The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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VIEWED THE RUINS.

LANCASTRIANS VISIT JOHNSTOWN AND ARE REPAID FOR THEIR TRIP.

The Destruction By Flood Noted By an "Intelligencer" Man—Some of the Scenes and Incidents of Sunday.

One of most interesting places in this country to visit at present is the city of Johnstown, which is now slowly recovering from the effects of the terrible disaster of May 31. On Sunday the weather was very pleasant and the town was visited by a large number of people. Among those were S. K. Yundt, Robert Clark, H.H. Hensel, H. L. Trout, of this city, and Abraham Shenk, of Salunga, who left this city at 1:25 Sunday morning and arrived home at 2:20 this morning. These are about the best trains to take in making the trip to Johnstown, as persons are then able to see the work of destruction in the Juniata valley as well as that of the Conemaugh. To persons whose whole knowledge of the storm's work has been obtained by reading the newspapers, the condition of things along the Juniata seems terrible. On every side are evidences of the high water. The ground has been terribly washed, bridges, houses and other structures swept away, crops ruined and other damage done. The great work of destruction however, is to be seen on the other side of the Allegheny mountains when the valley of the Conemaugh is reached. By taking a train which runs between Altoona and Pittsburg in daylight, an excellent view of things is to be had. The Conemaugh river runs along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad for a distance of twelve or fifteen miles and the whole way to Johnstown. The stream is crossed by bridges at many points and it descends rather rapidly towards Johnstown. The railroad first touches the Conemaugh at South Forks station, which is about two miles from the dam, the bursting of which caused all the trouble. From that place to Johnstown the effects of the flood are to be seen on every side.

STORIES NOT EXAGGERATED.

Much has been written about the damage in the valley as well as Johnstown, and many persons have supposed that the stories were exaggerated. But such is not the case, as it is almost impossible for any writer to truthfully describe the condition of affairs even at present. After the bursting of the dam the great quantity of water passed down the valley with tremendous force to Johnstown, carrying everything before it, as has been so often described. On account of the tremendous amount of damage to the Pennsylvania railroad, which is rapidly being repaired, the trains do not run as rapidly as they would otherwise do and from the car windows sightseers are enabled to see much going to Johnstown and returning. Along the line dotting the hills and along the railroad tracks are scores of white tents, which are furnished by the state and are occupied by the people whose homes have been swept away.

Thousands of men are at work all along the line putting the road bed in order, and train after train of freight cars, which are fitted up as sleeping quarters, are standing on sidings along the railroad. The Conemaugh has always been considered a saucy little stream and although not as large as the Conestoga, it has frequently gone on big tears during the freshets. The last spree, however, eclipsed everything.

AWFUL WORK OF THE FLOOD.

The great body of water cut for itself a much wider channel than that which the river proper occupied, and some places the stream's wash has been a square wide. Everything in the way of the flood was carried away. Little settlements were carried away, notably the village of Woodvale, of which nothing is left. The houses have been carried entirely away and their occupants drowned. Hundreds of other dwellings were crushed to pieces by the great flood, and carried down into the city of Johnstown. Nothing seemed able to stand before the great flow of water. Bridges, both iron and wooden and of all sizes, were swept away as though made of paper. Telegraph poles were twisted off like pipe stems or washed completely out of the ground. Miles of railroad track were swept out of place and at many points the rails were almost tied into knots. All along the valley, from Conemaugh to Johnstown, wrecked locomotives, many of which were carried for miles, can be seen. Freight cars of every description, and broken up in almost every way are seen on all sides. Some are on their sides or their ends, while many are almost completely covered with stones and dirt. At one point there was a whole row of cabooses that had been carried a long distance and droped into a lot over a fence. All along the line of the railroad is this state of affairs and as Johnstown is reached it becomes worse.

Everybody has been able to form a good idea of the condition of affairs in this city from the papers, but it would well repay anyone to visit it at the present time or in the near future, for it is not likely that the town will be in anything like proper shape for many months. The part of the place which was overflowed at present resembles a sea beach covered with wrecks. The soil is sandy in most places and sand covers everything. The Conemaugh river runs through the middle of the city to a point near the stone railroad bridge where it unites with Stony creek. The Conemaugh is between the railroad station and the soldiers' encampment and is crossed by ferries.

JOHNSTOWN'S PRESENT APPEARANCE.

