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LOSS OF LIFE

In the Texas Flood District Greatly Exaggerated.

Galveston, Tex., July 6.—Reports from a special correspondent of the News indicates that while the property loss by the recent floods has been enormous, the loss of life has been greatly exaggerated. Accirding to the News only five lives have been lost in the lower Brazos ood. From 1,500 to 2,000 colored people were caught in the valley in Austin, Waller and Fort Bend counties and were forced to take to the trees and housetops.

Governor Sayers appealed to the war department for permission to send government life saving boats from Galveston. Permission was granted and the special train left this afternoon for the flooded dicerict carrying several government and a number of private boats. It is believed that nearly all the people lodged in trees and on house tops have been rescued, but the boats sent from Galveston today will patrol the uooded district and make a thorough search for stragglers.

The war department has authorized Gov Sayers to distribute 10,000 army rations among the flood sufferers, the rations to be furnished the governor from San Antonio. The rations will be distributed at Wallis, Sealey, Richmond, Rosenberg, Thompson, Dunke, Arcola, Fulshear, Chenango Columbia, Velasco, Navasota, Calvert, Hearne, Bryan and Bernham. In addition to the war departmetn rations, Houston and Galveston have sent several carloads of groceries into the nooded district. It is believed there is now food enough in transit to feed the negroes until the waters recede and they can return to plantation work.

The next trouble will be at Velasco ,the mouth of the Bazos, which point the floods reached today. The town may be cut off from communication with the world for a day or two but no loss of life is anticipated because the people had two days notice that the flood had broken loose above. The revenue cutter Galveston will leave here tonight for Velasco to rescue those really in danger at that point. The sending of government boats to the flooded district was advisable, although it is believed nearly every person in danger has been rescued. The donation of the war rations was most timely as several thousand homeless negroes will have ti be fed for ten days.

The flood situation is now well in hand. The destitute will be fed and given work on railways until the flood will permit them to return to their homes.

Reports up to midnight from the Brazos valley flood districts reveal no additional loss of life. The Brazos is rising now only near its mouth. Four hundred miles inland the river is about at a standstill and beyond the twi hundred mile radius is falling rapidly. Four hundred negroes are housed tonight in box cars at Duke. The distribution of rations is rapidly assuming system and there would seem to be no cause for further suffering.

Graphic stories are tild of the rescue of tred families.

A special from Calvert reports the waters in the Brazos bottom but little lower than yesterday and there is a great deal of distress among the colored refugees there. Judge Banks has called precinct meetings for Monday to make temporary provisions for the sufferers. More money and provisions were sent from Calvert today. One aged negro was drowned while attempting to rescue two children who pulled him under with themselves.

(Copyright 1899 by the Associated Press.)

Rennes, France, July —6.Madame Dreyfus, on leaving the prison today appeared in much better spirits than yesterday. It was evident that her conversation with her husband had been of a more cheerful nature. A large crowd had gathered in the hope of witnessing her arrival and departure, but the gen d'armes cleared the streets adjacent to the prison and the spectators caught only a passing glimpse of her as she drove rapidly in a closed carriage to the residence of Madame Godard. The latter left her house today and took up quarters temporarily at the residence of a relative in in another part of the town in order to allow the Dreyfus family full freedom in using her mansion.

From a point overlooki ng the prison the correspondent of the Associated Press saw Captain Dreyfus emerge into the court yard today for an hour's exercise. He was dressed in a blue serge suit and wore a soft felt hat. He alked slowly across the yard with his hands in his pockets of his blue jacket. His head was slightly bent forward, so that it was impossible to see the features. As he crossed the yard he was preceded and followed by a prison warden. They passed through another door leading to a garen in the center of the prison, nere Dreyfus takes exercise and disappeared.

General Begassiere arrived and will hold tomorro a general inspection of the artillery, of which the garrison is mainly composed, but as the review ground is out side the town, there is little likelihood of any ontoward incident, although anything is possible, as the population of Rennes, hile calm at present, includes a large proportion of anti-Dreyfusites.

Columbia is a Sure Winner.

New York, July 6.—Over a triangular course of 30 miles, in comparatively light winds, the new Iselin-Morgan yacht Columbia today vanquished the Vanderbilt yacht Defender and convinced the yachtmen who saw the royal struggle that she is worthy of defending the precious trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton and his merry tars hope to take back with them in the Shamrock next fall. The Columbia's forestay sail and club top sail are anything but perfect, and in a general way she will need a good deal of tuning up. Yet, based upon the showing she made as a better boat than the Defender under adverse conditions, the yacht sharps are strongly convinced that Sir Thomas will sail home without the silver mug, the possession of which has given the yachting supremacy of the world since 1851.

