The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL.

INTERESTING EXERCISES HELD AT THIS POPULAR INSTITUTION OF LEARNING.

Society Reunions and Alumni Meeting. The Board of Trustees Meet—An Address by Gen. Roller, of Virginia.

The rainy weather this morning had the effect of keeping many Lancastrians from attending the exercises incident to commencement at Franklin and Marshall college, but it did not prevent a good attendance of the alumni of the college.

First on the programme were the reunions of the Gœthean and Diagnothian Literary societies.

The Diagnothian Literary society was called to order by President W. M. Hall.

Rev. A. D. Gring, missionary, was called upon and responded with a suitable opening prayer.

After other preliminary exercises the senior valedictorian, C. E. Hilliard, was called upon to bid farewell to the society in behalf of the senior members who are about to conclude their work as active members.

A fitting and touching response was made in behalf of the society by J. P. Harner.

Rev. N. Z. Snyder was called to the chair to conduct the meeting, which was put into the hands of the visiting alumni. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Snyder, Pontius and Dr. Gerhart. Gen. John E. Roller expressed very warm and interested sentiments. Capt. W. H. Sheibly spoke of past recollections. Rev. W. J. Johnson, Lloyd E. Coblentz, C. H. Obreiter, Eli Schwartz, John C. Hager and C. F. Hager made short addresses.

Among the ex-members who were present at the reunion were Rev. T. G. Apple, D. D., LL. D., Rev. J. W. Pontius, Rev. A. D. Gring, C. Herbert Obreiter, Lloyd E. Coblentz, John C. Hager, jr., C. F. Hager, Rev. N. Z. Snyder, Mr. Sheibly, '59, Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Warren J. Johnson, Eli Schwartz, and others.

There were six applications for membership, as follows: A. M. Schock, H. J. Evans, J. J. Rothermel, C. S. Inglis, Wm. H. Herr, and E. P. Coho.

The meeting was adjourned with prayer by Rev. J. W. Pontius.

GŒTHEAN SOCIETY REUNION.

The reunion of the Gœthean society was opened with prayer by Rev. J. B. Kershner.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: E. J. Durbin, esq., of Philadelphia, was elected president, Rev. D. W. Gerhard, city, vice president; Rev. J. B. Kershner, city, secretary and Rev. J. A. Hoffheins, censor.

C. N. Heller, on behalf of the members, read a full and encouraging report of the society for the past year.

President Durbin donated $25 towards the poetical prize contest. Dr. S. P. Heilman, Rev. J. H. Pannebecker and Rev. J. B. Kershner were re-appointed a committee to secure funds.

A number of addresses were made and the prosperous condition of the society was commented upon.

W. E. Hoffheins, W. J. Houck, W. M. Hollowbuck and O. V. Everett were elected active members.

Among those in attendance were Rev. J. B. Kershner, Dr. J. S. Stahr, Rev. D. W. Gerhard, Rev. Hoffheins, Rev. A. C. Snyder, Prof. W. W. Moore, Rev. J. H. Pannebecker, Rev. S. M. Roeder, Rev. C. S. Slagle, Dr. S. P. Heilman, D. M. Ditmar, A. K. Kline, C. W. E. Siegel, D. A. Souders, J. G. Schnecker, J. C. Noll, H. C. Heyser, C. S. Gerhart, A. F. Dreisbich, W. A. Miller, Dr. J. M. Titzel, A. M. Schmidt, C. B. Schneder, C. K. Witmer, C. A. Loos, A. E. G. Hay.

ALUMNI MEETING.

The alumni meeting was called to order by President W. U. Hensel.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Theo. Appel, after which Rev. D. W. Gerhard, the secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting.

In the absence of Rev. C. Cort, chairman, Rev. Dr. M. Titzel submitted the report of the committee on the memorial volume of the college. The committee recommend the association to drop the matter of publishing a memorial volume on the basis of the centennial celebration of two years ago.

The report of the committee was adopted with the idea that at some future time the work shall be taken up.

Revs. J. A. Hoffheins, George W. Snyder and J. S. Stahr, Ph.D., were appointed a committee to consider the possibility of publishing some memorial volume less complete and expensive than at first contemplated and report this evening.

Rev. Dr. Theo. Appel, on behalf of the committee on the publication of a Rev. Dr. Nevin memorial volume, reported progress.

Many inquiries have been made as to when this volume may be looked for, and many will be pleased to learn that a biography of Rev. Dr. Nevin can now be looked for by next September, or at the latest by October.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Stahr, D. N. Ditmar and Dr. James Crawford were appointed a committee to propose action on this subject and report this evening.

The following committee was appointed to elect an alumni orator for next year: Rev. C. B. Schneder, Rev. J. W. Pontius and Rev. J. M. Titzell, D. D.

Adjourned to meet after the alumni address this evening.

Dr. Eshbach, Dr. Miller, Dr. Apple and Prof. Kershner were appointed as a committee on observatory.

President Cessna reported that he had sold $6,100 worth of timber from the Wilhelm estate property during the year.

Rev. C. W. Heilman reported that $1,200 worth of land was sold during the year.

