The Lancaster Intelligencer.

VOLUME XXV--NO. 244. LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THOUSANDS DIE!

Results of the Cataclysm in the Conemaugh Valley.

FIRE AND WATER PLAY HAVOC.

Two Thousand Persons Are Burned and Eight Hundred Drowned.

THE SCENE OF DESOLATION DESCRIBED.

Hungarians Cut the Valuables From Corpses of Women and Children.

SOME CAUGHT AND LYNCHED

PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING TAKEN FROM PITTSBURG TO THE DESTITUTE.

AWFUL SCENES ALONG THE RIVER.

Piles and Parts of Bodies Discovered in the Debris at the Johnstown Bridge, Where the Houses Lodged and Burned–Victims of the Disaster Buried Before Identification.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 3.—This morning dawns dark and dreary. Great drops of rain fall occasionally, and another storm seems imminent. Every one feels thankful though that the weather still remains cool so that the gradual putrefaction of bodies that still line the streams and lie hidden under the piles of driftwood and debris, is not unduly hastened. This morning the peculiar stench of the decaying human flesh is plainly perceptible to the senses as one ascends the bank of Stony creek for a mile along the smouldering ruins of the wreck and skepticals now conceive the fact, realize that hundreds, aye, perhaps thousands of bodies lie charred and blackened beneath this great funeral pyre. The searchers wander wearily over this smoking mass and as occasionally the sudden ... out comes over the waters the patient watchers on the hill realize that another ghastly discovery has been added to that long list of revelations that chill every heart and draw tears to the eyes of pessimists. From the banks many charred remains of victims of the flames and flood are plainly visible as the receding waters reluctantly give up their dead. Beneath almost every log or blackened beam a glistening skull or blanched remnants of ... or limbs mark all that remains of life's hopes and dreams.

Since ten o'clock last night the fire engines have been busy. The water has been constantly playing on the burning ruins. At times the fire seems almost extinguished, but fitful flames suddenly break out afresh in some new quarter, and again the water and flames wage a fierce combat. The chief sensation of the morning has been the united remonstrance of physicians against the extinguishment of the burning wreck. They maintain with a philosophy that the anxious search of the searchers seems heartless, that hundreds if not thousands of lifeless and decaying bodies lie beneath this mass of burning ruins. "It would be better," they say, "to permit nature's greatest scavenger—the flames—to pursue his work unmolested than to expose to further decay the horde of putrefying bodies that lie beneath this debris. There can be but one result. Days will elapse before the rubbish can be sufficiently removed to permit the recovery of these bodies; and long ere that every corpse will be a putrid mass, yielding with those frightful emanations of decaying human flesh that in the crowded community like this can give but one result, the dreadful typhus. Every battlefield has demonstrated the necessity of the hasty interment of decaying bodies, and the stench that already arises is the forerunner of impending danger. Burn the wreck, burn the wreck." A loud cry of indignation arose from the lips of the vast multitude, and the warnings of science were lost in the eager demands of those that sought the remains of the near and dear. The hose was again turned upon the hissing mass, and rapidly the flames yielded to the supremacy of the water.

It is almost impossible to conceive the extent of these smoking ruins. An area of eight or ten acres above the dam is covered to the depth of forty feet with shattered houses borne from the resident centre of Johnstown. In each of these houses it is estimated there were from one to twenty or twenty-five people. This is accepted as the data upon which to estimate the number that perished on this spot, and if the data be correct, the bodies that lie beneath these ruins must run well up into hundreds if not thousands.

As yet there is no telling how many lives have been lost. Adjutant Gen'l Hastings, who has charge of everything, stated this morning that he supposed there was at least two thousand bodies under the burning debris. Battery B, of Pittsburg, arrived this morning under command of Lieut. Sheppard and was immediately ordered back to Pittsburg, Gen. Hastings informing Lieut. Sheppard that he had committed a serious breach of discipline in coming here without authority and declaring that unless the battery got back to Pittsburg at once they might find themselves mustered out of the service. The battery started back to Pittsburg. The Washington Infantry came in over the Baltimore & Ohio, and when Captain Shannon reported to Gen. Hastings, the latter informed him there was no need for the soldiers' aid. He had nothing to do with independent organizations, consequently he would not advise them what to do. The stealing by the Hungarians at Cambria City and other points, has almost ceased, several lynchings having put a damper on the soulless pilfering. The sheriff has taken charge of Johnstown, and armed men are this morning patrolling the city.

The people who have property in the limits are permitted to enter the city if they are known, but otherwise it is impossible to get into the town. This regulation seems harsh, but it is a necessity. The relief com... from Ohio are pitching their ... hillside for the first time since ... en were put to work this ... debris at the bridge and are ... the bodies that have not been ... recognition. A man, ... child were taken from the ... a husband, wife and child. ... clasped in the woman's ... most distressing sight to ... people who are supposed to ... going around watching every ... pulled out and acting more ... same people. ... of affairs here is illustrated

... BROS.
14 EAST ...
NEW FLY AN...
HUBLE.

by circumstances under which these dispatches are being sent. It has been necessary to establish the headquarters of Associated Press in the building which is being used as one of the morgues, and its telegraph operators are sending distressing news to the world while surrounded by bodies of the dead.

Up to this morning people living here who lost whole families and parts of families hardly seemed to realize what a dreadful calamity had befallen them. However, to-day people are getting to understand the situation and agony is stamped on the face of everyone and it is truly a city of mourning.

Ten bodies were taken out of the debris at twenty minutes past nine this morning. There was nothing to identify them, as they were burned to a crisp. It is thought, however, that several of them belong to one family, as they were all found under the roof of a house partly burned.

