FRANK WATSON, ATTORNEY J. L. DOWORTH, SAMUEL WATSON, Two cuildren of MR. and MRS. LYONS, Many others are missing and believed to be dead, while bodies are being found hourly. Latest estimates to-night put the dead at fully 100 in this city and along the banks of the creek and river. A relief as-sociation has been formed, and already \$7,000 has been subscribed to the fund.

#### THE LATEST ESTIMATE.

The Loss of Life at Oil City May Reach

100, Not Counting Titusville. OIL CITY, June 5 .- [Special.]-The loss of life here is 75 or 100. We are finding bodies all the time. The probabilities are that some of them never will be found, and it will be a day or two before the exact number of the killed and drowned will be known. The loss will be enormous at Titusville.

At the time of the cloudburst no one knew what had happened, and many thought the millennium had arrived. Forty or 50 bodies were picked up and laid out as soon as found. The town is flooded, and many bodies or their separate parts were lying

#### A MARCH OF DEATH.

The Course of the Fiery Frond From Newtontoge Pam, Through Titusville to Oil City-Where the Big Refineries Were L-cated-The First News.

OIL CITY, June 5 .- [Special.]-The course of Oil creek is peculiarly adapted by nature and the mistaken handiwork of man for just such a calamity as has overtaken this valley. Nearly 30 miles up the creek from this place stood Spartansburg dam. It is almost hemmed in by hills, far above and inclining achille. toward it is an enormous watershed miles in area. The cloudburst of early this morning, which seemed to be general in that district, poured an enormous volume of water into Spartansburg dam, which soon gave way under the pressure. The enermous bulk of water dashed down Oil

ercek, flooding the banks on both sides. Several miles down the creek the New-tontown dam was encountered. This dam held the flood in check just long enough to hack an enormous body of water, when it also gave way. Hemmed in by the hills and banks, the flood dashed down the narrow valley, sweeping everything before it, and, inshing upon the city of Titusville like a whirlwhei, did damage unteld to both preserty and life.

Continuing on toward this city at the rate of 20 miles an hour, the flood reached and swept over the refineries between here and Rouseville. Between these two points. nearty all the independent refineries of the upper oil country are located. They are on both banks of the stream, lying on low land and extend for miles.

It was here that the deadly oil, benzine, and refined petroleum added its fury to the flood. Tank after tank, containing thou-sands of barrels of oil, were lifted from their fastenings, and hurled against each other, bursting open, and covering the water with oil for miles. Just above this city refined oil and benzine tanks were met with, and all gave way before the rush, each adding its fatal quois to the now deadly stream. The citizens of this place had heard some

details of the Titusville disaster, and througed the city streets here anxious for later news. Then came the fatal oil flood, and atterward the flame, which was ignited from engine sparks. Nothing human could have saved the central portion of the city had not the wind been blowing from the east. This saved the city, but was fatal to the Third ward. Individual efforts of employes alone saved the *Derrack* building.

### ROMANCE IS OUTDONE.

BAIRBREADTH ESCAPES AND DEEDS OF PERSONAL HERO'SM.

Turilling Dushes Through a Sea of Fire to Life and Safety-Appeals for Help Made in Valu.

CIL CITY, June 5 .- [Special.]-Probably one of the saddest stories of the day was the death of Councilman Reinbold, He was around the eastern end of the creek bridge most of the morning watching the flood. Just after the oil began coming down the stream he crossed over and entered his barn. He was there with Jack Stewart looking after the threatened stables when the flash came. Stewart was hurled from the building by the force of the shock, and it was thought that Mr. Reinbold had also escaped to a piace of safety with others. When the fire had in some small degree been put under control, inquiry was made for the missing. Reinhold's three daughters were in a place of salety, and looked auxiously for their father, when word came that his charred body had been found lying near the stable. Two children named Loomis had started

in the morning for Sunday school at Trinity Church, Learning that there would be no school to-day, they went down to the river to watch the flood with thousands of others. When the clouds of smoke and flame came bursting down the river, they fied to the hills. One was trampled down and badly hurt. They were not found until late this evening, alive but almost un-

# A Brave Horseman's Feat.

Ten-year-old James Collins also started to Sanday school, viewing the flood on the way. When the fire came he ran scross the dge and fell to the bridge floor, almost sufficated. A man riding horsebook picked him up, and placing him on the saddle in front, the bold rider dashed through the ames, escaping alive.
Alex C. Pardee, editor of the Meadville

or, was standing on the end of the river bridge when the explosion occurred. dashed across the bridge until he had nearly reached the southside, when he turned to look at the mass of flames which seemed to have doomed that portion of the city

known as the "Flats."

