

should never forget to work for Christ and the church.

A hymn of welcome, written for the occasion by Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America," was sung.

Rev. J. R. Greenman, Cleveland, Ohio, read the annual report of Secretary John Willis Baer, of Boston, who placed the total membership of the society at 2,473,740.

Fifteen thousand delegates, representatives of all parts of America and foreign lands, assembled at Mechanics hall at the opening of the meeting of the Christian Endeavor convention. Hundreds were unable to gain admission. A chorus of nearly 1,000 voices sang songs of praise until President Clark appeared on the platform.

The advent of the founder and leader of the Christian Endeavor meeting was the signal for an outburst of tremendous applause which continued several minutes.

President Clark introduced Governor Greenhalge, who eloquently welcomed the delegate. At the close of the governor's remarks, Dr. Clark requested the entire audience to shout "God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." The ladies in the audience sang, "Throw out the life and Secretary John Willis Baer read the annual report.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 11.—Rev. David Uter, a prominent Unitarian minister of Salt Lake, and his fifteen-year-old son, Richard, have just completed the descent of the Colorado river from a point above the canyons and rapids down the stream, shooting the rapids and finally arriving at The Needles. The trip is a remarkable one, because it is doubtful if it has ever been made before on a raft by white men.

Father and son left the Mormon metropolis a month ago, and proceeding by rail, by stage and on foot, reached the Colorado river near the line between Utah and Arizona at a point not far below where the San Juan river debouches into the Colorado. Here they constructed a raft which they launched and made the perilous trip through the Marble and Grand canyons, a distance of nearly 1,000 miles.

Packing through the rapids was particularly dangerous. Their raft shot through the whirling, swirling pools, dashed against huge boulders, sometimes submerged until the occupants were waist deep in the water, and tossed about like an egg.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Sisters of Mercy Genevieve, Josephine and Frances, and Father A. H. Feesen, a missionary, have just arrived here on the Colombian line steamer *Allianza* from Colon. The sisters left Elizabeth, N. J., eight years ago to go to Ecuador and found missionary schools there under Bishop Schumaker. In the recent revolution in Ecuador, the bishop, his priests and nuns suffered great indignities. Sisters Genevieve, Josephine and Frances and Sister Gertrude, a native of Ecuador, barely escaped with their lives and they fear the bishop has been assassinated. Sister Genevieve was the superior of the mission at Calcutta. Bishop Schumaker with six priests was on his way to Quito and stopped at the convent June 20. The revolutionists, who bitterly hated the bishop, invaded the town, surrounded the convent and demanded

admission, which was refused. The next day a second demand was made for the bishop's surrender with threats to burn the convent. Bishop Schumaker gave himself up.

That afternoon a detachment of government soldiers entered Calcutta and gave battle to the rebels. The troops rushed back to the convent and began to batter in the doors. Sister Genevieve opened a window and displaying the American flag called on the insurgents to desist.

"I warn you," cried the plucky man, "that we are Americans under the protection of the United States flag, and you will disgrace your country in the eyes of the civilized world by this violence towards defenseless, unoffending women."

"Down with the flag," yelled the crowd, and redoubting their efforts, broke down the doors and swarmed up the stairs. The priests were knocked down and cruelly beaten with the butts of muskets, and one, Father Angel, was stabbed twice in the back and sank to the floor. The unfortunate sisters were exposed to a shower of bullets, and how they escaped being shot was nothing short of miraculous. The routed insurgents set fire to the town in their retreat, and the nuns were obliged with their host to abandon the house and fly to the country for safety.

DEMING, N. M., July 12.—Intelligence has just been received here that John Quigley, for ten years a resident of Deming, was brutally murdered July 5, near Arillas ranch, O. d. Mexico, while asleep. The deed was done with a pick, his head being nearly split in twain. His partner, Bill Davis, is strongly suspected of the crime.

PORTLAND, Or., July 12.—Argument was concluded this afternoon before Judge Bellinger, sitting in the United States circuit court, in the suit of the American Loan & Trust company for the foreclosure of the consolidated mortgage on the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern railway. The original bill filed in the circuit court here, asking for the foreclosure of the consolidated mortgage, amounting to about \$10,000,000, through the failure of the company to pay interest on the bonds issued under the mortgage. The first mortgage bondholders and the Union Pacific receivers were represented by Zora Snow of this city, and the American Loan & Trust company by ex-Senator Dolph and Joseph Simon. It is understood Judge Bellinger will render a decision in the case tomorrow. Should he decide in favor of the plaintiff, the case will then go to St. Paul before Judge Sanborn for his concurrence, and later before Judge Merritt, of Utah.

YOKUHAMA, July 12.—Seven hundred Chinese attacked Hainischu, Formosa, July 10. Two hundred of them were killed and many captured. On the Japanese side the loss was 11.

MUNICIE, Ind., July 12.—The three sole heirs to the \$500,000 Hendy estate in California have been found. They are James Hendy, a Muncie stone-mason, and his two sisters in Arkansas; nephew and niece of Joshua Hendy, deceased. A claim has just been filed by James, who is a poor man.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A special to the *Herald* from Rio de Janeiro says it

is stated in official circles that arbitration of the Amapa dispute will be agreed to by Brazil only upon condition that the czar of Russia shall not be selected as arbitrator. It is probable that Queen Victoria will be asked to accept that office.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A special to the *Herald* from Buenos Ayres says: The attitude of Bolivia towards Peru is inspired by Chilean diplomacy.

Unless Peru shall accede to the demands of Bolivia the Bolivian minister will retire from Lima. Following this Bolivia will occupy the district of Puno, a department of Peru. For some time it has also said modern guns and rifles and artillery, suitable for action in mountainous districts, have been sent into Bolivia by way of the Chilean port of Antofagasta.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—George B. Gribbell, of New York, Walter M. Clement, Georgia, and W. C. Pollock, chief of the division of Indian affairs, have been appointed commissioners to negotiate with the Belknap and Blackfeet Indians of Montana for the surrender of portions of their reservations. The commission will leave for the northwest late this month.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 13.—A terrific storm swept over this section this afternoon, doing great damage. At Cherry Hill, a small village a few miles from here, it developed cyclonic fury, attended by the demolition of the village and a number of deaths. Cherry Hill received the full sweep of the wind, and within a minute after the storm broke twenty-seven houses were wrecked. The cyclone made a clean path through the center of the place, carrying everything before it. Houses were unroofed and thrown down, trees were uprooted, and the crops in the fields were leveled to the ground. At the present time it is known that five were killed, and the injured are numbered by the score, many, it is believed, fatally.

The storm came from the northwest, heralded by great banks of clouds and a stirring breeze. The atmosphere was warm for a time and then cold, and then after a second rush of warmth came the cyclone, carrying death and destruction in its course. The storm center was about 300 feet in width, and the strip over which it passed is a mass of ruin. Not a building in its path was spared. Great amounts of wreckage were carried through the air by the gale, adding to the destruction.

WOODHAVEN, L. I., July 13.—Woodhaven and Union Course suffered almost as much as did Cherry Hill, N. J. Houses were unroofed and blown down. Only one fatality so far has been reported, and sixteen are injured.

Twenty-six dwelling houses were completely wrecked. Most of them were occupied by poor people.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The first cyclone in many years struck New York this afternoon, and resulted fatally in one instance, besides wrecking a large amount of valuable property.

The cyclone descended upon the upper part of east New York, known as Cypress Hill, at 4:30 o'clock, continued on its way to the lower plains district and from there traveled to Woodhaven. The cloud was first seen going over Cypress Hill. It was funnel-shaped and hung very low, to the