

# VOLUME XXV---NO. 247.

### LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1889.

DAY EXPRESS.

IT IS FOUND EMBEDDED IN THE DEBRIS AT THE JOBNSTOWN BRIDGE.

MANY PASSENGERS PERISH them

A Woman Missionary of the Methodist Church One of the Victims.

THE WORKMEN ENGAGE IN A RIOT.

The Belligerents Soon Quieted By Contractor Flynn - The Laborers Complain They Do Not Get Enough to Eat and Five Hundred AreWithout Shelter Over Night-Dynamite Used to Open the Wreck in the River.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 6 .- A bird's-eve view from the mountain side this morning shows that the waters in the Conemaugh valley have subsided almost to their usua level. With the recoding waters the seene of desolation becomes hourly more weird and picturesque. Like a desert swept by some fierce simoon the valley is level as an unbroken plain for miles, only at last to find abrayt termination in the mountain of debris that found ledgement on some projecting rec's which, like"Aiax, defied the fury of the elements.

sun shines brightly over Cambria land this morning, and as the pastoral population hastens down the mountain side in the early morn, the scene reminds one of some festal day, rather than an eager gathering at a field of horrors.

The work of recovering the dead goes on with undiminished vigor, and as workmen become accustomed to their ghastly finds and the horrors of the seene become commonplace they apply themselves more diligently to their duty and labor with a system that produces rapid results. The Altoona delegation has been one of the busiest and most useful on the ground. They took charge of the two leading hospitals-the Cambria hospital and that ander Dr. Robinson in Johnstown-and ran them up to this morning when they were relieved by the Philadelphia branch of the Red Cross society, under Clara Barton. They have also been in charge of the wreckage above the bridge, B. M. Banker of Altoona, has had sixty men at work aided by Dave Kirk, who is doing the dynamiting. Altoona pays all the bills for his work. This party of workinen have done so well that a big blast of twenty-five dynamite cartridges at 10 o'clock losened up the debris and made it possible to open the mouth of the old channel. This gang of workmen have located the Day Express, which was swept away at Conemaugh. The ruins of the train lie about one hundred feet from the fourth buttress from the western end of the stone bridge. Parts of parlor cars have to-day been found as well as traces of the passengers. About 9 o'clock the baggage of Miss Annie Chism, of Nashville, Tenn was found. She was a missionary on her way to Brazil for the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church. Among her effects was a Bible and in it was a message to be filed at Altoona and addressed to the Methodist Book Concern, at No. 20 East 10th street, New York, announcing that she was on the train. Her watch, some money and a Greek Testament were found. It is evident that many lives were lost on this train, more than at first supposed. The whole train affair is still a mystery. At least the passengers have not so far been found and located. The body of a nicely dressed lady was found yesterday which was so much decomposed as to be un recognizable. The effects of Miss Chism were sent to Altoona. HUNGRY MEN CREATE TROUBLE. There was a small-sized riot at the labor camp this morning on account of there not being food enough for the men or utensils to cook it with. Mr. Flynn, who is at the head of the labor bureau, made a speech to the men and stated that was impossible to get things down from the railroad, but that the would be gotten down as soon as possible. He also stated that they did not want men who expected to live on the fat of the land and that this was principally the work of charity, even though the men did get paid for their work. A few minutes after this Mr. Flynn was drinking some black coffee. and eating some hard crackers and cheese, two workmen came to him and commenced to complain because they did not have soup and meat. This enraged Mr. Flynn, and after telling them that he thought he was used to good cating as they were he ordered the guards to take the men out of town and not permit them to come back again. This seemed to have the desired effect and there was no more trouble.

Chairman Scott was kept busy answer ing questions and appointing com-mittees. In an interview he said : "Gen. Hastings will have soldiers placed to guard the outskirts of the city to-day, and after that none will be permitted to enter the city, unless he has a pass or be identified by a member of the local citizens committee who will be stationed at each entrance. Amateur photographers and sight-seers are not necessary, and we will not have

THE WRECK AT JOHNSTOWN.

Ten Thousand Men Can Probably Clear It in Thirty Days. Jourstown, June 3.-How very slowly

the work of man progresses compared with the awful strides of nature in her crushing, crashing hour of death is becoming more and more apparent every day, and every hour that passes serves to show with everncreasing force the stupendous work which has been undertaken by those undaunted men who have started to restore Johnstown to a condition which will enable the owners of the barren site to rebuild their homes and places of business. But for the money which has been poured from the coffers of the world the task would

from the coffers of the world the task would not only be difficult but impossible of ac-complishment. Even with this aid it will be weeks before stricken Johnstown can be made an available building site. Over one huudred men have been all day engaged in an effort to clear a narrow pas-sage from the death bridge upward through the sec of debris that blocks the Cone-maugh for nearly half a mile. Every ingenuity known to man has been resorted by by this error. The dient reverse of dreas

they pleas

ingenuity known to man has been resorted to by this crew. The giant power of dyna-mite was brought into requisition, and at frequent intervals the roar of explosions reverberated through the valley, and sticks, stones and logs would fly high in the air. Gredually a few of the heaviest timbers were demolished and the frag-ments permitted to float downward through the centre arch. At nightfall, however, the clear space above the bridge did not exceed an area of sixty feet in length by forty feet in width. When one reflects that fully twenty-five access are to be cleared in this way, the task ahead seems an interminable one. But there is no royal road, and if the hundreds or thousands of bodies beneath these blackened ruins are to be recovered for Christian burial, the labors of to-day must be continued with labors of to-day must be continued with increased vigor. There are many conser-vative minds that recommend the use of the torch in this work of clearing the river, but they are not among the sufferers, and when such counsels are heard by the wives, children sisters or brothers of those who

children sisters or brothers of those who rest beneath this sea of flotsam and jetsam, the suggestion of cremation meets a wild furore of objection.