It was on the west side of the creek that the dreadful work was done almost in a mo-ment. Hundreds stood on the hills and in places of safety and watched friends and relatives caught by the sweeping flames. One old man, evidently just from a sick-bed, stumbled from the door of a burning building and looked helplessly after the floring people. He then tried to save himselt by crawling away, when the building tell with a crash into the street and formed a tuneral pyre over his still living body.

A Physician's Flight to Safety. In many of the houses, above one roar of flames and rush of waters, could be heard the despairing shrieks and groans of the injured and dying. Dr. J. C. Reynolds saved himself only by superhuman strength in wading, swiming and fighting his way through water and fire until he reached a place in salety. He passed house after house and saw one person after another come to the door. Women and children begged him to save them from certain death. struggled bravely through with one little child, but was obliged to pass by scores, He believes many more have been drowned

said to-night that the total loss of life must be far over 100. At the railroad bridge, while fighting his way to land, Reynolds met an unknown man, probably a workman, who implored him to save at least the bodies of his wife and five children. They were floating in a house which had not yet caught fire. The man turned back and was never seen again.

and burned than is generally imagined, and

One Victim Run Down by an Engine. At the corner of the bridge five bodies ployed by the Standard Oil Company.
Miller had stood on the bank when the
explosion occurred. His clothes caught
fire, and he started to run down the
track. Just then the very switching engine that had caused the fire dashed down the track to a place of safety. Miller in his fear never saw the engine and was run down, and his body tossed to one side with

four others at the end of the bridge.

Another of the bodies found there that have so far been recognized, was that of H. W. Shafer, operator of the Postal Telegraph Company. Shater had been standing right in the track of the flames. He was far up the bank, but his body was roasted to a crisp. Not a particle of clothing remained on his peason, and he was only recognized by his name on a key ring, which had fallen under him. The other bodies were so badly burned that they were unrecognizable.

The Relief Movement Organized.

As soon as it was known that the disaster was so widespread, prompt measures were taken to recover all the bodies of the dead and to give to the living what aid might be necessary. It was decided to leave the details in the hand of the Oil City Relief Committee, and a meeting was called at once, even before the flames had entirely died away. During the meeting the Chairman read telegrams from Miller and Sibley, of Franklin, and officials of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, each tendering \$500 for the relief of the victims of the flood and fire.

Out of the smoke and flames of the tube mills, and the whirling waters that sur-rounded it, with houses falling and burning all around, it did not seem that any life could come. Late this after-noon, however, some persons pass-ing along the railroad track heard cries of distress from the barrel works. In a few minutes members of the relief corps were on the spot. As the smoke litted for an instant six persons were seen clinging to detached fragments of the fence. Between these unfortunates and safety was the angry flood, while on the other side, and nearly touching them, were piles of burning wreckage.

Help Comes to the Despairing Party.

A raft was started to bring them to shore, but in an instant it was whirled away by the waters, and the brave occupants narrowly escaped drowning. The only avenue of escape was in the immediate vicinity of the burning oil tanks, which, heated as they were, threatened to boil over every moment While the rescuers were debating the question, the smoke lifted still more, and far out in the angry flood three more half

tound that 13 unfortunates still lived in all that maze of water and mass of flames. There had been 15 just a few minutes before, but exhausted nature gave way and a woman with her child slipped into the

Those still alive were clinging to fences or standing in shallow water. A call was made for boats, and while these were being brought, J. H. Payne, Mike Hennessy and a man named Martin, of Silverlyville, with a stranger, started to wade the flood to rescue the distressed women at least.

Rescued From the Very Jaws of Death,

At times the water was over the heads of the brave men, who, nothing daunted, swam far out in the whirling stream and finally reached the distressed party. It

children safely until assistance arrived. She would not let any of them go, but held to all and saved them. She welcomed the rescuers with a burst of tears of gratitude, and all were safely brought to land, Mike Hennessy making two trips. The woman and all the children were severely burned, but it is believed all will live.

ward that the most appalling scenes were visible. After fire and flood had done their work, not an article in any house had been saved, while here and there, amid smoldering ruins, one after another body was dragged out and identified by weeping relatives. All that section of town was placed under military guard tonight, and with daylight to-morrow a more thorough search will be made for other bodies that, no doubt, lie there.