The alumni dinner was served at 12:30 o'clock, and will be referred to to-morrow.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the class day exercises were held.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT NOTES.

Hon. John Cessna, who has been a member of the board of trustees for thirty years and president of the board for 25 years, did not reach the city in time for Tuesday's meeting. He left his home in Bedford early on Monday, travelled through three states to get here but was detained by a railroad wreck near Carlisle and arrived in the city a few hours too late for the trustees' meeting. Mr. Cessna missed but two other meetings since he has been a trustee. On one occasion he was sick and on the other was detained at Washington on important business.

Gen. John E. Roller was entertained at dinner on Tuesday by W. U. Hensel, esq.

The representatives of the press were made at home at the college by Prof. J. E. Kershner. They were given accommodations in his class room, for which they are under many obligations.

At 8 o'clock this evening the alumni oration will be delivered in the college chapel by Walter M. Franklin, esq. His subject is "The Evolution of Jurisprudence."

The commencement proper will be held in the college chapel to-morrow morning. There will be but one session, to begin at 9 o'clock a. m. Eleven of the twenty-five who will graduate are to speak.

The prize awarded by Prof. Scheidt for the gathering of the greatest number of botanical and zoological specimens was awarded to Mr. Nostheim, of the sophomore class. His principal contestant was John H. Eaby, who gathered more specimens, but he was assisted in his work, and for that reason the prize went to Mr. Nostheim.

The Phi-Kappa Psi fraternity will hold a reunion this evening.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEET.

President Apple's Resignation Considered—Degrees Conferred.

The board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall college met in the First Reformed church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Among those present were C. U. Heilman, G. S. Griffin, Charles Santee, Jacob Bausman, John D. Skiles, Dr. Wagner, Dr. Thos. G. Apple, Dr. J. H. Dubbs, Rev. J. O. Miller, John C. Hager, A. Herr Smith, Judge Livingston, George W. Hensel, B. F. Shenk, John F. Sener.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. J. O. Miller. The reading of the minutes of the last session was dispensed with.

Dr. Apple read the names of the graduates and asked that the degree of A. B. be conferred on each. He also stated that the faculty had decided to confer the following honorary degrees:

Doctor of Philosophy: Rev. W. C. Schaeffer, principal of Palatinate college, Myerstown, Pa.

Doctor of Science: C. A. Heinitsh, Lancaster.

Doctor of Letters; N. C. Brooks, LL. D., Baltimore, Md.

Doctor of Divinity: Rev. W. F. Brown, Canonsburg, Pa.; Rev. Oswell J. Accola, New Philadelphia, Ohio; Rev. James Crawford, Philadelphia, and Rev. Geo. H. Johnston, Philadelphia.

The degree of master of arts in course was conferred upon the following: N. M. Balliet, '86, New Mahoning, Pa.; Paul A. Kunkle, '86, Harrisburg; Charles D. Sheaffer, '86, Philadelphia; A. H. Herbst, '86, Pottstown, Pa.

Prof. Schiedt was retained in the faculty for another year at a salary of $1,000, and Prof. Mull's salary was increased to $1,200.

Dr. Apple reported that French had been made part of the course of study. He also referred to the importance of selecting a permanent president for the college. His resignation as acting president has been in the hands of the trustees for the past year.

The report of Jacob B[illegible], treasurer, was read. It showed t[illegible]ts and expenditures for the year.

The report of the finance committee was read and adopted.

Rev. J. S. Stahr, special agent of the endowment fund, made his report, showing that $5,000 was subscribed during the year and that the fund now amounts to $27,586.31, with prospects that it will be $30,000 in a short time.

On motion of Dr. Apple a committee of five was appointed to consider the question of the presidency and report at the morning session.

The committee appointed consists of Rev. Mr. Mosser, Dr. Wagner, Geo. W. Hensel, Judge J. B. Livingston and Charles Santee.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Hon. John Cessna, Bradford, Pa., first vice president, D. W. Gross, Harrisburg, second vice president, J. P. Wickersham, city, recording secretary, Benj. F. Shenk, city; corresponding secretary, Rev. J. H. Dubbs, city; treasurer, Jacob Bausman, city.

Jacob Y. Dietz, Philadelphia, was elected a member of the board of trustees in place of Robert H. Sayre, of Bethlehem, resigned.

The board of trustees met at the college at 9:30 o'clock this morning, with Hon. John Cessna presiding.

Dr. J. O. Miller, of York, of the committee on observatory, reported that the instrument in the Daniel Sholl observatory is in good working order.

Dr. Eshbach made a report, stating that Mrs. Hood will give $5,000 more for observatory purposes, payable before December 31, 1889, under certain conditions. The gift was unanimously accepted.

Dr. Apple reported that the Linnæan society have a collection worth $5,000 and desire to make arrangements with the college authorities by which it may be exhibited in the college building, for the use of the public, for an indefinite period, but the Linnæan to retain ownership.

A motion was unanimously adopted that the committee on buildings and grounds be authorized to incur the necessary expense for the accommodation of the collection and the thanks of the board given for the offer.

Dr. Mosser, of the committee on the presidency, presented a report making a number of recommendations which were discussed at length.

