUST IN TIME

Destructive Cyclone Tears Things for a Space of Several Miles.

DEADLY FUNNEL VIEWED BY MANY PEOPLE

Buildings Wrecked, Crops Destroyed and Stock Killed by the Whirling Wind in Its Wild, Mad Career.

AINSWORTH, Neb., July 5 - (Special Telegram.)-A destructive cyclone passed Ainsworth two miles to the north this afternoon, killing one woman and tearing houses, barns, fences and bridges into kindling

wood. The cyclone seemed to form about fifteen miles northwest of Ainsworth. The motion of the funnel-shaped cloud was most distinct and was witnessed by the entire population. It was first noticed about 4 o'clock and was headed in a direct line for this town, finally passing just north and breaking about

three miles east. Its first destructive work was on the farm of John Strohm, four miles northwest of Ainsworth, demolishing everything in sight. Luckily the family took to a cave and no one was injured.

It next struck the house of William Lockmiller, a mile to the east. Mrs. Lockmiller had sought refuge in the cellar with her three smallest children. Her oldest son not coming and fearing he might be killed in the barn, where he was working, Mrs. Lockmiller started to call him just as the cyclone reached them. As she arrived at the door the house was moved from its foundation and her body nearly severed in twain at the waist. The children, however, were unhurt, the funnel doing no further damage than moving the house a few feet, tearing off a of the churches, the larger ones being first street. Mr. Myers came to Omaha in portion of the roof and hurling the porch a

The farm of Rev. T. W. Delong, about two miles north of town, was next visited. Here the funnel remained almost stationary for a few moments, while its tail swung around to the east of the house, striking the stable, corneribs and sheds and whirling them in a confused mass over the prairie to the north, leaving the house intact. A moment later, however, it enveloped the house

even the foundation was left standing. Family Have Narrow Escape.

Rev. Delong and family, consisting of wife and three children, had taken refuge in the cellar and were unhurt.

On went the cyclone, tearing down fences was arrested here ten days ago and has and uprooting small trees and shrubbery in its way till it reached Bone creek bridge on the Meadville road, which also disappeared. A little later the storm reached a farm house belonging to George Brown, tenanted by Charley Trotter, two and a half miles northeast of Ainsworth and two miles east of Deleged to have swindled farmers in Illinois, long's. Here it made so complete a wreck of the house that not a vestige of it remained. Fortunately Mr. Trotter and family left home for Ainsworth a short time previwanted at Greensburg for fleecing a ously. James Strohm, a farmer living a few farmer out of \$1,000 in 1887. All of the par- hundred yards away, seeing the storm approaching, with his family took refuge in Mr. Trotter's cave and, though within a few feet of the demolished house, were uninto the Westmoreland county authorities and jured. The storm left stable and stock with not a thing harmed.

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

solved into a black cloud. Destruction of Property. All crops were completely destroyed and

much stock killed in the course of the Had the section of country visited been thickly settled the loss of life and property

would have been appalling. Never in the history of Ainsworth have its people had such a scare. It seemed ages till the citizens felt sure the funnelshaped demon would pass around the town and numberless times all felt so sure the town would be totally destroyed that men, women and children sought the best places of safety possible.

Owing to the fact that Ainsworth held no celebration July 4 and nearly its entire population were at places outside the track of the terrible hallstorm of that day, no fatalities occurred among the people so far as heard from, although it covered a territory several miles in width, by perhaps twenty-five miles in length. The loss of stock, however, reaches up into high figures, while the damage to crops and property cannot be estimated at present.

TEN PERSONS ARE INJURED

Passenger Train Leaves the Rails in Nevada and Coaches Turn Completely Over.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., July 5 .- Train No. 1, eastbound, left the rails at a point 170 miles east of here this forenoon. Particulars of the accident are very meager. The engine left the track. A box car behind the engine kept its place, but the whole line of day coaches and Pullmans left the ratis and turned completely over. Ten persons were more or less injured. One old lady is reported to be in a critical condition. A negro porter had both legs broken. So far as can be learned no one was killed