It is believed by those in charge of the registry lists, who have watched the regis-tration most carefully, that the proportion of lost will be found to be nearly one-helf. If this proves true, the estimate of the loss of life which has hitherto been made falls far short of the terrible truth. It must be reshort of the terrific truth. It must be re-membered that a very large proportion of this loss is made up of children. How strikingly frequent is the reference in the death list to "Mrs. Jones and six chil-dren." "Mrs. Smith and five children." in the morgue the little ones lie in dozens where the adults are in half dozens; but there is and has been much greater difficulty in recovering the bodies of the children. Being lighter and smaller they have often been swept into out-of-the-way recesses that are almost inaccessible, and are more easily carried away. A very great proportion of the children have been swept down the river, and their bodies driven in under overhanging banks, under thickets and in other places, where there is only a sparse population and where the search is not car-ried on in a careful and organized manner. As an illustration of this, just ried on in a illustration of this, just manner. As an illustration of this, just above New Florence some fragments of clothing were in full view of the path on the river bank. Hundreds of people passed the place for three days looking for hodies, but thought it was only shreds of worth-Enally.

ters of a mile from the Pennsylvania sta-tion on the Ebensburg road, is Camp Hast-ings, where several hundred destitute suf-ferers are sheltered and fed. The camp is in charge of Messrs. Thomas Watt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, and W. J. Cann, of Pitaburg, who have organized it thor-oughly. The men have blaukets and straw to sleep upon and the women mattresses, and all are provided with an abundance of good comfortable bed clothing. There is no slekness in the camp.

and all are provided with an abundance of good comfortable bed clothing. There is no sickness in the camp. Where Johnstown's principal stores stood last Friday are now pitched 1,000 tents, and before to-morrow night the number will probably be doubled. Under this shelter are accommodated the members of the mil-itia and the thousands of workmen who are trying to clear the streets of this wrecked city. William Flynn arrived this morning and at once took charge of an army of laborers.

at once took charge of an army of laborers. In an interview he told of the work that has to be done, and the contractor's estimates show more than anything the chaotic condition of this city. "It will take 10,000 men thirty days to clear the ground so that the streets are passable and the work of rebuilding can be begun," said he, " and I am at a loss to know how the work is to be done. This enthusiasm will scon "and I am at a loss to know how the work is to be done. This enthusiasm will scon die out, and the volunteers will want to return home. It would take all summer for my men alone to do what work is necessary. Steps must be taken, and at once, to furnish gangs of workmen, and to morrow I shall send a communication to the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, asking the different manu-facturers of the Ohio Valley to take turns for a month or so in furnishing reliefs of workmen. I shall ask that each establish-ment stop work for a week at a time and send all hands in charge of a foreman and timekeeper. We will board and care for them here. These gangs should come for a week at a time, as no organization can be effected if workmen arrive and leave when they please."

UNTOLD HORRORS AT THE BRIDGE.

An eye witness of the horrible scenes in and about the stone bridge of the railroad during Friday night and Saturday, states nothing in art or literature can half de-lineate the horrors of that night after the ruins had taken fire. Dore's wonderful imagination would be

Dore's wonderful imagination would be valueless were he to attempt to depict any-thing so fearful in its accumulation of hor-rors as the scene there depicted. Unremit-tingly through the long hours of the night the means and shricks of people in the fear-ful torrent of flame could be heard above the rear of the flames and the booming tor-rent which thundered by. All through Friday night the hor.id din kept up until some of the on-lockers fled from the spot unable to bear it longer. One man, who was saved from the ruins and whose com-pany I shared for hours on Friday night, is said to have since gone insane and been conveyed to Pittsburg. Another person, as late as Saturday morning, heard the as late as Saturday morning, heard the shrick of a woman's voice amid the ruins, and, looking in the direction, was horror-stricken to see a woman's white arm and

shoulder appear from amid a pile of ruins on which the flames were rapidly encroach ng. For several moments the arm swept the

For several moments the arm swept the air, the bands clutching convulsively at space. Then a broad sheet of flame swept down upon it, and the most fearful scream of mortal agony that ever filled the air arose above the din of thundering waters, then all was silent, and the sheets of fire was swept on, erackling and chuckling as if in glee at its diabolical work of woo. A gray-haired woman was among the ap-plicants for clothing at the distributing de-pot at the Pennsylvania railroad station this morning. An outfit was made up and given her, but after examining the dress she reapproached the agent in charge and asked if he would exchange it for a black one. "I have lost all of my family," she asked if he would exchange it for a black one. "I have lost all of my family," she added by way of an apology, as the tears streamed down her wrinkled face, "and would like to have a black dress if I could get one. My husband and four children are in that awful pile by the stone bridge, and I am alone now." A black dress was found for her. found for her.

eaver received the followin Governor B dispatch from Captain Pratt, of the Carlisle Indian school: "If my services with 100 able-bodied, well disciplined young Indian men, capable of performing more than or-dinary labor, and my trained nurse, with six trained assistant Indian girl nurses, will be of use anywhere in the flooded districts, use us. Can take rations and tents Private Secretary Halford received a telegram on Wednesday from his wife at Altoona announcing that Mrs. Lew Walace was with her and safe. Following is the aggregate of the cash contributions for the Johnstown sufferers Contributions for the Johnstown sufferers up to Wednesday evening: Philadelphia, \$52,353; New [York and vicinity, \$410,000; Pittsburg, \$191,519; through Gov. Beaver, \$125,966; Chicago, 0.000 + Boston 850.000 -Massachusett 0,000; Roston, \$30,000; Massachusetts; Legislature, \$30,000; Cleveland, O., \$42,000 Washington, D. C., \$20,000; Cincinnati, O., \$12,000; Bothlemenn, Pa., \$15,000; Lan-sater, Pa., \$11,500; Scranton, Pa., \$9,500; Paris, France, \$9,000; Colam-bus, O., \$7,000; Baltimore, Md., \$10,000; Ladias \$12,000 ; France, \$9,000; Baltimore, Allentown, Pa., 85,500; India Ind., 83,500; Wilmington, De \$16,000 ; 5.000; 1nd., 83,500; Wilmington,
 85,000; Easton, Pa., 4,600; Denver,
 82,500; Toledo, O., \$2,000; Kansas
 800., \$1,500; Carleston, S. C., \$
 Mo., \$1,500; Pa., \$1,000; Carlisle Col

THE FUND SWELLING. NEARLY THIRTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS GIVEN

BY MANY LANCASTRIANS.