The whole city presents a very desolate appearance, and a walk through it revealed much that was curious. For many squares in the centre of the town where the surface was as flat and as level as a board, there is now but one whole building to be seen and that is a large brick school house, which at present is being used as a morgue and very shaky. Brick buildings, as well as is frame, were entirely swept away and even the cellars are filled up so that their former occupants, if living, are scarcely able to tell where their properties stood. Whole squares of buildings, right in the centre of the town, were swept entirely away and all that is left to mark where the streets were are the curb stones and street railway tracks. The great work of destruction was in the central or business part of the town, which is literally swept from the face of the earth. The majority of the buildings that are left standing are completely ruined. Some of the frame structures that escaped total destruction are badly wrecked or upset. The brick buildings seem to have suffered to a great extent also and the walls of many of them were wrecked. Near the middle of the city stood a large and elegant brick club house. The high water mark is plainly visible on the second story of the building, the north wall of which was torn out. In this same neighborhood are a number of private residences which are almost totally ruined. Among those is the house of the father-in-law of Rev. Alonzo P. Diller, near which the body of the dead minister and his wife were found. Scattered all over the town are large iron safes that were swept from different buildings.

AN ORPHAN'S STORY.

An incident which came under the notice of the INTELLIGENCER man will show the state of affairs. Two Irishmen were seen standing near the laborers' camp, not far from the city's centre, arguing in an excited manner with a boy about ten years old. The boy pointed out a spot where he said Turner hall had stood, but the men disagreed with him as to the place. The boy was questioned and it was found that he was the sole survivor of a family of ten. All the others had been drowned, and he was saved because he was up near the South Fork dam with his grandfather. One of the men to whom the boy was talking, was his uncle, who with the other man resided in the higher part of Johnstown. When the flood came they were working at a colliery on the hills near by, and were witnesses to the terrible scenes of death and destruction. The boy, whose name is Smith, was a bright little fellow, and he left the Lancaster people to look for the spot where his father's house had stood.

There are a number of other children in the town who are the sole survivors of their families. In these the visitors take much interest, and the children fare well. An intelligent gentleman, who escaped to the hill and witnessed the work of the flood, tells a very interesting story. He says that when the water covered the town and the debris at the stone bridge clogged it up, it seemed to form a whirling eddy which tore everything before it. This gentleman saw hundreds of people drowned or killed and he says he will never forget the sights witnessed on that day. The people of Johnstown now seem to have become accustomed to witness the most terrible scenes and nothing surprises them.

MANY BODIES HIDDEN BY SAND.

It is supposed that hundreds of bodies are lying beneath the sand in the city, while many others are buried in the cellars of their buildings, which have not been disturbed. Although many are being found each day there are hundreds who will never be found.

Very few of those that are now being recovered can be identified and they are all quickly buried. The people of the town, as well as those in charge, think the entire number of persons lost will reach ten thousand. A large number of relic hunters visit Johnstown daily and many of them in their search for something by which to remember the flood bring dead bodies to the surface. There are many curious and valuable articles found beneath the sand and much has been or will be recovered. Some that is valuable is being carried away daily by laborers or relic hunters. It would be of little use to try to keep some of the stuff as it will never be identified, the owners having been swept away. In searching around yesterday one Lancaster man found a beautiful marble bust of Abraham Lincoln which he washed off and brought home. Another man found a pretty bonze equestrian statue, while a soldier unearthed a fine Rogers group which had probably belonged to some wealthy family and was but slightly damaged. No one knows what is beneath the great body of sand, and strange articles may be brought to light in the future.

LABORERS WORK DAY AND NIGHT.

In the city there is a large laborers' camp where the majority of men engaged in the work of cleaning up the debris, make their quarters, living in tents. Almost ever since the flood men have been at work both day and night, as a temporary electric light station has been erected, and there is a general desire to push the work rapidly. On Sunday work was entirely suspended in order to give the men a much needed rest. The laborers include men of all nations, and at times they are hard to handle. Last week when they struck it was believed that there would be trouble, but all is again serene.

Everything in and about the city is in charge of Adjutant General Hastings, who with members of the governor's staff occupy tents in the military camp along the Conemaugh, nearly opposite the railroad station. The Fourteenth regiment, of Pittsburg, is in service to prevent any trouble, and there are also some regular troops. General Hastings looks after everything personally, and nothing can be done without he or his subordinate officers approve of it. The general seems to be everywhere and there are tents for health offices, information bereau, commissary, &c. No one is able to obtain a meal or anything else unless their case is investigated beforehand by the military, who have charge of everything. One of General Hastings' assistants is Col. B. Frank Eshleman, of this city, a member of the governor's staff, who has been on duty since last Monday. The colonel has charge of the money which is received as contributions and he is kept busy from morning until night. He is well bronzed by sun, and looks as though he has worked hard. Everybody is dressed in full uniform and everything has a warlike appearance. The Lancaster folks were well taken care of by Col. Eshleman, who did everything in his power to make their stay pleasant as in fact did everybody with whom the visitors came in contact.

