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Grave Diggers Needed.

NOT ENOUGH PEOPLE IN JOHNSTOWN TO BURY THE DEAD.

PATHETIC FUNERAL PROCESSIONS.

More Victims Identified and the Number Dead From 7,000 to 10,000.

TWO THOUSAND MEN SEARCHING.

The Debris at the Bridge Still Burning. Many Engines Pour Water Upon the Mass Without Perceptible Effect. The Flames Expected to Hold Sway For Weeks—Coffins, Food and Clothing Arrive.

JOHNSTOWN, .—Four days have elapsed since the angel of death swept down through the valley of the Conemaugh, but no ray of sunshine has yet lighted the scene of horror at Johnstown bridge. The sky is still overcast with heavy clouds and the sun rests behind a menacing pall as though reluctant to view the handiwork of his potent elements.

For 36 hours without intermission the fire engines have played upon the smoking ruins above the bridge, but the flames that break out afresh at frequent intervals in this floating field of ruins seem to defy the subduing force of the water.

Nearly 2,000 men are employed in different parts of the valley clearing up the ruins and prosecuting diligent search for the undiscovered dead. These investigations are not without fruitful results, for bodies of dead and charred victims of the flood and fire are discovered with undiminished frequency. It becomes hourly more and more apparent that not a single vestige will ever be recognized of hundreds that were roasted in the flames above the bridge. Every moment now the body of some poor victim is taken from the debris, and the town, or the remnants of it, is one vast charnel house.

The scenes at the extemporized morgue are beyond powers of description in their ghastliness, while the moans and groans of suffering survivors, tossing in agony with bruised and mangled bodies, or screaming in delirium of fever as they issue from the numerous temporary hospitals, make even the stoutest-hearted quail with terror. Nearly 2,000 bodies have already been recovered and as the work of examining the wreckage progresses the conviction grows that the magnitude of the calamity has not been approximated. Conservative estimates this morning put the number of lost at 7,000 and many men of calm judgment and who are not apt to exaggerate and who have been upon the ground from the first place the number at 10,000.

FIRE CANNOT BE QUENCHED.

The debris wedged against the big Pennsylvania railroad stone bridge is still burning, and the efforts of the firemen to quench or stay the progress of the flames are futile. The mass, which unquestionably forms a funeral pyre for thousands of victims who lie buried beneath it, is burning and likely to burn for weeks to come. The flames are not active, but burn away in a sullen, determined fashion as though bent for once upon proving how futile are man's efforts when the fire god is aroused; and perhaps after all the hand of Providence is in it.

The suggestion made by physicians yesterday that the bodies not buried be allowed to be cremated in the interest of public health and which aroused such a storm of indignation among the surviving populace is viewed with more calmness to-day, and there is a growing sentiment that it is after all the best solution of the problem. Weeks, months will be required to remove the stupendous mass by artificial means and meantime the rotting and putrefying remains of poor humanity buried therein would be dealing pollution and death to all the surrounding country.

The awful desolation of the scene has been described often enough already to render repetition of attempt here unnecessary. These descriptions have been as truthful and graphic as it is possible for man to make them; but none have been adequate, none could be.

Where once stood solid unbroken business blocks for squares and squares, with basements and sub-cellars, there is now a level plain as free from obstruction or excavation as the fair fields of Arcadia, after they had been swept by the British flames. The major and prettier portion of the beautiful city has literally been blotted from the face of the earth.

Crowds of strangers anxiously watch the wreck this morning from the railroad bridge and as far up the river on both sides as the eye can reach. At Johnstown proper the rescuers continue to bring in bodies by hundreds this morning.

DEAD IDENTIFIED.

The following additional dead have been identified: Mrs. Harry R. Smith, wife of the cashier of the Johnstown company and an infant; Adolph Mather, proprietor of the Johnstown company store; Oliver Akers, Harry P. Gaither, clerk of the Adams express company; John S. Buchan; Dr. W. C. Bearn and wife; L. L. Smith; Mrs. Thos. Williams; W. E. Hoopes, secretary of the Johnstown company; Charles Marshall; Squire Fisher and family.

Twenty-five registry offices for the living were opened this morning. Up to noon 9,000 out of 34,000 were registered.

What is needed here to-day more than anything else is grave diggers. Hundreds of bodies were lying around and there was no one to dig the graves. This morning there have been at least fifty funeral processions which passed the Associated Press headquarters. It was not an unusual sight to see 2 or 3 coffins going along, one after another, followed by a number of mourners all in the same family. It is impossible to secure wagons or conveyances of any kind, consequently all the funeral processions are on foot.

The sheriff to-day requested Adjutant General Hastings to call out one regiment of the National Guard. The sheriff stated he did not apprehend any trouble, but thought best to guard against anything that might happen. Gen. Hastings immediately telegraphed Colonel Parchment, of of Pittsburg, to order the Fourteenth regiment.