The Flow of Cash Into the Relief Treas ury Continues-A Big Sum Obtained From the "Mikado" People.

From the "Mikado " People. The following subscriptions have been made since Wednesday noon: W C. Eichler, S5; E. J. Ryder, S5; Prof. Carl Thorbahn, S2; cash, S2; employees of Jacob Pontz's brickyard, \$17.35; German and English school, \$2.16; Reckland sireet school, additional 46 cents; the Hebrew congregation, \$150; Miss Weitzel's primary school, school, \$2.16; Reckland Sireet school, school, \$2.16; Reckland Sireet school, school, \$2.72; Harry A. Barp's school, \$2.72; Harry A. Barp's school, \$2.72; Harry A. Back, \$5; Dr. J. H. Musser, \$5; Mrs. J. W. Nevin, \$20; German school, Duke street, \$5; James street, \$15.41; one week's earnings of a lady, \$2; W. Cum-mings, \$10; John G. Warfel, \$5; a lady, \$5; Israel Carpenter, \$5; Dr. C. M. Franklin, \$5; William Thompson, \$5; George Hoff-man, 50 cents; J. A. McDevitt, \$10; Miss Underwood's school, \$5; A. E. Lechler, \$2; cash, 15; Mrs. Catherine A. Kinzer, \$10; J. C. Snyder, \$5; E. G. Weigand, \$1; Jacob Wolf & Co., \$10; S. C. Long, \$1; A. B. Kreider for Salunga and vicinity, \$15,55; J. Foosnager, \$1; George Nagle, \$1; cash, 5; William Thompson, \$5; George Hoff-man, 50 cents; J. A. McDevitt, \$10; Miss Underwood's school, \$5; A. E. Lechler, \$2; cash, 15; Miss Catherine A. Kinzer, \$10; J. Strate for Salunga and vicinity, \$15,55; J. Foosnager, \$1; George Nagle, \$1; cash, 5; Sonts, Prof. Matz's school, additional, \$1,15; Miss Mary Howman, \$5; cash, \$15; ares have E. Kinzer, \$5; Charles Flick, \$2; Caroline Swartz, \$1; C. Comant U. B. church additional, \$6; J. A. Brown, \$5; Amos H. Herr, Neffsville, \$10; New street school, \$7; John Zuereher, \$1; Mrs. George Musser, Niss H. A. McEilligot, \$2; C. Gunzen-houser, \$5; Peter Johns, Witmer, \$10; J. Kauffman, \$10; Rev, T. G. Apple, \$5; Miss H. A. McEilligot, \$2; C. Gunzen-houser, \$5; Pieter Johns, Witmer, \$10; J. Kauffman, \$10; Rev, T. G. Apple, \$5; Miss H. A. McEilligot, \$2; C. Gunzen-houser, \$2; Mrs. Micalo, \$17; Miss H. A. McEilligot, \$2; C. Gunzen-houser, \$5; Pieter Johns, Witm

total, 832

total, \$32. The Metropolitan Insurance company agents contributed the following: Geo. W. Clarke, \$2: John H. Weber, \$1: J. C. Goch-enour, \$1: D. S. Volrath, \$1: A. Mchaffy, \$1: L. Willhauns, 50 cents; W. A. Barto, \$1: S. G. Norton, 50 cents; J. W. Jones, \$1: 50. total \$10.

St.; E. Winnams, 50 cents; J. W. Jones,
St.; E. G. Norton, 50 cents; J. W. Jones,
\$150; total, \$10.
Donated by the employes of Osborn & Co.; 825: Harry Furnis, \$2:
Harry June, \$2: Fred Griel, \$2:; J. G. Miller, \$1; F. McGousk, \$2; W. C. Barr,
\$1; Fred Eckert, \$2: Wm. Reese, \$2: John Weitzel, \$2: Jacob Seifert, \$2: Jacob Reese,
\$1; John McKelly, \$2: Edw. Griel, \$2:; Wm. Hepting, \$2: And. Rote, \$1; G. W. Whitmer, \$1: Ed Stormfeltz, \$1; Samuel Landis, \$1; R. Murr, \$1; Arthur Leibley,
\$1: G. H. Dreher, \$1; Jos. Beam, \$1; E. Kefner, \$1; Andrew Kamm, 50 cents; F. Hoover, 50 cents; Wn. Bitner, 50 cents; D. Marks, 25 cents; Wm. Bitner, 50 cents, D. Marks, 25 cents; Wn. Fritchey additional, \$1: Frank Ferry, \$1: Mr. additional, \$1: Frank Ferry, \$1: Mr. Foster, \$2. Total, \$90.75. Sixth ward contributions: Miss M. Zug's school, \$8.50: J. G. Bohringer, \$5: R. M. Morrow, \$5: Kauffman Deutsch, \$5: John Cochran, \$5: Eli Sherizer, \$5: Wm.

Smith, \$1 : Miss E. Sharp, \$1 : James Fel-lenbaum, \$3 : making \$380.10 collected by the Sixth ward committee.

to get a message to Henrietta, where he supposed his son and family might have been when the flood struck Johnstown. A telegram was received from his son

Samuel, who is at Johnstowu, but it is no cheering. He telegraphs that his brother and family are missing and he can get no trace of them.

The worst is now feared by Mr. Diller, A telegram may reach him later in the day and end the suspense.

A telegram was received this morning by Mr. Isaac Diller from Mrs. Morrell, the stepmother of Rev. Alonzo P. Diller, stating that Rev. Diller and family were not Henricita, but at Johnstown when the water struck that town.

Samuel Diller telegraphed that he was unable to obtain accommodation at Johns town and had to go away from there last night to sleep. He will return to Johnstown to pursue the search for his brothe and family.

Rev. Diller's friends in this city have given up all hope of either he or his family. It is very doubtful now if their bodies will be recovered.

Among the drowned at Johnstown is W. Lowis Clark, of Philadelphia. His wife was Miss Annie Bare, formerly of this county. Mr. Clark's body was found and sent to Philadelphia for burial.

