THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FIFTIETH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 190

TEXAS DISASTER IS APPALLING.

25,000 Sqare Miles in the State was Under Water.

LOSS OF LIFE IS TERRIBLE.

Damage to Property Will Amount to Many Millions—Statement of the Extent of the Catastrophe.

Houston, Tex., July 5.—A correspondent has just returned from a voyage through the flood district. The half has not been told of the horror wrought. The disaster is so appalling that description is not possible. Imagine a flood with some sixteen miles undoubtedly, and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas, is now almost a Gobi—Brobdinnagian wilderness.

The waters of the Brazos have for six days covered the valley to a depth of from six to thirty feet; where a week ago there were on every hand fields of cotton and corn and thousands of acres of water melons and cantaloupes, today there is water and over all the vegetation, and the carcasses of cows, mules, pigs, dogs and cats, marshy houses, for many are missing. Our party left Bryan at sunrise yesterday morning, going to the Navasota river, and to a point about three miles from Millican. Here we encountered everywhere an overflow from the Navasota, which spread out fully two miles on either side of the Houston and Texas Central track.

Everything is under water from two to seventeen feet. It looked at a glance like a great lake and the water was as high for a year area it undoubtedly swamped the telegraph poles, which grew along the line. In truth, portions of the Navasota bottoms are as level as a perfect sea, extending four or five miles wide at certain points. I saw hundreds of houses there totally submerged and as many more were swept from their foundations and destroyed. The inhabitants of this region were still moving whatever is left of their stock to places where they can be cared for. They are all safe having each other and taking refuge wherever they can, some of them seeking safety on boxes and rafts.

All the planters stated that the outside world has no conception of the loss of lives feared to be in the thousands of corpse, stock and fallen trees. Nearly every planter has built boxes and sent them through the flooded District to the Galveston News to be entombed, and it possible save some of their drowned kin.

The flood district has a length of over 100 miles, a breadth of probably fifty miles, and at this time not damage incalculable has been done.

The loss to life will never be fully known. Hundreds of families have mysteriously settled, mostly with negro tenant families, and nothing there has been the greatest loss of life. To some the damage done the following estimates have been made by men who are in a position to know. Lives lost from one hundred to three hundred; loss to farmers, per holding, from $1,000 to $10,000; stock, from $100,000 to $10,000,000; damage to railroads and to country tenants, $1,000,000 to $4,000,000. Many estimates taken in the whole area. It is known that there have been many people here and their deaths that make further lives have been recovered, it is not to be that all of the drowned will ever be recovered.

At Brenham the 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, yesterday, received a telegram from the business district. No word was received from Dewey today.

Admiral Dewey's Voyage.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Fort Reno says:

The latest news from the Olympia is that she will stop stayed at Colombo to enable Admiral Dewey to be relieved on his health in the hot country of Ceylon.

The Olympia, with Admiral Dewey aboard, will probably arrive at Brest, and proceed to the Dardanelles, the admiral spending a short time with the Sultan on the Bosphorus.

Peffer on the Philippines.

Chicago, July 5.—A special to the Tribune from Marysville, Mo., says: Ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas was the principal speaker at the Fourth of July celebration in Marysville. He said in his address:

"Scarcely had the smoke of battle between Americans and Spaniards blown from over Manila when the earth at the earth began to show signs of American prosperity and order. Everything went along smoothly until some of our soldiers were fired upon by certain ruffians. It immediately became our government's duty to defend the lives of our soldiers and the honor of our country and to secure and preserve peace and order.

"When that has been done we can find time to dispute among ourselves about minor questions of government, but not before. Those who oppose this policy tell us that we are violating the principle of the Declaration of Independence by subjecting our government upon a people without their consent.

"Will you turn over the doors of our prisons and turn out all the men who are incarcerated there, against their consent? This country originally belonged to the Indians. Did the white men permit the Indians to turn and rule? To restrain him would be to govern him without his consent.

"We were dealing directly with Spain and when the Spanish fleet was sunk and Manila captured the Philippines came into our control under the international code, and we became directly responsible for them and the lives and their inheritance in the eyes of the world. They are sure to dispute of as much as our territory of this nation, and if the administration refuses to protect them from aggression it would be as glorious in its fury as it would be if it refused to put down a rebellion in Missouri, or Kansas, or Texas."

FIVE TONS OF DYNAMITE.

Stock of Explosives in Colorado Fell on Mine Away.