Col. Eshleman has learned that a Johnstown man found and has now in his possession the family Bible of Rev. Alonzo P. Diller. The colonel is endeavoring to secure it, and is likely to succeed.

In the military camp the reare many horses, which were brought from everywhere, as nearly all those in the town were drowned and General Hastings' officers are in the saddle a great part of the time executing orders. The principal storehouse of supplies is in a large frame structure near the railroad station, from which numerous commissaries in the city and surrounding country are supplied and 25,000 people are daily fed. The soldiers have charge of much of the work, and it was given out yesterday that militia will be kept in the town until September, although the regiments will be changed. Sunday evening the soldiers gave a dress parade, which was highly enjoyed.

There are a large number of newspaper men in the camp, and although they work hard they have a good time.

"DYNAMITE BILL" MAKES A CHANNEL.

A man who has made himself very popular is "Dynamite Bill" Phillips. He is the Pennsylvania railroad engineer who almost shook to pieces what was left of the town by putting off a 500 pounds dynamite blast in order to clear out the debris from the river near the stone bridge He frightened General Hastings and everybody almost out of their wits, but he knew what he was doing and to-day there is a good big channel in the stream, although on either side there are great quantities of material, most of which came from the wrecked houses of the town and surrounding country. In these there undoubtedly are many bodies as well as valuable personal property. Mr. Phillips is one of the best engineers in the country, besides being a jovial, popular and witty gentleman. During the week he will put off a number of dynamite blasts, but none of those as large as those of last week.

Among the men who have been engaged by the Pennsylvania railroad company are McManus & Reilly, the well known Philadelphia contractors, both of whom are former Lancastrians. They were summoned to work soon after the flood and they have a large force of men employed between Conemaugh and Johnstown. They are working all the time replacing the tracks that were torn away, grading, &c. A few days ago Mr. McManus laid a stretch of track 3,000 feet long in nine hours. With these contractors are Hugh Keough, Harry C. Drukemiller, Thomas McManus and others of this city and all are kept very busy. Other persons have forces of men employed at different places.

On Sunday morning a train ran west on the third section of Pacific Express. It had on board about 500 men who were gathered up between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. There were 105 Lancaster men in the number and all were taken to Conemaugh.

JOHNSTOWN'S HEALTH REPORT.

Inspection of the City and Military Camps by Surgeon-General Rex.

The surgeon-general of the state, L. R. Rex, arrived in Johnstown on Sunday morning, and in company with Surgeon Foster, of the Fourteenth regiment, made a complete inspection of the devastated city and the military camp. In his report to General Hastings the surgeon-general said:

"I have been unable to discover anything likely to produce a serious epidemic other than the tents and surroundings of the workmen. The refuse that has been used and now accumulated in the vicinity of their tents is calculated to produce an epidemic of measles." In accordance with the surgeon general's recommendation this has been ordered to be burned and in the future the tents will be well aired. It has also been ordered that the drainage system of the place be improved. The work of Adjutant General Hastings is fully commended in the report.

Colonel J. L. Spangler, in charge of the commissary department, on Sunday presented his weekly report to Adjutant-General Hastings. The reports shows that 25,000 people are still being daily fed there by the state, a reduction in the number of 3,500 during the week. Colonel Spangler recommends that the relief money be turned over to the citizens and that the necessary supplies be purchased from the sixteen general stores and three bakeries now running there. The report suggests that one-third of the present commissaries be abolished on Wednesday next.

Town Clerk Pfarr, of Cambria borough, has just completed a list showing that in that place 325 houses have been entirely swept away. Not even a trace of them can be found.

Two women, a child and a Chinaman were found on Sunday. Their bodies were discovered by some of the many visitors who rambled over the ruins.

GLADSTONE'S SPEECHMAKING TOUR

Why It Was Undertaken and What is Being Accomplished.

The reason for Mr. Gladstone's great speech making tour is thus explained by T. P. O'Connor in a letter published in the New York *World*.

"What was the object of this trip? you ask. It was this: The West of England, and especially Cornwall, were strongholds of the Liberal party. In the election of 1885, when the laborers first had the right to vote, the Liberals carried all before them and there was hardly a Tory left to tell the tale. But in 1886 there was no part of the country which went more solidly and completely wrong on the Irish question. This was chiefly due to the fact that so many of the Liberal members turned Unionists. Some of these Unionists—certainly one of them—were men of ability and character. Mr. Courtney, who is deputy speaker of the House of Commons, is a leading Liberal-Unionist, and, though he is a very crotchetty man—he resigned his office, for instance, because Mr. Gladstone would not accept the Chinese puzzle of proportional representation—he is also an able and honest one. Mr. Courtney is one of the members from Cornwall, and his example has infected the rest of the country. In Devonshire and Dorset Liberal-Unionists, by virtue of their compact with the Tories, were able to retain their seats; and so there is a more solid phalanx of Liberal-Unionists from this part of England than from any other. The tour of Mr. Gladstone, it is hoped, will change all this. He has everywhere been received with the wildest enthusiasm. The seed that he has sown will be cultivated assiduously. Irish members will be sent in his track to tell the realities of life under coercion. And thus we may hope that the West of England, like other parts of the country, will return to its allegiance, and help, no doubt, to pacify Ireland."

