

It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when the flood came. The weather had been threatening and there were ominous clouds to the north and east of the town. The atmosphere had been close early in the evening, and predictions of a storm were freely made. During the night the dark clouds rose higher and higher.

Just as the storm broke over the city in all its fury, a torrent of water rushed down the Leona river, overflowing the banks and flooding the lowlands on either side to a depth of several feet. The east side of the city is built on low ground, and was directly in the path of this water. All of the houses in that part of the town were submerged and in the darkness, and throughout the downpour of rain that was falling could be heard the cries of distress from the ill-fated inhabitants, in their wild efforts to save their lives and those of their families.

There was a number of miraculous escapes, and the rescuers and the rescued performed many heroic acts. As soon as those in the higher part of the town were made aware of the terrible flood, the work of rescue was begun and carried out as rapidly as possible in the darkness. Great apprehension is felt for the families living on the ditch south of here, where seventy-five or one hundred families live. One Mexican family living on the ranch of L. Schwartz, five miles below town, are supposed to have been lost, no vestige of the ranch being left.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Vienna says that there were 206 new cases of cholera and 95 deaths in Galicia yesterday, and 14 cases and 10 deaths in Bukowina.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 1.—The scenes of destruction and desolation in the flooded district one hundred miles east and west of here, and extending south from the Southern Pacific railway to the Rio Grande, two hundred miles away, is simply terrible. Thousands upon thousands of acres of pasture and farm land are under water. It is estimated that the damage to the crops in the valley of the Leona river alone will reach half a million dollars. In the valleys Saco and Sabinal the losses will be fully as much. Many thousand cattle, horses and sheep were swept away. It is still a matter of uncertainty as to the number of lives lost, but additions to the list of drowned are constantly being made. Half of the houses in Uvalde, a town with 2,800 inhabitants were carried away, and there is much suffering there among the homeless families. Nothing has yet been heard from a settlement of seventy-five families several miles below Uvalde, but there are still grave fears that many, if not all of them, were swept down by the torrent. Batesville was inundated and there was heavy loss of property. There are several other towns in the flooded districts away from railroad and telegraphic reach.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 3.—The third national irrigation congress convened today. About 200 delegates, representing seventeen states and territories, were present, besides representatives of Canada, Russia, Mexico and other foreign countries. William E. Smythe, chairman of the executive committee, delivered the opening address. Governor Waite, Mayor Van Horn and President Byers, of the Chamber of

Commerce, welcomed the delegates. Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, introduced a resolution giving every person who has come to the convention a right to participate regardless of the representation fixed by the Los Angeles convention. It was referred to the committee on credentials.

Hon. George Q. Cannon was unanimously chosen as temporary chairman.

On reassembling, the committee on credentials submitted a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that each state and territory represented be entitled to its full vote and that all persons appointed by any authority be permitted a voice in determining how the vote of his state or territory shall be cast.

Committees on permanent organization, resolutions and rules and order of business, each consisting of one delegate from each state and territory, was the next business transacted. After a short recess the committee on permanent organization recommended for permanent officers of the congress, Elwood Mead, Wyoming, president; John C. Foster, Kansas, first vice president; Thomas L. Smith, Colorado, secretary; A. M. West, California, first assistant secretary; H. V. Hinckley, Kansas, second assistant secretary. Vice presidents from each state and territory were named. The report was unanimously adopted. Several resolutions were introduced which were referred to the committee without debate. Among them was one by Mr. Pierce of Texas, who asked that Congress be requested to appoint and also to ask the republic of Mexico to appoint irrigation commissions for the purpose of agreeing upon the division of the waters of the Rio Grande. Mr. Dennis of Canada asked that Canada be included in the resolution, which was agreed to.

Tonight the reports of the several state commissioners were heard to the exclusion of any other business.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Ten thousand frantic people early this morning saw two children dropped four stories by their mother, who took this chance to save them from flames which were leaping for them on four sides. The children were caught and were none the worse for their quick trip. The mother was rescued just in time by firemen.

MILLWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 4.—The South Side riot broke out again last night when a mob attempted to prevent the burial of the body of Louis Lanna, who died of smallpox at 673 Beecher street. The case was one of those which was secreted from the health authorities, and the nature of the disease was not known until after death. The house was quarantined and the department ordered a night funeral. Undertaker Joe Wendel was engaged to look after the burial. When he appeared at the house late last night to remove the body, a mob of 500 people gathered around. Some turbulent spirits in the crowd urged them on to assault the undertaker and his assistants as they were putting the body into the wagon. Stones were thrown at the undertaker and his team, the latter ran away and the body, which was only half into the wagon, dropped on the ground. The vehicle was followed by a howling mob and was utterly demolished. Undertaker Wendel removed his

horses and made another attempt to bury the body early this morning, which proved successful. The public schools will be opened tomorrow, but on the advice of Health Commissioner Kempster, the schools in the Eighth and Eleventh wards will not be opened.

Eleven new cases of smallpox were reported up to last night.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 4.—Henry Rawn, the oldest locomotive engineer in America, has just died. He pulled the throttle on the first engine used on the South Carolina railroad, and had a record of more than half a century service with that road, continuing in charge of an engine until at seventy-five years of age his eyesight failed him. At the time of his death he was eighty-three years of age.

## NOTICE TO ELDERS.

Box 236, Auckland,

Aug. 5, 1894.

I am instructed by the president of the Australasian mission to direct the attention of missionaries to the following items. This is deemed necessary as Elders are often perplexed on these subjects and cannot always obtain the information from returned Elders, as many of the latter labored here before the mission was organized into districts and in many cases have labored in conferences differing in climate from the one assigned to a new Elder:

First—Elders are urged not to bring saddles. Horses are only needed among the natives, and Elders have often experienced some difficulty in disposing of their saddles when assigned to European work. The American saddle is regarded unfavorably here and the English make attracts less attention and ridicule and can often be obtained at low prices or from returning Elders.

Second—Opinions differ on the subject of clothing on account of the varied climates in the colonies. Elders who have labored continually in northern New Zealand have no idea of the requisites in the south. Overcoats, however, are not needed in the mission. Good rain coats, or mackintoshes, are absolutely necessary, but can be purchased here as reasonable as at home. Elders are also recommended to purchase clothing and underwear here, as they can then obtain what is suitable for the district assigned them, and prices range about the same as at home. In some districts also very light underclothing is needed. It is well to bring what clothing Elders have in use, as it can often be worn in Maori districts to good advantage. Boots and shoes are quite reasonable here, but only good strong waterproof shoes should be brought.

Third—As there are headquarters now in every conference, Elders will find it more convenient to bring trunks or boxes instead of valises.

Fourth—A good supply of tracts and Church literature should be brought, as they are not published. This will especially apply to those called for European labor; and Elders assigned to Maori work on their arrival can dispose readily of what they do not need.

Fifth—Friends sending parcels to Elders here should understand that most articles are subject to custom house charges.

B. GODDARD, Clerk.