Fatally Injured, and Three

AWFULLY MAIMED AND MANGLED.

No One Left to Explain a Mysterious Navy

Tard Explosion.

TERRIBLE SCENES AMONG THE RUINS

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

VALLEJO, CAL, June 13 .- One of the

worst explosions ever known in California

occurred just before noon to-day at the

Mare Island Government navy yard, by which 12 men belonging to the United

States cruiser Boston were instantly killed,

three fatally injured and three severely

wounded. The explosion took place in the

shell room, and supposed to be due to one

of the dropping shells as it was being filled,

but this is mere theory, as none engaged

in the work were left alive to tell the

The force of the explosion was so great

tion was that a fire had broken out.

Plowing Worse Than Cannon Balls,

Fate of the Two Apprentices,

The two young apprentices were blown clean across the beach into the water and were picked up by a fire-boat. They were terribly burned and mangled, and the coctors give no hope of recovery. A visit to the naval hospital found Dr. Lewis at

work on three men whose lives were de-

the better part of the body was in a horrible

One of the apprentices was blown

One of the apprentices was blown into the water, and when taken on the beach pitifully asked of the surgeons, "Do you think we will get over this?" and then he requested to be laid down. He will never again get up. His companion's condition is equally bad.

How the explosion occurred will never be

own. Fifteen men from the United

States Steamer Boston were sent down to

prepare ammunition and fill shelfs for the

ship. All were at work in the filling room of the magazine, under charge of Gunner Hittinger. It is supposed one of the party dropped a shell, and that the concussion

Bravery of One of the Doctors.

Lewis, of the Naval Hospital. Notwith-

standing now and then the explosion of a

ganced from the top of his head and reft an ugly contusion. It came from a second explosion. The first one had shaken him almost senseless, and after he was struck he walked for an hour about the ruins, thinking he might save someone. Then feeling faint, he went home, where the doctors found that heridan a seal neverthe doctors found that heridan a seal neverther heridan.

found that besides a scalp wound he was in-jurned internally. Hittinger was beyond a doubt killed instantly. His head was blown from his body. The deceased was

appointed from Pennsylvania, October 28, 1890, and was detailed to the Boston, Feb-

Had the magazine proper, containing tons of explosives, exploded, Vallejo would have been shattered. It was a miracle, being as close as it was that such did not occur.

The List of the Victims

tates Navy. SUNDBORG, COLONEL, gunner's mate.

KETTIEL, A., seaman. SMITH, G. W., landsman. WASHBURNE, WILLIAM, seaman.

Of the three men taken to the hospital two have died. The one surviving is J.

Just opposite the magazine where the ex-plosion occurred this morning are the St. Fir Flour Mills, the windows in the mills were

broken and the men left work and rushed to the hills, not knowing what would hap-

to the hills, not knowing what would nap-pen next. A shell was picked out of a railroad wharf close by.

The Boston is in dock bay. There is gloom and sadness through the ship, as the men who lost their lives belong to its crew. Flames in the house which exploded were extinguished this afternoon, thus averting

any danger to the main powder magazine.

SOLDIERS COMPETE AT DRILL.

Men of War Meet in Their Annual Encomp-

OMAHA, NEB., June 13.-The formal

opening of the encampment of the National competitive drill took place this afternoon.

Governor Boyd and Mayor Bemis welcomed

the visitors in the name of the State and

city. Captain Richards, the camp com-

mendant, was given formal charge of the camp, and the encampment was formally

declared open.

The National Fencibles, of Washington,

ment at Omaha.

SEYMOUR, THOMAS, gunner's mate. HECKEL, WILLIAM, apprentice.

LEGAT, F., seaman. OSTRANDER, W., apprentice.

JOOS, H., apprentice. RUSH, WILLIAM, seaman.

JOHNSON, -., seaman. REINCKE, R., seaman.

HITTINGER, GEORGE, gunner, United

The following is a list of the killed:

One of the first to go to the scene was Dr.

caused an explosion.

ruary 2, 1891.

ight than this.

MILLIONS VANISHED

In the Crevasses Around New Orleans Caused by the High Water.

RAILROADS IN STRAITS.

Four of the Great Iron Arteries of the South Impassable.

BREAKS THAT ARE PAST MENDING

And Which Threaten to Cause Greater Ruin Than the Present.