Trip of the Chesapeake Club.

The Chesapeake club met at the Stevens House on Saturday evening and arranged for their annual trip. It was decided to take the Iroquois band and leave Lancaster on July 20th, returning on July 27th. All the points of interest on the Chesapeake bay will be visited. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John G. Warfel; vice president, Adam Burger; secretary, Edward Kauffman; treasurer, Wm. L. Marshall.

The uniform adopted was dark blue helmet, black and white striped shirt, white belt and tie and badge containing name of club. Another meeting of the club will be held to-morrow evening to hear the reports of committees. The club is made up of young men connected with the banks and business houses of the city and their annual outings are always a success.

Death of a Cattle Dealer.

James Brown, aged 68, a prominent cattle dealer of Chester county, died at his home, near Byers station, Saturday night. Deceased was stricken with paralysis while on the public road in Upper Uwchlan township, and was found in an unconscious condition by a farmer named John Whitely, who had him removed to his home Medical aid was summoned, but the patient gradually sank without recovering consciousness.

Iron Workers' Wages Reduced.

Notices are posted in the works of the Ellis & Lessig steel and iron company, Pottstown, of a reduction in wages on the 1st of July. The men in the nail mill will be reduced 15 per cent. and in the nail plate mill, copper shop, machine and blacksmith shops 10 per cent. Over 200 men will be affected by this order. In the puddling mill of the company, where the hands are working under a sliding scale of wages, governed by the price of iron, there will be an increase of 50 cents a ton for puddling.

A Nuisance.

At Chestnut and Ann streets there is a run of water which has become a nuisance by reason of water closet filth running into the sewer which ends at this point and passes to this run. The smell is offensive and complaint has been made to the chief of police. The only remedy appears to be a continuation of the sewer to the city limits.

Secured the Sheriff's Assistance.

From the Reading Telegram.

Sheriff Schaeffer levied on the real and personal property of Franklin Brubaker, of Spring township, on an execution issued out of the court of common pleas at the instance of Brubaker & Co., lumber dealers, at Denver, Lancaster county, for $794.89.

Said He Lived in Baltabridge.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Harris Hawthorne, who says his home is in Bainbridge, Lancaster county, was captured last night by Sergeant Block while in the act of stealing rope from canal boats near the P. & R. bridge.

The Logs in Marietta.

From the Register.

The boom logs and timber inside the borough line have been placed in charge of Burgess O'Rourk by the Lumberman's Exchange of Williamsport. There are several hundred logs within the limits.

Boys Killed by an Explosion.

Henry Jesser, aged 15 years, and his brother, William J. Jesser, 17 years, were killed on Saturday, in Philadelphia, by the explosion of an old air chamber of a beer pump, which they were using as a toy boiler, and to which they had attached a small engine, which was in operation.

BOATS GO OVER RAPIDS.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED AT PHILADELPHIA AND TWENTY NEAR THREE RIVERS.

Terrible Fate of Pleasure Seekers—The Bodies of a Number of Victims Not Recovered—Details of the Disasters.

A rowboat containing four pleasure seekers was swept over the breastworks of the Fairmount dam in the Schuylkill shortly before 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The two lads and the two girls in the party perished within ten feet of the water works wharf within sight of half a hundred horrified spectators. Two of the bodies, those of the young women, were recovered at night and taken to the morgue.

When the accident happened there was but several inches of water pouring over the dam, but a broken flash board left a space of about six feet over which one foot and a half of water flowed, giving the craft a clear way.

It was not long before the news spread among the thousands in the park and they flocked to the flats over the water works. The place was soon black with a swaying noisy crowd, that seemed to feel no awe in the face of death, but laughed, jeered and jangled with one another in their eagerness to get in the front rank, to catch a glimpse of the work of grappling for the bodies of the victims. The band at the steamboat landing played gay music and altogether it appeared as if it were a holiday.