Dr. Apple's resignation of the office of president pro. tem. was before the board because he desired to devote his time to his duties as professor of church, history and exegesis in the seminary, and the duties of both offices were too much for one person. The board finally decided to elect Rev. Dr. John S. Stahr as president pro tem.

Dr. Stahr was also continued as special agent of the permanent endowment fund with power to employ sub-agents.

The committee on the presidency was continued and two additional members appointed.

The following constitute the committee on the presidency of the college: Revs. Henry Mosser, Reading; Dr. S. G. Wagner, Allentown; Rev. Dr. J.O. Miller, York; C. U. Heilman, Alexandria, Pa.; Charles Santee, Philadelphia; Dr. E. R. Eshbach, Frederick, Md.; George W. Hensel, Quarryville, Pa.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Gen. John E. Roller Talks to the Literary Societies.

The annual address to the Gœthean and Diagnothian literary societies of Franklin and Marshall college was delivered in the court house on Tuesday evening by Gen. John E. Roller, a distinguished lawyer of Harrisonburg, Virginia. He was greeted by a large audience. He chose for his subject "Religious Education of the People." He said that the education of the people and their leaders in this day and age must be pre-eminently practical, and in this age more than any other it must be religious. More than two thousand years ago the wisest of the Greek philosophers enunciated the maxim which has since been so universally accepted, that "a nation becomes what it is chiefly by education." "Let me make the songs of a people and I care not who makes the laws," is but another form of the expression of that sentiment which acknowledges the all potent influence of those teachings which touch most closely the heart of a great people and which if lofty and noble can never fail to make them mighty in strength and glorious in virtue.

In giving people a religious education, they are taught to know and value their civil and religious rights, and fitted for the highest duties which citizenship imposes. We may then expect from them the highest types of civilization, the purest happiness and most unalloyed patriotism.

It must be—it is admitted that in a material and progressive age like this the education of the people must be preeminently practical, and by this is meant that it must embrace not only a knowledge of the principles and doctrines of the arts and sciences but also a knowledge of the means by which they can be applied.

In this age when it has been deliberately announced by distinguished authority that the young should never hear any language but this: "You have your own way to walk in the world and it depends upon your own exertions whether you starve or not," it becomes every man to determine to act well his part in life. A practical education is necessary to keep abreast of the progress and prove worthy of the achievements and wondrous triumphs of the day. But there cannot be too profound an impression of the importance of making the education, both of the masses and leaders, sacredly and faithfully religious. He meant by the leaders the teacher, the preacher, the editor, because the elevation of these must first come as a stepping stone to the elevation of the former. The second must be a result of the first. It cannot be the cause.

Without religion the world is left to darkness and despair. Take from a people its religion and you deprive it of that pursuit of the most engaging and of all the objects of earth which constitutes its sublimest happiness.

Take from a nation its religious belief and you rob it of its patriotism, its nobleness, its courage even, and of its wisdom. You leave no fear of deserved retribution to check and control the depraved passions of men, no blissful hope of "better days to come."

It needs no argument to prove how intimately the nobility and grandeur of a people are associated with its religion. There must be a religious element in public education, whether in the colleges or public schools, or it is utterly and fatally defective. It is necessarily essential to the security and happiness of a nation that its government should not be upheld by that uncertain allegiance which expediency or temporary interest can secure but by those deep and eternal forces which can control the imperious passions of its people and which belong only to religion and faith.

The great want of the nation to-day is character; an earnest sterling public sentiment which shall restrain its public servants from evil and compel them to a nobler and more honest discharge of duty.

Schools without religion, though having the semblance of charity, are replete with practical mischief.

In conclusion he said all these things serve to demonstrate that we need but give even the rudest people the sublime incentive of religious education and belief and they will strive to do noble and true things; as Thomas Carlyle says: "Prove themselves in the broad light of day, to be God made and God inspired." No case will seduce them, but the difficulties and abnegations and the glorious martyrdom of religion will move their hearts and mould the dullest and worst among them into a grand and noble hero.

WILL RELATE WHAT HE SAW.

Dr. Alexander to Lecture on the Subject of the Johnstown Flood.

Dr. H. M. Alexander, of Marietta, was in Pittsburg when the big flood took place in Johnstown, to which city he went shortly afterwards. He spent several days there and saw the terrible condition of affairs. He returned the latter part of last week, and this evening he will lecture in Marietto for the benefit of the sufferers. Considering that Marietta people have lost so much by the recent flood, they have done nobly for the Johnstown people, and another collection will be taken up to-night. In addition to those already published the following contributions are from people of that town and were received on Tuesday: W. H. Buller, $1; John B. Taylor, 50 cents; B. C. Hipple, $1; J. Z. Lindemuth, $5; Joseph Miller, $10; Thos. J. Buchanan, $2; S. F. Eagle, $10; Mrs. S. E. Stahl, $1. Total for Tuesday, $30.50. Grand total $558.50.

The following are new contributions at the mayor's office from other sources: David Cassell, $1; George Peterman, 50 cents; young ladies of Linden Hall seminary, $11 (previons contribution $10); John Kelly, $1; M. H. Wenger, $3; Marcus Smith, $5; John Marshall, $1; teachers and students of Millersville State Normal school, $70; Miss Susan Hawthorne, $1; Conrad Kempf, $1; a friend, $5; Henry Good, $5; cash, $2; an old soldier, $1; Knights of St. John, $15.