Chicago, July 5.—A special to the Record from Victor, Colo., says: The rumbling noises the Great Pike's Peak region felt last night were an artificial earthquake. Five tons of dynamite were fired on the east slope of Bull Hill in Shots of 20 pounds to each charge, the last charge consisting of 200 pounds. Great masses crash over the mountain and large volumes of smoke gathered. The earthquake was felt more distinctly towards the east and south. The shock was felt at Pueblo, 75 miles away, but no damage resulted.

BRYAN AND STONE FOR 1900.

Gov. Hogg's Chorale at the Way He Did so Tennessee.

New York, July 5.—Ex-Governor James S. Hogg of Texas, who stampeded the Tammany Fourth of July mass meeting for Bryan, said last night:

"I did not know there was a Van Wyck boom on. I did not expect to attend the meeting at all, much less to speak. You know what those five minute extemporaneous speeches are. A fellow never gets a chance to say all he wants to say, and what he says is more than he wants to say. What I want to say is, what's the use of a meeting anyway? I feel very kindly toward Tammany. Its leaders have always shown me the utmost courtesy and cordiality. Therefore, I don't want anybody to think that I was anxious to get an opportunity to spoil a Tammany meeting. Nobody told me I should speak for Van Wyck. How could I be expected to know? What did we say the way the book followed when I said Bryan? We said, 'Hurrah for Bryan and Stone are the ticket for 1900.'"

TONS OF GOLD AT DAWSON.

It is Brought in on Pack-horses, from the Surrounding Country.

More Than $1,000,000 Worth—So Gold on Copper River—16 Miles of Copper at Williams' Point.

San Francisco, July 5.—A special from Seattle says:

Gold dust was pouring into Dawson when the Humboldt's passengers left. They allege that on the morning of June 26, a pack train of 50 horses, each animal carrying 200 pounds of gold dust, arrived from Eldorado creek. There were two tons of it, worth fully $1,000,000. It is said that eleven of the horses were weighted down with dust from one sluice.

Another Dawson party has arrived from the north today on the Dirigo. Joseph Patton and Henry Dirry had jointly 100 pounds of dust. Aside from this no one man had to accord in proceeds. The total on the vessel was about $114,000.

The City of Topeka is close behind the Dirigo with considerable more treasure.

Howard Evennes, J. Osbum and Orin N. Jackson sought to reach the Copper River section from Dawson and whom some days ago the Times mentioned as having the journey for the North American Transportation and Trading Co. Jackson is Dawson's postmaster and the men were left for two days.

Nine boats reached Dawson from Copper River which, it is said, have explored the rivers as far north as Holtzland, in the Arctic ocean, but found nothing.

A township has been located about 16 miles from Williams' Point.

A copper vein with outcroppings which have been traced a distance of sixteen miles, has been located at Williams Point by a San Francisco syndicate.

Revolutionist from Guatemala.

San Francisco, July 5.—Jose Leon Castillo, a revolutionist from Guatemala, who was once a candidate for the presidency and escaped from the country after an unsuccessful revolution, and Barrios, has arrived here. He recently made an unsuccessful attempt to obtain passports from the Guatemala consul. He friends deny a rumor that he came to California to plot against the government.

BRYAN AND WKINLEY.

Senator Jones Notes the Next Presidential Contest.

New York, July 5.—Senator Jones of Nevada is quoted in an interview as saying:

"The Democrats certainly will make a strong fight against trusts in the next presidential campaign.

"Bryan is the man who should be trusted. I will confess I do not know of anyone else. It is a difficult problem. It is easy enough to talk against the trusts, but what are you going to do about it?

"Take the one that is most often made the target—the Sugar trust. You go to the president and say to him, 'Tell us, can all the sugar refineries' we are incorporated according to law?' Why, of course, he will say, 'Of course, shall you sell or south property, or what shall we do?'

"What difference would it make to us if there were a thousand independent refineries and as many middlemen?

"I am strongly opposed to trusts. The exact remedy for the evil is not clear to me. There would be no trusts if it was not for the gold. Take all the shrinking currency and falling prices.

"Does the anti-trust idea for a Democratic candidate seem crazy that Bryan will be the candidate?

"Certainly. It will be Bryan and McKinley once again. That does not mean that the other Democrats are not worthy, but it will be rather overshadowed probably, by the anti-imperialist movement. There are many people who will never understand the currency question, and in the face of the appearance of prosperity the silver issue may be submerged for a time. It will not stay down forever.

"How is the Philippine situation regarded in the West?

"In California, where all the troops have been shipped, the people have made money out of it, and they want the Philippines. I think Bryan will be weakening President McKinley in other parts of the West."

Belgian's Sentiments, Not American.