The Work of the Firemen.

The fire laddies did noble work. Before the fire began, they were busy with the wreckage and saving what alives they might from the flood. When the fire started they were promptly out with the hose and saved the big bridge and Trinity Church. All effort was turned toward saving the bridge, as this was the only avenue to the Third ward. Their foresight was shown this afternoon and evening, when wonders were done in that stricken district by the salvage corps. Water was of no use against the oil fire, and when there was nothing else to do the firemen ventured their lives in the flood to save many persons seen floating down.

New York and Pennsylvania Railroad bridge across Oil creek were cooked to a crisp in a flash and fell in a heap where

quest has been received by the Mayor from Governor Pattison to report the condition To-night Mrs. William Monks, Mrs. J. T. Hawk and Miss Mertie Hawk were rescued

brought in. Only the head was burned, but it was nearly severed from the trunk. Edward Keating, section boss of the Western New York and Pennsylvania, was burned through, his clothing catching fire from the explosion. He ran from the railroad track to his home, where

The clothing of Henry W. Shafer, Postal Telegraph operator, aced 25, caught fire and he inhaled flames. When found he was face down, partially under a small foot

To-night an unknown man, supposed to be one Bristol, an agent from Rochester, was found near Shafer's body. Both had evidently been trying to cross the foot bridge when overcome. Further away were the remains of a man supposed to be Willis Stewart, who had come down from Silvarlevilla with best come down from Silverlyville with boats to assist in the work of rescue from the flood. He was burned to a crisp. Daniel Sallivan, an engineer, was helping to rescue women and children when he was fatally burned by an explosion.

# WAITING FOR A FLOOD OF FIRE.

The Flames Had Burned Out Before They

Reached the Pittsburg Shipping. Allegheny at Sharpsburg and Guvasuta. The fire had spent itself, however, before it

the news of the fire was received it was impossible to get boats, but men were sta-tioned on all the rafts and barges to fight the flames. These precautions, however,

WHERE THE HORROR BEGAN.

GINS NEAR TITUSVILLE.

in That City Alone-A Money Loss of \$1,500,000-The Bursting of a Dam Opens the Revelry of Death. TITUSVILLE, June 5 .- [Special.]-Never

aster as the one to be chronicled to-day. The horror has been brought on by both flood and fire and at the present writing fully \$1,500,000 has gone up in flame and smoke, while the loss of life is conservatively estimated at fully 35 souls, with the chances greatly in favor of that being under the mark. This loss is all in this city, while the news from tributary towns shows a proportionate loss from ravages by flood.

embers, over which the swift waters still rush with unabated fury.
The streets are filled with crowds of wet, hungry, hopeless and despairing men, women and children, most of whom have lost their all in both property and loved

The sky is black with heavy smoke from the burning refineries, cooper shops, radiator works, hotels, furniture factories, freight depots, etc. The big refinery and wax plant owned by F. L. Wood & Co. has just caught, at exactly noon, and the black smoke blowing directly over the city turns mid-day into almost the blackness of night. As the rain continues to come down in bucketfuls, what the outcome is to be is

The waters of Oil creek are rushing through the streets in the lower part of the brought safely to land.

Eifty People Unaccounted For. It is impossible to give the reader an idea of the horrible scenes now being enacted here. People do not as yet realize through what they are passing. Fully 50 people are as yet unaccounted for, but in the present crush and excitement it is out of the ques-

of these, no doubt, have secured refuge on floating timbers, driftwood and miniature islands, and there cling, awaiting rescue; but many have, without doubt, been drowned

Five persons, all males, were seen to perish while grasping a piece of timber. Just as the thousands of spectators who were looking on with bated breath, unable to render the slightest assistance, were led to believe that the sufferers would safely reach land, a neighboring tank of burning oil exploded in close proximity, and in a moment the doomed men were enveloped in flames and death came speedily to end their sufferings.