A telegram was received to-day by Thos. F. Patterson that M. S. Davis, of the Safe Harbor iron works and family are safe. They were on the Day Express that was caught by the flood last Friday. They are now in Pittsburg, and will return home in few days.

### "The Mikado" by Amateurs

On Wednesday evening the home "Mikado" company played that popular opera in Fulton opera house. The sucply wonderful, and it has drawn tremendous crowds at every performance. Last night the house was packed when a benefit was given for the Johnstown sufferers. A great number of tickets had been sold by policeman and others, and everybody seemed anxious to aid the good cause. The performers all appeared free of charge. The opera house was given for nothing and Prof. Burger's orchestra furnished the music without pay. The performance was excellent throughout and the players were loudly applauded. The sum realized by the performance will be about \$500, although the mayor has not yet had settlements with all of the persons who sold tickets.

## LIVES AND PROPERTY LOST.

Huntingdon, Clinton, Armstrong and Other Counties Suffer.

Other Countles Suffer. A dispatch from Huntington, Pa., says: "The late news from surburban districts in this county show that destruction to property by the flood is infinitely greater than at first reported. The waters are re-ceding, and the Juniata river is passable in several places. Couriers have arrived bear-ing news of the unprecedented flood. From Bedford to Huntingdon, on the Rosstown branch, and in Lewistown, on the Juniata branch, and in Lewistown, on the Juniata river, the devastation is the greatest in Cen-tral Pennsylvania, except, of course in

"Not a house is left that stood within "Not a house is left that stood within reach of the swollen streams here. The damage to property will reach \$500,000, while the other towns in the county have suffered correspondingly. At Mapleton, the immense tannery of L. A. Roberts was damaged to the extent of \$200,000, and the damaged to the extent of \$200,000, and the loss to other property will reach \$100,000 more. The Powell furnace, at Saxton, sus-tained a loss of \$300,000, and at that place both the railroad bridges were swept away, leaving railroad communication with Bed-ford cut off. The Huntingdon & Broad Top railroad sustained but slight damage. For a distance of three miles below here for a distance of three miles below four miles of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks are destroyed, with bridges gone at Manayonk and Lewistown, the latter having gone down during a heavy storm last night. From here to the junction of the Juniata and Susquehanna rivers the sweep of the flood extended, filling this once beautifel valley with desolation and ruin. Growing crops in the lowlands were destroyed, and in Smith's velley, this county, the farm-ing lands, comprising an area of twelve by two miles, have been stripped of every ves tige of soil. As far as known 300 house have been destroyed in this country. Re lief committees are now engaged and are seeking assistance for the destitute. Three families, comprising sixteen persons, liv-ing on the Roystown branch, named Dean, Heffner and Montgomery, are missing, and it is feared that they have been swept away with their homes.

# killed in that way. About fifty people ara believed to have been drowned in 1 y com-

ing county. supplies for williamsport. Lieutenant-Governor Stone reached Wil-liamsport on Wednesday with seven car-loads of provisions, which will be quickly distributed. Five additional cars are on the way. These cars have a lot of tents from Harrisburg. A meeting of the ladies of Williamsport has been called for to arrange for receiving and distributing clothing, a full supply of which is expected to reach thece very soon. The lost lumber committee of the Lum-bermen's Exchange visited Ranson's le-hand, below Williamsport, on Wednesday, and found in that locality over 12,030,000 feet of lumber and 20,000,000 feet of logs. In a house that had lodged on Ransom's island the body of a young woman was found. Her name could not be obtainel. Some letters were near by her, signed "W. H. Jaekson." SUPPLIES FOR WILLIAMSPORT

H. Jackson." Williamsport continues in dark ness, but C. A. Eyers, secretary and treasurer of the gas company, reached home from Phila-delphia, after driving over the mountains from Danville, and he promises to have the gas lighted again by Friday night. The electric light company also hope to have their lights burning again in a few days. At the daily meeting of citizens on Wed-nesday, an additional committee of 32 was appointed to look after the needy. Cases of extreme distress were announced as ex-isting, and many instances of sickness were furnished. It was stated to the meeting that an epidemic was seriously threatened

that an epidemic was seriously threatened unless the people who are left in the low

unless the people who are left in the low disricts are removed to dry places. Dispatches bring the news that all the logs and lumber of Sprague, Strilby & Bubb, and those of Tweed, supposed to have been lost, have all been saved, leav-ing these parties \$100,000 better off than they thought they were. At Reynoldsville, on Sandy creeg, A. C. Hopkins & Co., of Lock Haven, lose their whole stock of logs and lumber, ten million feet. At Brookville, Wainwright & Bryant lose all their logs and lumber, twelve mil-lion feet. At Little Trout Run, on Big Pine creek, six men had been employed peeling bark. Since the water subsided a search was made for the men, and all were found in the cabin drowned. in the cabin drowned.

in the cabin drowned. One of the number, Enoch Wier, was a resident of Jersey Shore, where his body was taken. Joseph Cesserman, of the same place, had to be buried where found, his body not being in condition to be moved. The names of the other four were not learned. learned.

The names of the other four were not learned. No lives were lost by the breaking of Maynard street bridge in Williamsport but that of a boy named Geiger, who was killed and washed away. A man named Miller, who was on the bridge escaped. Governor Beaver has received the follow-ing tolegram from Mayor Mason, of Lock Haven : "Your telegram received Dona-tions in the shape of provisions and money are what we need. Money is necessary to place the streets in a sanitary condition." Governor Beaver telegraphed Superin-tendent Gill: "Lock Haven is also in great destitution. We hope to reach them with food to-morrow. They will also need clothing and bedding. "It would be kept, so as to make ship-ments at any time as the needs of other destitute places develops. "The board of charities has been sum-moned to Harrisburg for a meeting for the purpose of devision plans for systematic and udicious distribution of the moneys con-tributed for the state. It is hoped that a plan will be devised which will give con-fidence to the public and entire satisfication to the recipients of their charity."