The Western Union Telegraph company is furnishing every possible facility of transmission of news.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

JOHNSTOWN, May 3.—The relief train from Pittsburg over the Baltimore & Ohio road reached here at 2 o'clock this morning. After an exciting ride up the mountain all along the road at each town contributions were made to the already well filled cars of provisions. McKeesport added two to the three laden from Pittsburg; two more were added at Braddock, three at West Newton, and so on all the way to Johnstown until when the latter place was reached the train had ten loaded cars.

WHEN THE RESERVOIR BROKE.

Messrs. W. H. Singer, George Singer, Louis Clark and R. Hussey Binns, of Pittsburg, relations of members of the South Fork fishing club, have just arrived from the broken dam. They all had friends or relatives at the lake and being very anxious as to their safety made a daring break through the flooded district and after careful examination returned this morning. Mr. W. Harry Singer, in speaking of the trip, says: "We left Pittsburg on Day Express and got to Sang Hollow about 1:20 o'clock. We walked up to Johnstown, but could not get across there. We went up Stoney creek a couple miles and got a man to ferry us across, and took the Frankstown road around the hill to the lake. It is about ten miles from Johnstown to the lake by this route. We reached the club house at 6:30, wornout by the tramp. We found that Mr. James Clark, son of Chas. Clark, and the two Shay boys and Mr. Lewis Aaron had started from the lake on Saturday on horseback to South Fork station to take the train to Altoona. They got no further than Altoona, owing to the washouts and they are still there. There was no one at the lake, when we arrived except the custodians of the building and some workmen. A. J. Kearing and George Wilson arrived last night about 11 o'clock. The lake is completely dried out. The dam broke in the centre at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and at four o'clock it was dry. In the morning the lake was very full and was rising at the rate of a foot an hour. It kept rising until 2 o'clock, when it first began breaking over the dam and undermining it. Men were sent two or three times during the day to warn people below of their danger. When the final break came at 3 o'clock there was a sound like tremendous and continued peals of thunder, trees, rocks and earth were shot up into mid-air in great columns and then the wave started down the ravine. A farmer who escaped, said that the water did dot come down like a wave, but jumped on his house and beat it to fragments in an instant.

He was safe on the hillside, but his wife and two children were killed. At the present the lake looks a cross between the crater of a volcano and a huge mudpuddle with stumps of trees and rocks scattered over it.

MANY BODIES BEING RECOVERED.

The rescuing parties who are at work on the mass of unburned wreckage in the river above the stone bridge are finding bodies at the rate of from 10 to 15 an hour. In other parts of the submerged district many bodies are being take out.

A careful estimate at this time of bodies recovered everywhere puts it at from 700 to 800. The total loss of life must certainly be from six thousand to eight thousand. Bodies are being picked up in pockets like ore in all sorts of unexpected places.

At 1:10 p. m., a small frigid cold wave has struck the town and many are badly in need of clothing. The newspaper men are among the sufferers. It is almost an impossibility to get anything to eat. There is nothing to smoke and only water to drink. The Citizens committee are making desperate efforts to preserve peace the Hungarians at Cambria City are being kept in the house by men with clubs who will not permit the Hungarians to go outside of their houses. There seems to be considerable race prejudice at Cambria City and trouble may follow, as both the English and Hungarians are getting worked up to a considerable extent.

Three hundred bodies have been discovered in the sand at Kernville, near the mouth of Sandy creek.

THE DEATH LIST GROWING.

Ten Thousand Lives Lost in the Conemaugh Valley—Plunderers Lynched.

Telegrams direct from Johnstown, the principal scene of the devastation wrought by the fearful cataclysm of Friday last, show that the first reports of the destruction fell short of the reality, and that the calamity was the most awful in the history of this country. To the havoc done by the flood was added the horror of fire, a vast mass of wreckage, to which survivors were clinging, being burned, and the estimate of the loss of life from this cause ranges from one hundred to the incredible figure of two thousand. The estimates of the total loss of life place it at 8,000 to 10,000.

The mighty wave that rushed through the Conemaugh valley on Friday evening cut a swath of death 13 miles long. In its way lay one of the most thickly populated centres of the Keystone state, and within a few minutes from the time the dam at Lake Conemaugh broke houses were rolling over one another in a mad whirl, as they were carried by the seething waters down the gorge between the endless hills.

At Johnstown the whole centre of the city was cut, as if a mammoth scythe had passed over the land. At that place was a large stone bridge of the Pennsylvania railroad company, one of the strongest that the company own. The Conemaugh river is crossed by it at an angle. Into this angle houses, trees and fences that came down the left side of the river rushed, and were piled up on top of another until the arches under the bridge were closed, the current of the Conemaugh was changed and the wreckage began to pile on high until rafters and timbers projected above the stone. Then the houses, nearly all crowded with people, crashed, one after another, until the terrible wreckage extended a half mile up the stream. No pen can tell the horror or the shrieks of the thousands who were in the mass of floating ruins.

Shortly after the blockade had formed the dry timbers of the houses caught fire, and the mass nearest the railroad bridge became a glowing furnace. Hundreds of people, who had been drowned or crushed to death in the mad rush down stream, were burned alive. Their shrieks as the flames reached them made the most stout hearted wring their hands in agony at their inability to render assistance. The wind blew from up stream. The air became filled with the gruesome odors, until at last the horrors to sight, hearing and smell became so great that persons in the vicinity were forced to leave the place. Meanwhile the greater bulk of the houses had gone down along the right bank. One mad rush carried away a portion of the stone bridge, and then the flood bore down upon the thousands of homes and floated them further westward in the Conemaugh. It was only a little after 5 o'clock Friday afternoon when the first warning came, and as it had been raining heavily all day the citizens of Johnstown and the neighboring hamlets thought that the slowly rising waters only meant a light flood.