Yesterday Mayor Edgerly sent a telegram to General Hastings asking him whether he could find use for about 100 laborers. This morning a reply was received stating that no workman will be needed until affairs are reorganized at Johnstown.

Red Rose Commandery, No. 20, Knights of the Mystic Chain, will give a benefit entertainment in aid of the Johnstown sufferers at Mænnerchor hall to-morrow (Thursday) night. It will be a repetition of the initiation rendered a month ago. The Iroquois band and the Mlle. Titiens Concert company have volunteered their services and will render the music.

Damage By Storms.

A violent thunder storm broke over New York city and Brooklyn about 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. A frame building, in course of erection in Brooklyn, was blown down, killing two men and dangerously injuring three others.

Reports were received in Dover, New Hampshire, from all points, of damage done by Monday's storm. At South Berwick the Berwick academy, erected in 1792, was struck by lightning, the bolt entering the school room and affecting 53 scholars. Three girls were prostrated and lay unconscious for hours, while only one scholar was able to go out for medical aid. In Dover many people were so affected by the lightning that they were kept up all night by vomiting.

Reports from Franklin county, Vermont, show a large amount of damage done by Monday night's storm. Six bridges were carried away and the loss to farmers will be very heavy.

In Owen county, Indiana, 2,500 acres of crops are under water, and in Morgan, Bartholomew, Clay and Greene counties it is estimated that over 10,000 acres more are inundated.

The dams of the grist and pulp mills at Lawrence, Wisconsin, were swept away by a flood on Monday night. The loss will be quite heavy.

President Gambrill, of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, says that the reports made to him by the division superintendents show that the canal can be repaired, for $300,000. The damage between Georgetown and the Great Falls is placed at $180,000, and between Great Falls and Cumberland at $120,000.

How He Swindled People.

A man who said he was Frank Call, contracting agent for Forepaugh's circus, visited Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday, and made contracts with grocers, butchers, hotel keepers and others in anticipation of the coming of the circus a month hence. From each he collected a bonus, varying in amount from $5 to $100, for the favor of his custom. The Electric railway, on whose route he contracted that Forepaugh should pitch his tents, gave Call $100, with a guarantee of as much more on the arrival of the circus. Another company in another part of the city also paid for the same privilege. As it is well-known that Barnum and Forepaugh divide territory every summer, and as Barnum is announced to be in Syracuse next month, the wonder is that so many people were caught. Call got away.

Men for the Conemaugh.

McManus & Reilly, the well known Philadelphia contractors, formerly of Lancaster, are now busily engaged in the Conemaugh valley putting things in shape for the Pennsylvania railroad company. To-day they telegraphed to Lancaster for a large number of men, who will likely be sent out.

HE WANTED TO DIE.

PROF. CARL VON WELLER LEAVES A LETTER STATING HE DID NOT DESIRE TO LIVE.

His Death Occurs at St. Joseph's Hospital From Typhoid Fever After an Attempt at Self-Destruction.

Professor Carl Von Weller, the musician who took poison at the Tremont house, in Columbia, on June 4th, for the purpose of suicide, died last night at St. Joseph's hospital, this city. The man was brought to this city on Monday and taken to the hospital. The poison was then out of his system and the cause of his death was typhoid fever. The man was quite sick from the time that he was admitted to the hospital and he was greatly prostrated by the poison he took. Yesterday morning his case was pronounced hopeless by the physician and in the afternoon he grew worse although tenderly cared for by the sisters of that excellent institution. About a half hour before his death he became unconscious. Before that he said that he was sorry for what he had done, and he did not want to die. The Columbia correspondent of the INTELLIGENCER has this to say of the man: "Prof. Carl Von Weller came to town in the latter part of 1888 from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed as an instructor of music. He was here but a short time until he organized a choral society, and he was employed as the musical instructor at a fair salary, which was afterwards increased. He was employed by the school board as musical instructer in the schools, and to all appearances was doing well. He was of nervous temperament and restless disposition, and some persons thought him rather "queer." On Tuesday afternoon, June 4th, the professor attempted suicide at his room at the Tremont house by taking morphine. He was discovered by Dr. H. Mifflin, a member of the choral society, who immediately attempted to restore the man. He was in a critical condition and on Monday morning of this week was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, Lancaster, accompanied by Dr. Mifflin and Rev. Moran.

"A letter written by the professor to Dr. Mifflin before he committed suicide, in reference to the act, says that he took the poison with intent to kill. He wanted his body and effects to be taken charge of by the doctor. No reasons were given for the deed and no person was blamed. The remains will be taken care of by the friends of the professor in this place."

TWO YOUNGMAN FAMILIES.

How Many Members of Them Were Drowned—Terrible Experiences.