WHERE THE WRECK WENT. Chesapeake Bay Floored Over for Miles

and Miles. The Chesapeake bay carries on its bosom a scriking record of some of the doings of the recent storm. Navigation is obstructed by the immense quantity of logs and lum-ber and other drift material, through which and Miles.

A Pontoon Bridge on the Ma she will WASHINGTON, June 6 .- T? bridge, in charge of Lieut. Riddle, " Martinsburg, W. V., this more et al. will probably be at Johnstowa by des H. It was detained at Sandy Hook to the to a layed trains ahead. Adjutant Ger. Hastings telegraphs that there L pressing need for wagon communication across the river. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad expects to have a temporary rail-road bridge across the river before night. Gen. Hastings has informed Secretary Proctor that nothing but a pontoon bridge is needed.

JACOB B. GOOD CONVICTED

PRICE TWO CENTS

## HE CLAIMED TITLE TO BAUMGARDNER'S PROPERTY UNDER THE "KING."

He Is Sentenced to Pay a Fine of \$100. Costs of Sult, and Undergo an Imprisonment of Four Months.

Wednesday Afternoon.-Court re-as bled at 2:30 o'clock and the trial of Jacob B. Good for the forcible entry of the premises of Thos. Baumgardner and the larceny

of a lock from the door was resumed. The defense was that Good labored under the delusion that he held a title to the property through the "king," and believing that he had the right to go on the premises, that he had the right to go on the premises, he did so, and took possession, but that he had no intention of doing any harm. The court directed the jury to render a verdict of not guility on the larceny charge. The

jury found him guilty of forcible entry. Sentence was deferred. The court in sentencing Good reminded

him that he was once before convicted of the forcible entry of this same premises, but said the sentence would again be made light, in the hope that he would abandon his efforts to enter Mr. Baumgardner's premises by force. Good was then sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of four months.

A verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of commonwealth vs. M.M. Buch, larceny as bailee. The district attorney and associate counsel for the commonwealth said the case could not be made out.

Horace G. Usner, formerly of Lititz, was put on trial on a charge of false pretense. From the commonwealth's witness' testimony it appeared that Usner called on Isaac Buch, in Lititz, on February 15, 1885, and told him that he had business trouble and requested Buch to endorse notes for him to the amount of \$3,650, to save him. Usner represented to him at the time he asked him to endorse the notes that he had in his factory 400,000 stamped cigars, 200,-000 unstamped cigars and that Henry Frederick owed him \$600. Mr. Buch endorsed for Usner on the strength of these representations and subsequently made an investigation as to the amount of stock in Usner's factory. He found 22 cases, which were supposed to contain cigars to be empty and but 18 cases filled with cigars. An examination of the revenue books showed that at the time he represented to Buch that he had 200,000 unstamped cigara, he had only 63,000. To secure Buch, Usner gave him a judgment, but when Mr. Buch wanted to realize on the judgment to get back the money he had to pay as Usner's endorser, by a lovy on Usner's property, he only recovered a small portion back by he only recovered a small portion the sheriff's sale of Usner's effocts. It was also shown that the statement made by

Usner that Frederick owed him 2000 was felse, Frederick owing him nothing. On trial.

The defense was that Usner was about taking a pariner when Buch advised him taking a partner when Buch advised till not to do so and volutarily offered to en-dorse him. Usner denied that he made any representations at the ling of the en-dorsement as to the number of tigars he-had on hand. Usner claimed that he was worth \$5,000 when Buch indorsed him and to make Buch secure he had given him a judgment for the full amount of the endorsements. On trial.

WORK FOR TEN THOUSAND MEN. This morning 20 time-keepers from Pittsburg arrived and they are now hard at work getting the names of the men employed.

It was stated this morning that 5,000 mon are at work and it is expected that by to-merrow at least ten thousand men will be employed, but even this large force of men will not be able to remove the debris in less than several weeks. Last night about 500 of the laborers had no tents to sleep in, but word has been received from Washington that tents are on the way and it is expected that they will arrive to night. Sheriff McCandlass and W. Brown, of Fittsburg, are on duty at the labor camp.

Shortly after midnight a riot was reported at Cambria City, and word was sent to Gen. Hastings requesting detachments of soldiers. He immediately ordered one of the companies of the Fourteenth regiment to the place, but when they arrived there they found that there was little or no necessity for their services. The only trouble at the place was between some drunken Italians, who were making threats that did not amount to anything. Gen. Hastings reported everything quiet last night and this morning, and states that there is no truth in the report that he was going to order out the Teath regiment. Said he: "There is no necessity for troops, only for guard duty, and if I order out any regiment at all it will be the Eighteenth regiment. We have no tents and the mon have to sleep in the cars."

The soldiers are getting down to work and the guards are posted at the stone bridge, and it is imponsible to get" into Johnstown without a pass. The 14th regiment boys are being well fed, but they are compelled to work and work hard.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

This morning five bodies were brought in. Names of identified are lienry Ludwig, Johnstown: Albery Werry, Johns-town: Maggie Cowin, Hillside, West More-land county, and Oscar Henneeauap, Johnstown. The latter was a well-known merchant of Johnstown, and his relatives have been looking for his body since the flood and offered a large reward for its recovery. There was considerable activity at the headquarters of citizens' committee to-day.

This was a set

somebody poked at the rags with a stick, and a swiri in the current brought a 2-year dd babe to the surface. The drift of opinion among intelligent

men, physicians, engineers, railroad men s, that from 1,000 to 1,500 of the bodies will never be found.

A THOUSAND FUNERALS.