Thus the inhabitants were either grouped in windows or in the open doors watching what was expected would be an imposing spectacle but nothing more. No one seemed to think it necessary that they should take to the hills, and so all were caught in the fearful rush.

The special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* reached Johnstown at 5 o'clock on Saturday night. He crossed the Conemaugh at Johnstown over a rope bridge. He says:

I walked late Saturday from New Florence to a place opposite Johnstown, a distance of Four miles. I describe what I actually saw. All along the way bodies were seen lying on the river banks. In one place a woman was half buried in the mud, only a limb showing. In another was a mother with her babe clasped to her breast.

Further along lay a husband and wife, their arms wound around each other's necks. Probably 50 bodies were seen on that one side of the river, and it must be remembered that here the current was the swiftest and consequently fewer of the dead bodies were landed among the bushes. On the opposite side bodies could also be seen, but they were all covered with mud.

As I neared Johnstown the wreckage became grand in its massive proportions. In order to show the force of the current I will say that three miles below Johnstown I saw a grand piano lying on the bank, and not a board or key was broken. It must have been lifted on the crest of the wave and laid gently on the bank. In another place were two large iron boilers. They had evidently been treated by the torrent much the same as the piano had been.

The scenes as I neared Johnstown were the most heartrending that man was ever called on to look upon. Probably 3,000 people were scattered in groups along the Pennsylvania railroad track, and every one of them had a relative lying dead either in the wreckage above, in the river below or in the still burning furnace. Not a house that was left standing was plumb. Hundreds of them were burned on their sides and, in some cases three or four stood one on top of the other.

Two miles from Johnstown, on the opposite side of the river from where I walked, stood one-half of the water works of the Cambria Iron company, a structure that had been built of massive stone. It was filled with planks from houses and a large abutment of wreckage was piled up fully 50 feet in front of it. A little above, on the same side, could be seen what was left of the Cambria iron works, which was one of the finest plants in the world. The loss is between $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

Some of the walls are still standing. It is true, but not a vestige of the valuable machinery remained in sight. The two upper portions of the works were swept away almost entirely, and under the pieces of fallen iron and wood could be seen the bodies of 40 workmen. James McMillin, the vice president, says the mill will be rebuilt.

The Chartiers steel works also went with the flood. The loss is $2,000,000.

At this point there was a bend in the river, and the fiery furnace, blazing for a quarter of a mile square above the stone bridge, came into view. "My God!" screamed a woman, who was hastening up the track, "can it be that any are in there?" "Yes, over a thousand," replied a men, who had just come from the neighborhood, and it is now learned that he estimated one thousand too few. The scenes of misery and suffering and agony and despair can hardly be chronicled.

One man, a clerk named Woodruff, was reeling along intoxicated. Suddenly with a frantic shout, he threw himself over the bank into the flood, and would have been carried to his death had he not been caught by some persons below. "Let me die," he exclaimed, when they rescued him. "My wife and children are gone; I have no use for my life." An hour later I saw Woodruff lying on the ground entirely overcome by liquor.

Intemperance was a merciful boon in his case. Persons who knew him said that he had never tasted liquor before. Probably 50 barrels of whisky were washed ashore just below Johnstown, and those men who had lost everything in this world sought solace in the fiery liquid, so it was that as early as 6 o'clock last night the shrieks and cries of women were intermingled with drunken howls and curses.

What was worse than anything, however, was the fact that incoming trains from Pittsburg brought hundreds of toughs, who joined with the Slavs and Bohemians in rifling the bodies, stealing furniture, insulting women and endeavoring control of any rescuing parties that tried to seek the bodies under the bushes and in the limbs of trees. There was no one in authority, no one to take command of even a citizens' posse, could it have been organized. A lawless mob seemed to control this narrow neck of land that was the only approach to the city of Johnstown.

I saw persons take watches from dead men's pockets and brutally tear finger rings from their hands. The ruffians also climbed into the overturned houses and ransacked the rooms, taking whatever they thought valuable. No one dared check them in this work and consequently the scene was not as riotous as it would have been if the troops had not had sway. In fact, they became beastly drunk after a time and were seen lying around in a stupor.

A FRIGHTFUL ESTIMATE.

Here I will give the latest conservative estimate of the dead: It is between seven and eight thousand drowned and two thousand burned.

The committee at Johnstown, in their bulletin, placed the number of lives lost at 8,600. In doing so they are figuring the inhabitants of their own city and the towns immediately adjoining. But it must be remembered that the flood swept ten miles through a populous district before it even reached the locality over which this committee had supervision. It devasted a tract the size and shape of Manhattan Island. Here are a few facts that will show the geographical outlines of the terrible disaster. The hotel Hurlburt, of Johnstown, a massive three-story building of 100 rooms, has vanished. There were in it 75 guests at the time of the flood. Two only are known to be alive. The Merchants' hotel is leveled. How many were inside it is not known, but as yet no one has been seen who came from there or heard of an inmate escaping. At the Conemaugh round house forty-one locomotives were swept down the stream and before they reached the stone bridge, all the iron and steel work had been torn from their boilers.

It is almost impossible in this great catastrophe to go more into details. I stood on the stone bridge at 6 o'clock, and looked into the seething mass of ruin below me. At one place the blackened body of a babe was seen; in another 14 skulls could be counted. Farther along the bones became thicker and thicker, until at last at one place it seemed as if a concourse of people, who had been at a ball or entertainment, had been carried in a bunch and incinerated. At this time the smoke was still rising to the height of 50 feet, and it is expected that when it dies down the charred bodies will be seen dotting the entire mass of burned debris. A cable had been run from the end of the stone bridge to the nearest point across—a distance of 300 feet. Over this cable was run a trolley and a swing was fastened under it.