MANY LEVEES BEING WASHED AWAY

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, June 13 .- The river sitnation for the country around New Orleans is far more serious to-day than it has been at any time during the present high water. For some days past heavy showers have fallen, which have greatly weakened the levees. The Mississippi river at the same time has continued steadily to rise. The result of the rain, the wind and the high water has been to strain the levees to the uttermost and to cause all the weak spots to show themselves

The net result for last night and to-day is five crevasses, three above and two below New Orleans, several of which will prove serious, and the probable cutting off of four of the eight railroad lines entering the city. Of the breaks, the worst, that is the most dangerous, is at Avondale plantation, owned by Barton & O'Donnell. It is on the west bank, near Mangaman station, on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, 12 miles north of New Orleans, and in a bend of the river. This break occurred at 6 o'clock this morning It was 25 feet wide at noon, but at 8 o'clock to-night was 115 feet wide and 9 feet deep. It is in a section where it can do a great deal of damage to the sugar plantations. Eight Millions Lost at One Place.

The Dair's crevasse, which occurred only a few miles away from there, piled up a total loss of \$8,000,000. The crevasse, moreover, threatens both the Texas railroads. The water is already running over the track of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, and will probably stop traffic on it to-morrow. It will make itself felt on the Southern Pacific Railroad to-morrow, and that road will be boated upon in a few days, unless the break

The danger of the railroads caused prompt and vigorous action to be taken by them. The Southern Pacific road had a barge in the immediate neighborhood laden with lumber and all the other materials necessary in case of a break. Within an hour after it was reported all the materials needed were at hand and 300 laborers. Unfortunately, notwithstanding this prompt-ness, nothing could be done, and not only was it found impossible to close the break, but even to hold the ends of the levee and the break grew steadily wider all day long. Both of the Texas roads will make the most strenuous efforts to close this crevasse. If it remains open all business on them will

be suspended until the present high water goes down, and no one can predict when that will be. Impossible to Close the Crevasses. The railroad companies have splendidly organized levee forces, but it is feared the break is so situated that even the great resources of these railroads will find it impos-

Almost simultaneously another crevasse occurred on the New Orleans side of the river, and nearly opposite the Avondale break. This was on E. Sarpy's Prospect plantation, in St. Charles parish, 22 miles above New Orleans, on the line of the Mississippi Valley Railroad. It occurred at 8 this morning. At 12 it was 25 feet wide, at 3 P. M. 50 feet, and to-night it is 80 feet.

Both the Mississippi Valley, or Louis-ville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad, and the Illinois Central concentrated a large force of men and material at the break, which, it is reported, could be closed, but despite their efforts it continued to grow larger, and it looks now as though it would prove a more serious break than the Bonnet Carre or Gipsy crevasse, a few miles above it, which occurred last month.

News was received this morning that a crevasse occurred at 11 o'clock last night in the Belmont levee in St. James parish, about five miles above New Orleans. This has been recognized as a danger point for some time past, and the planters of the neighborhood had a large force of laborers at work there strengthening the levee, over which the water poured freely. Last night at 10 o'clock work was suspended, because the men were completely broken down. An hour afterward the break occurred. The Water Too High for Work.

The Mississippi Valley Railroad also sent a large force of men to the scene of this break, but the height of the river is such just now as to render work in the way of closing the crevasse almost impossible, and the break had widened by this morning to 75 feet, and is now 100 feet wide and seven feet deep. In a short stretch of 28 miles in the east bank of the river there are now three ugly breaks, that at Bonnet Carre which occurred last month, at Belmout last night and at Prospect this morning. The Bonnet Carre crevasse is 180 feet wide, and is under control to this extent, that the ends of the levee have been riveted and the break is not growing wider; but the other two are not yet under control, and are still growing wider. These three crevasses cut the Mississippi Valley Railroad, between here and Baton Rouge, the State capital, into four sections. The company had built an incline at Bonnet Carre, and was running its trains over that break, but at these two erevasses it threw up the sponge, and to-day announced that it will do no local passenger business, and will send its freight north over the Illinois Central Railroad as far as Jackson, Miss., thence to Vicksburg, and thence over its own lines to Memphis.

Politicians Have to Boat It. A result of the crevasse was to prevent the State Senate, in Baton Rouge, from having a quorum, to-day, a large number of members finding it impossible to get to the capital. The Democratic convention will meet there to-morrow, and arrangements have been made to take delegates there by

The two crevasses also endanger the that line will be lucky indeed if it escapes being bottled up. The damage done to the planters in the neighborhood is likely to be very serious, unless they can be closed or held under control, and even if closed, the amount of damage will be great, as the cane overflowed will be killed. It left open it will flood nearly all the plantations in St. James, St. John and St. Charles parishes, and will probably cause as much damage as the Nita break of 1890, which occurred in the neighborhood of the Belmont crevasse, and entailed a loss of between \$5,000,000 and

76,000,000.