Gen. Hastings was seen later in the day, and when asked what caused him to order the militia said: "There is no need of troops to quell the disturbance, but now there are at least 2,000 men at work in Johnstown, clearing up the debris, and I think that it will not hurt to have the 14th regiment here, as they can guard the banks and all valuables. The sheriff consulted me in the matter. He stated his men were about worn out, and he thought that we had better have some soldiers. I ordered them."

At 11 o'clock this morning the first relief train bearing thousands of pounds of provisions for the suffering and 2,000 coffins for the dead passed over the Johnstown bridge across the improvised trestle and track up the incline to the Johnstown depot.

Three hundred more bodies found at Nineveh, to-day.

GATHERING THE DEAD.

Two Thousand Three Hundred Bodies Found Up to Monday Night.

The situation at Johnstown and other desolated points in the Conemaugh valley is summarized by Governor Beaver in a proclamation issued on Monday night appealing for money and supplies. The governor says that "the most conservative estimates place the loss of life at 5,000 and that of property at $25,000,000." The recovery of bodies continues, about 2,300 having been gathered up to Monday night.

There are fears of sickness in consequence of the decomposing bodies and other decaying material swept down by the flood.

Communication by telegraph was established with Johnstown on Monday, and order has been restored there, the civil and military authorities co-operating.

While the searchers were at work in Johnstown proper on Monday morning, they came upon a house and heard a noise under it, and chopped through the roof and discovered a man in the top story of the house. They pulled him out, but he was too weak to give his name, and no one has identified him as yet.

Quite a novel scene was witnessed on Sunday near Johnstown borough. Some women who managed to escape from the town proper had to wear men's clothing, as their own had been torn off by the flood.

Almost every one has a story of remarkable escape. On a train, Michael Ronesen, an Irishman, tells a wonderful story of his escape. He says he was walking down Main street when he heard a rumbling noise, and, looking around, he imagined it was a cloud, but in a minute the water was upon him. He floated with the tide for some time, when he was struck with some floating timber and borne underneath the water; when he came up he was struck again, and at last he was caught by a lightning rod and held there for over two hours when he was finally rescued.

Mrs. Ann Williams tells a rather remarkable story. She was sitting sewing when the flood came on. She heard some people crying and jumped out of the window and succeeded in getting on the roof of an adjoining house. Under the roof she heard the cries of men and women, and saw two men and women with their heads just above the water crying: "For God's sake either kill us outright or rescue us." Mrs. Williams cried for help for the drowning people, but none came, and she saw them give up one by one.

HEARTRENDING RECITALS BY SURVIVORS.

James P. McCanagh had a terrible experience in the water. He saw his wife was safe on land and thought his only daughter, a girl aged about 21, was also saved, but just as he was making for the shore he saw her and went to rescue her. He succeeded in getting within about ten feet of land when the girl said "Good-bye, father," and expired in his arms before he reached the shore.

A pretty, pale little woman told part of her sad story on Monday as she nervously clasped and unclasped her hands and cried in a quiet heart-breaking way. Years ago, in the Virginia Valley, somewhere near Winchester, this sad little soul met and loved a hard-working, intelligent engineer, named Fenn. They were married some years ago, came to Johnstown, where they had a neat, comfortable home. Fenn made good wages, their seven children were always well clad, and their mother lived with her life concentrated upon them.

On the afternoon of the flood, Fenn went to the butcher's and passed out of this short history in the waters. When the flood came into the Fenn house, the mother gathered her chicks in the parlor and told them not to be afraid, as God was there and would guard them. Up came the torrent, and they went to the second floor, and again the little mother talked of hope and and bade them be of good cheer, "for papa—Heaven rest him—would come soon in a boat and take them away." Up, up and up rose the water, and now the family were forced to the top story. The rooms were very low, and soon the heads of the mother and children were beating against the ceiling. "Mamma," said the eldest child, a girl, "wouldn't it be better to go outside and die in the open air?"

"Yes, dear," said the mother, "we'll make a raft, and all go down together."

She fought her own and her children's way to the window and opened it. She caught a piece of plank and on it put the eldest child, with a hasty kiss and a "God bless you." Then she left it float away into the darkness and the roar of the waves. Six times these frail barks were freighted with precious cargoes and argosies of pious trust. The children were frightened, but obedience was part of their creed, and they made but little protest.

Now came the turn of the last child, Bessie, the four-year-old. One can fancy what it meant—the last and dearest. There was scarce breathing space in the room now, and, if haste was not used, death would come there at once. To a broad plank Bessie was fastened securely and was blessed as had been the others. "I loved them all, oh, I loved them all!" said the mother. "But I had two kisses for Bessie, for she was Tom's favorite, and was such a good child. She put her arms about my neck and said, 'You know you said God would take care of me always, mamma. Will he take care of me now?'

"I told her he would and she need not fear and then she was carried away. 'I'm not afraid, mamma,' she cried out, and I heard her, although I could not see her—and that's all, except that the roof was torn off and I floated off on it, and some Italians saved me at Kernville, sixteen miles from here."