The gray mists had scarcely risen from the hills this morning when a thousand numerals were coursing their green sides. There were no hearses, few mourners end as little solemnity as formality. The majority of the coffins were of rough pine The pall-bearers were strong ox teams, and instead of six pall-bearers to one coffin there were generally six coffins to one team. Silently the processions moved, and silently they unloaded their burgens in the lap of mother earth. No minister of God was there to pronounce a last blessing as the clods rattled down, except a few faithful priests who had followed some mangled representatives of their faith to

the grave, A fact that has heretofore been overlooked in the awful strain is the soiled con-dition of the corpses. Fully one-third of those recovered have been so mangled, bruised or charred that identification was hambersburg, Pa., \$1,000; Carlisle, Pa. impossible. In an ordinary flood this would not have been the case, but here human bodies were but the filling in of a \$1,000. Total, \$1,519.938. mountain-like mass of houses, railroad tracks, trains and other debris which went

rushing through a valley three miles long. How any of life's clay retained former emblance is enigmatical. All day leag the corpses were being hur-ried below groupd. The unidentified bodies vere grouped on a high hill west of the doomed city, where one epitaph must do for all, and that the word " Unknown," There are hundreds of these graves already, and each day will increase the proportion. The possibility of identification diminishes every hour. Fires are raging over the tangled graves of hundreds, and the partial cremation of many bodies is inevitable. Others are becoming so blackened in their contact with the debris or through putre-faction that a grinning skeleton would show

is much resemblance to the persons in life is they. Almost every stroke of the pick in ome portions of the city to-day resulted in the discovery of another victim, and although the funerals of the morning relieved the morgues of their crush, before night they were as full of sinking dead as ever. Wherever one turns the melancholy view of a coffin is mei. Every train into lohnstown was laden with them, the better ones being generally accompanied by friends of the dead. Men could be seen staggering over the ruins with shining manogany caskets on their shoulders. Several stumbled and fell into the abound-

ing manpits. The hollow houses of the dead went bounding over the stones like drums in a funeral march. The coffin famine appears to be alleviated. FEEDING THE HUNGRY.

The relief work has been so systematized that there is no danger of any confusion. At the several distributing depots hundreds assemble morning, noon and night, and forming in lines are supplied with pro-visions. Men and women with families are given bread, butter, cheese, ham and canned ned meats, tea or coffee and sugar, and unmarried applicants sliced bread and butter or sandwiches.

At the Johnstown station on the cast side of the river is the chief commissary station, and this morning by two o'clock 15,000 people were fed and about 600 families were furnished with provisions. Five carloads of clothing was distributed, and now al-most every one is provided with clothing. All the laborers who have been toiling with the wreckage are quartered to-night, some in barns, others in the tents above referred to. It was a scene as of army life at the time that supper was ready and the long pine tables were crowded with men. Stoves were erected in the open air, and coal fires heated the gallons of coffee. This

coat tirrs neared the gatton so conce. This beverage was heated in large wash bollers, and for one gang of men seven bollerfuls were emplied in a half-hour. Coffee, bread and choice was the aire to-night, but more substantial rations will be given out tomorrow. As the darkness drew a vell over the scene the valley became quiet, the only noise being the occasional challenge of a militization as he bade some behated indi-vidual obey the orders of the sheriff and lowe the city of the dead. Johnstown is under martial law, and only laborers are

Perched high upon the hill, three-quar-

## May Locate Elsewhere.

The Philadelphia Ledger says: In considering the matter of the resumption of

sidering the matter of the resumption of operations by the Cambria Iron company we are informed that some of the large shareholders of the corporation are seri-ously considering the good policy of establishing their principal plant here-after at a different place from Johns-town. While atilizing the extensive property there for certain pur-poses, as large sums will have to be ex-pended, the plan is seriously contemplated of rebuilding at Erie and establishing there of rebuilding at Erie and establishing there the most improved modern works for the the most improved modern works for the manufacture of steel. Other places are also suggested. It is stated that Erie has advantages in the way of cheaper freights and competition and also as a convenient distributing point. The new arched stone bridge of the Pennsylvania railroad at Johnstown, over the Conemangh (which replaced the open iron bridge), while an excellent via-duct for the railway, is regarded as a seri-ous matter in view of future freshets in output whether the store the store the store the store of the store of the store the store the store the store the store of the store catching wreckage that may block the stream and cause floods on the adjacent lowlands. The company will re-establish itself with a valuable plant, but the loca-tion is yet undecided.

A civil engineer of the Cambria Iron com A civil engineer of the cambra from com-pany, who made a careful survey of the premises yesterday, asserted to the writer this morning that, although the greater portion of the valuable buildings had their still more valuable contents in the way of improved machinery damaged beyond 're-

pair, there is a complete set of machinery in the Bessemer mill uninjured, and the manufacture of steel rails may be resumed within two weeks. Burned With a Hotel.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., June 6th .- St. James hotel was totally destroyed by fire last night. The night clerk, Charles Oatball, and two of the girls, Maggie Reilly and one known as Nettie, are missing, and there is little doubt that all three lost their

## lives. Loss, \$15,000; insurance \$10,000.

sitting Bull is Dying. A dispatch from the Rosebud agency, South Dakota, says: "Sitting Bull, the great Sloux war chief, is dving of pneumonia at Standing Rock. His death is momentarily expected, and the Indians gathered here, upward of 8,000 in all, are wild with excitement. News of Sitting Bull's dangerous illness was brought here by a courier from Standing Rock and an-nounced at a secret council of the chiefs."

A Store in Ashes READING, June 6.-Oliver Martin's general store and postoffice at Marshalton, Chester county, were burned this forenoon.

Loss, \$10,000 ; partially insured. Appointed Assessor. Frank J. Stewart, assessor of Sadsbury township, has resigned his position on ac-

count of removal from the district. The commissioners have appointed county Thos. T. Hurst to fill the vacancy.

the Sixth ward committee. J. H. Witmer, Mountville, \$5; cash, First ward, \$5.75; Walter A. Albright, \$1; A. 1ske, \$1; John Zimmerman, 27 cents; cash, 50 cents; Mrs. E. C. Marks, \$2.50; Miss K. E. Marks, \$1; weave room, No. 3, \$37; citizens of Safe Harbor, \$75; W. F. Umble, \$5. Collected by Farmers' Na-tional bank : Rev. J. M. Souder, \$5; cash, \$5; Isaac Kreider, farmer, \$5; Salunga, \$1; Henry Weber, \$2; Conrad Sheaffer, \$1. TONS OF, CLOTHING SENT.

TONS OF CLOTHING SENT. On Wednesday the United States Express company employes were very busy at their office on West King street, hand ling packages of express goods that were shipped over the Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads to Johnstown. During the day thirty boxes that weighed 7,197 pounds, five barrels weighing 664 pounds and one package of 73 pounds were shipped.