A man went over and he was the first one who visited Johnstown since the awful disaster. I followed him. I walked along the hillside and saw hundreds of persons lying on the wet grass, wrapped in blankets or quilts. It was growing cold, and a misty rain had set in. Shelter was not to be had, and houses on the hillside that had not been swept away were literally packed from top to bottom. The bare necessities of life were soon at a premium and loaves of bread sold at fifty cents.

Fortunately, however, the relief train from Pittsburg arrived Saturday evening. Otherwise the horrors of starvation would have been added. All provisions, however, had to be carried over a rough, rocky road a distance of four miles, and in many cases they were seized by the toughs, and the people who were in need of food did not get it.

It may sound strange to say much about the damage to property, but it must be remembered that the living are those who now suffer, and aid is asked for the thousands who are left homeless and without a change of clothing.

Rich and poor were served alike by this terrible disaster. I saw a girl standing in her bare feet on the river bank, clad in a loose petticoat and with a shawl overhead. At first I thought she was an Italian woman, but her face showed me that I was mistaken. She was the belle of the town—the daughter of a wealthy Johnstown banker—and this single petticoat and shawl were not only all that was left her, but all that were saved from the magnificent residence of her father. She had escaped to the hills not an instant too soon. The solicitor of Johnstown, Mr. George Martin, said to me: "All my money went away in the flood. My house is gone. So are all my clothes, but thank God, my family is safe."

HUNGARIAN FIENDS LYNCHED.

The way of the transgressor in the desolated valley of the Conemaugh is hard indeed. Each hour reveals some new and horrible story of suffering and outrage, and every succeeding hour brings news of swift and merited punishment meted out to the fiends who have dared to desecrate the stiff and mangled corpses in the city of the dead and torture the already half crazed victims of the cruelest of modern catastrophes. As the roads to the lands around about are opened, tales of almost indescribable horror come to light, and deeds of the vilest nature, perpetrated in the darkness of the night, are brought to light.

Just as the shadows began to fall upon the earth Saturday evening a party of 13 Hungarians were noticed stealthily picking their way along the banks of the Conemaugh towards Sang Hollow. Suspicious of their purpose, several farmers armed themselves and started in pursuit. Soon their most horrible fears were realized. The Hungarians were out for plunder. Lying upon the shore they found the dead and mangled body of a woman, upon whose person there were a number of trinkets of jewelry and two diamond rings. In their eagerness to secure the plunder the Hungarians got into a squabble, during which one of the number severed the finger upon which were the rings and started on a run with his fearful prize. The revolting nature of the deed so wrought upon the pursuing farmers, who by this time were close at hand, that they gave immediate chase. Some of the Hungarians showed fight, but being outnumbered were compelled to flee for their lives. Nine of the brutes escaped, but four were literally driven into the surging river and to their death. The inhuman monster whose atrocious act has been described was among the number of involuntary suicides.

Another incident of even greater moment has just been brought to notice. At 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning an old railroader who had walked from Sang Hollow stepped up to a number of men who were congregated on the platform station at Curwensville and said: "Gentleman, had I a shotgun with me half an hour ago I would now be a murderer, yet with no fear of ever having to suffer for my crime. Two miles below here I watched three men going along the banks stealing the jewels from the bodies of the dead wives and daughters of men who have been robbed of all they held dear on earth." He had no sooner finished the last sentence than five burly men, with looks of terrible determination written on their faces, where on their way to the scene of plunder, one with a coil of rope over his shoulder and another with a revolver in his hand.

In 20 minutes, so it is stated, they had overtaken two of their victims, who were then in the act of cutting pieces from the ears and fingers from the hands of the bodies of two dead women. With revolver levelled at the scoundrels, the leader of the posse shouted "Throw up your hands or I'll blow your heads off." With blanched faces and trembling forms they obeyed the order and begged for mercy. They were searched and as their pockets were emptied of their ghastly finds the indignation of the crowd intensified and when a bloody finger of an infant, encircled with two tiny gold rings, was found among the plunder in the leader's pocket, a cry went up: "Lynch them! Lynch them." Without a moment's delay ropes were thrown around their necks and they were dangling to the limbs of a tree, in the branches of which an hour before was entangled the bodies of a dead father and son. After the expiration of a half hour the ropes were cut and the bodies lowered and carried to a pile of rocks in the forest on the hill above. It is hinted that an Allegheny county official was one of the most prominent factors in this justifiable homicide.

GENERAL HASTINGS IN CONTROL.

Adjutant General Hastings, N. G. P., and Major Sanger have assumed charge of Johnstown. Nothing is legal unless it bears his signature. One effect of this systematic work is making itself felt. One town is guarded by company H, of the Sixth regiment. Lieutenant Leggett is in command. New members were sworn in by him, and they are making excellent soldiers. Special police are numerous, and the regulations are so strict that even the smoking of a cigar is prohibited.

Mr. Alex Hart is in charge of the special police. He has lost his wife and family. Notwithstanding his great misfortune he is doing the work of a Hercules in his own way.

General Hastings' headquarters are at the Pennsylvania railroad depot. A supply depot has been established at this point, and many needy people are being relieved.

Bodies that are dug out of the flat lie in the station till a coffin can be obtained. They are buried unidentified on Prospect Hill.

