off Harrison is nominated by the aid of these doubtful Southern votes, the result will have been accomplished by methods which will hardly be approved by the mass of the Republican party. Our opponents have the offices right in their hands. It is called bribery to offer a delegate money for his support, but when an office is promised. and promised for immediate delivery, the affair somehow assumes a different aspect. It the plans of the second-term managers succeed, look out for a luxuriant crop of colored consuls and numerous changes in Southern postoffices. That is all the Blaine

men are atraid of." Of course the figures given above do not represent the claims of either Harrison or the opposition spokesmen. None of these will even discuss the idea of less than 500 votes for their respective favorites, but as there are only 900 odd delegates in the convention, it can easily be seen that there are not enough to go around

Talk of a Third Candidate. Some impartial observers insist that the controlling forces are so nearly equal in strength that Aiger's supporters, by standing firm, could prevent a nomination on the first bullot. This end of the situation has led to renewed suggestions of a third candidate. Scarcely anyone regards Alger as having a serious chance for the first place, and the outside names most frequently heard are those of Sherman and ickinley. The latter seems to be the secand choice of many of Harrison's friends, while the former is more popular with the Dlaine enthusiasts. Allison and Cullom have been spoken of during the day, but in a perfunctory manner. As a matter of fact, nine-tenths of those here, delegates and boomers alike, expect a nomination by the time the changes are made in the first ballot, and until further developments the

Anything to Beat Anybody Else. Practically the only reason for the existence of the idea of a third man is the feeling of the Blaine men that they would rather see anybody nominated but Harrison

dark horses will remain in the gloom.

For second place with Harrison, if he is nominated, not a new suggestion has been heard here, and if there is a candidate against Morton he is being kept carefully concealed. As the running mate of Blaine, many names are brought forth in a kaleidoscopic fashion. Rusk is generally sidered as particularly available, but is position in the Cabinet is a cause of emarrassment. If the agricultural statesman kes the idea of a "Jim and Jerry" ticket he had better imitate Blaine's example of resigning at an early hour, but the informareceived here from Washington is that k is standing by the administration.

Foraker's admirers have been endeavor-ing to create a boom for him in connection with Blaine, and a number of the more conservative opponents of Harrison have suggested that it would be good policy to sender the nomination of Vice President to McKinley. There is a great divergence of ion as to whether he would take it, and the Buckeye Governor himself declines to subject, saying that he believes the old ticket will be nominated through-

The Real Struggle Only Began Such is the situation on the eve of the first

day of the convention. But the real struggle low only been fairly inaugurated. Very little time and absolutely no attenion has yet been devoted to the platform principles to be framed by the conven-The light over the candidates for the idency has thrown in the background decision as to the different planks in the platform to a great extent. Leading clining from the platform of 1888. It is original force, that the silver men are how t going to make a strong fight to have a plank more liberal to them than that

The leading silver men of the different states toet in conference in the rooms of the orada delegation, at 4 o'clock to-day, to liseus the policy to be pursued in regard o the silver States insisting at the start on a plank providing for the free and unlimited ligged for a certainty, however, that they ill full in this respect, and that the most the silver men can hope for is a plank pro-viding for the free coinage of the American There may be disputes in this respect, too, but that some concession will be mode is very probable.

The Silver Issue the Great One.

It can be said that the most heated cor sts over the adoption of any plank in the atform will come over the silver issue Dwing to the fact that nearly three-fourths of the delegates sent here are against any free and unlimited coinage plack in the platform, it is not possible for the free silver nen to get what they want. If Blaine is nominated the leading plank

the platform will be builded on his reciprocity idea, backed up by the protection of American industries, as partially advocated by the McKinley bill. Upon thu uestion it is certain that the McKinley aw will be emphatically indorsed, but in cluded with it will be the reciprocity BANCROFT.

FOR THE ADDITIONAL CONVENTION NEWS AND GATH'S LETTER SEE PAGES 5, 7, 9 AND 12.

DRIFT OF THE FLOOD.

Traces of the Oil Country's Terrible Disaster Are Found Along the Allegheny River-A Pie and Milk Restaurant Sigr Cas: Upon the Shore. Traces of the Oil City disaster are be

coming very scarce along the Allegheny in the vicinity of Pittsburg. The water has lowered 15 inches in the last 24 hours and will soon reach its natural level.

Hundreds of boys upon the shore and in row-boats are still pulling in the drift-wood which continues to pour down in considerable quantities, and occasionally a solitary relic-hunter can be seen rummaging among the debris, which has been grounded in the numerous curves of the river.

A DISPATCH reporter coming down the river in a row-boat encountered two firstclass specimens of the genus "tramp," just above Sharpsburg, who were angling un-successfully for an object resembling a rubber toothall more than anything else. When separated from the small tree in which it had become entangled and opened it proved to have been originally a large box of eigarette packages wrapped in coarse brown paper and securely tied with hempen cord. The contents, though reduced to a pulp, were engerly seized by the tramps, who spread them on pasteboard and upon the ground to dry, in the meantime chewing

large quantities in great complacency.

Midway between Sharpsburg and Pittsburg a young man was chopping into kindling wood the remains of the sign of an Oil City restaurant, and to a tragment of door near by, hanging loosely by one corner, was a gaudily embiazoned tin ban-ner, conveying the information that the happy combination of pie and milk could be struck at the modest outlay of 10 cents. A mile further down the river a crowd of rchins, with more zeal than success, were endeavoring to extract melody from what

had once evidently been a valuable guitar. George Connors, a water-color artist, was sketching along the banks. He exhibited an immense package of letters which he had found among the wreckage, plainly in feminine chirography, though almost en-tirely illegible. They had probably belonged to some actor or actress, for among the letters were a number of photographs, four of which could be recognized as those of Kyrle Bellew, Robert Mantell, Stuart Robson and Amelia Glover.

DISPATCH to-night: Rethods Being Used.