The accident was witnessed by a number of persons and an alarm was promptly given. Mr. John Hobbs, one of the proprietors of the Globe boat house, a short distance below the dam, heard the alarm, and, jumping into one of his boats, rowed to where the boat had gone over and where the four persons were struggling in the seething water, but when he got within a short distance of where they had been, nothing could be seen of any of them. He, however, began a search for the bodies, and, with the Schuylkill Harbor police, afterwards succeeded in recovering the bodies of the two girls. One of the Dempsey brothers, from whom the boat was hired, also made an ineffectual effort to rescue the unfortunates. It is said that had the boat approached any other part of the dam the casuality would possibly not have occurred, as the splash-board which runs along the top of it would have been likely to catch and hold the boat, but at the point of approach, it is said, a portion of the splash-board had been either removed or broken, and, as a consequence, the current was very swift and strong there, drawing the boat within its influence, and carrying it over the dam despite the efforts of the inexperienced rowers, who, from their position in the boat, could not see the line of the dam until close upon its brink.

The bodies of the two girls, who were apparently sisters and about 16 and 18 years old, were taken to a float at Hobbs' boat house, and subsequently taken in charge by the coroner's undertaker.

The names of the lads are Harry DeBarry and William S. Casner.

The party were warned of their danger, but the oarsmen left the boat float so far toward the dam that all efforts to get away were useless.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The bodies of two young men who, with two girls, were carried over Fairmount dam yesterday were recovered this morning and have been identified as John H. DeBarry, jr., and Wm. S. Castinell, aged 18. The bodies of the girls have been identified as Mamie A. Young, aged 18, and Rose Eatlock, aged 14.

TWENTY LIVES LOST.

An Excursion Barge Goes Over a Falls In Quebec.

The St. Maurice river, where the crowded ferryboat was carried over the Grand Falls on Saturday, rushes with violent speed between two great walls of granite until it plunges over the falls, which are almost 100 feet in height. It is thought that twenty lives were lost.

The eastbound train due at Grand Falls at noon was half an hour late in reaching there, and in consequence of this the regular ferry-boat was on the opposite side of the river, and the only available conveyance for the passengers was an old steam barge used for carrying freight. The train contained a large number of French Canadian excursionists en route to the Big St. Jeane Baptiste celebration at Quebec. All morning a strong gale had been blowing, and at noon this had increased to a hurricane, so that when the train arrived the waters in the lake had been lashed to fury. Notwithstanding this and the fact that the crossing was exceedingly dangerous, many of the excursionists, fearing to miss the waiting train on the other side, insisted on being sent across in the freight barge. Fear, however, kept the majority of the passengers from going on board the barge, which was laden down almost to the water's edge.

Shortly before 1 o'clock there was a lull in the storm, and this was taken advantage of by the crew of the boat to make a start. Besides the crew of five, some sixteen of the excursionists risked the passage, and the boat put off. The barge had hardly got a hundred yards from the shore when the wind again increased to a hurricane, and almost immediately afterwards those on shore, who were eagerly watching the progress of the crazy barge, noticed that she was in difficulties. The waves began to wash over her and a great commotion was noticed on board and then it was seen that the crew had got out long oars and were endeavoring to turn the boat's head up stream. These efforts proved futile and for a few moments the boat remained almost stationary, tossing helplessly on the raging waters.

Then she began to slowly drift down stream, and a shout of warning went up from the terror stricken spectators on the shore, and they stood powerless to render assistance, and saw the boat with ever increasing momentum sweep downwards towards the terrible rapids and the unavoidable death which awaited the unfortunates on board until the rapids were actually entered. The helpless passengers on board were apparently paralyzed with fear as, although they could be seen rushing from side to side of the boat, no cry was heard, and the crew were still busy at the oars.

The instant the rapids were reached the oars were dropped and all efforts to avert the terrible fate impending were given up. Towing at the stern of the barge was a frail bark canoe, and as the rapids were entered one man was seen to rush aft, draw the canoe alongside and leap in. A knife flashed and the pointer was severed. The man who made this daring dash for life grasped a paddle and used it with skill and vigor. Then another man was seen to leap from the barge and battle for life in the raging water. Another lull in the storm helped the two men, and a great cheer went up from the shore when the swimmer was seen to gain a foothold on some rocks in the current, and a few moments later as the canoe swept near grasped at the paddle of its occupant and drew himself to a place of comparative safety.

Then the spectators turned their eyes once more towards the barge as they followed its progress by running down on the banks of the river. In less than ten minutes after it had first became unmanageable it reached the verge of the falls and there for a few brief instants it trembled on the edge of the dizzy heights as if a human being shrinking from the terrible leap to death. Another cheer went up as those on shore thought that it had struck on some of the rocks at the edge of the fall and there might still be a chance for help to reach those on board. This gleam of hope was brief, as the next instant a huge wave swept against the barge. A last fearful shriek went up from those on board, and, standing almost straight on end, the barge went over the falls, was dashed to pieces in the descent, and the fragments of the wreck and the occupants were lost to view in the boiling flood below.