George W. Youngman relates to the Williamsport *Gazette* the story of the loss of the Youngman dwellings and families at their woolen mills on Antes creek. At 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, unable to sleep on account of the storm, he arose and went down to the creek with a lantern, calling to his brother, who lives nearby, that there was danger of the dam breaking. He came out and was of like opinion. Mr. Youngman returned to his house, and found all the family and guests up and dressed. "I told them I thought the dam had broken and that the water would recede in five minutes. While I was conversing with them and assuring them that there was no immediate danger, I passed through the sitting room and kitchen to look to the safety of the barn and horses, and found from eight to ten feet of water passing between the house and the barn with the swiftness of an avalanche. This showed me for the first time that we were cut off from retreat to the mountain.

"I had all the family retire to the school room in the house The water now began to dash against the house, and floating trees, logs and other rubbish began to break in the south end of the building. As the water rushed through the house, and as it was struck by floating timbers, it would tremble and cause consternation among the twelve inmates. I endeavored to calm their fears by telling them that the dam had broken and that I momentarily expected the water to begin to fall. But instead of receding it increased in volume, and the floating trees and timber came in greater quantity and force than ever.

"While they were confined in this room I heard the kitchen and room overhead cut loose from the main building and float away. I said nothing to alarm them, but in two minutes the porch broke loose and floated off, and in less than five minutes more the parlor, hall and room overhead cut loose from the main building and disappeared in the madly rushing waters. This left a building in which we were imprisoned only 16 by 32 feet in size, with two rooms. Finally the room south of the one in which the family and guests were collected broke away, leaving them in a sixteen-foot room on the north.

"Before this I had become convinced that we must all be lost, and I notified my family and guests that they must prepare to save their lives. I said to the women, doff your superfluous clothing, which they quickly did.

"Miss Phelps, the governess, heroically endeavored to calm their fears by declaring that this house and family should not be destroyed. They had carried with them into the room a large family Bible from the flooded room below. She turned to the 22d chapter of Isaiah and read it aloud. Mrs. Youngman turned to her and asked whether she had just opened the Bible at that place. She replied: "I knew where it was."

"At this moment the room in which we were gave a lurch to the southward and leaned at an angle of almost forty-five degrees. Miss Phelps then went among the frightened friends and with her hands upraised and her face beaming, as it appeared to me, with the radiance of the face of Joan of Arc, and declaring that she knew that this family would and should be certainly saved. I drew her to the window and pointed to the rushing torrent beneath and said: 'Miss Phelps, you have a great deal of faith, but when we drop into that seething cauldron we cannot live a minute.'

"She then reiterated the same declaration with great emphasis and solemnity. By this time all were cognizant of their certain death. My daughter Mary came to me and placing her arms about my neck, kissed me and said: 'Papa, we will all go to heaven together.' My wife with her little babe in her arms, approached and kissed me and said: 'Are you ready.' I replied, I am, when she said: 'I am glad.' Miss Phelps then said, pointing to my wife, I know what you are.' I replied I know what the whole of you are!

"The danger had now become more threatening, with the flood still increasing in volume. Miss Phelps now took the keys of her trunk from her pocket, opened it and seizing her jewels placed them on her fingers and body, remarking to the rest that this was the hour to wear jewelry!

"Satisfied of our fate I tore my neck tie off, threw off my gum boots, rolled down my collar and rolled up my sleeves. My wife looked at me with anguish depicted on her countenance and frantically asked what I was doing. I informed her that I was going to be prepared to save their lives and my own if possible. My little boy Reynolds did the same.

"Two minutes after Miss Phelps had placed her jewelry on her person and we had made preparation to battle with death, the east side of the room fell into the fierce torrent with a crash, and the twelve inmates were engulfed!

"We all stuck together in the water. I was watching for the moment we would strike to grasp all I could and haul them onto the floating wreck. And looking around for them in the dim twilight of the break of day I saw but two, Reynolds and Gardner. I kept watching for some of them to appear. The wreck proceeded in the torrent in the direction of the creamery some 500 feet below. Here I found Miss Pfouts and hauled her on the wreck in a drowning condition. I brushed the mud from her face and she gasped: "George, what will we do?' I replied that I told you before our only hope of life was to catch on to some secure tree or leap from the wreck when it struck the banks.

"We were not two minutes in going half a mile when we struck a sharp curve in the creek among a wreck of houses, which were rapidly moving. Just before this two long timbers struck the wreck ahead and it ran under the timbers. The current struck the timbers and one struck me, which I pushed aside. The other sheered from the wreck taking Miss Pfoutz and Reynolds with it. Seizing my niece, Emily Hull, I dragged her on the drift, dislocating her arm in the effort. She and I were now isolated on this drift until eleven o'clock Saturday morning."

Of the number in the wrecked house the following were drowned:

Mrs. Tillie Youngman, aged 38, and infant, aged six weeks; Anna Mary Youngman, aged 17; Ralph T. Youngman, 9; Phoebe Youngman, 6. The saved were Reynolds Youngman, aged 13, and Gardner Youngman, aged 10, Emily Hull, †Mr. Youngman's niece) aged 11.

Miss Eliza Phelps, the governess, aged 24, and Miss Maggie Pfouts, aged 38, were among the drowned.

"I have lost everything," said Mr. Youngman, "even the clothes I have on had to be furnished me. I cannot go back to that dreadful place again!"