Washington, July 5.—The war department has received from Gen. Otis advice regarding the negotiations relating to Lazaro Aguinaldo. The Spanish commissioners and Aguinaldo's leaders to the release of the Spanish prisoners. Gen. Otis reports indicates that there is a fair prospect that these whole series will be set free if not all of them, then certainly a large number. It is not known whether the captives of the Tagalos are to be included in the prisoners to be released, but it is feared that, owing to their different status, they will be held by the insurgents.

Belgium's Shaking.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Brussels says: The Belgian kingdom has escaped a very strong shake-up.

EIGHT HUNDRED LIVES MAY BE LOST

Unless Relief is Soon Given People Hemmed in by Floods.

SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED.

Railroads Destroyed for Miles—More Bodies Recovered—Fears of a Storm Tonight.

St. Louis, July 5.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says:

At 10:45 today Deputy Sheriff Swearingen, of Austin county, made the following statement over the long distance telephone at Sealy: Relief has not yet reached the flood victims in this section. Thirteen dead bodies have been recovered near the town of Brooklyn, thirteen miles from here. Forty-five persons above Sealy are reported missing and given up for dead.

Seven were drowned today in a boat seven miles below Sealy. About 800 persons are isolated on a small piece of land in the Brazos bottoms, three miles from Brookshire. Several hundred more are similarly surrounded at San Philippe, three miles from Sealy. Unless relief can soon reach these two isolated places, the eight hundred live will be lost. Many will die, it is apprehended, from hunger, exposure and exhaustion.

The water today is raging through the town of Brookshire, something never before known. The sixty-five bodies reported lost here today were in a radius of twenty miles from the south of Sealy. We are completely isolated at Sealy, but this town is not in danger.

We cannot estimate the situation beyond the limits I 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. Cotton, corn, lumber, railroad material, merchandise, live stock and other property enough make it worth the life of anyone to try to the relief of people most of whom are helpless.

"The railroads are destroyed for miles. A memorial meeting occurred on the Santa Fe south of Sealy this morning. Two cuts off our last strand of railroad communication. The Southern Pacific and Texas, the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific are all completely stopped.

"The frame work of the big Missouri, Kansas and Texas bridge at Denny is all that is left of that structure which, if it is not swept bodily away, will have to be rebuilt. The roads at San Felipe and in the bottoms near Brookshire are underwater. The weather is heavy and cloudy this afternoon and we fear more rain will fall tonight."

SALE OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

It will Take Place on Friday Next, at Eau Claire, Wis.

A special to the Chicago Tribune from Milwaukee, Wis., says:

The sale of the Wisconsin Central road under the decree of sale handed down by Judge Jenkins, May 26, in the foreclosure suit of Trustee Fleming against the Wisconsin Central Co., will be held at Eau Claire, next Friday morning.

The franchise and property will first be offered for sale in twelve separate lots and otherwise will be offered in its entirety. If the highest bid for the property as a whole is greater than the aggregate bids for the property separately, it will go to the bidder. The purchaser will have to pay a check for $1,000,000. The remainder of the purchase price, whatever it may be, will have to be paid in at the time of the confirmation of the sale by the court, in cash or first mortgage bonds of the Wisconsin Central Co., if paid in bonds they must be at par with interest. It is a difficult problem. It is easy enough to talk about "dealing with trusts," but what are you going to do about it?

"Take the one that is most often made the target—the Sugar trust. You go to the president and say to him, 'Tell us, can all the sugar refineries' we are incorporated according to law?' Why, of course, he will say, 'Of course, shall you sell or south property, or what shall we do?'

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Release Spaniards, Not Americans.

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TRAIN TURNED COMPLETELY OVER

Ten Persons Injured in an Accident on the Central Pacific.

COACHES LEFT THE RAILS.

Aged Ladies in a Critical Condition—Negro Porter Has Both Legs Broken—Train was Eastbound.

Winnemucca, Nev., July 5.—Train No. 1, eastbound, jumped the rails at a point 119 miles east of here this forenoon. Particulars of the accident are very meagre. The engine left the track.

A box car behind the engine kept the place, but the whole line of day coaches and Pullmans left the rails 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 outright.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Elko, Nev., July 5.—Passenger train No. 1 was completely wrecked today about three miles from Elko. Several persons received slight injuries, but it is thought none were totally hurt.

The train was crowded by the rally spreading and the excitement of the gold polling out. The engine, one freight car and the first passenger car were the only ones left on the track.

Six cars, including the mail, baggage and express cars and three sleepers were overturned and two day coaches derailed. It is a miracle that no one was killed, as there were quite a number of passengers returning to their homes from Fourth of July celebrations at different points on the road.

Mrs. C. Swanson of Grass Valley, and Mrs. E. E. Andrews of Eldorado county, Cal., both old ladies, were the most seriously injured, having sustained severe scalp wounds.