"And the children, Mrs. Fenn, I hope they all escaped?"

"We have found two of them dead—Bessie and George—and there is not a mark on Bessie's face, and oh I am so tired. They're all gone, every one—eight of them—and I am going home to Virginia after all these years to rest and try to think."

A NAMELESS PAUL REVERE.

A nameless Paul Revere lies somewhere among the nameless dead. Who he is may never be known, but his ride will be famous in local history. Mounted on a grand, big bay horse, he came riding down the pike which passes through Conemaugh to Johnstown like some angel of wrath of old, shouting his portentous warning: "Run for your lives to the hills. Run to the hills." The people crowded out of their houses along the thickly settled street, awe-struck and wondering.

Nobody knew the man and some thought he was a maniac and laughed. On at a quick pace he rode and shrilly rang out his awful cry. In a few moments, however, there came a cloud of ruin down the broad streets, down the narrow alleys, grinding, twisting, hurling, overturning, crashing, annihilating the weak and strong. It was the charge of the flood wearing its coronet of ruin and devastation, which grew at every instant of its progress. Forty feet high some say, 30 according to others, was this sea, and it travelled with a swiftness like that which lay hidden in the heels of Mercury.

On and on raced the rider and on and on rushed the wave. Dozens of people took heed of the warning and ran up to the hills. Poor, faithful rider; it was an unequal contest. Just as he turned across the railroad bridge the mighty wave fell upon him, and horse, rider and bridge all went out into chaos together. A few feet further on several cars of the Pennsylvania railroad train from Pittsburg were caught up and hurried into the cauldron.

Quite an exciting scene took place in the borough of Johnstown on Sunday night. A Hungarian was discovered by two men in the act of blowing up the safe of the First National bank building with dynamite. A cry was raised and in a few minutes a crowd had collected and the cry of "lynch him" was raised, and in less time than it takes to tell it the man was strung up to a tree in what was once about the central portion of Johnstown. Not content with this the vigilance committee riddled the man's body with bullets. He remained hanging to the tree for several hours, when some person cut him down and buried him with the other dead.

From under the large brick school house at Johnstown 124 bodies were taken.

A number of bodies have been found with bullet-holes in them, showing conclusively that, in their maddening fright, suicide was resorted to by many.

A THOUSAND VICTIMS AT KERNVILLE.

Kernville is in a deplorable condition. The living are unable to take care of the dead. The majority of the inhabitants of the town were drowned. A building of boards has been erected on the only street remaining in the town as headquarters for the committee that controls the dead. As quickly as the dead are brought to this point they are placed in boxes and then taken to the cemetery and buried.

A supply store has been opened in the town. A milkman who was overcharging for milk narrowly escaped lynching. The infuriated men appropriated all his milk and distributed it among the poor, and then drove him out of the town.

About 155 houses are standing where once there stood a thousand. None of the large buildings in what was once a thriving little borough have escaped. One thousand people is a low estimate of the number of lives lost from Kernville. But few of the bodies have been recovered. They have floated down into the ruins, where they were burned.

A walk through the town revealed a desolate sight. Only about twenty-five able-bodied men have survived and are able to render any assistance. Men and women can be seen with black eyes, bruised faces and cut heads. The appearance of some of the ladies is heartrending. They were injured in the flood, and since that have not slept. Their faces have turned a sickly yellow and dark rings surround the eyes. Many have succumbed to nervous prostration. For two days but little assistance could be rendered them. No medical attention reached them.

The wounded remained uncared for in some houses cut off by the water, and they died from their injuries alone. Some were alive on Sunday, and their shouts could be heard by the people on shore.

Services in the chapel from which the bodies were buried consisted merely of a prayer by one of the survivors. No minister was present. Each coffin had a descriptive card on it, and on the graves a similar card was placed so that the bodies can be removed later by friends.

The Cambria hospital has now 300 patients. Dr. Buck, with an efficient corps of aids is in charge.

Where Woodvale once stood there is now a sea of mud, broken but rarely by a pile of wreckage. The place is deserted. No effort is being made to clean off the streets. The mire has formed the grave for many a poor victim. Arms and legs are protruding from the mud, and it makes the most sickening of pictures.

THE FATAL DAM.

The South Fork Lake was on almost the top of the mountains. It was two and one-half miles from the South Fork station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was constructed by the state as a feeder for the old Pennsylvania canal. When the canal was bought by the Pennsylvania railroad they also bought the reservoir, but shortly afterward sold it to Colonel Riley, of Altoona, who subsequently sold it to Colonel Ruff and Henry Brunot, of Greensburg, and it was through their efforts that the South Fork Hunting and Fishing club was organized and the place made a summer resort.