Shifting baffling winds and a bad lumpy sea, with dirty rain squalls made the conditions anything but ideal for yacht racing. The billows of mist which enshrouded the Jersey shore prevented the crowd on the high lands of Navesink and Sandy Hook from seeing the race, but the enveloping haze only added picturesqueness to the contest for those who went outside in fancy crafts to see it. For them the world as blotted out ,and over the dim, gray sea under the dull sky the yachts raced with nothing but themselves and the attendant train of following boat to witness the contest.

In windward work the Columbia, with sails drawing badly, demonstrated her superiority, and in long reach,with sheets eased, she out-footed the Vanderbilt boat.

Herbert Leeds, on behalf of Mr. Iselin, said after the race that the friends of the Columbia were very well satisfied and hoped to do better when the sails were made more trim. He said there was no accident of any kind and the yacht sail leave for New Richelle tomorrow. Butler Duncan said he had nothing to say for the Defender. Everything had been satisfactory. The race today was an informal trial for a cup oeffred b rthe New York yacht club. The official trials will occur in September.

Late Land Decisions.

Digest of land decisions furnished by Victor H. Wallace, attorney in land and patent causes, room 11, 472 La. avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The secretary of the interior has rendered the following decisions in Oklahoma land cases.

Catherine Minor vs. Edwin Vile, application of rreview. Involving w ½ of the se ¼ sec 8, twp 21, n r 1 e. The petition ofMinor for review filed in the above case is upon consideration denied.

Joseph Mausney et al, involving lots 1, 2 and 3, and the nw ¼ of the nw ¼ sec 25, twp 26, n r 2 e ,Perry land district. Jacob Clemmer, a party to the above cause filed a petition for the exercises of the supervisory power of the secretary. Upon consideration same is denied.

South Perry Townsite Settlers vs. Chas E. Reed, motion fo rreview. Involving n ½ of the se ¼, the sel of the se ¼ and the ne ¼ of the sw ¼ of sec 22, twp 21, n r 1 w, Perry land district, volving sw ¼ sec 23 twp 28, n r 3 e, Perry land district. Both parties file motion Both parties file motion for review. Where a homestead settler makes a deed to a railroad company giving them a right of way across his porperty for the purpose of constructing stock yards on same ,such deeds do not vitiate the entry. Upon consideration both motions are denied.

Henry E. Noel vs. William P. Steel, motion for review. Involving sw ¼ sec 23, twp 28, n r 3 e, Perry land district. Where it is sought to review a departmental decision ordering a re-hearing, the application should be addressed to the supervisory power of the secretary—26 L. D., 304. Upon consideration the motion filed in this cause is denied.

Amos E. Pearce vs. Ralph E. Hech, involving nw ¼ sec 32, twp 26, n r 1 e, Perry land district. A hearing is ordered between the above parties regarding the above land.

G. M. Brockman vs. Pearl Downing, relinquishment. Involving lot one and the nw ¼ of the se ¼ sec 34, twp 20 n r 8 e, Perry land district. A relinquishment of the above land ahs been filed, which disposes of the contest.

Tillie Brock vs. William W. Cline, Homestead entry contest. Involving sw ¼ sec 17, twp 28 n r 2 w, Perry land district. Bock contested the entryman on the ground of abandonment. The local office and commissioners found in favor of the entryman. This decision is affirmed by the commissioner.

Luther Duckworth vs. George L. Anderson, involving nw ¼ sec 4 twp 26 n r 3 e, Perry land district. A hearing before the local officels ordered in this case , as soon as may be practicable.

Peter N. Williams vs. John W. Robb, involving nw ¼ sec 12, twp 23 n r 2 e, Perry land district. A hearing is ordered in this case as to the establishment and maintenance of residence on the land by Rob and the cultivation and improvement thereof by him.

BUNSEN'S CREAM CATARRHAL
POSITIVELY CURES
CATARRH, HAY FEVER.

London, July 6.—The government announces that it will contribute 45,000 pounds to the Antartic expedition fund.

Belgrade, July 6.—King Milan was attacked and slightly wounded in the back.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Get Down to Business—Much Work Accomplished Yesterday.