Doctors left here immediately for the scene of the accident and wrecking trains have been telegraphed for. The train crew and passengers assisted the injured passengers out of the overturned cars and everything possible was done to make all comfortable. It will take some time to clear the track.

The wrecked train was due in Ogden at 9 o'clock this afternoon, and passengers coming to Salt Lake were due to reach this city at 7:40 via the Oregon Short Line, and 7:55 p. m. via the Rio Grande Western.

Arbitration in Colorado.

Denver, Colo., July 5.—The state board of arbitration met this morning to consider the smelter strike. The smelterworkers union was represented by its representatives of the smelter companies was on hand. However, just as the board was adjourning at noon, Orlando Phillips, a member of the committee of the board, appeared and announced he would be present at the afternoon session.

Attorney General Campbell, this morning informed the board that it had power to subpoena the attendance of the smelter managers as witnesses.

Rev. J. P. Newman Dead.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 5.—Bishop John F. Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is dead.

Twenty-sixth Infantry Colonel.

Washington, July 5.—The President has appointed Major Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, colonel of the 31st regiment, to be organized under the new calling out volunteers. This regiment will be known as the Twenty-sixth infantry, the President being authorized to recruit ten regiments of infantry numbered from 26 to 35. Active recruiting will be begun tomorrow.

Election of Board's Successor.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 5.—Governor Stephens today ordered a special election to be held in the Eighth Missouri district to fill the vacancy in the Eighth Missouri district caused by the death of Congressman Richard P. Bland.

BRIGHAM CITY MAN DROWNED.

Sad Fate of Cornelius Wright, Who Had Been Missing for Ten Days.

BODY DISCOVERED TODAY.

Was Found in a Creek Near Honeville—The Deceased was a Well Known Sheep Man.

Special per Deseret Telegraph.

Brigham City, July 5.—A sad calamity has occurred to one of Hikshon's respected citizens. Cornelius Wright left home about ten days ago to go to his sheep, three miles east of Honeville. The herder knowing that he was coming, and as he did not arrive, went to Deweyville and telephoned to Hikshon to see if he had returned, fearing that something much have happened him. Brigham Wright, brother of the sheepherder, answered the message stating that he had left one days previous. This created a great anxiety, and a gang of men, led by our sheriff, C. C. Corbett, went on horseback to see if anything could be found of the unfortunate man. They searched Monday afternoon, all day Tuesday, and on Wednesday morning his body was found in a

SHALLOW CREEK, DEAD.

It seems likely that his horse had slipped and thrown him to the water and then fell on him and caused the death by drowning, but so far it is not certain how death occurred, but it is supposed that this was the way, for his horse came home with one stirrup of the saddle badly used up. The deceased leaves a young wife and four children and a widowed mother, and a whole community of bereaved friends.

WOMAN'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Sad Home Return of Bishop Smith of Marion, Idaho.

George O. Smith, the Salt Lake ladies, received a telegram today that brought sadness with it. The message came from his brother, Adam O. Smith, Bishop of Marion, Idaho. The latter was a member of the sacrifice company by the Temple and contemplated remaining in this city over the Fourth, but felt prompted to return home and did so, reaching there yesterday afternoon. In an hour after his arrival his wife, whom he said while here, was in perfect good health, died. The cause of her death is unstated and unsuspected. She was a daughter of Robert Shields of Lakeview, Tooele county, and was about 40 years of age. She leaves six children. The funeral was fixed for tomorrow but will probably be postponed one day to permit Utah relatives to attend.

Awful Work of a Drunken Knife.

San Francisco, July 5.—While in a drunken disagreement Mamie Manning tried to kill his mother by throwing a lighted lamp at her. The efforts of Mrs. Mary Kennedy, who was visiting Mrs. Manning, to save the life of her Boston resulted in frightful burns, which will probably end fatally for the unfortunate woman. Paul Kennedy, the husband, is also painfully burned about the hands and face, and his little five-year-old niece, Maud Kennedy, is so seriously injured from the flaming oil that, though she will recover, she will be marked for life.

The tragedy took place at the home of Mrs Manning, on Jones and Greenwich streets. Young Manning came home with a friend named Taylor. A quarrel ensued and when Mrs. Manning attempted to quiet her son, he dashed a small lamp on the floor, where it exploded. He then threw a larger lamp at his mother. It struck Mrs. Kennedy, who attempted to shield her, and fell at the feet of the little girl. All were dreadfully injured and Mr. Kennedy was badly burned in trying to extinguish the flames, showing feet and face not been captured.

YALE-HARVARD TEAM SAILS.