William L. Youngman, his brother, was found in an insensible condition in the wreck. His house was destroyed, and his wife, Margaret R., aged 35, and two children, Walter R., and Emily, aged, respectively, 9 and 4, were lost.

On the opposite side of the creek the house of J. M. Harman was wrecked and one boy, Ray, aged 5 years, drowned.

After this terrible avalanche of water it was learned that the dam did not break—that it did not contribute to swelling the waters any more rapidly than the natural cause. Only a part of a dirt embankment gave way. It is Mr. Youngman's opinion that the surface water, which accumulated rapidly from the tremendous downpour, rushed through the gorge in the mountain from Nippenose Valley because it was the only outlet, and bore death and desolation in its course. The theory is undoubtedly the correct one, and the terrible loss of life at the woolen mills will be a sad reminder for generations of the great calamity.

What Dr. Lowman Says of the Dam.

Dr. John Lowman, who has lived in Johnstown for 44 years, and during that time has become familiar with everything in the neighborhood for 20 miles about, tells a reporter of the *Public Ledger* that the dam, as built by the state, was one of the best of its style of construction; that is, a mud dam. When it broke the water came from the base, and so gradually that no damage was done. "When this club," said he, "took possession of it and began its construction they put in it conduits made of hemlock plank, putting stone on these to keep them down. Then they piled in hemlock brush and earth upon that. The thing seemed outrageous to me, and I went to the manager of the Cambria Iron company, who held an official position here, and informed him of what I had discovered. I was aware of what was being done, because I was in the vicinity of the dam very frequently, and perhaps for weeks at a time daily. I told him they were constructing it in such a way as to make its breaking only a question of time, and requested him to cause to be issued a writ of injunction restraining them from going on. I had no evidence that there was an engineer about it or having any control of it, and my purpose was to see the thing in the hands of a first class engineer. I was unsuccessful. They went on with the work and got it up say ten or fifteen feet, when a heavy rain came, raised the water and carried it off. I saw the conduits floating down the stream. When they went at rebuilding the V shape place again the construction was precisely of the same character of hemlock brush and dirt. I went again to the manager of the Cambria Iron company and spoke plainly of what seemed to me a violation of all the laws of ordinary safe construction. He expressed the opinion that I was an alarmist and that there was no danger to be apprehended. He refused to act in the matter. I believe the reason for his refusal was that he had the fullest confidence in the character of the men who were conducting the rebuilding and thought they would have the work done properly."

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Officers of the Monumental Association are Elected.

The Lancaster County Monumental association, which has charge of the soldiers' monument in Centre Square, met this afternoon at the office of Maj. A. C. Reincehl.

The executive committee reported that their duties had been attended to and the monument and grounds were in good condition. Some mention was made of hucksters using the pavement around the monument to sell their goods. Mayor Edgerley, who is a member of the association, said that his police would prevent that in the future.

The treasurer reported a balance of $172.51 cash on hand and $1,000 invested. The account was audited and found to be correct. Bills were presented for the care of monument, plants, plumbing, &c., and they were ordered to be paid. John B. Riley was elected to take care of the monument on the same terms as heretofore.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, D. P. Rosenmiller; vice president, S. E. Wisner; secretary, H. R. Breneman; treasurer, James H. Marshall; solicitor, Maj. A. C. Reincehl; executive committee, Charles Dennes, Edward Edgerley and Henry Mullen.

The Officers Complain.

The mayor has changed his time for morning hearings from 8 o'clock to 9:30, and the policemen are kicking, because they say their hours are too long, all the rest of the officers formerly reported at 8 in the morning. Now the six day men and the six twelve hour men will report at 8, and the six twenty-four hour men at 9:30. The officers say that after getting off duty at 9:30 they have the hottest part of the day in which to sleep.

Changed Hands.

The sail boat Kangaroo, which ploughs the Conestoga, whenever there is a good wind, between Graeff's Landing and other points, has been disposed of by George Kreiner. Commodore Ben Simmons has purchased the craft and it will be re-rigged for a great sail on next Friday afternoon. Many old sea dogs intend going out to take a trip and in the evening there will be a chicken and waffle supper at the hotel.

Going to Europe.

Miss Mamie Underwood, Wm. H. Hunter and wife, (Mrs. Hunter was formerly Alice Troyer of this city), left at 12:58 to-day for New York. They sail for Europe on Saturday, and Peter Watt, of Watt & Shand, will be on the same vessel.

Close of Forty Hours Devotion.

The forty hours devotion at St. Mary's Catholic church were closed on Tuesday evening. The attendance was very large. Every seat was occupied and many were standing. In the procession incident to the close of this devotion the sodalities connected with the church took part.

Reunion of Ninth Cavalry.

The annual reunion of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry will be held at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, to-morrow. Indications point to a large attendance. The members of the association from Lancaster and vicinity will leave this city on the 9:30 or 10:55 morning train.

A Cathedral Destroyed.

St. James' cathedral in Brooklyn, the oldest church in the Catholic diocese of Long Island, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. It was struck by lightning during the severe thunder storm about 5:40 p. m., and the electricity ignited the roof. The loss is $50,000.

A DELAY OF A DAY.