A Mother and Her Babe Lost. Scores of like cases are reported. Among

them is that of a mother with her babe clasped to her breast with one hand, while with the other she clung to a piece of plank. The piece of wood drifted with great force directly toward the D., A. V. & P. R. R. depot, around which the water was rushing at a depth of five feet. So swift had been the current that a large hole

month caused the earth to be so thoroughly filled that it would hold no more; therefore the heavy downpour of Saturday and Saturday night caused more of the small streams to overflow their banks. Early in the evening Church run, in the northern part of the city, gave much trouble. About midnight Oil creek suddenly began to rise.

of the danger, and not more than half of them managed to reach higher ground. suddenness of the rise of this historical old telligence that the huge mill dam of Thompson & Eldred, at Spartansburg, about seven miles from this city, had burst. The lake made by this dam was one and one-half miles in length by one-quarter mile in let loose made of this devoted valley, in the course of only a few moments, a roaring Amazon. The fire boxes of the boilers at the

danger to the city was underrated, no one having the slightest idea that the ravages being made by the flood were to be quickly augmented by that other dreaded terror, fire. At 2 o'clock A. M., a dull, heavy explosion, followed by more of the same char-acter, was heard, and immediately a heavy streak of lurid flame, fully 200 feet in heighth, pierced the inky darkness and threw a glaring light over the vast expanse

of angry waters. The Refineries Began to Burn.

At once the cry rang out from a thousand throats that the Crescent Oil Refinery, owned by John Schwartz & Co., and located close to the northern bank of the creek in the East End, was on fire. Never before did a fire seem to spread so rapidly, and in less than three minutes from the time the explosion was heard the vast plant was one

break loose. Thousands of people rushed pell mell through the streets, tumbling over and knocking each other down in their aimless endeavors to escape from what they appeared to imagine was the crack of doom. The bright light thus thrown on the sur-roundings revealed an appalling sight. On the roots and in the windows of the upper stories of most of the houses in the flo districts, appeared men, women and chil-dren, dressed mostly in their white nightrobes, and all piteously appealing at the top of their voices, which could only now and then be distinguished above the loud rush of waters and the crash of fiery timbers, for aid and succor.

Helpless Prisoners of the Raging Stream. Clinging to the driftwood timbers and other debris as they were borne onward down stream, were scores of human beings, their white and terror-smitten faces, desperate struggles and plaintive cries for aid combining to create an impression never to

ommunicated with the large refinery known as the International, owned by Hon. J. P. Thomas & Co. This plant was located in the west end of the city and was divided

IRON SCALE FULL OF CUTS,

Big Surprise for the Amalgamated Association and Every Prospect of

A BITTER WAGE DISPUTE.

Reductions Ranging From 15 to 50 Per Cent Will Be Asked For.

The Sixth District Combines With Cleveland and St. Louis to Force a Lower Scale-Home Manufacturers Join in the Movement-A Course Never Before Pursued Outlined by The Dispatch-The Price of Puddling Cut Down One Dollar-Big Slaughters in Other Departments-The Masters Say They Mean Business-First Sounds of a Labor Struggle.

The predicted war between the iron manufacturers and their workers over the wage scale has been declared.

When the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers opens its convention to-morrow it will be confronted by a very startling proposition from the manufacturers of the Sixth district, to accept a reduction in this year's scale ranging in the various departments from 15 to 50 per cent.

This is the largest reduction ever asked for by the manufacturers, and the proposition comes at a time and from a source wholly unexpected by the Amalgamated Association.

When the association secured an adjustment of the scale last year a number of successful fights were made against it by individual firms-notably the victory of Moorhead Bros. & Co. It was stated subsequently that more vigorous fights would be made this year; that the effectiveness of the Amalgamated Association would be gradually ground out of existence by one firm after another refusing to sign the Amalgamated scale. The association confidently expected a number of struggles of this character this year, and the present move on the part of the manufacturers comes upon them like a thunderbolt.

The Point of Attack Shifted. As stated, the manufacturers have taken an entirely new course this year, by which they expect to have an increased force in their movement. The proposition comes to the association through the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturers' Association, which comprises the great establishments of Brown, Bonnell & Co., the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, Cartwright McCurdy & Co., Youngstown Rolling Mill Company, Buhl Iron Company, Trumbull Iron Company and the association mills in Cleveland and St. Louis. It was for the purpose of securing the combined strength of the manufacturers in Cleveland and St. Louis that the point of attack was changed from this to the Sixth district.