The spectators at once started to rescue the two survivors from their perilous position on the rocks in the rapids, and this risky work was finally accomplished, both men being drawn safely to the shore with ropes in an exhausted condition. The two saved were members of the boat's crew named John Allan and Jean Ethier. All the afternoon parties searched the banks of the river below the falls and succeeded in recovering six bodies. All the clothes had been torn from them. One was without an arm and one with both legs gone.

The bodies recovered have been identified as follows: Bernard Bellerive, of St. Ann's; Marie Louise Bellerive, sister of Bernard; George Hamden, of St. Etienne, Que.; Joseph Rivard, of Three Rivers, and his boy and girl, Eugenie and Alice, aged 16 and 14 years.

Drowned by Companions.

Harvey Duncan, who was drowned in the Ohio river, near Belpre, Ohio, Friday afternoon, was deliberately murdered in the full light of day and within sight and hearing of a number of persons. Duncan, together with three other young men and two women, had been living in a boat house on the Ohio side of the river. About noon Friday there was a disturbance in the boat house and a few minutes later three men were seen to come out to the bow of the boat, holding Duncan between them. They put him on a boat and pushed out into the river.

Uncle Casper Inn, a German, who lives near by, witnessed the further proceedings. He says Duncan was crying and screaming and pleading with his captors to let him go. Almost immediately there was a violent commotion in the boat. Then Duncan was seized by the three men and deliberately thrown into the river. He sank at once. Casper went to Justice Stone of Belpre and related what he had seen, but the justice was powerless, as the crime was committed on the river, and was therefore inside the state of West Virginia.

Two men, named Bertrand and La Blonde, were drowned on Saturday while fishing in the St. Lawrence river, at St. Henri, by upsetting of their canoe.

William Decker, 20 years old, who recently came to Philadelphia from Baltimore, was drowned on Sunday while bathing in Oldman's creek, New Jersey.

George and Walter Lyford, 18 and 10 years old respectively, of Philadelphia, were drowned on Saturday while bathing in Big Timber creek, New Jersey.

The body of the young woman found drowned in the Delaware river, at Camden, on Friday, has been identified as that of Mamie Campbell, of Philadelphia, who lost her life on Tuesday by the capsizing of a row boat off Red Bank.

John Westley Arnold, 11 years old, was drowned on Saturday evening while bathing in the Schuylkill at Shur's Lane.

The body of an unknown colored boy 9 years old, who had been drowned in Maylandville creek while bathing, was recovered.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

It is Observed At a Few of the Churches on Sunday.

Children's Day was observed at St. John's Lutheran church on Sunday. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion. In the pulpit recess was an arch covered with greens, and containing a large number of boquets. The other decorations were a large vase covered with white flowers, boquets bunches of water lilies, and other flowers. The church was crowded morning and evening. In the morning Rev. Dr. Alleman preached a sermon to the children. The collection at the morning and evening services was for the benefit of the orphans' home at Lloydsville, and was liberally responded to. The children of Gotwald mission assisted at the evening services, and the following was the programme.

Anthem, Choir; Invocation; Hymn, 178; Creed and Prayer; Hymn, 207; Address, Miss Snyder; Music by the Infants' Class; Children's Day Exercises with song; Address by Gracie Brosius; Hymn, 173; Address by Harry Irving, a boy of five years; "Saviour's Call," by Mission School; Hymn, 125; "The Mighty Call," by Mission School, with song; Collection and Anthem, by choir; Hymn, 66; Benediction.

At the Second Evangelical.

Children's Day exercises were held at the Second Evangelical church, Rev. D. B. Albright, pastor. In the morning Rev. Albright preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion observed. The children's exercises were held in the evening and the church was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The programme consisted of recitations, singing, responsive readings and an address by the pastor.

Ministers Ordained.

Professors George F. Mull and Richard C. Scheidt were ordained to the holy ministry on Sunday afternoon, as co-pastors of St. Stephen's (college) church. Rev. Dr. E. E. Higbee, Rev. Dr. T. G. Apple and Rev. Wm. F. Lichliter, the committee of the Lancaster classis of the Reformed church, conducted the service of ordination.

Lessons From the Disaster.

Rev. C. A. Soars, of the First Baptist church, preached a very eloquent sermon last evening to a large congregation on "Lessons drawn from the Johnstown disaster."

Encouraging Science.

The Vermont Microscopical association has just announced that a prize of $150, given by the Wells & Richardson Co., the well-known chemists, will be paid to the first discoverer of a new disease germ. The wonderful discovery by Prof. Koch of the comma bacillus, as the cause of cholera, stimulated great research throughout the world and it is believed this liberal prize, offered by a house of such standing, will greatly assist in the detection of micro-organisms that are the direct cause of many diseases. Doubtless many quiet but able workers will be stimulated by this offer. Any information upon this subject will be cheerfully furnished by C. Smith Boynton, M.D., secretary of the association, Burlington, Vt.