How the Rush of Oil and Water Started on Its Destructive Road.

PEOPLE SLEEP IN PEACE

While the Dams Burst and the Deluge Sweeps Quickly Onward.

GASOLINE FLOATS IN FLAMES

Upon Thousands of Unprotected Men. Women and Children.

SIGHTS AND SCENES IN TITUSVILLE

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] TITUSVILLE, June 6 .- An awful calamity, suddenly and without warning, has fallen upon this city. On Saturday night the community, excepting a party of citizens who went up on a pienic to Oil Creek Lake about 20 miles distant on the preceding afternoon and were prevented by a washout on the railroad from returning that night, retired as usual to rest. It had rained a good deal for several days, but Oil creek, which runs through the town, was still below the top of its banks, and the

thought of approaching danger. It rained heavily all the evening, but this was nothing unusual. It must have rained much more heavily as far north as Chautauqua Lake, at least Oil creek and all its tributaries were suddenly swollen as they and never been before.

citizens went to bed and to sleep without a

Spartansburg is a town about 19 miles north of Titusville. A good-sized stream, whose waters empty into Oil creek, is dammed at this point for a water power, throwing the water back over perhaps 1,000 neres, and holding it as a motive power for mills. There was something like a cloudburst above and beyond this pond late on Saturday afternoon, causing such a swell as to break the dam entirely away, and to suddenly let through a mighty river, which swept everything before it.

Dams Could Not Stay the Flood, Other dams, all the way to Titusville, broke away and the flood reached this city between 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The water was several feet above the highest water mark ever known here. The heavy fall of rain continued until after midnight, supplying the streams above, and it was not until 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, that the great stream at Titusville began to recede. Titusville is supplied with water by the Holley system. The works are located upon the west bank of Oil creek about half a nile above the northern limit of the town. The flood first struck and submerged the water-works, thus suddenly depriving the citizens of their supply of domestic water. and this lasted nearly 24 hours. Not only this, but the water for extinguishing fires in this city comes almost solely from the hydrants of the Holley system, the pressure being increased to a high limit whenever required, so that the closing of the waterworks suddenly left the city almost entirely without the means to extinguish or even

check a conflagration. Two old fire steamers were still owned by depublicans were seen to-day who were the other in a bad state of repair, so it did not throw water with more its did not throw water with mor

How the Fire Was Started, The city is heated by natural gas and

Both the natural and the illuminating gas were shut off as a precaution soon after the flood struck the city. But fuel for a

in great abundance, A string of oil refineries, beginning with the Oil Creek Works on the north, runs through the city near the stream, south-eastward, seven or eight in all. A tank of asoline at the Oil Creek Works was overturned by the flood and the contents thrown out upon the surface of the water. It floated downward with the current past the refineries of Rice, Robinson & Fagan and t the International Oil Works without taking fire from either or any source until it reached the Crescent Works, owned by John Schwartz & Co., about half a mile below. There the heavy vapor from the vasoline floated into a fire in the furnace of the stills and ignited and then back to the stream upon the surface of the water. This f gasoline still extended back as

far as the Rice & Robinson Works.

The Crescent Works instantly took fire and explosion after explosion of stills and

The Awful Rush of Flames.

Then the fire rushed up the creek upon the stream of gasoline, setting fire first to the International and next to the Rice & Robinson refinery. Tanks and stills at both works immediately exploded, throwing floods of burning oil upon the stream, and a sheet of flame moved away downward with the current over the waste of water. At first the flood struck the dwellings of all the people who lived upon the flats from Mon-roe street down. The inmates almost in an instant were awakened by the rush of water against and into their homes and into their

bedrooms upon the ground floor where many of them slept. The terror of the people can be better magined than described. The women and children at first screamed. In their night clothes the older ones, uplifting the young children, carried them into the chambers, where there was a chamber. Their cries and groans were heard by those who came down to the water's edge and even waded into the water to render all possible assistance, but were deterred by the rush of water. houses were overturned and the inmates

driven into the surging flood.

All the terrible distress at first came from water alone. Then fire, like a demon, attacked the doomed sufferers. The boiling, burning oil was washed upon the houses and the outside, and in some cases the inside, walls were covered with flame. At first the inmates, if they leaped from their dwellings, plunged into deep running

Now they must be burned to death when they jump into what is almost a sea of flame. At first it was terror; now it indescribable desperation and despair.

Death in the Flood of Flame. Some with a shriek jumped into the boil-ing flood of water and flame, others in despair or panic stricken, met death in their burning dwellings. One woman was seen to hold out from a window a child and put it into the water where there was no fire. The child sank and was probably drowned. The mother evidently returned for another child, but the house was on fire, and the poor woman and all others remaining inside were

smothered and then burned. It is impossible to know whether more met death by drowning or from fire. Some may have first been drowned and then burned.

Most of those events occurred before the alarm of fire was sounded and this came alone from the fire bell. Usually a warning of fire in this city is given by the blowing of steam whistles in the vicinity of the fire, as well as by the bell in the tower of the fire department. But the flood drove the watchmen away from every engine which might have been carrying steam on this Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Citizens Basten to the Scene. At 3 o'clock the cloudless heavens were lighted by the conflagration, and those citi-zens remote from the flood were also soon out of their beds and rushing to the assist-

ance of those living near at hand, who were doing all mortals could do to rescue those threatened with death by water or by fire. n some cases there was success. But the high water and the absence of boats, to say nothing of running into a sheet of flame, rendered almost all efforts to save the poor

Above Monroe street, on the Fletcher flats, people were driven from their homes and some may have been drowned there, but none perished from fire, the water on Monroe street reaching to within a few rods of Spring. It came nearer to the crossing of Spring and Perry. Several persons per-ished near Monroe street. Families on Monroe, north of the mill race, up to the crossing of Spring were driven out of their houses, but were able to return to-day. But there was great terror in all the northwestern parts of the town west of Perry

The first at the Rice & Robinson and International refineries, one on the north of Monroe and the other upon the south of the street, all day Sunday and even until Monday morning menaced the people in the northwestern part of the town and the escape was a wonderfully close one. The wind produced principally by the conflagration blew from the southeast.