The Mahoning and Shenango Valley manfeaturers held a recent meeting and mittee from the above-named firms was appointed to prepare a schedule of desired changes in the scale. The work done by this committee is shown in the appended proposition to the Amalgamated Associa-

The first item in the scale is an indication of the wholesale slaughter in wages asked for by the manufacturers. On the face of it, it would require considerable courage on the part of the association to carry out their reported intention to ask for an increase in the price of puddling. The manufacturers want boiling reduced from \$5 50 to \$4 50 per ton of 2,240 pounds on a 2-cent card, and in addition they ask that the boiling clause providing for limitations in time to the several heats on single and double furnaces be stricken out entirely, which of course means less wages on account of bard iron. Reductions from 20 to 25 per cent are also asked for in a number of other

Big Cuts All Along the Line. On the muck or puddle mill the manufacturers want the clause providing for 17

cents per ton extra for doubling on two high muck rolls, stricken out. The price of scrapping and busheling on a 2-cent card is reduced from \$2 to \$1 60 per ton, and a 20 per cent reduction is made in the extras. Bar rolling and heating is reduced from 70 to 60 cents per ton, while the manufacturers want a number of the extras in this department cut out.

But the slaughter comes on the guide, 10inch, hoop and cotton tie mills. Where the rollers, heaters, roughers and catchers now make \$5 88 per ton, they are asked to accept \$4 20, and on grades where they now make \$5 13 they are asked to be satisfied with \$4. It is very safe to say these are the mills in which the hardest struggles will take place. In rolling nut iron a reduction of 88 cents per ton is asked for, the same as regards "T" iron, while for angles the reduction asked is 50 cents per ton. The same reduction throughout is asked for on the 10 inch and cotton tie mills.

The clause fixing 410 bundles of cotton tie as a day's work for every day in the week except Saturday, and for Saturday 325 bundles, is stricken out. Also the clauses requiring that when a mill averages \$32 a day a third rougher shall be employed during the months of June, July and August, on demand of roller, rougher and catcher, and that the night-turn roller shall receive two-fifths of the roller's wages, are stricken out. The price for rolling pipe iron on sheet and jobbing mills is fixed at \$2 50 per ton instead of \$3 40 as at present.

Manufacturers Say They Are in Earnest. With the breath in which these proposed changes are received by the workers their exclamation will naturally be, "What is left?" But a manufacturer in speaking on the subject said that the men will be brought face to face with the stern determination on the part of the manufacturers to force an acceptance of their scale this time, which, if they succeed, would practically mean the permanent crippling of the Amalgamated Association, which has so long enjoyed the distinction of being the strongest independent labor organization in America, if not

in the world. How well the Amalgamated people wil be prepared to meet the question remains to he seen. The recent retirement from their ranks of some of their most capable men in emergencies of this kind may be the reason why the mannfacturers are so bold. Some believe they are taking advantage of this opportunity to force issues they have no been able to carry through previously.

ference with the Amalgamated Association on the scale, to take place immediately after the latter has had time to consider the matter, and an effort will be made to adjust the differences amicably. That the workers will file objectious goes without saying. The manufacturers, however, are said to be a unit in their determination to accept nothing less than what they now propose, and as a consequence, one of the bitterest labor struggles in iron circles is just beginning to dawn in the industrial

#### THE PROPOSED SCALE.

Big Cuts in the Present Rate-What the Manufacturers' Committee Will Present to the Amalgamated Association-A Technical Document That Will Surprise The following is a copy of the proposed

changes in the Amalgamated scale. It is a verbatim reproduction of the official document, the names of the manufacturers on the committee alone being omitted:

PROPOSED CHANGES IN SCALE. SCALE BOOK 1892.

BOILING \$4 5) per ton on 3-cent card. Balance in preportion to scale book 1891-93. Clause 1 on page 5 is all right as in scale

Clause 2 is stricken out. Page 6;
Clauses 3, 4, 5 and 6 are all right as given in the scale book.
7. For cast iron swarth worked on cinder

7. For cast iron swarth worked on cinder bottom, the price per ton shall be 80 per cent of the straight price paid for boiling.

8. For half wrought fron turnings and half cast iron swarth worked on cinder bottom, the price to be 70 per cent of the straight price paid for boiling.

9. For wrought iron turnings worked on cinder bottom the price to be 50 per cent of the straight price paid for boiling.

10. Busheling on cinder bottom to be 45 per cent of the straight price paid for boiling.

11. Unchanged.

12. For all light scrap worked in a boiling furnace, the price to be 50 per cent of the boiling price. This to cover noop No. 10 and lighter, wire No. 5 and lighter, sheet and what is known as Norway scrap; this scrap to be cut from 8 to 10 inches in length for charging. scarcely be expected to extend. The Catho

charging.
Clauses 13 and 14 unchanged.
15. (New chause.) Milisallowed to make six heats to a turn, and three turns in 24 hours on scraping and busheling furnace.
Page 7:

MUCK OR PUDDLE MILL. Clause 2 stricken out. Clauses 1, 3 and 4 unchanged.