Gen. Hastings to Begin Work With Thousands of Laborers on Thursday—Military Take Up the Work of Policemen.

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—The borough of Johnstown and surrounding towns are now under military rule. At 7 o'clock this morning Gen. Hastings took charge and soldiers were placed on guard duty at all the commissary stations and morgues.

A slight rain has been falling all morning and the city presents a most dismal appearance. Everything is turmoil and confusion and little or no work is being done. For the first time since the work has commenced the men seemed fagged out and are not in a hurry to get to work. However all the men at the morgues and relief committees are still at work. The sufferers were at the commissary stations as early as usual this morning and stood around in the rain for several hours before they were served. They have the same distressed look as they have had ever since the flood, and as the days roll by they do not seem to liven up any. In fact the people here, that is, the residents, are just commencing to realize fully the terrible ordeal they have gone through. Excitement has kept them up until now, but since this excitement has been dying out they are now conscious of the situation, and if a number of suicides do not follow, it will be something remarkable. For the first time since the calamity people are commencing to talk of their financial losses, and this seems to worry them as much as anything else, and to say that a vast number of former merchants are disheartened is putting it mildly. On all sides you will hear these merchants exclaim: "It is no use; we will never recover from this, we have lost everything."

The Pittsburg wholesale merchants who are here are trying to comfort them, and are offering all the old merchants some very elegant inducements to start up again. A circular has been received by these men from several Pittsburg merchants offering them all the credit they want.

All the laborers employed by Booth & Flynn and all the volunteer and other workmen, were paid off at the club house this morning by the finance committee. Over four thousand men surrounded the place and it was with considerable difficulty that they were paid. A number of them forgot their numbers and it caused no end of trouble. The pay roll altogether amounted to about $90,000.

Gen. Hastings states that the work of clearing away the debris under direction of the state will commence in earnest tomorrow morning. James McKnight, of Pittsburg, has been selected as one of the contractors, and he will have two thousand men at work to-morrow morning. An Altoona contractor and two other contractors from the eastern end of the state have also been selected to do work for the state. The contractor sent here from Maryland by Governor Beaver has been left out in the cold. He was to have three thousands men at work, but when he came here he did not have a hundred men and wanted to go into combination with James McKnight, but the latter refused and the Maryland gentleman went home a sadder but probably wiser man.

SOLDIERS DISPLACE POLICEMEN.

The eight hundred special policemen employed here by the sheriff were discharged this morning and the soldiers put in their places. This will cause considerable satisfaction to almost everyone, as the police always had orders that conflicted with the orders of Gen. Hastings and there was no end of trouble in getting through the lines. General Hastings gave orders to the soldiers to permit all persons wearing press badges to go any place they wished and consequently the newspaper men are happy. The registers who have been making house-to-house canvass will be ready to report this evening to Col. Rogers, who has charge of the bureau of registration. After this a second canvass will be made to verify the first, and as this will take over a week there will be no correct list of the living until that time. This register will be official, and is being made for legal purposes as well as general information.

Gen. Hastings in an interview this morning said:

"I have now taken charge of this work, and it will be work in earnest and not on paper. Time for red tape foolishness is past, and I intend to push this work to a finish, no matter who it pleases or displeases. I have been placed in such a position that I can proceed expeditiously, and I propose to do it. You can hear lots of criticism, but we will not listen to anything of that kind. I am about tired of all this tomfoolery, and what we want here is business men to work on business principles. I have detailed soldiers every place I possibly could, and intend to get all the work out of them that is possible. The state has to pay for the work, and if it is in my power I intend to see that it is done as it should be. To-day we will do little or nothing. This is of course on account of the changing of the rule and wet weather. By to-morrow we will be at work in earnest, and at least three thousand men will be employed. One thousand workmen leave New York this afternoon, and at least 500 will be sent from Pittsburg. I have given the employment of these men into the hands of four contractors and will hold them responsible. I have no idea how long it will take to clean up the place, but I am afraid there will be very little of the governor's million after the work is done."

Few bodies were recovered this morning owing to the chaotic condition of affairs pending the transfer of authority. Although posters are conspicuously displayed about calling for men at one dollar and a half a day to continue work on the ruins, there are about 130 men working and those in a dilatory, half-hearted manner. Four bodies were taken to the First ward morgue, none of which were identified, and but one at the Fourth ward morgue. At the Kernsville and First Presbyterian church morgues nothing was done. Three bodies were seen in the ruins near where the rink lies a wreck, but there was no effort made to get them out. The laborers almost unanimously refuse to handle the bodies when discovered, and the men at the morgues are obliged to go after them. To this there is much objection. The undertakers at the two school house morgues are serving gratuitously and refuse compensation. They will remain until Gen. Hastings makes arrangements to relieve them. The body washers will be paid to-day.

The Ann C. Witmer Home.

The lady managers of the Ann C. Witmer home held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the property recently purchased on Columbia avenue. They decided to make a number of changes to improve the house for the purpose for which it is intended. By October 1st it will be opened for the admission of people.

Charged With Maintaining a Nuisance.