One Family's Exciting Experience Miss Lizzie Luers says that her father, mother, three brothers and herself were in a house on Mechanic street. The first they knew was when they heard some neighbors calling for help. They determined to stay in the house and went upstairs. Lizzie finally persuaded them to attempt to escape and went to the rear door and pushed away the burning oil and rubbish with her hands They all went out into the water. Lizzie went back in a few minutes and saw her mother on a plank, evidently un-conscious. She called to her and received

Her father seemed to be dangling on a clothes line in the water. He called to them "Good by children, if I never see you again." The four children were all saved. again. again." The four children were all saved.
Lizzie was joined by Ed Bartholomew, a
barber, and they finally landed on a piece
of sidewalk, but were soon forced by the
fire to jump into the flood. They swam
together and finally reached a telegraph
pole, and from there jumped on a passing
pile of lumber and escaped by the aid of a
rescuing crew. Bartholemew is badly
burned.

STORIES OF SUFFERERS.

THEY GIVE GRAPHIC NARRATIVES OF HARROWING SCENES.

Men Who Were Saved White Their Families Perished-Narrow Escapes of Adventurous Spirits Who Would Not Succumb to the Overawing Circumstances.

TITUSVILLE, June 6 .- [Special.]-Possibly the greatest tragedy of this calamity was that enacted at the home of John O'Mara, on Mechanic street,

There was himselt and wife and a Mr. Pease in the house. The waters crept noiselessly, and they slept. In dreams the husband heard voices calling, "Awake!" and woke to find it was

Hastily jumping from bed he landed in the water, which already covered the floor. Laughing, he remarked to his wife that he was not afraid of water, and the two went upstairs, where Mr. Pease slept. As they got there they first caught sight of the flood of fire that was rolling and leaping. It was fast coming upon them. The wife swooned for a moment, the husband lost his head and rushed for the root for better safety. He thought his wife was following him. Maddened by the sight of the rolling flames, he dived beneath a burning mass of oil. He rose in clear water; saw a woman floating and rescued her. Then the flames broke forth again and by its light he saw the woman he had saved was not his wife. Turning he saw her standing in the doorway, crying for help. A sea of boiling oil raged between them and while he looked the flames licked round her feet.

She became frantic to escape, but the flames reached out again and the helpless husband saw the blackened corpse of his wife a moment and then another mass of oil floated over the place, and like a funeral pyre burned above her grave. O'Mara made his escape. The body of the wife has gone down with the flood or was buried by the power that destroyed her in the drifting sand. At daylight the remains of Pease

were found near the ruins. Saved Himself on a Raft, James Whalen, his wife two sons and a daughter lived on Mechanic street. The tather and mother, the youngest son and daughter were all lost. John says that when the fire surrounded the house he jumped out of the rear window and managed to construct a raft. He then called to Frank, aged 10, to follow. The boy jumped down all right and the two tried to float their ratt into the current away from the fierce heat. Finding that they would be burned to death if they stayed on the raft,

two boys jumped. John man-to land safely but Frank drowned. Edward, the oldest, jumped into the water and after a most desperate fight against the fire was finally rescued, although he is terribly burned. Whether the father, mother and daughter perished in the flood or remained in the house and there burned to death is not known. Their bodies have not been re-

covered. Ciarence Osmer is another survivor of the flood and fire who had an experience such as mortal man never had. His father is a driller at the McDonald oil field, nea Pittsburg. He with his mother and two other children and two cousins from Warren were at their home on Mechanic street and they did not know of the danger until 1 o'clock, when they were awakened by some people out-side. They at once tried to save goods by carrying them upstairs. They had hardly commenced this work when a stream of oil came pouring in and soon caught fire. The flames raged all around them. The mother,

kneeling in prayer, gave up all hope. She Prayed Them to Die Together. She counseled them to all die together. Bert, one of the cousins, believed there was a chance. He stepped from the window, but that step was into eternity. He was never seen after that, nor have the waters yet given up his corpse. Clar-ence Osmer determined to find a means or escape. He made his way to Washington street and then walked on a fence to the iron works. The flames had again closed in. To return was impossible. To escape he grabbed a floating log and floated to a boxcar, where a number of others had

found safety. He was the only one who escaped.

Joseph Bratt went out in a small boat, and, after a most perilous ride, rescued a child from a boxcar. After getting the child in the boat the leaky craft broke in the middle of the flood. Bratt jumped out and managed to push the boat to shore. The car from which the child was rescued was burned a few minutes later. This was a most thrilling sight for the thousand people that lined the shore and covered the buildings in that portion of the city.

Returned to Find None Left. Myron Houghtalin and wife resided in ne-story house at the corner of Mechanic and Washington streets. When the flood came up Mr. Houghtalin took his wife into the second story of the next house occupied by a man named Reilly. His daughter and her two children, Mr. Reilly and Mr. Houghtalin went to the lower portion of the city where the flood appeared to be doing the most damage. A little later they heard that Mechanic street was on fire. They hurried back and found the house in which they had left their people almost consumed. Houghtalin was told that his wife had been seen floating down the street wife had been seen floating down the street on a plank. No one had seen Mr. Reilly's daughter or her children. Mrs. Houghtalin was saved, but the remainder of the other three are still in the debris. Late this afternoon two boys were out in a boat and they saw the body of a man float by them. The water was shallow and running swift. The body rolled over and over

The first funerals were held this after-noon, three bodies being interred. Oil City has telegraphed for caskets, but there will not be enough here to bury the remains. The bodies of Rabbi Copeland, wife and child have just been brought here from Oil City to be interred. It could not be learned whether they were burned or drowned. A constant stream of country people in all sorts and kinds of vehicles have been streaming into the city from daylight. All the hotels and restaurants have been eaten out and hundreds of strangers are walking the streets to-night for want of sleeping quarters.