The club, which is composed mostly of Pittsburgers, immediately began to extend the reservoir and succeeded in making a lake three miles long, 3,000 to 4,000 feet wide and 70 feet deep near the dam. Owing to its menacing position, the Pennsylvania railroad had the dam inspected by a corps of engineers in 1880 and 1881, and they recommended that it should be riff-raffed and that a crevice in the bottom should be stopped, and in '82 through the efforts of the late Curtis B. Hussey the work was accomplished and the dam declared safe. To make it still more secure the South Fork Hunting and Fishing club enlarged the west race which ran through the side of the hill, entirely separate from the dam, and consequently no water flowed over it.

Besides the club house which was erected at a cost of $10,000, the following Pittsburgers have cottages built on the edge of the lake which cost from $5,000 to $10,000 each: Walter McClintock, Joseph Horne, C. B. Shea, William Mullin, Dr. Ranklin, Mrs. Curtis Hussey, Colonel Lawrence, Henry Holdship, M. B. Suydam, C. J. Clark, Lewis Irwin, James W. Brown, Jesse Lippincott, Phil Knox, M. K. Moorhead, D. C. Bidwell, and a combination cottage erected by Calvin Wells, Sellers McKee, Harry Patton and William McIntosh. There are about 60 other members.

About the time the old canal was abandoned, in 1859-60, the dam broke, but no loss of life resulted.

Monday's reports show the following cities have contributed to the fund for the flood sufferers: Philadelphia, $230,000; Pittsburg, $150,000; New York, $110,000; Chicago, $20,000; Bethlehem, Pa., $15,000; Cincinnati, $6,800; Boston, $4,600; Easton, Pa., $4,000; Allentown, Pa., $3,000; Baltimore, $3,000; Harrisburg, Pa., $2,100; Trenton, N. J., $2,000; Jacksonville, Fla., $2,000; Scranton, Pa., $1,500; West Chester, Pa., $1,000; Albany, N. Y., $1,000. Total, $561,200.

SYMPATHETIC GERMANS, STOLID BRITONS.

A fund for the relief of the Johnstown flood sufferers has been organized in Berlin, Germany.

A dispatch from London says: Some persons are desirous that a fund be started for the relief of the sufferers by the Johnstown floods. The lord mayor was absent, but his secretary said he did not think it probable that such a fund would be opened.

DISASTER ALONG THE RIVER.

Flood In the Susquehanna Causes Great Loss of Life and Property.

Since Saturday morning last Williamsport has undergone the experience of being flooded with thirty-four feet of water, of having the Susquehanna boom taken out with 300,000,000 feet of logs; over 40,000,000 feet of sawed lumber taken; mills carried away and others wrecked; business and industrial establishments wrecked and a large number of lives lost. The flood was nearly seven feet higher than the great high water of 1865.

The rise of the water kept up steadily until 9 o'clock Saturday night, since which time it has been slowly receding. At its highest point the water was six feet deep on the floors of buildings in Market Square, over four feet deep in the station of the Pennsylvania railroad at the Park hotel. Fully three-quarters of the city was submerged.

Two children of Charles Edwards were drowned, and three children of a family named Shultz, and a child of William Dietrich; a man named Mitchler and an unknown man also perished.

Abram Fiedericy and his son, aged 14 years, made an attempt to cross the river above the dam in a boat, but were carried over the falls and drowned.

At Nippenose, twelve miles up the river, twelve persons were drowned, members of the families of George and William Youngman, and two young lady visitors.

News comes that five men and a baby were drowned at Baker's camp, near English Centre, in the northern part of Lycoming county.

There is great scarcity of food and consequent distress among the inhabitants who are completely isolated. Groceries and flour are about exhausted, the small quantity on hand being in the hands of the railroad companies.

At a relief meeting on Monday $7,000 was subscribed. It is hoped to have railroad communication restored and through trains running by way of Lock Haven this week. At present communication in all directions, by railroads and country roads, is almost entirely cut off owing to the destruction of bridges.

TWENTY DEAD AT MILTON.

Houses on the river front at Milton fell in early Monday morning, and meagre advices from that town report that fully twenty lives have been lost.

The logs from the Lock Haven and Williamsport booms made their appearance at the mouth of the West Branch at 8:30 on Sunday morning, and from that hour the river was literally covered with them. It is estimated that fully $300,000 worth of lumber floated by every hour.

Business was suspended and thousands flocked to the river bank to witness the awful devastation. In swift succession the Muncy, Montgomery, Milton and Lewisburg bridges swept by, and when at 5 o'clock Sunday evening two spans struck the West Branch bridge at Northumberland the latter yielded to the torrent and the whole mighty mass struck with gigantic force against the span from the west side of the Philadelphia & Reading iron bridge. It was like a battle of giants, but the great iron structure was finally conquered, torn from its moorings and swept on down the remorseless flood.

About 6:30 another bridge was seen wending its way toward the iron structure. This was supposed to be the one swept away from Williamsport causing the death of some thirty people. It was nearly as strong as either of the other combatants which had been victorious in their encounters. It struck a pier of the Reading bridge, and there was heard the crash of breaking timbers. It swung around sideways; its timbers were broken and splintered, crushed like an egg-shell into pieces small enough for firewood.