Will Compete With Oxford and Cambridge in the Great Race This Year.

New York, July 5.—The Yale-Harvard Athletic team, which is to compete with Oxford and Cambridge sailed today on the American liner St. Louis for Southampton.

All of the men were in excellent condition.

The team were given an enthusiastic farewell at the dock and were accompanied to Southampton by over fifty Yale and Harvard men, who came to cheer on their men. Of the team thirteen are from Harvard, and nine from Yale. Of the men entered in the boat race, Captain Burke, of the Harvard contingent, one of the 100-yard men, will be the only one.

We are going over, confident that we are going to do well, both Burke and Quinlan, who are entered in the 100 yards, are having trouble on their ankles, but we feel we are as sure to get to work, and we will do our best. We feel the result will be I can say that we are going over with a good chance. The feeling of confidence is very strong among the men and we are going to do work while I think Harvard will not have to be ashamed of it."

Junior C. Lathrop, trainer of Harvard, said:

"The men at present are in good health and show the result of training. We are confident of winning. We have never been down to the point and the effect of the trip on them is a matter for speculation. I believe they will be back in form in a few days after we get on land again. If they should suffer from the effects of the voyage they will be laid up for a short time, but that is one of the chances we take. We are going direct to Oxfordshire where we will stay until the games. The result remains to be seen, but I am perfectly assured that it will be one of which no one need be ashamed."

DAMAGES OF THE FOURTH.

Here is a Partial List of What was Done by Explosives.

On the Nation's Natal Day—Only 42 Cities Included—What of All the Rest?

Chicago, July 5.—The Tribune prints statistics from sixty-two of the principal cities of the nation, showing the results of patriotic fever on July 4th. The number of killed reported is three, injured, 1,374. Five losses due to fireworks, $146,165. Of the injured 427 were hurt by cannon firecrackers; 111 by toy pistols; 79 by powder explosions; 59 by sky-rockets; 145 by fireworks and revolvers, and 12 by stray bullets.

Returning Troops Sacred.

Washington, July 5.—The following telegram has been received at the navy department from Capt. Merritt Taylor, commanding the gunboat Newport Bedford, which has the Sampson dispatches on board:

Auckland, N. Z.—Samoa, Drutus, sails for Honolulu, July 6. Badger with commission on 14th if nothing intervenes. MILLER.

It is reported the commission will reach San Francisco about the tenth of August.

AMERICAN CHURCH.

A Correspondent of the "News" Makes a Few Suggestions.

A GREAT FUTURE FOR UTAH.

Our State Will be a Great Center of Population, while New England will be Remote.

Special Correspondence.

Marlborough, Mass., June 30, 1899.

For many years I have felt my cautions as occasion has arisen, to write to newspapers in various states. My letters have occasionally appeared in leading New York papers, and may be found as far away as Arkansas and Colorado. When I consider the private correspondence, and the travels of my immediate family, I feel we have reached a great many states in the Union, as well as Canada and Mexico, and yet I feel that I know and love my native land. I was born in Salem in this state, but I feel little acquainted with New England, though I have visited the six N. E. States.

In 1861 I was called to England on business, and was absent fifteen weeks, mostly in London. In 1866 I went again, for four years. I have spent much time in Manchester and Liverpool, and have visited Birmingham, Nottingham, Southampton, Lambeth and other places in Wales; Birlington on the German ocean; and the English Lake district. I know little of the east British isles, but I have heard from the dukes of steamers, but have never been in Scotland, while I feel pretty well acquainted in England and Wales. In 1876, I was married in Manchester cathedral, and a curious fact that once, standing in front of the old church, I felt a strong desire that at some time I might consider the subject of Christianity in America. All my life I have been a very zealous, but I think the Church of England was formed on the simple basis of Christ's kingdom of any foreign bishop. July 4th, 1876, we began the American government (though I was not aware of it) and I was married in the church of Christ, Nov. 11, 1876, in Presbyterian Corp. Cod (not Plymouth). We spent a month at a cost many miles of Cape Cod, which was to be dedicated off-shoots of the Church of Home, which gave me a sympathy with all the old region. In 1877 we came to Boston, under the position that in the coming century could be examined by the American church-goers, in relation to the Church of Home.

In writing my first letter to a Utah newspaper I have felt called upon to consider your account matters, and I work in the Mormon religion, and quality. The Congress, and want to be free from Christ's kingdom, and organization. We have lived in the American Union, in the last Presidential election, I, H. H. Bennett, Esq., of Salem, Mass., greatly interested in the Mormon question, and to which as a Christian I felt a great interest, and I felt it was a great mistake, because it contained the seeds of a great evil. I felt that the Mormon question