FIGHTING THE FIRE.

Dangers That Were Averted by the Ever tions of the People-Cinders That Flew Through the Air-The Roofs Were Wet and They Did No Damage.

TITUSVILLE, June 6.-[Special.]-For a time cinders from burning wooden material as large as a man's hand filled the air and were carried a great distance. They were rained upon the roofs of houses but the shingled roofs were thoroughly soaked with the rain which had fallen the night preceding and not a single building caught fire from the winged flyers. The inhabitants of the Second ward realized their danger and very naturally they were in great distress of mind. The fire at the Rice & Robinson works was attended with painful anxiety.

The stills at the southeast corner of the

yard were wrapped in flames and the dark-est possible smoke. To the northwest was the Tait House, which took fire at about 8 o'clock in the morning. An explosion followed, and this caused great excitement still further north, because some distance apart were two iron agitators, each holding per-haps 1,900 barrels. Both these agitators were filled with gasoline. If the gasoline from either should have caught fire a widespread conflagration would be sure to fol-low. Fortunately the wind from the burning oil in the stills was blowing steadily from the gasoline. The fine brick office was burned, but the books and papers of the firm were in a strong vault and were saved. The fire at the International Oil Works was advancing westward. The barrel house and other buildings one after another took fire. The heat became so great that the buildings upon the bank to the northwest

were in danger of igniting.

The old fire engine was brought up and water thrown upon the burning buildings. But a box freight car, standing in the water several feet deep and partly across Monroe street, took fire upon its end next to the International, and burned slowly for a long time. It was in dangerous proximity to a building covering two tanks filled with oil in the yard of Rice & Robinson. There was a swift current of water run-ning between this building and the edge of the water on the north. The wheezy old fire engine could not throw water on the side of the building next to the car, which was not all ablaze. was first offered to any one who would take a bucket across the swift current and extinguish the slow fire on the east end of the box car, but none could be found to do it.

FEARS OF A FAMINE.

Want and Starvation Stare at the People of Every Side-The Hungry Fed by the Well-Supplied Regardless of Where the Next Is to Com . From.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 7 .- [Special.]-The dread aspect of famine stared hundreds in the face to-day and previous to six o'clock this evening the gravest apprehensions were entertained by citizens of wealth as well as by the poor infortunates who were driven from their homes by the uncurbable elements, ire and water. The devasted district was thickly studded with provisions stores and outcher shops, and the total wrecking of them has prevented anyone from purchasing the necessaries of life. The consumption of the city is very large and is without an ex-

Sunday. After the terrible calamity the hungering nes were fed by the citizens who were better supplied, the latter never thinking of being unable to replenish their stores in the morning. Added to this awful state of want, the gas supply was cut off at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and there was neither a light nor a fire in the city until about 6 o'clock to-night with the few exceptions f those who could burn coal. As a result the city has been practically foodless for the last 24 hours. The restaurants have turned hundreds away, and those who were fortunate were obliged to put up with canned goods, old bread and dirty water. The hotels served scant, unsatisfying meals and to the request of all made the invariable answer that "We are doing our best to please; don't complain." Among the destitute the suffering is something awful to witness. I came upon a crowd of tired, dirty-faced folk, who had long since spent their tears of bereavement for lost friend or relative. There was the peaceful look of despair and utter helplessness upon their faces as they piti-fully appealed for aid. Some had not tasted bread nor meat since Sunday save an dd crust or crumb some more fortunate one

had given them. Want, desolation, destitution and sickess stares one in the face from every point. Clothing is as scant as food is scarce. The ruined people are half naked, and their muddy water-coated clothing when not torn to rags tells the pitiful tale. The relief train was welcomed, but it cannot take care

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

of a fifth.

They Will Ascertain the Needs of the People and Report To-Day.

OIL CITY, June 6 .- [Special.]-Dictator Scott reports that the meeting between the Pittsburg Committee and that of Oil City in the Oil Exchange terminated most satisfactorily at midnight. Johnstown places were cited as examples, and doubtless the method of relief will be

similar. A committee of Pittsburgers was on the Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, to go to Titusville in the morning, where they will confer with the citizens as to their needs and best manner of satisfying them. This sub-committee will report to the remainder of the committee in Pittsburg to-morrow. The Oil City Committee was composed of G. R. Hukill, Chairman; W. V. Miller, Scoretary; H. H. Stevenson, Treasurer; O. P. Swisher, H. H. Read and John Klein and J. B. Scott, President.

FOOD FOR THE SUPERSTITIOUS.

Was in Great Demand, OIL CITY, June 6 .- [Special]-A singular coincidence is connected with the calamity here that will doubtless give food to the superstitious for many days. The Adams Express Company has been using the Alle-gheny Valley Railroad for the last 20 years without an accident until last Friday when Messenger Metz was killed and Mes senger Nelson was injured, and was followed in such quick succession with the horrible death of John O'Leary. Heretofore the position has been consid-

ered a sinecure on this account by the ered a sinecure on this account by the ex-press messengers from all parts of the country, and a run on the Oil City route was desired by all men of the express business, but now that the record of peace has been broken with such deadly effect there is doubt in the minds of the more superstitious regarding the desirability of the runs and

DE WITT'S Little Early Risers. No gripin

Fire Breaks Out in a Steam Still but It Is Kept From Spreading.

RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY

Forwarded to the Committee by Telegraph From Many Points.

RAILROADS TIED UP BY BREAKS.

Washouts All Along the Line That Will Take Pays to Repair.