"At 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon," said Chief Night Operator Bender, of the Western Union, at Pittsburg, "the girl operator at Johnstown was cheerfully ticking away that she had to abandon the office of the first floor because the water was three feet deep there. She said she was writing from the second story, and the water was gaining steadily. She was frightened and said many houses around were flooded. This was evidently before the dam broke, for our man here said something encouraging to her and she was talking back as only a cheerful operator can, when the receiver's skilled ears caught a sound on the wire made by no human hand. The wires had grounded or the house had been swept away in the flood from the lake. No one knows which now, anyway at 3 o'clock the girl was there, and at 3:07 we might as well have asked the grave to answer us."

The operator was Miss Minnie Ogle. Her office was carried away by the flood and her name appears in the list of the dead.

Opening the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The best information that can be obtained to-day at the Pennsylvania railroad office in this city is to the effect that a route will be patched up to Altoona within 36 hours, thus giving the 800 or more east or west bond passengers laid up at place an opportunity to get away from there.

At a meeting at the mayor's office $50,000 additional was subscribed, and the total will reach $150,000, besides many wagonloads of supplies.

General Hastings has wired the governor that Johnstown is infested with thieves who are robbing the dead and living.

The Judges' Salary Bill Vetoed.

Governor Beaver on Saturday vetoed the bill increasing the salaries of judges, but approved the general appropriation bill, except the item of $75,000 for new uniforms for the National Guard. He signed the general revenue bill.

In the Best of Condition.

The Grand Army post at Lititz was inspected on Saturday evening by J. H. Hollinger, of Admiral Reynolds Post, No. 405, and found to be in the best of condition.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Fair followed Tuesday by light rain; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

SORROW IN THIS CITY.

LANCASTRIANS AND RELATIVES OF LANCASTRIANS VICTIMS OF THE FLOOD.

REV. ALONZA P. DILLER IS DROWNED.

Financial Assistance For the Unfortunates Given By Citizens.

A LARGE SUM OF MONEY COLLECTED

Four Thousand Dollars Secured at a Meeting In the Court House—A Committee Canvasses the Town—The County to Contribute to the Fund For the Sufferers.

The Johnstown calamity was the sole topic of conversation on the streets of Lancaster on Saturday night and Sunday. All the newsboys did a flourishing business on Sunday morning, and extra and late editions of the *Record* brought from Philadelphia on the Fast Line on Sunday afternoon found eager purchasers. The calamity was referred to in all the city churches, and knowing that the people of that stricken city would be in need of money and that other cities were raising funds, the propriety of raising a sum of money for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers by collections in the churches was suggested to Mayor Edgerley. He promptly acted on the suggestion by sending notices to the pastors of all the city churches, requesting collections to be lifted. As none of the members of the churches had notice of the intended collection many were not prepared and the result was that the collections were not as large as they would have been, but still the response was liberal and those who were unprepared to give to this worthy cause in the church collection gave at the evening meeting at the court house.

The citizens' meeting was not decided upon until Sunday morning and notice was given to the public by bulletins posted on the INTELLIGENCER and *Examiner* bulletin boards and by notices read at the several churches at the morning service.

The time announced for the meeting was 6:30, but before that hour standing room only was to be obtained in the large court room, so great was the interest in the meeting. Many were unable to get in the room but remained in the outer vestibule until the meeting adjourned.

In the audience were people in all the walks of life and all eagerly responded to the appeal for help for the people of that stricken city, as will be seen by the contributions noted below.

THE MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE.

The meeting at the court house was called to order by Judge Patterson, and on his motion Mayor Edgerley was elected chairman.

Mayor Edgerley upon taking the chair said:

Fellow citizens. This meeting is called for the purpose of adopting measures for the prompt relief of the suffering and distressed people of Johnstown. We are confronted by the most apalling calamity known in the history of this contingent. Thousands of lives have been lost, and millions of property destroyed, thousands of families that knew no want are to-day houseless and destitute. I feel assured that the cry for relief will have a prompt and generous response from the people of Lancaster.

J. HAY BROWN'S APPEAL.

He called upon J. Hay Brown, esq., for a speech on the object of the gathering, and Mr. Brown in response said: "In the eventide of this peaceful holy day, we have come together for the purpose of doing Christian charity. An almost unspeakable calamity has fallen not only upon this commonwealth but upon the whole country. At this moment the eyes of the humane world are turned towards the scene of desolation in the Alleghenies. Other hands than ours are outstretched to heaven, but this is not the time to speak of what has happened. God in his Providence has seen fit to let the flood gates rush down on that hapless town. We are here to act, to join hands in the loving task of gathering the uncovered dead where the wild rushing waters carried them and give them Christian burial; to shelter the homeless, clothe the naked and feed the hungry. As we are gathered together, others are gathered. Other hands are doing what we are doing, not only in this country but across the waters the common brotherhood of man is raising funds for this worthy cause. We in this city and county can aid these sufferers. Our lives are cast in pleasant places; our homes are happy. It is necessary to act promptly and I know that the appeal to the people of this city, the abiding place of good men and good women would be liberally and promptly responded to."

Judge Patterson moved that the chairman appoint five collectors to canvass the audience for subscriptions and before the adjournment of the meeting appoint committees to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers.

John I. Hartman said the motion was a good one, but not quite the best to cover the ground, and he moved as an amendment that those present make their subscriptions and that a committee of three from each ward be appointed to solicit to-morrow from those not at the meeting. The amendment was accepted and adopted.

Harry C. Moore was selected as secretary of the meeting, Mayor Edgerley chosen treasurer of the relief fund, Jacob Hallbach and John F. Heinitsh were appointed to take subscriptions at the door and from the audience.

All the preliminaries having been gone through with, the chairman announced that subscriptions would now be received, and the following parties subscribed the sums named:

OVER $4,000 SUBSCRIBED.