SCRAPING AND BUSHELING. Price for piles on boards per ton of 2,240 pounds, \$1 60 on 2 cent card. Balance in proportion to scale presented in page 8 of scale book 1891.92.

Clause 1 unchanged.

2. Busheling on sand bottom to be 20 cents per ton above the current price for piles on board.

3. Rusheling acran and wrought iron scrap.

3. Busheling scrap and wrought iron scrap mixed on sand bottom to be the current mixed on sand bottom to be the current price for piles on board.

4. The price for working all light sheet, hoop 4. The price for working all light sheet, noop, wire and what is known as Norway scrap on sand bottom shall be \$2.25 per ton on 2 cent card, and shall advance and decline 5 cents per ton on each one-tenth advance on said card and decline in the same proportion to a 2 cent card. The company shall cut such scrap from 8 to 10 inches in length before charging. scrap from 8 to 10 inches in charging. Clauses 5 and 6 unchanged. Page 11:

Price for bar rolling and heating 2,240 pounds to a ton, 69 cents on 2-cent card. Batance in proportion to scale as presented on page 11 of scale book. 1891-92.

1. All sizes below 134.73%" flats, 7," rounds and squares, when worked on bar or 12" mill, shall be paid for at guide mill prices. 1" round, when worked by hand on a bar or 12" mill, shall be paid for at guide mill prices.

Clause 2 stricken out.

Clause 2 stricken out.
Clauses 4 and 5 stricken out.
Clauses 4 and 5 stricken out.
Clause 5 unchanged.
7. On all bar mills working bar or skelp iron, one man's help shall be furnished by the firm on piles of 180 pounds and over, and an additional man for 250 pounds and over, to shove under at the rolls and all passes. This shall not apply to mills now given extra help. Guide, 10-Inch, Hoop and Cotton Tie Mills.

15-72% 2 70 9-16 and up 2 40 be approached. \$\frac{16}{54\times 7.16} \\
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Н	%x5-16
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4	paid for at hoop prices.
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ł	
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1/2 in above schedule means to and in-cluding No. II.

134 and up, hoop, x½. 2 60
2½ and up to No. 15. 2 40
Lighter than No 15. 2 60
Bands rolled especially for bundling. 4 25
Billets. 2 40
Light BAND. CHINA, 2½ and up to No. 15. \$2.40 CUT GLASS, Lighter to an No. 15. 2.60 BRIC-A-BRAC, 1½ and up to No. 10. 2.60 1½ and 1½ x½ 2.60 1½ and 1½ x½ 2.60 1½ and 1½ x½ 3.00 1x½ 3.50 1x½ 3.5 LAMPS.

ART ROOM.

5 30 5 90 6 80 7 70 8 60

NOTES. Clauses 1 and 3 unchanged.

Clause 2 is stricken out. Page 17.
All half ovals below the regular thickness shall be paid for at the same price as bands of same range and width.
Clauses 5, 6, 7 and 8 on page 17 are unchanged. Clauses 9 and 10 to be stricken out.

116.....

-16.....

Page 19. Rolling Pipe Iron on Sheet and Jobbing Mills

Rolling Pipe Iron on Sheet and Jobbing Mills
Price per ton, 2,340 pounds, \$2.50, based on
2-cent card, heaters to get one-fourth; roller
to pay helper and catcher.
Pages 20 to 25.
The proposed changes made by the Executive Committee of the Association of Sheet
Iron Manufacturers adopted.
Page 26-Addenda.
Clause 1 is unchanged.
Clause 2, 3 and 4 are stricken out.