SCRAPS OF NEWS FROM THE SAD SCENE

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] TITUSVILLE, June 6 .- At about 10:40 clock to-day a steam still burst into flames at the International Oil Works, and the service of the department was required at that point. The direction of the wind from the west rendered the work of guarding two adjacent stills comparatively easy and prevented a spread of the flames to the what is left of the Rice, Robinson & Foggan rennery and tannery. The still belened forth its black smoke and flames during the whole day, and an ever changing crowd of spectators watched them as they thrust skyward their fierce forks. The fire was confined to the place of origin. The

loss swells the aggregated amount.

At Boughton, one mile below here, the 19 wells owned by Messrs. J. P. Crosley and John McKay are entirely washed away with all the dwelling houses, probably 20 in that section. Late this evening the following contribu-

tions were sent in by wire: Miller & Sibley, Franklin, Pa
Bear Creek Refining Co., Pittsburg
Swift & Co., Chicago.
Daizeli Bros., Pittsburg
D. O'Day, New York
Farrar & Treit, Buffalo
George B. Jenkins & Co., Chicago.
Samuel Stewart, Pleasantville.
Union Distillers Co., Chicinnati

\$2,325

Early this morning it was discovered that Polander ghouls were stealing and breaking open trunks and boxes at the eastern end of the city. The military company was or-dered out and has been patrolling the entire district. Guards have been instructed to shoot down the thieves without parley if caught in the act of stealing.

A telegram was received this morning

from Governor Pattison asking what aid could be rendered by the State Department. Reply was made that the needs were many and great, and that none of the reports sent out had been exag-Unprincipaled characters of the city who

were not affected in the least have been taking advantage of the Relief Committee, and many cases are reported of such people applying for food and clothing.

All railroad communication to or from the city was shut off early Saturday evening. The first train arriving came in over the Dunkirk, Allegheny Vaffey and Pitts-burg Railroad at 8 o'clock Monday evening. The train could only get as far as East Titusville, two miles away, on account of the large amount of the debris on the tracks. Passengers were brought from there to the city in carriages. Up to 10 o'clock to-night the contributions amounted to \$10,000 and

the necessaries of life. The consumption of the city is very large and is without an exception supplied daily and as no one anticipated any such dire disaster the larders | Hebrew These (ationalities predominate, but there are no one has a pie of sandwienes whose base rested near his waist and its apex against his chin. A telegram anticipated our arrival at Foxburg and there a box of luncheons was hastily but there are no other than the predominate, but there are no other than the predominate against his chin. A telegram and there a box of luncheons was hastily but there are no other than the predominate against his chin. A telegram and the predominate against his chin. A teleg The victims of this great calamity are of

as much more is expected by to-morrow

but there are others. Railroads in a Washed-Out State. J. O'Neil, locomotive engineer on the W. N. Y. & P., accompanied by Mr. John Flannagan, fireman on the same road, came down on horseback this morning from Spartansburg. Their report of the con-dition of the W. N. Y. & P. show that it will be weeks at least before it can be operated by through train between this point and Corry. On the first reverse curve out of Corry there are 30 rods of track hanging in the air, the embankment being washed out. The Stewarts trestle is all gone. At Scott and Aiken's mill further down there is a washout of the filling or bed

At Robert's Run 300 feet of the track is carried out on the field. At Spartansburg 20 feet of the track are gone and on the south end the railroad trestle is hanging in

At this place the hide house of the Belona tannery was swept by the flood down the creek and 800 hides were scattered. They are hanging on the fences and the brush. Thompson & Eldred, of Spartansburg, lost 400 or 500 logs and big piles of lumber vere swept along the strong tide bodily.

Mr. O'Neil reports that several oul-verts are washed away between Spartansburg and Southwick. The Southwick bridge is gone and 200 feet more of roadbed is gone on the south side. Local freight 55, which up at Spartansburg bound southward. On the north side 13 cars and a coach were washed away, 200 feet on each side floated

off and part of the train upset.

The passenger train that left Titusville Saturday night for Corry is tied at Corry. The trestle at Gray's mill is all gone and the track washed out, also the track at Myers' switch. The telegraph wires are grounded and twisted along the road, breaking connection. Mr. R. H. Murdock, agent at Corry, thinks no will rass over the Pittsburg and Erie road

His Whole Family Perished. Frank Haehn, aged 17 years, was working at Grand Valley at the time of the fire. When he returned he found that the flood and fire had robbed him of his mother, three beautiful sisters, one brother, eight cousins, three aunts and one uncle. His aged gran parents are his only surviving relatives. The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg Railroad has 160 men at work clearing away the great mass of wreckage at the west end of town, and it is thought large number of bodies will be found to

Forty people have been lost in the Third ward alone, whose bodies have not been

The relief committee met in executive

session at 4 o'clock Monday atternoon for general business. A contribution of \$2,000 was announced from David McKelvy, of the Tide Water Pipe Company. Dr. Varian reported that the burial committee, consisting of the ministers of the city, was account to be read of Health size. auxious to have the Board of Health orders for the speedy burial of the dead as many bodies were fast decomposing, and if neglected too long might cause an epidemic. The Board of Health did not think they had the power to issue an edict for the prompt burial of the dead. In some cases the undertakers had embaimed some of the bodies and such proceeding was re-ported to the committee, which ordered that the embalming be stopped, as the ex-pense of burial must be kept as low as possible. In consultation with the indertakers it was found that \$25 each would be a fair estimate for the complete burial expenses. The Relief Committee then instructed the Burial Committee to use 25 of the relief fund for the burial of body, and of course the relatives could add as much to that amount as they saw fit for extras and better caskets. Several of the ictims are Hebrews and in that case their friends provided plain pine boxes according to their custom, which did away with the expense of caskets. At the request of the Ladies' Aid Society they were authorised to appoint a regular

urchasing committee to buy provisions and ther necessities at the expense of the Re-

Mr. Petterfield, of the Oil City Fuel Supply Company, was on the ground yesterday. The break of the main line was repaired on the Southside and gas was turned on for Pleasantville. It is hoped by Tuesday night that consumers can be furnished with gas as usual and to that end the utmost ex-ertions will be made. Hardly any more loss is more sensibly felt as most families are without wood or coal for their stoves and their stoves have been fitted up for the use of gas.