The following contributed:

Miller & Hartman, $100; Skiles & Frey, $100; Henry Baumgardner & Co., $100; Sener & Son, $100; Dr. Thos. Ellmaker, $50; Brown & Hensel, $100; Hirsh & Bro., $25; Rose Bros., & Hartman, $150; Watt & Shand, $100; Williamson & Foster, $100; N. Ellmaker, $100; Geo. K. Reed, $100; Lewis Haldy & Son, $50; George N. Reynolds, $25; Henry Martin, $50; the *New Era*, $100; Myers & Rathfon, $100; B. B. Martin & Co., $50; Wm. D. Weaver, $50; the *Examiner*, $50; Philip Lebzelter, $50; Harry C. Moore, $25; A. B. Shaeffer, $50; M. Brosius, $50; John B. Reilly, $25; George Goll, $25; B. J. McGrann, $100; Hager & Bro., $100; Elias McMellen $25; Walter M. Franklin, $25; Major A. C. Reinoehl, $25; Edward Edgerley, $25; Dr. P. J. McCullagh, $25; B. Frank Eshleman, $25; M. M. Fry, $25; Dr. H. Yeagley, $50; Simon B. Hirsh, $25; D. W. Patterson, $25; John W. Lowell, $15; Charles E. Long, $15; Henry Drachbar, $10; Marshall & Rengier, $25; M. S. Falk, $10; Mrs. Harry C. Moore, $10; Park T. Guthrie, $10; Chas. E. Gill, $15; M. S. Brecht, $10; Samuel Burns, $10; H. E. Slaymaker, $10; Lem C. Eby, $10; Frank B. McClain, $10; B. F. Saylor, $10; John B. Long, $10; Frey & Eckert, $25; John Eisley, $5; W. N. Reber, $5; H. R. Breneman, $5; Frank Fasig, $10; Frank H. Breneman, $25; Chas. Buckius, $20; Wm. Backius, $5; M. B. Weidler, $5; Ephrata National bank, $50; Phares W. Fry, $25; cash, $17; Coe Mulloch, $5; Northern National bank, $50; Dr. R. R. Underwood, $10; Miss Julia Shober, $5; Fulton National bank, $100; Lancaster Gas Light and Fuel company, $200; Abram Bitner, $10; C. A. Miller, $5; Quarryville National bank, $25; directors First National bank of Strasburg, $25; Geo. W. Hensel, $25; W. A. Welchans, $5; Jacob B. Long, $10; George A. Lane, $5; Mrs. M. A. Reilly, $25; J. H. Hartman, $5; Henry Shindel, $5; J. B. Milleysach, $5; Edward Kreckel, $10; John J. Fitzpatrick, $25; J. Zartman, $10; Henry Carpenter, $10; C. F. Miller, $25; James D. Landis, $10; J. G. Haas, $25; J. G. Galbraith, $15; Jacob Halbach, $5; John F. Heinitsh, $5; I. C. Hartman, $5; C. B. Myers, $5; H. E. Stoner, $5; Wm. Bateman, $5; A. B. Hassler, $5; J. Wm. Brown, $5; W. W. Griest, $5; E. M. Gilbert, $5; Thos. C. Whitson, $5; Redmond Conyngham, $5; John E. Snyder, $5; George E. Zellers, $5; Charles Dennes, $5; W. T. Lebzelter, $10; Reuben Bertzfield, $5; John Falck, $5; C. B. Herr, $25, Luther S. Kauffman, $5; R. H. Brubaker, $100; Reilly Bros. & Raub, $50; Prof. R. K. Buehrle, $10; J. B. Kevinski, $5; Metzger & Haughman, $25; Reigart's wine store, $15; John A. Boyle, $5; Christian Widmyer, $10; Jere Rife, $10; Samuel Clarke, $5; John H. Metzler, $5; Downey Bros, $25; Walter Haldy, $5; Walter A. Heinitsh, $15; Conestoga Cigar factory, $25; Metzger & Bro, $25; E. E. Bookmyer, $5; W. W. Moore, 5; C. H. Fasnacht, $5; Charles Duttenhoffer, $5; Rev. J. W. Rumple, $10; B. F. Irving, $5; Wm. R. Brinton, $5; B. F. Montgomery, $10; S. W. Heinitsh, $5; Samuel Mungall, $2; contributions at door in small amounts, $35.02, making about $4,100.

In addition to the above amounts, several of the churches reported their collections. Those reported were St. James Episcopal church, $66; St. Mary's Catholic, $45; Sunday school of Grace Lutheran church, $30.

BANKS TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

A motion was made and adopted that the mayor notify the Johnstown Relief society of this meeting and authorize it to draw on him for the amount subscribed to-night.

Mr. Hartman moved that the banks of the city and county be authorized to receive subscriptions for the Johnstown fund, and the motion was adopted.

COMMITTEES TO COLLECT.

Mayor Edgerley appointed the following as the ward committees to canvass their respective districts for subscriptions:

First Ward—John K. Stoner, John B. Long, John Schaum.

Second Ward—W. U. Hensel, Henry Baumgardner, C. F. Miller.

Third Ward—Charles A. Heinitsh, D. S. Bursk, Henry Wolf.

Fourth Ward—George Steinman, J. Gust Zook, Major Ellwood Griest.

Fifth Ward—E. K. Martin, Elmer E. Steigerwalt, Walter M. Franklin.

Sixth Ward—John D. Skiles, John I. Hartman, R. H. Brubaker.

Seventh Ward—Wm. A. Morton, Wm. H. Bateman, James R. Garvin.