Announce to the Director General the

PAPAL ENVOYS IN CHICAGO

Pope's Intention to Exhibit at the Fair. CHICAGO, June 5 .- Hon. William J. Onahan accompanied by World's Fair Commissioner-at-Large Thomas B. Bryan and W. A. Amberg, President of the Columbus Club, the leading Catholic organization of Chicago, called on Director General Davis Saturday in relation to the Vatican Treasurer and the Pope, who has signified his in-tention to exhibit at the Columbian Exposition. Mr. Onahan submitted to the Direc-tor General the cable dispatch received from Archbishop Ireland, announcing the intention of the Pope to make an exhibit and desiring that provision be made for special space. Mr. Onahan said this mark of the Pope's interest would assuredly have a wide influence and reach quarters where the embassies of the World's Fair could

dial and sympathetic reception he met with at the Vatican as the representative of the Exposition.
The Director General expressed great gratification, and said as soon as the nature and extent of the exhibit is made known steps will be taken to provide for it in the most satisfactory manner. It is thought that the exhibit will include a number of the great works of art in the Vatican collection, and many rare manuscripts, together with some of the more valuable of the pub-

lies of the world would be touched and

moved by the action of their spiritual chief.

Mr. Bryan also spoke, referring to the cor-

lications of the Propaganda press.

The Pittsburg Cycle Company, of 428 Wood street, will open their East End selesroom June II with a lantern parade, in which all cyclers are invited to participate. Lanterns will be furnished free to participants, at will also retreshments after the parade. Leave orders for lanterns now at 428 Wood street.

We Are Very Grateful

To the friends of Minnehaha for the kind words they have said of it when speaking of flour to their friends. We have found that our best advertisers are the people who use it. To these we do not need to speak its praise; the flour tells its own story.

Two hundred styles to select from.

HENRY BERGER,

Liberty street, near Sixth avenue A quarter of a million barrels is the ca-pacity of the Iron City Brewing Company, an undeniable tribute to its superiority, purity and refreshing quaities.

Dr Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill or biliousness, sick headache, malaria.

Contains no alkalt. It is all soap.

HUGUS&HACKE AT 10c A YARD: CLOAK

DEPARTMENT. We direct attention to our SUPE ASSORTMENTS of Jackets, Capes, Cloaks, Wraps and Mackintoshes. This department is stocked with the latest NOVELTIES of handsome styles and materials, and our prices cannot

NAVY AND BLACK CHEVIOT REEF-ERS, well made and finished, value AT 121/2c A YARD: \$6, to be closed at \$4 each. Biack and Colored CLOTH CAPES

that were \$10, now \$6.50 each. Black, Tan and Gray Cloth Jackets, stylish and perfect fitting; former price \$8, now \$5 each. CHEVIOT CLOTH NEWMARKETS,

Military Cape, blacks and navys, SPECIAL VALUES at \$10 AND \$15 each. A superior line of EMBROIDERED BLACK CASHMERE and CREPE DU CHENE FICHUS ranging in price from

\$3.50 to \$40 each. A large line of Ladies' Mackintoshes, all styles and colors; three extra good qualities in the popular AT 121/2 A YARD: navys and blacks at \$10, \$12.50 and \$18 each.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

LADIES'

Patent Leather Tip Oxford Ties at

75c

SIMEN'S, 78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

ELEGANT

Store closes at 6 P.M., except Sat-

WEDDING GIFTS STERLING SILVER. Lovely Brides in

SPECIAL DISPLAY IN

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pittsburg, Pa.,

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

The Leading Dry Goods House.

PENN AVENUE STORES.

GREAT SALE

# WASH DRESS GOODS.

**Extraordinary Reductions** in Prices.

Our Great Sale of Wash Dress Goods (Domestic and Imported) Begins To-Day.

We will offer during this sale greater bargains than have before been seen in this popular department. Buyers will save money on every yard of goods they buy. In most instances we propose to sell at least two dresses for the price usually paid for one dress.

No lady in Pittsburg or Allegheny, or within a reasonable distance of our store, can afford to miss this great sale.

The reductions in prices are general throughout the entire stock, and include all the latest and most fashionable weaves, as well as the wellknown staple goods.

Here are some of the remarkable REDUCTIONS IN PRICES:

AT 5c A YARD:

of Cotton Challies, of fine French Patterns, usually sold at 71/2c a yard. AT 6c A YARD:

Apron Ginghams and Dress

Prints-we have about 150 pieces

Will close out our entire stock

extra good quality, in all the desirable patterns, that usually sell from 8c to 9c.

Printed Dimities, in the most desirable patterns, an extra good and fine quality of cloth. This price will make selling easy and quick, the goods being worth 15c.

AT 10c A YARD:

Wool-finish Challies-beautiful French Patterns, fine and soft in appearance, nearly equal to the real goods, and worth fully 15c. We have just 300 pieces of the cloth to close out at 10c a yard.