No Mails Received Since Saturday.

Postmaster Shattuck says that the out-going and incoming mails of Titusville had been stopped since Saturday night at 5:50 o'clock, and the mails on the train bound for Corry were brought back by teams to this city. The mail that left here was dispatched to-night over the D., A. V. & P. R. R. at 8 o'clock, being delivered to East Titusville, a distance of two miles, the load being 13 heavy sacks, the largest in number and weight ever sent out from this city at a single mail. Postmaster Shattuck wired the Chicago clerk, Miller, of this division at Buffalo and asked that the railroad postoffice clerk, Mr. T. Roves, be detailed to come here and take charge of the mail, which request was at

TRIP OF THE RELIEF TRAIN.

The Starving Benefactors Final'y Find Re-

THERE WAS BUT A SINGLE SAND-WICH ON BOARD FOR LUNCH.

once complied with.

freshments-A Journey That Resembled the Memorab's Excursion to Johnstown Three Years Ago. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT] OIL CITY, June 6.-The experiences of he memorable relief trip to Johnstown three years since were revived to-day. At

3:30, arr hour earlier in the day than the

Johnstown relief train left, that for Oil

City steamed out of Union station.

It was a difficult matter to run the special through. Exasperating delays began even at Union Station yards, in Pittsburg, and freight cars held the lines. The right of way belonged to other trains. It was only by a series of dodgings that any headway was gained at first and then it took 45 minutes to make the run between town and Forty-third Street Station From Forty-third Street Station the run was better until we met the excursion trains. At Parnassus David McCargo came on board when the reins of power were relinquished to him by Passenger Agent Anderson. The train righted itself between West Penn Junction and Kittanning, making the 16 intervening miles in 19 minutes. At Kittanning a pause for sandwiches, and then another sunerb run and Red Bank was reached, 19 miles being covered in 22 minutes. From that point speed sensibly decreased, and when Oil City was reached it

almost six hours to cover. The train had left Pittsburg in the sunlight, had paled into twilight, that deep-ened into darkness and the summer day had been transformed into a fresh June evening. Six hours lay between Pittsburg, "prosper-ons and peaceful at home," and Oil City with its hundreds of homeless ones and heroes, but yet hardly guessed. The long run necessitated a thought of luncheon. Only one package of sandwiches was on board. Every one mentally wished for the titbit but nobody openly claimed it.

was 9:20 o'clock, and the distance had taken

The hungry men when the little bundle done up in the paper was hanging eagerly watched to see its fate, while the facing in the opposite direction watched as eagerly its reflected fate in the mirror. Dignity vanished in the face of hunger. The Director sat in his shirt sleeves, Mayor at every station made a rush for the restaurant, or its excuse, which principally

does business along here. At Kittanning the Mayor, after foraging, came on with a pile of sandwiches whose passed through the window. Coffee followed and tea and finally the height of luxury was reached, when Major Logan appeared with a jar of mustard. He was the host, for having realized at an early hour that Oil City was not to be reached by dinner time, he tele graphed to Hulton, and, thanks to him there were hard boiled eggs, cold meats and other things that ordinarily we would call bad, but which tasted under the present circumstance like very good living indeed.

MARION CRAWFORD GALLABER LOSSES THAT WERE INSURED.

List of Some Who Were Fortunate Enough to Provide Against Fire. TITUSVILLE, June 6 .- [Special.]-Folowing is a correct copy of the insurance so far as gathered, carried by the various

losers:

With Bates & Wheeler, International Oil Works, \$5,500; Crescent Oil Works. \$6,000; Oil Creek Refining Works, \$14,900; Rice, Robinson & Foggan, \$13,141 60; S Bryan, Jr., \$5,400; H. Blow, \$8,033 33; H. Cohen, \$1,600; John Haehn, \$300; Lena Jacobs, \$500; Fred Motzer, \$1,200; J. C. Cullen, \$1,300; Enos Speigel, \$500; Fanny Marks, \$1,500; J. Shepperd, \$1,000; P. Guttman, \$200; L. S. Jones & Co., \$2,000; Guttman, \$200; I. S. Jones & Co., \$2,000; Mrs. C. Wolfe, \$2,500; B. Murray, \$500. With Barber & Cooley: John Schwartz, & Co., \$100,000; Titusville Radiator Company, \$79,500; Caspersen & Rowe, \$6,600; International Oil Works, \$5,500; J. W. Harke, \$1,000. F. C. Barthelsone, \$1,200. Haehn, \$1 000; E. C. Bartholomew, \$1,300 Oil Creek Refinery, \$2,500; W. Hahn, \$850; D. A. V. & P. R. R., \$2,000; C. Wilson & Son, \$2,000; Sarah Bingenheimer, \$300; Elizabeth McKenzie, \$800; Catherine Riley, \$1,200; Edwards Bros., \$250; I. S. Jones & Son, \$1,000; S. V. Hachn, \$750; S. S. Brvan, Jr., & Co., \$500; Stephens & Co., \$1,500; Mr. Fred Reidhan, \$1,000 accident insurance in the Travelers' placed but a short time ago while working in the tannery; C. Bartholomew will draw \$15 a week for his injuries covered by a Travelers' policy; Hiram Blow, \$5,000; John Meising, \$1,000.

ESTIMATE OF OIL CITY'S LOSS.

Opinions Differ, But It Will Likely Excee a Million Dollars, OIL CITY, June 6 .- [Special.]-There is wide diversity of opinion regarding the

total loss by fire and flood and it is difficult to get anything authentic.
The total insurance has been obtained. and will be found to come to about \$190,000, while the loss may exceed \$1,000,000.

Braw! Among Foreigners.