Eighth Ward—Frank A. Reiker, J. Val Wise, H. R. Breneman.

Ninth Ward—D. E. Long, Jacob Pontz, Grabill B. Long.

MONEY SENT TO PITTSBURG.

Mayor Edgerley sent the following telegram to the mayor of Pittsburg on Sunday night:

Mayor McCallum, Pittsburg, Pa.

At a mass meeting held this evening over $4,000 was subscribed by the citizens of Lancaster for the Johnstown sufferers. Authorize W. R. Thompson to draw upon me for $4,000. Committees have been appointed to call upon our citizens, when it is expected that the subscription will be largely increased.

EDWARD EDGERLEY, Mayor.

TO-DAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

Money liberally flowed into the treasury of the relief committee this morning. A large portion of the money subscribed last evening was paid in this morning, and the following additional contributions were handed in this morning:

Western M. E. church, $3; Lancaster Leiderkranz, $60; College chapel, $27.25; Shaub & Burns, $25; Samuel Moore, $5; A. C. Kepler, $50; Presbyterian Memorial chapel, $9.37, East End Fishing club, $10.85; Mrs. Jacob Gruel, $5; John S. Gleim & Son and employes, $25; cash, 50 cents; from the directors of the Lancaster County National bank, $130, as follows: C. B. Herr, $10; David C. Kready, $10; David Huber, $10; John S. Mann, $10; H. Shenck, $10; Martin G. Landis, $10; John B. Myers, $10; David Graybill, $10; Benjamin Long, jr., $10; John B. Warfel, $10; John L. Herr, $10; John L. Metzger, $10; Mrs. F. Rosenmiller, $5; Levan & Son, $25; J. H. Rathfon, $10; J. L. Steinmetz, $30; Mrs. Rebecca Sener, $10; St. James church, additional $23.70; G. L. Sherman, $5; Rev. A. F. Kaul and members of St. Anthony's church, $32; Daniel A. Mayer, $10; Covenant U. B. church, $9.25; E. P. Brinton, $5; Arnold & Co., $100; George M. Steinman & Co., $100; E. Zahm, $20; Mrs. C. F. Miller, $10; St. Paul's Reformed church, $121; Olivet Baptist church, $7; E. S. M., $5; A. J. Bair, $5; Freie Presse Publishing company, $10; residents of New Holland, $250; Grace Sunday school, $9.28; Emanuel mission, $2.18; Church of God, $9.78; Miss A. H. Rohrer, 50 cents; cash, $1; Isaac Mundorf, $1; First ward collections, $158; Strawberry street A. M. E. church, $16; Mary Kray, $1; M. N. Brubaker, $5; a friend, $2.

SIXTH WARD COLLECTION.

C. F. Rengier, $50; Thos Baumgardner, $50; John Keller, $50; Astrich Bros., $25; Flinn & Breneman, $25; S. K. Yundt, $25; C. A. Fon Dersmith, $20; Edward Eberman, $20; High & Martin, $15; Mrs. C. A. Fon Dersmith, $10; Miss Hawthorne, $10; J. A. Snyder, $10; Inquirer Printing Co., $10; J. R. Bitner, $10; Wm. Riddle, $10; L. S. Hartman, $10; I. W. Leidigh, $10; C. H. Lefevre, $10; H. K. Keller, $5; George Foust, $5; A. Setley, $5; John C. Carter, $5; John B. Rehm, $5; W. H Snyder, $5; J. B. McCaskey, $5; D. P. Stackhouse, $5; J. M. Keiper, $10; cash, $5.10. The odd 10 cents came from a little boy, who stopped the committee on the street and handed them his donation; John F. Sehner, $20; Farmers' National bank, $100; Jacob Bausman, $100.

Collected by Lancaster County National Bank, D. L. Hamaker, $10; John S. Nolde, $2; A. H. Shenck, $2; Daniel L. Lefevre, $5; A. K. Howery, $20; C. Musselman, $10.

Third ward contributions: David B. Landis, $10; C. J. Swarr & Co., $10; Lane & Co., $10; G. L. Fon Dersmith, $10; H. S. Gara, $10; H. C. Demuth & Sons, $25; D. S. Bursk, $10; C. A. Heinitsh, $15; R. J. Houston, $5; J. Harry Stamm, $5; J. H. Widmyer, $5; Philip Doersom, $5; C. G. Schuberth, $5; George A. Kiehl, $5; George Kircher, $5; Dr. M. H. Musser, $5; Jacob Reiker, 5; H. L. Campbell, 2; Edw. S. Kappler, $1; Mrs. MacGonigle, $2; E. F. Groff, $1; cash, $3; Master Charles Demuth, $1; total, $159.

B. Champneys, $25; People National bank, $50; Geo. M. Steinman's employes, $50; S. H. Reynolds, $25; THE INTELLIGENCER, $100; Penn Iron company $100.

With the amount received on Sunday night and the above list of subscriptions received up to 12 o'clock, the grand total is considerably over $6,000.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the amount subscribed was $7,800.

Several of the ward committees had not reported up to noon, and the contributions collected by them and those made since noon, will be published in to-morrow's INTELLIGENCER.

OFFERS OF HELP.

Mayor Edgerley this morning received a letter from Dr. M. L. Davis offering his services in Johnstown.

A committee of Franklin and Marshall college called on the mayor this morning, and asked permission to send some of their members to Johnstown to do what they could for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers. The mayor told them their services would be appreciated, and the college boys will go to that town by the first train.

Miss Emma Graham, of 53 West James street, a professional nurse, has tendered her services through the mayor to the sufferers of Johnstown.

Rev. Thos. Thompson, who is a physician as well as a preacher, has also tendered his services.