Wilber Ends His Life.

Hamilton Wilber was arrested in Cascade county, Montana, on Friday, as the murderer of the five emigrants in Judith county. The team and wagon in his possession are thought to have belonged to the murdered people, who have been almost positively identified as Joseph Kurtz and Ed. Briggs and their wives, well-to-do residents of Helena, who were on a sight seeing trip. Wiber committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell with a towel early on Saturday morning.

Fair Attractions.

At a meeting of the fair committee held to-day it was decided to hold a fox chase on one of the days during the fair, which takes place between September 9 and 13th. Prizes of $12, $8 and $4 are to be given. A dog show is also to be given in connection with the fair.

Received Their Shares.

At a meeting to-day of Lodge No. 101 of Amalgamated Iron workers of this city, each of the striking employes of the Penn rolling mill were paid their share from the sum of money received recently from the national body, which was appropriated for their support at the recent meeting in Pittsburg. The rents were paid for those owing any.

A Young Bride's Fate.

Mrs. Julia Octaviana, sixteen years of age, who had been married only seven weeks, accidentally killed herself on Sunday at Baltimore while handling a loaded revolver.

Vancouver Suffers From Fire.

A fire at Vancouver, Washington territory, on Saturday, swept away nearly four blocks in the business part of the town, including the city jail from which two prisoners were removed after great difficulty. The fire was started after three attempts by incendiaries. Loss $70,000.

A Boy Who Stole.

Henry Breiter, who keeps a cigar store at Manor and Dorwart, had $1.25 stolen from his money drawer one day last week. Yesterday he caught the thief. He is a German boy who resides in the neighborhood. He had just stolen $1.15 more. Mr. Breiter told him and he recovered both sums of money without further trouble.

EXCITEMENT IN JOHNSTOWN.

A Score of Houses Ignite—All Engines Are Called Out.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 24.—A sweeping fire broke out in the First ward at 12:30 this afternoon.

The flames spread rapidly, and at one o'clock twenty houses were burning.

Among those on fire is the First ward school house.

All engines in the place have been called out and the most intense excitement prevails.

Nearly all the houses burning were more or less destroyed by flood.

The wind is high and the fire is spreading rapidly toward Kernville.

It has gotton beyond the control of the fire department and it now covers five acres.

To Build 200 Houses.

JOHNSTOWN, June 24.—Captain D. N. Reed, of Pittsburg, arrived here yesterday and at the request of the citizens of Cambria borough will superintend the construction of two hundred temporary houses.

Captain Reed has asked the state commission for $12,000 to cover the expense of building, but whether this is forthcoming or not the houses will be commenced at once.

Affairs here are shaping themselves more systematically and to all appearances work is going on more satisfactorily to-day than at any time since the disaster. All contractors reduced their forces this morning which enables them to be handled with some degree of satisfaction. The confusion which has prevailed in the past seems to have been all allayed and more and better work is being done now than when the forces were larger. The women's camp, condemned by the surgeon general yesterday, is being renovated and all debris about the place is being burned.

NEGROES AND HUNS FIGHT.

Four of the Latter Shot, Two Fatally. Knives, Pistols and Stones Used.

HAVERSTRAW, N.Y., June 24—There was a bloody riot between Hungarians and colored men working on Degroat's brickyard at Jones' Point. Four Hungarians were shot.

One is dead and another is dying.

The riot was started by the Huns trying to drown a colored man. A friend of the colored man named Morton drew his revolver and fired seven shots. Then the fight became general and knives and stones were freely used.

Officers from Haverstraw visited the place this morning and arrested four of the ring leaders.

Sheriff Shankey has been sent for, as the Hungarians will not allow the colored men go to work. They have driven them from the banks.

The negroes outnumber the whites four to one.

Two Ready for Trial.

CHICAGO, June 24.—In court this morning Woodruff and O'Sullivan declared that they were ready for trial, but Coughlin asked that his trial be not set for any particular time. No action was taken and it is believed the trial will not be set until after Burke's extradition. The grand jury did not take up the Cronin case to-day.

Dawson's Slayer on Trial.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 24.—The trial of Dr. McDow for the murder of Captain Dawson commenced to-day. McDow objected to all white men except five and selected seven negroes on the panel.

Committees Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 24—The eleventh annual convention of the Roman Catholic Union, Knights St. John, opened here to-day and after the appointment of committees adjourned until to-morrow.

Not the Right Man.

FRANKFORT, Ind., June 24—The suspect arrested at this place was not Cooney, but Patrick Donahue, a strong admirer of Cronin.