At Williamsport on Monday the water in the river fell several feet and all further damage is over.

ON THE NORTH BRANCH.

The north branch of the Susquehanna river, fed by the floods of the Chemung, Chenango, and contignous streams in Western New York, has been converted into a foaming torrent, the water reaching a higher mark than in any previous flood. Every bridge on the branch is in danger; some of those on the upper streams have already given way.

There have been no trains from the north on the Lehigh Valley or Lackawanna roads since Saturday, owing to washouts and bridge destruction. At Monroeton, on Barclay creek, the village was flooded and people forced to move. Wyalusing, Mehoopany, the Towanda flats, portions of Tunkhannock and Coxton are under water.

Logs, portions of rafts and frame houses have been passing down the river at Wilkesbarre all of Monday. Three human bodies were seen in the current in the morning, and an attempt to reach them was unsuccessful. A man's arm was washed up at the Wyoming Valley hotel. Nathan Bennett, a young lawyer of Wilkesbarre, jumped into the river Sunday evening and was drowned. He is believed to have been insane.

Looking from Havre de Grace, as far as could be seen with a powerful glass, the surface is running thick with timber. From the mouth of the Susquehanna, and far out into the bay, the water is thickly covered with floating logs. By careful count it is estimated that 12,000 logs swept past Havre de Grace every hour. The piles of cut timber, door frames, sashes, pickets, shingles, etc., are not counted, and it is estimated over 70,000,000 feet of cut and uncut timber have passed Havre de Grace during Sunday.

Enough logs have been saved to give three years employment to men, and it is understood that mills will be erected to saw up the stuff.

Port Deposit, above Havre de Grace, is flooded and the town deserted. The people camped out on the hills back of the town last night.

The Susquehanna Paper company's works at Conowingo have been destroyed, causing a loss of $85,000.

The Tidewater canal which runs from Wrightsville to Havre de Grace is a complete wreck, and the river and canal are all in one body in a great many places. The damage will be several hundred thousand dollars.

A hotel near Rowlandsville was swept away. The waters were rapidly subsiding on Monday.

THERE WILL BE NO PARK.

Mrs. Shilling Refuses to Sign the Deed for Land.

There will be no city park. The negotiations for the purchase of the Shilling property terminated abruptly this morning. All the papers were prepared and met the approval of all the interested parties, and the city authorities had arranged to have the deeds signed to-day. This morning Mrs. Shilling called upon City Solicitor Brown and notified him that she had concluded not to sign the deed. She gave no reason for the refusal, but gave that official to understand that her decision not to sign the deed was final.

It is a matter of regret that Lancaster is not to have a park. The city authorities did all in their power to buy this property and the failure of the park project does not rest with the mayor or water committee.

The Postoffice Work.

The report of Postmaster Slaymaker for the month of May shows that the following stamps were sold: One-cent, 59,093; two-cent, 90,688; four-cent, 1,108; five-cent, 1,196; ten-cent, 1,059; fifteen-cent, 119; thirty-cent, 67; special delivery, 166; newspaper stamps, 12,773; due stamps, 638; postal cards, 32,103; two-cent postals, 12. The total value of those were $3,124·64.

The other figures of the office show the following:

Carriers employed	11
Registered letters delivered	305
Letters delivered	84094
Postal cards delivered	16485
Newspapers, circulars and all printed matter delivered	51184
Local letters collected	2302
Mail letters collected	21554
Local postal cards collected	2366
Mail postal cards collected	5093
Newspapers, circulars and all printed matter collected	1021
Total postage on local matter delivered through the boxes, general delivery, and bycarrier	$226.42
Amount paid carriers	754.75

The New Examing Board.

Pension Commissioner Tanner has made a change in the board of pension examining surgeons for this county. The old board consisted of Drs. Albright, Westhaeffer and H. E. Muhlenberg. The two first named were Democrats and the last a Republican. They have been put out in order to make way for three Republicans, viz: Drs. S. T. Davis, J. A. E. Reed and A. J. Herr. These three men are ex-soldiers and that is the probable reason that they were appointed. They all served in the army as surgeons.

The Railroad Trouble.

Local trains on the Pennsylvania railroad are now running between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The only train that passed West during the night was the Pacific Express due here at 1:25. It ran to Harrisburg and then up the Erie road to Williamsport. There has been no through trains from the West since Friday last and the railroad men have no idea when they will be running as usual. Everybody in the employ of the company is busy, and repairs are fast being made.

Two Colored Men and Their Trouble.

Sam Harley, a colored man of Christiana, has brought a suit before Alderman Halbach against Thomas Colwell, a colored man who was recently released from prison, where he had served a term for arson. Colwell is a barber and while he was in jail Harley managed his business. Since that time there has been bad blood between them and it is alleged that Colwell assaulted Harley in consequence. There will be a hearing to-morrow.

We Do.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER—As all the street cars stop in the square, don't you think it would be a good idea to have people along the line to give what clothing they can to the car drivers to be left at the mayor's office for the Johnstown sufferers?