The Mikado company of this city, will give a benefit for the Johnstown sufferers on Wednesday night. Mr. Williamson has donated the opera house, and Mr. Burger the music. Tickets will be 50 cents to all parts of the house, and they will be for sale by all the policemen.

SOME OF THE VICTIMS.

The Lancastrians Who Perished—Rev. A. P. Diller Well Known Here.

The morning papers published in the lists of victims of Johnstown's disaster the name of Rev. Alonzo P. Diller, rector of the Episcopal church of that town.

Up to 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Isaac Diller had not received any direct information from Johnstown, and all he knew of his son's drowning he gathered from the newspapers. He still hoped that there was a mistake on the part of the newspaper correspondents, and that he would receive information later in the day that his son had been saved.

It is but natural that Mr. Diller should cling to the hope that his son is among the saved, but his friends do not share his belief. They believe that he went down in the wreck, in the performance of his ministerial duty. It is known that he had warning of the coming trouble, and the supposition is that he moved his family to a place of safety and then went among his parishoners to do all in his power to aid them, and that he fell in the performance of that duty.

No one is better known in this community than Rev. Alonzo P. Diller. He was born in this city, spent his boyhood days here, received his education here and since his field of labor has been in other places he has been a frequent visitor to this city, and his face has been a familiar one on the streets.

His age was about 32 years. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of this city he entered Franklin and Marshall college, from which he graduated with high honors. He pursued his studies at the Episcopal theological seminary, and was in due time ordained to the ministry.

He was for a time assistant rector of an Episcopal church at Brooklyn, N. Y., with which his uncle, Jacob Diller, was connected. The terrible death of his uncle and other members of his family by the burning of a steamship near New York will be recalled by the death of Rev. Diller. By the elements of fire his uncle and his family were carried to an untimely death, and by the elements of water, he too is removed in the midst of his usefulness, in the very prime of young manhood.

Rev. Diller was for a number of years pastor of the Episcopal church at Marietta, and while there he made many warm friends, who sincerely mourn the loss by his death.

A few years ago Mr. Diller was married to Marion Morrell, the daughter of the vice president of the Cambria iron works, and was called to the rectorship of the Episcopal church at Johnstown, and since then he has lived in that town.

Mr. Diller's last visit was made to this city three weeks ago on Sunday. On that day he occupied the pulpit at St. John's Episcopal church, and Rev. J. E. Pratt occupied his pulpit at Johnstown.

Isaac Dillers' sons have been anxiously waiting for the first train that would carry one of them to Johnstown, and this morning Mr. Samuel Diller left for that town. He will make every possible effort to reach there as soon as he can. Believing the quickest route to be by Philadelphia he went by that route, and if he can get through will reach there late to-night or early to-morrow morning.

A telegram was received from Mr. Samuel Diller at Philadelphia at noon, stating that he was about leaving that city then by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for Johnstown. The company refused to take him as a passenger, and it was only by representing himself to be a physician that he secured passage.

Mr. Isaac Diller had not received any message from Johnstown as to the fate of his son up to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Yeagley received a telegram on Sunday that his brother-in-law, John Deibert, and family, were drowned. Another brother-in-law he was unable to hear from, and he too may be drowned.

Dr. Yeagley has received a telegram that his brothers, who are physicians at Johnstown, were safe, but that their property is swept away.

Dr. Levergood has a large number of relations in Johnstown, and among the names published as drowned are several of his cousins.

Henry Delbo, whose father lives at the corner of College avenue and West King street, went to Johnstown a few weeks ago to work at his trade of pretzel baking. Nothing has been heard of him, and his friends fear the worst.

Dr. Huebner has relatives in Johnstown, and he has made numerous efforts to communicate with them, but thus far has been unsuccessful. He too fears the worst.

Mrs. Young, living on Beaver street has a son and other relatives in that town; Daniel Reinhold, of Lititz, has a son working there, and among the other Lancastrians working there are young men named Slaugh, Armstead and Wolf.

It is said that a number of the Penn iron workmen who left this city when work was suspended there, went to Johnstown and secured employment at the Cambria iron works, but the names could not be obtained.

Mr. Randolph, who makes his home at St. Joseph's hospital, who has two sons residing in Johnstown, has not received any telegrams from that town, but is of opinion that the George E. Randolph mentioned in the morning papers as drowned is one of his sons.

A telegram was received this morning stating that Mrs. Johnson, daughter of John Kress, of West King street, who lives in Johnstown, is safe.

In the death list are several named Reese and they are supposed to be former Lancastrians.

There were several Lancastrians on the Day Express that was caught by the flood near Johnstown, but all were saved. On this train was John Barr, conductor, brother of C. H. Barr, R. E. Vaughn, of Landisville, and N. S. Davis, wife and three children, of this city. All these people are at Altoona.

NEW HOLLAND ON DECK.

A meeting was held in the Lutheran church at New Holland on Sunday for the purpose of collecting funds for the Johnstown sufferers. After a prayer Rev. J. W. Hassler, was elected chairman with I. W. Groff secretary and Amos Rutter treasurer. About $100 in cash and a lot of provisions was collected. A committee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

Samuel Slough received a telegram that his daughter, Mrs. Phares Reinhold, and family, are safe and will get away from Johnstown as soon as they can.

The Pennsylvania railroad company, through C. B. Bruner, its freight agent here, offered to carry all contributions to the Johnstown sufferers free of charge.

Sent to Jail.

The mayor had a number of cases to dispose of this morning; among them were the well-known characters, David Rittenhouse Porter, who was sent to jail for 30 days, and Baltimore Joe, who was sent to the same institution for 90 days.