100 pieces of Madras Cloth, in all the choicest styles and colorings for shirts, waists and shirt waists. This lot includes two different qualities formerly sold at 20c and 25c a yard.

AT 121/2 C A YARD:

Double-fold Scotch Cheviots. especially desirable at this season of the year for short waists, blouses, etc., in a choice range of styles and colorings, and are worth fully 18c a yard.

Printed Canton Crepes-we will

close out entire balance of our

stock, about 75 pieces, at 121/2c

a yard. The styles are just as good as when first put on our counter when the price was 20c.

ALSO:

40-inch Irish Lawns At 121/2c - worth 20c.

Zephyr Cloths, 36 inches wide, At 15c-worth 20c. Bedford Cord Ginghams

At 15c-worth 25c

Brandenburg Delaines At 18c-worth 25c.

Imported Scotch Ginghams At 25c-worth 40c.

Imported Sideborder Ginghams At 25c-worth 50c and 60c.

Best French Satines At 25c-worth 35c and 40c.

Every yard of goods offered at this sale is of the most desirable kind and of this year's latest patterns. About 25 feet more counter room devoted to this department, and 30 salespeople to give our customers prompt and good attention.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609-621 PENN AVENUE

drowned figures were seen clinging desperately to some wreckuge.

Then, when the others saw that help was at hand, cries arose on all sides, and it was

flood and were not seen again.

the brave mother was almost dead, scorched and half strangled. It seemed impossible that she could hold all her

Soon after they were saved the father was sought for. He was found crazed with grief at the supposed loss of his entire family.

It was in the burned district of the Third

To-night the bodies of the dead, known and unknown, are being collected in temporary morgues on both sides of the river. Many of the victims are totally unrecognizable. Their faces and forms are reasted while in many instances either arms, are burned entirely off, and identification seems almost impossible. Four spectators who were standing at the south end of the Western

The Waters Begin to Subside, Late to-night the waters are subsiding and the bodies are being found in greater numbers. Many are as yet unidentified, and the list is growing frightfully. A re-

from the burned portion of the town. They were badly scorched, but will live. Hassen Fritz, in trying to rescue his dead wife, was so badly burned about the face that he While rescuing parties were making heroic efforts to land many of the distressed the body of Dan Sullivan was found and

Last evening a telegram announced that a flood of burning oil had passed Kittanning shortly before 7 o'clock and had set fire to a portion of the town. It was said there was a wall of fire and water six feet high sweeping down toward Pittsburg. As a result hundreds of people lined the banks of the

rate of eight to ten inches an hour.

The rivermen were all alarmed and all day were hauling rope to secure their had already lodged, and the work of destruction had hardly begun. One of the bodies was that of Charles D. Miller, embarges and lumber rafts. At the late hour

AN

THE WAVE OF FLOOD AND FIRE BE-

Thirty-Five Sou's Launched Into Eternity in the history of this city, or of the oil regions, has there been such a terrible dis-

Fully one-third of the business and resident sections of this city is a mass of charred

ones. The water still floods the streets. Evidence of Destruction in the Sky.

past even conjecture.

city with seemingly resistless force, while from house tops, windows and driftwood piles located directly in the midst of the torrent, come beseeching wails and screams of anguish from helpless victims. Brave men with boats and ropes are battling manfully against the terrific current, and already hundreds of the captives have been

tion to correctly state the number actually drowned and burned to death. But two dead bodies have as yet been taken from the flood. Fully 100 of all ages were seen going down with the flood. Some

had been washed in under the platform of the station. As the mother and babe reached this point the suction was so great that it drew them in, and they disappeared to never more appear alive.

The almost constant rains of the past

The Fioods Came Too Swift y for Escape, So swift was the inundation that the flood was in before the residents were aware waterway was laterly explained by the inbreadth, and the great flood thus suddenly

City Water and Electric Light Works were quickly flooded, thus throwing the city into almost total darkness, and rendering the hydrants useless for fire purposes.

Notwithstanding this state of affairs, the

sheet of flame. Then it was that pandemonium seemed to

be forgotten.

About an hour from the time the Crescent works took fire, another alarm was sounded. Oil on the creek spilled by the water overturning a tank some distance up stream had taken fire, and the expanse of the creek for a number of acres square was all a solid blaze. This fire, in the course of a few moments,

Continued on Tenth Page.