X.

Meeting of Prison Inspectors.

A meeting of the prison inspectors was held on Monday. It was decided to use the city water for the engine in the future. The park question was discussed, and it was decided to throw open to the public that part of the prison yard desired for a park, if the city places a special officer on duty there.

Death of Isaac L. Hershey.

Isaac L. Hershey, a prominent citizen of Donegal, died on Friday, aged 73 years. He was a member of the Brethren in Christ for 40 years, 30 of which he was a deacon. A wife, one son living on the homestead, and one living in Kansas, survive him. His funeral will take place this (Tuesday) morning.

Paid the Costs.

The charge against Wm. Lorentz, of maintaining a nuisance, before Alderman Pinkerton, was settled by the defendant paying the costs.

PURSE STRINGS OPEN.

NEARLY TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS GIVEN BY LANCASTRIANS TO THE DESTITUTE.

Citizens Liberally Respond to the Appeal for Assistance for the Conemaugh Sufferers—Names of Contributors.

The purse strings of many Lancastrians have been opened, and the sum collected for the relief of the Conemaugh valley sufferers, has reached quite large proportions. The citizens' meeting in the court house, Sunday, resulted in the collection of $4,100. On Monday the committee selected to canvass the nine wards did a good day's work. They added largely to the fund. The people in the county also responded to the call for assistance. Altogether the flood fund now amounts to $9,800. [Following is a list of those who contributed:

First ward contributions: James A. Miller, $5; C. F. Myers, $20; Stoner, Shreiner & Co., $25; J. K. Stoner, $10; C. B. Brunner, $25; Jonas F. Eby, $10; Jacob Cramer, $5; John Horting, $5; Geo. S. Geyer, $10; Samuel Martin, $5; Samuel R. Royer, $5; L. Gansman & Bro., $5; W. K. Heister, $25; J. A. Britton, $5; H. M. Shreiner, $5; Martin Brothers, $5; E. Thomas, $5; C. Shaub, $5; George W. Hull, $5; H. M. Myers, $5; D. A. Altick & Sons, $20; D. B. Flory, $1; J. W. Frantz $5; Scott Shober, $5; Taylor Shober, $5; C. S. Herr, $5; Frank Shindel, $5; R. Blickenderfer, $10; Henry Doerr, $5; D. Haverstick & Son, $5; D. Bair, $5; S. K. Lichty, $5; John Sehner, $20; McGrann & Nowlen, $5; Henry Weill, $5; John J. Hoover, $5; Joseph Hoover, $5; Andrew Brubaker, $5; J. P. Stormfeltz, $10; A. C. Welchans, $5; J. S. Connelly, $10; John E. Malone, $5; C. Schaeffer, $5; Mrs. Raush, $5; Uriah Bitzer, $5; Rev. J. H. Dubbs, $5; J. A. Sprenger, $10; Chas. E. Hoster, $10; Moses Geisenberger, $10; Ridenour & Shaum, $10; H. R. Fulton, $5; Mr. Sielich, $1; Wm. Balz, $2; H. N. Snyder, $1; H. L. Boas, $1; A. G. Frey, $1; cash, $3.50; Chas. Eden, $1; Frank Hartman, $1; S. B. Keperly, $2; John W. Markley, $2.50; E. Huber, 25 cents; John H. Fry, $1; B. Huber, $1; J. C. Dinan, $2; Harry Strohm, $2; Peter Frank, $2; John Martin, $2; Master H. K. Fulton, $1; G. W. Clark, 50 cents; I. L. Landis, $1; William Evans, $1; Annie Evans, $1; Mrs. H. M. Creager, $1; E. C. Diehl, $1; W. F. Eberman, $1; W. A. Keiser, $1; Jonas Fox, $1; A. S. Bard, $20; Harry Shenck, $2.

Second ward contributions: John Baer's Sons, $50; A. Herr Smith, $100; Licensed Liquor Dealers' association of Lancaster city and county, $50; George Bowman, $20; B. S. Kendig, & Co., $25; W. N. Amer $5; George Nauman, $25; Wm. D. Sprecher, $25; Miss K. E. Long, $15; Robert A. Evans, $30; C. A. Locher, $15; W. G. Baker, $5; W. D. Stauffer, $10; P. Weber, $3, L. B. Herr, $5, cash $1; A. Kasper, $1; Dr. J. A. E. Reed, $1; M. V. B. Coho, $5; Theo Wenditz, $1.50; James Kelly, $1; Miss Hager and Mrs. Mathiot, $5; H. C. Brubaker, $10; D. K. Burkholder, $5; Eugene G. Smith, $5; Dr. S. H. Metzger, $10; John R. Russell, $5; Miss Isabella Russell, $5; Reeser & Snyder, $5; Dr. Geo. R. Rohrer, $20; Dr. Frank Muhlenberg, $5.