Detroit, Mich., July 6.—Both of the great main tents owned by the United Society of the Christain Endeavor were used tonight for the first time during the 18th International convention and contained their full quota of 10,000 people and as usual hundreds of others who failed to secure admittance patiently occupied "standing room" all around the outer edges. Many visiting delegates from long distances came in today, swelling the number of stranger delegations beyond the 20,000 mark. The convention days are essentially days of song. Although tonight the choir was divided between the two tents, there seemed little diminishment in the volume of song, or much in the number of singers in each. As for the audiences, their spiritual enthusiasm expanded with the passage of the hours. Yesterday there was little street enthusiasm. Today the Eendeavorers honored the invitation of the mayor of Detroit to sing. Street car loads of them frequently spun along the streets singing as they went. Many groups sang by the wayside, aside from those who joined the squads of noonday workers in business houses and factories. They sang afternoon rallies and sang this evening en route to the night gatherings—sang with redoubled vigor after again assembling and then sang on their way home.

Ten thousand people crowded into Tent Williston for this evenings exercises.

The two principal addresses in Tent Williston were delivered by Rev. John E. Pounds of Indianapolis, and Rev. Dr. P. P. S. Henson of Chicago, the former on "Dollars and duty," and the latter on "Satan and cities." Both were listened to with undivided attention by the entire audience and bursts of applause were frequent.

In Tent Endeavor the principal address of the evening was by Rev. F. A. Noble of Chicago. His subject was "War against war."

"The Mormon question" was treated by Rev. Dr. W. M. Paden of Salt Lake City, who made a bitter personal attack upon Congressman Roberts. Dr. Paden insisted that a majority of the people of Utah believed in polygamous marriage and that beyond doubt such marriages are still being consummated. He charged Mr. Roberts with being an especially flagrant type of polygamist and asserted that his election as a law maker had raised an issue which Christians were bound to meet. He closed with exhortation to all Endeavors to join (through their congressman) in bringing about the desposition of Utahs new congressman.

Frederick A. Wallis of Hopkinsville, Ky., outlined the progress of "Our prison work."

William Shaw, treasurer of the United Society made a hit in his appeal for "floating christian endeavors." Said he:

"The heroic dead of Santiago and the living heroes of Manila bay have called our attention to the heroic stuff of which our heroes are made.

"If I were to rehearse the moral victories Jack has won, the victories of Santiago and Manila would be outdone. It takes courage of which you have no conception to be a christian on board ship."

Mr. Shaw also spoke of "the travelers union," which he asserted had regenerated many a traveling man into being a very different species of individual from the typical "drummer" of former days.

Besides the main meetings, Rev. Chas. H. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan., the noted author of "In his steps," tonight in the First Presbyterian church, read a Christian Endeavor story written by himself entitled "For Christ and the church" (The C. E. Motto.)

SECRETARIES REPORT.

Each year some self-appointed seer has predicted that the numerical growth of Christian Endeavor could not keep pace with the wonderful development of the earlier years. Notwithstanding it is 18 years since Christian Endeavor first blossomed and notwithstanding the further fact that many of the states have few churches at present without Christian Endeavor societies, its increase this year has been remarkable. After taking from the lists the societies that have ceased to exist for any and all reasons, the net gain in the number of societies during the last year is nearly two thousand societies with over one hundred thousand new members.

Pennsylvania, including the Junior societies, now has over five thousand societies within its borders; New York over four thousand; Ohio and Illinois have over three thousand; Indiana and Ontario, two thousand; Iowa over fifteen hundred; California, Missouri and New Jersey, not far behind, with over one thousand each.

Does that sound as if Christian Endeavor was decadent, a fad or had seen its best days? No, Mr. Skeptic, if you are here this morning, listen when I say that Christian Endeavor lives.

Since last we met Russia, at that time the only country in the world without a Christian Endeavor society, has welcomed our principles and methods, and today our international fellowship is complete and world wide. Great Britain has over six thousand societies, and a royal welcome awaits us next July in London. Australia has over two thousand societies and is represented in this convention by two delegates, that have traveled over six thousand miles to bring greetings from our brothers and sisters under the Southern Cross. India has 554; China 144; Africa 130; Mexico 108; West Indies 103; Germany 101; Madagascar 92; Japan 73; and on through a long list which I must omit at this time, but cannot pass by Spain, the country with whom we were at war last year. Spain rent with war and turmoil, has more than held 'ts own, for she has 36 societies.

I verli believe that we have not begun to appreciate what a great international peace and arbitration society ous is. This development is not man made, it is God.