A BLOODY BATTLE AT STOCKBALE One Man Killed and Several Wounded in

MONARCH, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA. June 6.-Word has just reached here of a fatal riot which occurred at the mining town of Stockdale, several miles from here, Sunday morning. A lot of Hungarians who had been drinking all day gathered in a boarding house and started a free-for-all nell was called in and tried to quell the trouble, but was thrown out of the house. The pistols were drawn and several shots fired. One Hungarian was shot in the head and instantly killed, while three Slavs were wounded. One woman in the party

was shot through the arm. Finally the riot assumed such proportions that word was telegraphed to Washington, Pa., for the sheriff's assistance. A posse of citizens surrounded the place, but were driven away by the furious foreigners, who carried away their wounded and escaped. The dead man was left lying on the floor. He is a miner, name unknown, and every effort is being made to find the murderers, with but poor success, as the toreigners say they know nothing of the affair.

MEASURES FOR

How Sweet Charity Is Smiling Through the Tears in Two Cities.

MONEY NOW POURING IN.

And Food, Clothing and Shelter Provided for the Sufferers.

LADIES TAKING A LEADING PART

In the Movements Looking Toward the

Alleviation of the Poor BIG CHECKS SENT WITH CONDOLENCE

TITUSVILLE, June 6. - [Special.]-As soon is the extent of the appalling nature of the

At noon a meeting of the citizens was held and permanent officers elected. All remittances should be made to E. C. Hoag, treasurer, care Commercial Bank. The card issued to the Associated Press is bringing in inquiries by the hindreds and several large donations have been made. The W. N. Y. & P. R. R. contributes \$500, Miller & Sebley, of Franklin, sent \$500. The total amount subscribed up to this hour is \$6,250. The noble citizens of Johnstown sent word that active measures were being taken to send funds. J. Mellon & Sons, bankers of Pittsburg, sent a telegram to John L. McKinney expressing sympathy and stating that prompt measares were being taken to raise funds for the

oil region sufferers. Widespreud Distress Certain. The distress that must result from the despread damage from the flood and fire will require a very large amount of money. Hundreds of families are entirely destitute, and until employment for them can be found they will have to be cared for by the relief committee. The City Hall has been nade headquarters for the Ladies' Relief Committee, and hundreds of the women of he city are busily at work providing clothing for the people.

ing for the people.

A report was current this morning that John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, had sent \$100,000, hut Mr. Joseph Seep, one of the directors of the Standard, states that the report is not true, He says that the Standard will undoubtedly nake a very liberal contribution. There seems to be an impression that the

extent of the disaster has been overstated, but the awfulness of the calamity has not ot yet been half told. The people of Titusville have always been large contribu tors, and in their present need there ough to be a generous response from all over the country. Relief Corps Speedily Organized. The relief meeting held at the City Hall

esterday noon has developed into grand nagnitude and messages from the Mayors of nearly every city in the Union are pouring in with offers of relief and succor. Quarters have opened for the poor and homeless for food, ciothing and lodging and the benevolent ladies of the city are on hand to render all possible relief at Company "K" Armory and at Music Hall which has been procured for that purpose, which has been procured for that purpose. Titusville gave \$15,000 to Chicago on the occasion of their great fire, \$5,000 to the Johnstown flood sufferers, \$2,000 to the South at the time of the yellow fever epidemic, \$1,500 to the recent Russian famine fund and has always responded to all demands upon the public sympathy when oil towns have been in distress or extreme need.

The following card is issued to the public: Our suffering and destitution is terrible, treat loss of life and destruction of prop-Great loss of life and destruction of property. A large portion of our manufacturing interests wheel out by flood and fire. Hundreds of families homeless and destitute. We appeal to a generous public for help in this our time of distress. William McNaughton, President Select Council; W. B. Benedict, President Common Council; Isanc Wistheimer, President School Board; H. C. Bloss, editor Herudt Joseph Seep, John L. McKinney, J. A. Cadwalader, J. C. McKinney, J. J. McCrum, Remittances can be made to Mayor E. O. Emerson, the Commercial Bank, J. L. McKinney, President of the Second National Bank: L. K. Hyde, eashier, or Roger Sherman, Esq., Chairman Relief Committee.

Steps Taken to Prevent Plaque, Yesterday at the citizens' relief meeting it was requested that the ladies pres-ent should organize to co-operate with the citizens in their charitable work. Acting upon this request they at once adjourned and formed themselves into an organization with the following officers: Chairman, Mrs. H. M. Hall; Secretary, Mrs. W. H. Bevans. The following committees were appointed: On distribution of charities, Mrs. S. P. Boyer, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. B. F. Edwards, Mrs. D. F. Colestock, Mrs. William McNaughton, Mrs. Joseph Seep, Mrs. Henry Seep, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Mc-Namara, Mrs. R. H. Boughton, Mrs. E. J.

The following explains itself: WHEREAS, Application has been made to the Board of Health by clergymen, undertakers and friends for its action in respect to the burial of the dead in the recent calamity, whereupon it is

Resolved, That no action of this board is found necessary at this time, but in so far as its advisory action may be deemed proper, it recommends speedy interment of the dead as soon as the Coroner's jury has finished its investigations, and all necessary liberty to

that end is accorded.

By order of the Board of Health. WILLIAM VARIAN, President.

investigations, and all necessary liberty to

CHARITY TO THE RESCUE. Prompt Relief Work at Oil City-Cash Pouring In-\$30,000 Now on Hand-Ladies Nob y at Work-The Calamity a

Leveler. OIL CITY, June 6.-[Special.]-The Oil City Relief Association, in whose hands the direction of the work has been put, met at 9 o'clock this morning at the office of N. Clark and proceeded with the arrangements for extending assistance and collecting funds for that purpose. For each ward committee member, as appointed at Sunday evening's meeting, a paper was drawn up to be circulated for subscriptions. The association decided to assume the expense of fitting up o temporary building in the Paul block,

on Seneca street.