Third ward: Cash, $10; caramel factory, $15; Lancaster Paper Box company, $5; B. S. M., $5; Julius Loeb, $5; E. C. Henry, $5; B. F. Groff, $5; W. O. Frailey, $5; W. S. Shirk, $5; M. F. Steigerwalt, $10; Tucker & Bateman, $5; J. K. Barr, $5; cash $3.25; M. P. Bowers, $2; cash $20; cash $5; cash 10; cash $1; James Swain, $5; Henry Wolf, $5; B. F. Davis, $5; total, $123.25.

Fourth ward contributions: J. Gust Zook, $25; C. Haberbush, $10; S. Clay Miller, $10; C. H. Locher, $10; P. C. Snyder, $10; Shenk & Bausman, $10; Dr. D. R. McCormick, $10; Frank Pentlarge, $15; A. A. Myers, $5; Wm. Leaman $5; C. H. Barr, $5; James MacGonigle, $5; A. J. Dunlap, $5; G. M. Askew, $5; Jacob Bowers, $25; Dr. J. W. Hess, $5; J. C. Houghton, $1; cash, 50 cents; Mr. Will, $1; F. Quade, $1; Daniel Sing, $2; Dr. Thomas, $1; Jos. R. Royer, $5; J. B. Martin & Co., $25; Mrs. Lou Hall, $1; McGrann & Nowlen, $5.

Fifth ward contributions: Henry C. Burrowes, $5; Dr. A. J. Herr, $5; A. J. Eberly, $20; John Musselman, $5; R. K. Schnader, $5; H. S. Shirk & Sons, $15; Benjamin Hershey, $5; Barbara Burgess, $5; W. G. Mellinger & Bro., $5; Frank Coho, $10.

Sixth ward contributions: Newton Lightner, $50; Wm. Fiss, $25; Elizabeth Eshleman, $20; Elizabeth G. E. Bates, $15; Martin Bates 15; J. R. Diffenbaugh, $10; John Hartman, $10; S. J. Owens, $10; J. W. Byrne, $5; Edward McGovern, $5; D. L. Doen, $5; C. Liller, $5; Wm. Spangler $5; Philip Rudy, $5; E. B. Powl, $5; Bau & McCulley, $2.50; J. Black, $5, cash $3;

Seventh ward contributions: Hoar & McNabb, $10; Henry Herr, $20; John Herr, $10; J. N. Miller, $5; Allan A. Herr, $4; Wm. A. Morton, $5; John E. Hubley, $10; E. B. and H. M. Herr, $5; Henry Smeych, $5; Jos. Haefner, $5; John G. Forstbong, $2; Edward Dicely, $2; Matthew Dorley, $2; cash, $1; cash, $1; W. J. T., $1; B. F. Adams, $1; Fisher & Bro., $2; Ures Sauer, $1; George Darmstetter, $2; H. Herr, $1; Mrs. Jacob Herr, $1; John F. Echternacht, $1; J. P. Miller, $1; J. H. Miller, $1; Anthony Blankmyer, 25 cents; Frank A. Ursprung, 25 cents; Jacob Utzinger, $1; Lawrence Goos, $0.50; Joseph Sweeton, $1; cash, $1; cash, $1; Mrs. Maiers, $1; John Hahn, $1; John Gunzenhouser, $1; Adolph Effinger, $1; J. and F. Swilkey, $1; John Kirsh, $1; Mrs. C. Dinkleberg, $1; cash, $1; Lewis Rudy, $1; Martin Rudy, $1; John Warfel, $1; A. E. Hawthorne, $1; Nath. Ryan, $1; cash, 25 cents; Henry Glazier, 25 cents; Henry Hoffman, 50 cents; Mrs. C. Haaf, 50 cents; cash, 25 cents; Herman Krentz, $1; Otto Pachelbel, $1; Geo. Hilke, $1; Wm. Cornelius, $1; Frank S. Everts, $5.

Ninth ward contributions: D. H. Graham, $5; D. E. Long, $5; Long & Davidson, $50; S. E. Baily & Co., $20; Geo. W. Pinkerton, $5; W. B. Lorentz, $5; J. R. Goodell, $5; Wacker & Bro., $5; Hamburger & Co., $10; H. W. Griel, $5; Griel & Co., $25; Jacob Pontz, $25; John A. Burger, jr., $5; C. G. Landis, $5; D. P. Bitner, $5; H. M. Byus, $5; Wm. Blickenderfer, $5; R. S. Oster & Bro., $5; W. F. Hambright, $1; Jacob Bertz, $1; Mrs. Mary Bertz, 25 cents; J. W. Ruth, 50 cents; Henry Rohrer, $1; Alfred Diller, $1; I. B. Hostetter, $1; Col. D. Miles, $1; Dr. E. B. Byus, $1; George Russ, $10; Dana Graham & Son, $1.50; Martin Dorwart, 50 cents; E. Stone, 50 cents; W. Stone, 50 cents; C. Gillick, $2; J. B. Haller, $1; W. Hoenninger, $2; H. Hamp, $1; J. Schindle, $1; W. E. Nagle, $1; Rhoda Conison, 50 cents; A. B. Long, $5; Philip Zecher, $5; Geo. Shulmyer, $5; E. F. Frailey, $5; Mettfett & Bro., $5; E. H. Kauffman, $5; E. M. S. Ranck, $1; W. M. Ranck, $1; A. C. Kendig, 25 cents; E. N. Schriver, $1; C. P. Frank, $1; I. Bringhurst, $1; H. F. Weber, $1; H. L. Mellinger, $1; Arnold Haas, $2; W. H. Gompf, $1; Jno. Cressbach, $7; cash, $3.75; J. C. Irwin and daughter, $2; total, $236.