Mayor Edgerley received the following reply to his telegram to the mayor of Williamsport, inquiring as to their needs: Many of our people have lost houses and contents. Money assistance very acceptable."

The relief committee will not send any more clothing or provisions until something is learned as to the needs of other localities. To ascertain where such supplies are needed, the mayor this morning telegraphed to Governor Beaver : " Please me know whether contributions of clothing and provisions are any longer necessary for Johnstown and vicinity. We will ship to any other points you may suggest. We must have some reliable infor mation."

The following telegram was also sent to Gen. Hastings: "Have shipped provisions and clothing. Are further contributions of this kind necessary."

The number of tickets sold for the 'Mikado'' was 1,038, and the profits after paying the expenses of the costumer are \$479. The police officers sold 635 tickets. Officer Weaver heads the list with 117 Officers Shertz and Stampf each sold 75 and Officer Gardner 50.

The contributions of clothing to-day were numerous and will be received until further notice, but none will be shipped at present. As a full list of contributors could not be obtained it has been decided not to publish the names of any who con tributed clothing and provisions.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the amount of cash received by the relief committee was \$12,600.08.

On Fast Line west this afternoon there was a car load of provision, which was going to Johnstown.

Wallace Mantze, stenographer of the Cambria iron works and a Johnstown survivor, writes to Sheetz & Co., of this city, to send him shirts, as he has lost all of his and the only clothing that he has is some he borrowed. "Not a soul in Johnstown is worth a dollar. Half the people of the place are killed. I was in the flood ten hours, nearly dead."

At the monthly union prayer meeting held at Millersville, Wednesday evening, an organization was effected for the purpos of enabling the charitable people of Millersville and vicinity to contribute their aid to the sufferers by the flood. A general, or central committee was appointed, enosisting of Henry Bowman, president; J. J. Warfel, treasurer ; Abraham B. Eshleman A. M. Frantz, Thomas Wright, Jacob Prezman, and Drs. Keemer and Shartle. The members of this committee represent the various churches and Sunday schools and the citizens in general. It is proposed to collect all contributions by means of the churches and Sunday schools and citizens committee, and to report to the general committee.

Rev. J. A. Cooper will preach next Sabbath at Bird-in-Hand, at 10 a. m., on the Johnstown disaster, and take up a collec tion for the surviving sufferers.

STILL MISSING. Mr. Isaac Diller has been unable as yet | winds,

#### RENOVO WRECKED.

RENOVO WRECKED. The town of Renovo is completely wrecked. Two spans of the river bridge and the opera house are swept away. Houses and business places are carried off or damaged and there is some loss of life. At Hamburg seven persons were drowned by the flood, which carried away almost everything in its path. Several bodies have been recovered. Robert Arm-strong, an old man, and sister were drownstrong, an old man, and sister were drowa ed. Eodies have been recovered at Flat Rock a small hamlet a few miles south of Salona. Six persons were drowned. Their names were Mrs. Charles Cole and child and Mrs. Barner and three children. Two of the bodies have been found near the plac where drowned. Both Mr. Barner and

Mr. Cole were away from home. The loss of life by the flood in Clinton county so far as known is twenty-seven persons. It was undoubtedly much greater. Twenty of those lost were in the Niltany Valley and seven in Wayne township. Lock Haven was very fortunate, as the inhabitants there dwelling in the midst of logs on the rivers are accustomed to over-flows. There were many sagaclous inhab-itants who, remembering the flood of 1865, or Saturdar Lord and the flood of 1865, and who, remembering the nood of 1985, on Saturday began to prepare by removing their furniture and other possessions to higher ground for safety. It was this full and realizing sense of the danger that gave Lock Haven such immunity from loss of 166.

The only case of drowning in Lock Haven was of James Guilford, a young man who, though warned not to do so, attempted to wade across the main street where six feet of the overflowed river was running and was carried off by the swift current. The other dead include William Confur and his wife and three children, all carried off and drowned in their little home as it floated away and the two child home as it floated away, and the two chil-dren of Jacob Kashne.

Robert Armstrong and sister perished at Clintondale under peculiarly dreadful cir-cumstancess At Mackeyville John Har-ley, Andrew R. Stine, wife and two daugh-ters were drowned, while the two boys were saved. At Salona Alexander M. Uting and wife, Mrs. Henry Snyder are drowned. At Gedar Society Snyder are drowned. At Gedar Society Snyder are drowned. At Cedar Springs Mrs. Lether S. Eyler and three children were drowned. The husband was found alive in a tree, while his wife was dead in a drift-pile of few rods away. At Rote Mrs, Charles Colo and her two children were drowned, while the husband and father was saved. This is a queer coincidence found all through this section, that the men are survivors, while the wives and children are victims.

Three men arrived in Williamsport on Wednesday night, from Ridgway, having floated down the stream 129 miles in an open boat. Desolation reigns all through the valley. At Emporium, Driftwood, Renovo and other places along the river great damage has been done. Everything has been flooded. In a cabin on Little Trout Run, a few

miles above Williamsport, were found the bodies of Enoch Wier, Joseph Cesserman and four others. They were bark peelers and were drowned without having a chance

and were drowned without having a chance to get out. The body of a young woman was found in a house that floated to Can-field Island. In the house was a trunk marked "Morrison." Calvin Miller's body was found at Mon-toursville, and the body of a boy named Uggers was picked up. The boy had been struck by falling timbers and probably

INDICATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6. Fair, slightly cooler to-night, slowly rising temperature, Friday, westerly

vessels and steamers can pass only after great delay, by working slowly through marcow places. At night mavigation is not practicable. From near Holly Grove, about 12 miles below Baltimore, a mass of saw logs and lumber yesterday extended 20 miles or more down the bay, and reached from shore to shore. Drift logs extended much forther. much farther.