The ladies representing the Relief Associ ation committees in the several wards held a meeting at 9:30 o'clock at the office of George P. Hukill. Each of the three mem bers of the committee in each ward was ap-pointed with as many more of the ladies of the city as will do so to solicit supplies of all kinds, to be left at relief headquar ters, No. 210 Center street. Excellent work

is being done. Charity Softening the Sorrow. The whole city to-day is a city of charity and sorrow. Many messages making con tributions and extending condolence have been received. The members of the various churches, true to their promises, have ex-tended the use of their homes and individual service in aid of the injured and home ess, and at the present time selfishness i not a known quantity. Men in broadcloth and ladies in silks vied with the man in rubber boots and gray and greasy overalls n the work of rescue.

The citizens of Franklin were prompt in

their proffers of assistance, and many came here working like natives in fighting fire and assisting the wounded.
Upon Center street, near the Allegheny

Valley Railroad tracks, the Oil City Relief Association have their headquarters in a storeroom. To one side of the main entrance are seated the Finance Committee, and they are mainly receiving cash, checks and promissory notes. The amount of cash now on hand is about \$30,000. Upon of cash now on hand is about \$30,000. Upon the other side of the entrance a counter and shelves have been placed in position. This constitutes the receiving and distributing department. Behind the counter are stationed a dozen prominent ladies of the town, who are busily engaged in attending to the immediate wants of the sufferers in the way of supplying clothing and the other necessaries of life.

For the Widow and the Orphan. An impromptu meeting of the L. O. O. F., of Oil City, was held in the ledge room of of Oil City, was held in the lodge room of 589, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for taking care of their dead and injured brothers, known as the L.O.O.F. Relief Corps. The committee appointed to care for the dead consists of J. H. Fulmer, D. S. Davis, T. C. McCoy, H. K. Mohr, T. W. Stewart, J. S. M. Shearer, W. H. Davis. Committee to care for the injured: E. J. Ross, W. T. K. Smith, J. P. Rhorbacher, Charles Neidick, G. W. Fry, J. C. Lowe, N. A. Sassman, Jacob Simon, W. H. Aungst, S. H. Hoskins, F. A. Doddington, D. E. Keller, J. T. Bennett, George E. Rarer, Otto O. Koeber, William Mc-Kenna, William Kramer, J. D. Helmers, J. Enlander, John Arron, George Folez, The suggestion was made that the secretary of each lodge bring before his individual of each lodge bring before his individual lodge the question of special relief.

for immediate relief of the destitute were taken. The large armory of the military company, the City Hall and other public buildings were thrown open and as early as daylight the generous hearted people of the oil region began to bring food and provisions.

At noon a mention of the destitute were taken. The physicians of Oil City have also come nobly to the front, and are treating the large number of wounded and injured victims gratuitously. Working with them are many ladies, who gave what aid is in their power by nursing. Telegrams from all parts of the country are being received at intervals. dolence, and in many instances the communications are accompanied by checks or drafts. Among the larger contributions are two from the Bear Creek Refining Company for \$500 each, and one from J. J. Vandergrift for \$500.

THE DEAD ALIVE

A Small Boy Found After He Was Supposed to Have Been Drowned,

Frank Keefer, who lives on Thirty-eighth street, was in bathing at the foot of Thirtyfifth street yesterday and being caught by the current was washed down to the Black Diamond Steel Works. In the meantime, his clothes had been found on the bank and it was thought he had been drowned. Grappling irons were secured and the river was dragged. He was finally found at the steel works sitting contentedly near a furnace by his overjoyed brothers and taken

Trusses, Etc. Careful fitting of trusses, supporters, shoulder braces, artificial limbs, etc. Artificial Limb Company, 999 Penn avenue, near Ninth street, Pittsburg. Open on Saturday evening until 9 o'clock.

GROETZINGER'S

ONE MONTH OF BARGIANS

Carpets, Curtains,

Mattings, Rugs, Etc.

We begin taking Atock on July 1. To lessen the labors of that occasion we will offer special inducements to buyers in every department during the entire month of

Our big stock of Remnants went out in a hurry, but we are making more every day, and will continue to sell them at ONE THIRD their actual value. Mognette Carpets, 15 to 40 yards long, at

65c to 85c a yard. Tapestry Brussels, 10 to 40 yards long, at Ingrain Carpets, 18 to 30 yards long, at 200

200 Rolls China Matting at \$5 per roll of 40

100 Rolls China Matting at \$8.

We still have about 75 pairs of the SILK CURTAINS AT \$9 A PAIR, WORTH \$16.

200 Large Fur Rugs, in Wolf, Fox and Black Goat at \$2 50, worth \$5.

627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

FINE STATIONERY. ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

SUSIXTH AVENUE. BIBER & EASTON.

W. V. DERMITT & CO.,

DRESS FABRICS, INDIA SILKS, WASH GOODS, PARASOLS, GAUZE UNDERWEAR.

SEASONABLE, COOL, CHEAP.

Our stock of Wool, Silk and Cotton Dress Fabrics is almost without limit. All are of this season's importation, fine in quality and artistic in style. Purchasers who have delayed the selection of their SUMMER WARDROBE will find the best materials for the price of commonplace goods during this early June sale.

We call SPECIAL ATTENTION

to our offering of PLAIN AND

PRINTED INDIA SILKS at 45c,

50c, 65c, 75c. These are wide.

serviceable, cool and in every sense

the most desirable Dress Materials

for the coming hot weather. OUR WASH MATERIALS

Embrace all the newest textures. colorings and designs from Challies at 5c to exquisite French printings and weaves at 25c and upward. Examine our wide range at 121/20 and Isc.

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The choicest shapes and ideas in Blazers, Jackets and Lace Wraps. India Silk, Satine, Percale and Lawn Waists. Children and Baby Outfits.

Muslin and Gauze Underwear

from low to finest grades. Parasols, Parasols, Parasols,

Newest Shapes and Colorings. BIBER & EASTON,

505 AND 507 MARKET ST