Miscellaneous: Ellwood Griest, $10; employes New York store, $23.50; Mrs. Jemima Krieder, $3; cash, $6; Grace church, $1; C. I. Landis, $10; employes Inquirer Printing and Publishing company, $25.86; collected at Lancaster County National bank, Henry Musser, $1; Mrs. Annie Howery, $20; cash, 2; Christian R. Landis, $10, total, $8; First National Bank, $100; H. C. Harner, $10; employes of Philip Lebzelter, $20; Dr. F. G. Albright, $5; Bowman & Musser, $25; St. Paul's M. E church, $30; Presbyterian church, $70.50; Huber & Holman, $10; cash, $3; Geo. M. Hambright, $5; Dr. Jacob Long, $2; George Ganss, $5; Carl Ritchey, $1; J. Shindle, 50 cents; cash, 25 cents; P. E. Slaymaker, $5; Dr. O. Roland, $5; cash, $1; Champion Blower and Forge company, $25; Chas. Stamm, $15; Chas. Reem, $5; J. A. E. Carpenter, $2.50; Joseph Walker, $25; W. F. Eberman, $1; W. A. Keyser, $1; W. M. Forster, $5; employes of Lancaster watch factory, $100; Wm. E. Kreider, $5; John Negley, $1; Abraham Brenner, $10; M. Zook, $10; Adam Pontz, 10; Lancaster lodge No. 68, Knights of Pythias, $50; J. M. Yeagley, $15; Miss J. S. Potts, $5; Blue Cross castle No. 46, Knights of Golden Eagle, $10; H. G. Huspadt, $1; Geo. Weber, $1; Peacock & Thomas, $20; St. John's Lutheran church, $71.30; A. D. Rohrer, & Bro., $25; John G. Lipp, $1; Geo. M. Steinman employes, $8.50 additional; Frank Pfeiffer, $10; Paul Gerhart, $5; Amos Hollinger $25; J. R. Kauffman, receipts of soda water $15.10; Rockland street schools, $4.10. Cash, $2.50; Zion's Lutheran church, $50; Gen. H. A. Hambright, $5; St. Luke's Reformed church, $8; Philip Ginder, $5; Trinity Lutheran church, $100; F. R. Diffenderfer, $5.

First National bank collections: A friend $25; a friend, 1; A. S. Bard, $20.

Mayor Edgerley received a telegram on Monday evening that Wm. R. Thompson, treasurer of the Johnstown relief fund, had drawn on him for $8,000.

The mayor also received a telegram to send provisions and clothing at once to Gen. Hastings at Johnstown. A copy of the telegram was posted on the INTELLIGENCER bulletin board, with a notice that provisions and clothing left at the mayor's office would be promptly forwarded.

In the hurry of transcribing the names of contributors at the court house meeting a few were omitted. Those missed were: E. K. Martin, $25; J. J. Stewart, $25; Mrs. Wm. P. Brinton, $10.

ARRANGING FOR CLOTHING.

The relief committee appointed on Sunday evening met at the mayor's office this afternoon to take action on the telegram received by the mayor as to the sending of provisions and clothing.

It was decided to have provisions and clothing left at the following places:

I. Lutz, corner Chestnut and Duke; Wm. Brown, corner Lemon and Duke; T. Park Guthrie, corner of Lime and Chestnut; Mr. Gockley, corner of James and Lime; Charles Bates, Walnut and Shippen; Christian Hiller, Chestnut and Plum; R. Shirk, East King and Plum; G. B. Marrow, East Orange; mayor's office, Brimmer's livery, Heitshu's drug store, E. S. Smeltz's grocery, North Queen and Lemon; D. E. Long, North Queen and James; McCleery's drug store, corner of Prince and Orange; Sener's lumber and coal office; McCormick's drug store; Philip Dornes' grocery, South Mulberry; Fred. Rour's store, corner of St. Joseph and Dorwart; Adam Finger's store, Manor and Dorwart; John Kaetz, High street; Charles Miller, Duke and Church; Charles Peters, Rockland and Middle; H. L. Shenck, Eastern market grocery; W. S. Barr, East Chestnut and Plum; Markley's grocery and Mrs. Finger's, North Mulberry; Dr. Comp's drug store, corner of Charlotte and Orange;