A. C. White, who has a fish and produce stand on West King street, has been sued before Alderman Hershey, by Jacob Frey, for maintaining a nuisance. The latter alleges that White throws dead crabs and other offal into the sewer near his (Frey's) house which causes a stench that is very offensive. Bail has been entered for a hearing.

MANY PERSONS KILLED.

A METHODIST EXCURSION PARTY MEET A TERRIBLE DISASTER IN IRELAND.

The Train Wrecks and Over Half a Hundred are Killed—The Tragedy Occurs Near Armagh, County Down.

DUBLIN, June 12.—An excursion party from Armagh was wrecked this morning near that place.

A number of persons were killed and injured. The train contained 1,200 persons, composed of the Methodist Sunday school scholars, their teachers and relatives. They were going on an excursion to Warren Point.

The latest report from Armagh says that fifty children were killed.

Further dispatches from Armagh show that the accident was far more serious than at first reported. Seventy bodies have been taken from the wreck, and there are others buried under the debris. Warren Point, the place where a party was bound, is a watering place at the mouth of Newry river, in County Down.

Over a hundred passengers were injured.

Seattle Rapidly Recovering.

SEATTLE, W. T., June 12.—The work of clearing away in the burned district began yesterday in earnest. All contents of vaults of various banks have been found to be in perfect order. Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires are being rapidly replaced. The telephone system will be in operation in a few days and the electric light in a few weeks. The water works are already in operation. Business houses are finding locations in tents and temporary structures. The schools have started up again and nearly all churches held services as usual on Sunday. The daily newspapers are all issuing as usual. Offers of aid continue to pour in, together with much money and more provisions. No statement of losses can be made more accurate than that already given. The loss is placed at $15,000,000, and this, it is believed, will be a good estimate. The contributions of cash now aggregate $36,800.

Judge Shepard Acts Promptly.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A special grand jury to deal with the Cronin case was impanelled this morning in Judge Shepard's court. In addressing the jury Judge Shepard said that he expected a full, exhaustive and impartial investigation of the murder of Dr. Cronin. The entire resources of the county, he said, were at the disposal of the jury and witnesses who would not testify should be made do so. The grand jury had in its possession the power to do so.

There are only two Irishmen on the panel—W. J. Quan and John O'Neill—Mr. Quan is the well-known wholesale grocer and Mr. O'Neill is the ex-county commissioner. After being charged by Judge Shepard as to their duties in the special occasion for which they were called, they repaired at once to the grand jury room and entered on the consideration of the case.

Alexander Sullivan declined to see any callers at jail this morning, except his law partners. None of the horde of curiosity seekers who on one pretext or another gained admittance to the cage were able even to get a glimpse of him, he quietly foiling all such efforts by remaining at the far end of his cell.

It was reported this morning that Sullivan's friends would make application to court to have him admitted to bail on the ground that there is no evidence against the prisoner which would warrant the court in refusing bail.

Opposing Carnegie's Scale.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—At this morning's session of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers a communication was received from the Homestead steel works employes objecting to Carnegie's scale. The matter was referred to the scale committee. It is stated that there will be so much difference between Carnegie's scale and the one adopted by the Amalgamated Association that a settlement will be impossible and a lockout may result.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows in Pennsylvania: Jonathan Spayd, Parsonville; D. K. Morrow, East Mauch Chunk; Augustus Bandor, Elizabethville; J. F. Kissinger, Richland Station.

Two Men Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Sylvester Clark and Harrison Blackburn, colored, were hanged at Aberdeen, Miss., yesterday for the murder of Captain Pat Hamilton in that city in December last. It is estimated that from 7,000 to 8,000 persons witnessed the execution.

Mr. Brice Elected.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The national Democratic committee met at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day and elected Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, chairman. Wm. L. Scott represented Pennsylvania at the meeting.

A Town Burning.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, June 12.—A big fire is in progress at Grinnell, the town made famous a few years ago by a cyclone disaster. Aid from this city has just been requested by telegraph. A strong wind is blowing.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Rain; stationary temperature; southwesterly winds.

Before Alderman Halbach.

Benjamin F. Wiggins has brought suit against John Kelly and E. H. Trissler, charging them with fast driving in the city limits. The alleged offense occurred last February. Bail has been entered for a hearing.

J. H. Rittenhouse sued Samuel Edwards for assault and battery on his son, but the case was settled.

Two of a Kind.

"Scabby" Smith, a Welsh Mountain character, who has been in jail as often as any man in the county, was arrested by Constables Merringer and Shaub, while howling drunk on Middle street this afternoon. Alderman A. F. Donnelly will dispose of him. Al. Miller, a companion picture to Smith, was also arrested in the same section and is now singing patriotic songs in the station house.

He Got Twenty Days.

Joseph Myers was drunk on the streets yesterday, and was arrested by Constable Ehrman. He was locked up in the station house, where he amused himself by breaking the water closet. Alderman Deen gave him twenty days this morning.

Cut His Hand Badly.

John Trost, who is employed at Charles Haberbush's saddler shop, cut a gash about three inches in length in one of his hands yesterday while cutting leather.

Killed By His Stepson.

At Dalton, Georgia, on Tuesday, S. E. Field, state senator, was shot dead by his stepson, Dennis Taylor, whom he was attempting to chastise.