In the early morning as day broke inex-In the early morning as day broke inex-perienced eyes took the solid mass of drift for hand. With more light the logs could be distinguished. A number of sailing crafts and five or six steamers were en-deavoring to find outlets through the moving mass. The steamer Sue, one of the stanchest boals on the bay, was unable to reach the wharf at Glymont, Charles county, Md., on account of the enormous amount of drift stuff in the shape of trees, logs, bridges, wharves and manyother reins which were sweeping down the river. This drift stuff was first encountered by the

which were sweeping cown the river. This drift stuff was inca encountered by the steamer at nine o'clock Saturday night. The steamer was kept on up the river to Alexandria, it being unsafe to attempt to turn the boat round and thus expose her broadside to the current and to the crash-ing decise mething base her. It would be broadside to the current and to the crash-ing dooris rushing past her. It would be impossible to give an idea of the appear-ance of the Pocomac river from Mathias Point up to Aldxaudria, the highest point the Sue reached. From shore to shore, and as far as the eye could reach, the bolling water, thick with mud, was filled with portions of bridges, wharves, lumber in piles just as it stood on the wharf, barrels of whisky, barrels of fish, barrels of coal oil, barrels of every descriptions, house-hold furniture, portions of houses, bacon, a distillery outit, worm, condenser, &c., timber in large and small sticks, trees of all descriptions, and everything ordinarily seen ashore.

#### seen ashore. A LIVE COW AFLOAT.

In the midst of a vast area of this rapidly moving weekage was seen a live cow struggling to get on top of a large section of an old wharf. A buggy was seen run-ning a race with about 100 wheelbarrows. A section of a bridge caught in the eddle A section of a bridge caught in the eddies of the current cut up some striking antics as it was whirled passed the Suc. It looked like some giant monster of the deep as it would rear its front, take a plunge, come up many yards down siream, whirl over and over, rise ally to the surface and again take a dive. The Sue was especially care-ful to avoid contact with such inanimate monsters. Trees in an erect position as if monsters. Trees in an erect position as it

growing swept past the steamer. Great masses of dirt adhering to the roots kept them erect as they rushed down the river. Alexandria was reached about 7 o'clock Sunday morning, but there was no Alexan Sunday morning, but there was no Alexan-dria, so far as the porion next to the river was concerned, for that was all covered with water. As there were passengers for Alexandria and Washington, Capt, Geoghegan decided to lower away one of the lifeboats and try to land those who desired io make the attempt. The boat was rowed over the wharves and up into the main thoroughface—King street—and the passengers were safely and dryly landed in the business part of the town. Many noiable things were remarked on the home trip. The trees, which in an upright position had sailed so rapidly down the river, were seen at different points in com-paratively shoal water, where they had stranded, still in an upright position. stranded, still in an upright position. They presented the appearance of grow-ing naturally up through the water. The rush of fresh water down the river has been so great that near the month of the Potomae, the water which was usually very salt, has become fresh. A furnished

house came ashore near Betterton. About one hundred thousand logs were seen of Tolchester in the morning; also, small outhouses, barrels, etc. Dr. W. R. Turner gathered upwards of 15,000 feet of lumber.

The toyboats Parole, Edna, Enterprise Reuben Foster and Favore, claim, Enterprise, gesterday by a lumber merchant to gather the logs in the river. Captain Skinner, of the Parole, reports having arrived in Curtis hay last night with a rail containing about 1,800 fine logs of various kinds of wood.

#### Reiles Found in Ohio.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, June 6.-A large number of relics of the Johnstown disaster were picked up at this point in the floating drift. At Sciotoville a pocketbook containing \$5.26, set of silver spoons marked "S. Y.,"a bank book of the First National bank of Johnstown with a credit to Nathan Dyer and two locks of hair, mementos of the cars. The p-lice are powerless to prelost loved ones, were found.

Two pontoon bridge trains were ordered to Johnstown; one from West Point carwagons and fifty men of the engineer corps, the other from Willets Point carried bridge material used in the war and seventy engineers.

#### The Day Express Passengers

PHILADELPHIA, June 6 .- General Manager Pugh, of the Pennsylvania railroad, to-day received a long list of names storm-bound passengers who left Altoons this morning to go to Pittsburg by way of Ebensburg. Among them were Frank Bishop, York, Pa., and Mrs. A. M. Lunn, Doylestown, Pa. General Agent Latta is kept informed of the movements of the passengers at Altoona, but it is difficult to keep itrack of them, as they are continually scattering. Some have gone to Bellefonte by rail and others to Bedford in carriages. There are still at Altoona 132 cast bound passengers.

A train of five cars, carrying 132 castbound passenger, started from Altoona at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Philadelphia.

#### She Shot Father and Son.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 6.-Georg Parmer and his son William, were shot last night by Mrs. Mollie Carwin. The father was badly, and the son fatally wounded. They were trying to gain admittance to the woman's house against her will. Mrs. Carwin has the remarkable record of having married and dir seven husbands.

A Newark Mau Safe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6 .- One of the odies at Conemaugh had been partly identified as being that of Wm. Sheller, of Newark, N. J. The railroad authorities were this morning notified that Mr. Sheller had reached his home at Newark all right. General Superintentent Pettit telegraphs from Altoona that Miss Agnes C. Christ-man, of Beaverford, Miss, and a colored Pullman porter, Phillips, who were on the second section of Day Express, are missing. Miss Christman bad a ticket from New Orleans to New York. They were seen to come the front platform of the car and then go back as if to get something. It is support they got out of the other end of the car, in which event they were certainly washed away. Descriptions of Miss Christman have been sent to the information bureau at Johnstown.

#### A Marchioness Murdered

BRUSSELS, June 6 .- The Marchioness de Chasteler, an old lady belonging to a noble Belgian family, has been found murdered in the chateau Moutbaux, at Mons. The crime has caused great excitement.

Later dispatches from Mons show that the marchioness was 'shot through the heart. A bullet was ired through the bedroom window. The assassin is suppose to be some farmer tenant of the marchioness who had become enraged because his re-quest for a reduction of rent had been re-

### fused.

Strikers Bule the Town. Lonnon, June 6.—There is a strike of tram car employes at Cardiff. The strikers are using foreible means to prevent the running of cars. Horses are audditched and any recuits who attempt to take the places of the old men are assaulted and pulled of vent these disturbances,