Ther are now 785 intermediate societies, there ought to be more; 14680 Junior societies; 65 Mothers societies and 49 Senio societies. Over a hundred societies are to be founded upon ships, merchantmen and men of war, many societies in the soldiers camps, and in unexpected places, such as prisons, schools of reform, work houses, almshouses, asylums, institutions for the blind and for the deaf, schools and colleges, among the car drivers and the motormen, policemen, life-savers on the coast, lighthouse employs, in large factories, etc. to the number of over two hundred.

I have a right to the exhultant ring in my voice when I say that we have crossed the fifty-five thousand line. The official enrollment is 55,813 societies, with a total membership of 3,990,000.

If any Christian has lost his enthusiasm, these figures should be a source of inspiration.

In England the Baptists lead in Christian Endeavor, in Australia the Wesleyan Methodists, in Canada the Mthodists, and in the United States the Presbyterians.

Always interesting it is a pleasure to give you the latest detailed information of the denominational representation of Christian Endeavor in the United States. The Presbyterians are in the van with over 8,000 societies. These figures include the Junior and Intermediate societies. The Congregationalists have over 6,000; Baptists over 3,000; then the Methodist the Disciples of Christ over 4,000; the Protestant, Cumberland Presbyterian, Lutherans, Reformed Dutch, and Methodist Episcopal, in order named, each with over 1,00 societies. Then follow many evangelical denominations, in all, including those already named nearly forty.

With a commendable spirit of friendly rivalry, our denominational banners are carried in the front ranks, and never lowed. High over all, however, do we raise the blood-stained banner of the Cross and are amenable to no other authority than that of our commando-in-chief, the King of kings, and Lord of lords, Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world.

Why should any true denominationalist remain outside of Christian Endeavor Ours is a happy family. Come join our ranks, we wil do you good. Christian Endeavor lives.

The Christian Endeavor "Tenth Legion" now numbers 14,700 members, who are giving not less ,han one-tenth thelr incomes to God. This is an increase of over 4,000 members since we met in Nashville. But you are no more satisfied with that growth than I am. Let us work for 10,000 new members this year. When the proper proportion of the rank and file missionary board in debt, or a young student volunteer equiped for service, but prevented from reaching the front because for the lack of funds will never be known. Sit down in my office and read the thousands upon thousand of reports that have reached my desk in the last month and if you knew nothing of the year's campaign for missions made in our societies by the Yale band, about the missionary biographies read by the thousand, about the missionary paying cyclees, about the great increase in the membership in the Comrades of the Quiet Hour, now numbering over 15,000, you would have the same hopes for coming years that fairly throbs in my heart when I say that God is going to do great things for mission with Christian Endeavor. Here are some of the sentences in the reports that indicate the progress of this mighty missionary and evangelistic force: "Classes formed for systematic study of missions." We support a missionary his wife and three children." "We are educating orphan children in India." "We have our own native preacher." "We are pledged for six years to educate a child in India." "We pay entire expense of missionary in Peru." "We are educating three girls in India." "We are responsible for an orphan girl in Armenia." "Our society supports a native preacher in Africa." "We have our own missionary in Japan." "We are supporting two of our own members in the field." "We are soon to send one of our members to the foreign field." "With two other societies we guarantee the salaries of a home and foreign missionary." "We have subscribed for our missionary magazines."

Does that sound as if "Christian Endeavor spent all their energy and money upon conventions?" Forget Mr. Faint heart's criticisms. Christian Endeavor is one of the mighty evangles of the gospel. Christian Endeavor lives.

Christian Endeavor has done much for missions in the past, and each year the tide has risen higher. This year has been our very best. Never before in the nine years that I have servsl you as general secretary have been able to tell so glad a story.

Ponca City, July 6.—C. E. Wright, whose home is in Sacramento, Cal., but who is spending the summer looking over the country is in the city. He came here from Pratt county, Kas., in company with a gentleman from Pratt county. They came all the way on the Chiseskia river. They were fishing on the headwaters of the river and conceived the idea that it would be a nice trip if they could get a boat. After some investigating they decided to have one made especially for their journey, and with a full camping outfit and provisions for two weeks they started out. The second day the river began rising and from that on travel was easy, the only difficulty was keeping off the drift wood, which filled the river, and they had many exciting experiences.

The river rose very rapidly as much as ten or twelve feet an hour, the total rise being about forty fet. The trip occupide about two weeks and was very pleasant. Mr. Wright and his friend traversed the Chiseskia to its mouth, down the Salf Fork to the Arkansas, and then planned to go down that river but the mosquitos became almost unbearable, so they gave up the idea.

They had traveled by water a distance of 125 to 150 miles, over a course which has probably neer been traveled before.

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. I. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."