Three Lives Taken.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.—Toney Cavasso shot and killed Contractor G. W. Norwood in Bell county on Saturday. Toney was captured and hanged, and his brother, who was with him when the murder was committed, was shot while being taken to jail.

BEATEN IN LEBANON.

The Actives of Lancaster Make a Very Poor Showing.

On Saturday the Active club went to Lebanon where they received a terrible drubbing at the hands of the Grays of that city. Zecher and Snyder, of the visitors, were hit hard, while the Actives, who are weak with the stick, could do little with Kline. Hagey and Hahn, of Manheim, played well for Lebanon. There was some miserable fielding on the part of the Actives. The score was given as 5 to 3 by some of the Actives when they returned to Lancaster, but it was as follows:

LEBANON.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	ACTIVE.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Zweitzig, r	2	3	2	0	0	Snyder, p, r	0	0	0	11	1
Kirst, l	2	1	0	0	0	Rill, 2, c, r	0	0	2	0	1
Kline, p	2	0	2	13	0	Shindle, m	0	1	1	1	0
Goodh't, c	3	3	12	0	1	Resh, c, 2	0	1	7	1	1
Hahn, 2	2	1	2	2	0	C. Cline, 3	1	1	0	1	1
Lauser, 1	3	2	8	1	1	Hostetter, l	0	2	1	0	1
Hagey, 3	1	3	0	1	1	H. Cline, s	2	1	4	1	3
Garret, s	1	0	0	1	1	Goodhart, 2	0	0	11	0	4
Ha'm'n, m	2	1	2	0	0	Z'cher, p, r	2	0	0	1	6
Total	18	14	27	18	4	Total	3	5	27	21	12

Lebanon	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	6—8
Active	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0—18

Two-base hits—Zweitzig, Goodhart, Resh. Bases stolen—Zweitzig, Goodhart, 3, Lauser, 2, Hagey, Garret, C. Cline, H. Cline. Struck out—Zweitzig, Kline, Goodhart, Hahn, 2, Garret, Hauiman, Snyder, Rill, 2, Schindle, 3, H. Cline, Zecher, 2. Bases on balls—Hauiman, Lauser, 2, Goodhart. Hit by pitched ball—Hahn and H. Cline. Passed balls—Goodhart, 2, Rill, 2, Resh, 4. Wild pitches—Zecher and Snyder. Time of game, 2:10. Umpire—P. W. Houck.

William Gill, an outfielder of the York club, has left them to go to St. Louis at $100 per month.

Robert Sturgeon has resigned as an umpire in the Middle States League. That association will not need many umpires by July 4th.

The Active club, of Reading, is playing ball on Sunday to big crowds and doing better than while in the Middle States League.

The championship games played yesterday resulted as follows: Baltimore, 8, Athletic, 0. Brooklyn, 8; Columbus, 2. Louisville, 7; St. Louis, 3. Cincinnati, 15; Kansas City, 7.

Saturday's championship games resulted as follows: Athletic, 13; Columbus 1. Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 5. Cincinnati, 11; Kansas City, 3; St. Louis, 7; Louisville, 6. St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 2. Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 1. Cleveland, 8; New York, 6. Boston, 1; Pittsburg, 0. Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 3. Indianapolis, 10; Washington, 3.

The "Intelligencer" Checker Problems.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER: I have worked out the checker problems published in your paper on Saturday. They are very well gotten up:

PROBLEM 14.

W	15—10
B	15—17
W	10—6
B	1—10
W	14—7
B	3—10
W	21—7

White Wins.

PROBLEM 15.

W	30—26
B	21—30
W	17—13
B	30—23
W	27—9
B	29—27
W	32—7
B	2—11

White Draws.

I. M. LUTZ.

The solutions to the chess and checker problems will be published each Saturday.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.

SERVICES HELD AT THE SITE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL ON SUNDAY.

A Large Crowd Attend the Exercises. Children's Day Observed—Two Ministers Ordained in College Chapel.

The corner-stone of the Presbyterian chapel on East Orange street, adjoining the Presbyterian church, was laid on Sunday evening, in the presence of a large audience. The exercises began at 6 o'clock by the singing of "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," after which Rev. Thomas Thompson, of the Presbyterian Memorial church, read the 84th Psalm, and Rev. Dr. J. M. Titzel, of the First Reformed church, offered prayer. The choir next sang "Christ is Our Corner-Stone," after which Rev. Dr. Alfred Nevin was introduced.

He gave a brief biographical sketch of the ministers who occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church in this city from the time of its organization in 1723, when the church was supplied by Revs. Arthur, Carmichael and Smith, ministers from neighboring charges, to the present time.

Next on the programme was Mozart's Gloria by the choir, and it was followed by an address by Rev. Dr. Mitchell. He referred to the necessity of the new building to give the