The breaks are also likely to cause some rise in Lake Pontchartrain, and strain the bark levee of New Orleans. A break was made at Soniat, a mile and a half above New Orleans, but it turned out to be simply a muskrat hole, which had widened three or four feet, but which was closed.

Deplorable Situation of Affairs. The situation on the lower coast, below New Orleans, is deplorable indeed. The New Orleans and Southern Railroad, run-New Orieans and Southern Railroad, run-ning from here to Pointe a La Hache, and which has made a desperate fight against the numerous crevasses there, has finally given up the battle, and will run no more the numerous crevasses there, has finally given up the battle, and will run no more trains but depend on boats.

"You might as well say that the whole"

"You might as well say that the whole"

"You might as well say that the whole"

east bank of the river is gone," said Secretary Bell, of that road. "There are now three very serious crevasses between the city and Poydras plantation. The one at Villere, seven miles from the city, which formed Saturday night, is now 50 feet wide and about 5 feet deep. On account of a deep basin between the levee and railroad it is very difficult to get material to it from is very difficult to get material to it from the land side, and on account of the dense willow grow h on the batture in front of the levee it is impossible to reach the crevasse with material from the river. There are six or eight bad places in the levee liable at any moment to make levee liable at any moment to make

The crevasse at Story, nine miles below the city, was reported to be 75 feet wide this morning, and as there is a crevasse on each side of the levee is inaccessible of approach with material

One of the Big Breaks' Mensures,

At 5 o'clock this morning a break oc-curred at Merrick plantation, 11 miles below the city. It is 10 feet wide and 8 feet deep. There is a 60-foot batture in front, but the break being very deep, the work of closing will be very difficult. Twelve thousand feet of lumber and 8,000 sacks have been ordered. A big effort will be made by the planters to close it. Two hundred men from Poydras plantation are

doing good work.

The New Orleans Southern Railroad people are loading the steamship Neptune with material to send to Merrick's. This makes 30 breaks on the east bank of the makes 30 breaks on the east bank of the river this season. Another break, 20 feet wide, is reported in Harlem levee this morning. The railroad embankment and track are being cut to let the water through. Work is progressing rapidly on the Belle Chasse and Monsieure. The latter break is now 50 feet wide, and it is thought it can be closed. The New Orleans Southern Railland in the convenience of the season was a first season which was far as Millen.

be closed. The New Orleans Southern Railroad is now running only as far as Millendon plantation, 10 miles below New Orleans, from which place passengers and
freight are conveyed by boat.

The losses from to-day's crevasses cannot
be estimated until it is determined whether
they can be closed or not. If closed, the
loss will not be very severe, probably \$1,500,000. If they remain open, like the Nita
break of 1890, they will inflict a loss of
from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, without including the damage caused by the interruption of business to three of the largest
railroads running out of New Orleana.
There are from 2,500 to 3,000 hands at work
on all the crevasses now open, which are on all the crevasses now open, which are eight in number, and the State railroads and planters are supplying all the lumber and material, but the chances are very much against all of them being closed,

A PRISON TRAGEDY.

A Barmless Lunatic in the Eastern Peni tentiary Cuts a Convict-He Then Slashes His Own Throat and Saves the County

Some Expense, PHILADELPHIA, June 18 .- For the second time within the last few months a violent assault, that will probably result in the death of the victim, occurred to-day at the Eastern Penitentiary. The assailant, however, will never be brought to trial, for immediately after stabbing his victim he cut his throat and bled to death.

At the Eastern Penitentiary the convicts are given daily an hour's liberty in the yard of the prison. Among the prisoners let out this morning was an Italian, who was serving a life sentence for murder. The Italian is said to have been a lunatic, but, as he had never given any trouble to his keepers, he was allowed the same liberty as his fellow convicts. He behaved nimself in an orderly manner during his time in the open air this morning, and, when told to re-turn to his cell, proceeded quietly toward the gate that led to the inner part of the prison. Just as he reached the door he suddenly whipped out a knife and made a vicious lunge at the keeper by his side. The blade struck the keeper's watch and glanced off without injuring him. The Italian then turned and ran up the yard.
An old convict who had witnessed the man's savage attack upon the keeper followed and grappled with him. The act will probably cost him his life, as the maddened man stabbed him in the stom-ach, inflicting a horrible wound. Breaking away from his would-be captor, the Italian drew his knile scross his throat. He fell to the ground with the blood spurting from the cut, and within a few minutes he had bled to death. The penitentiary authorities, as usual, refuse all information to newspaper men, but it was learned that the wounded man will probably die from his

RAUM'S HOMESTEAD IN DANGER.

A Creditor Brings Foreclosure Proceedings on a Mortgage Hold on It. CHICAGO, June 13 .- J. J. Simonds has begun foreclosure proceedings against General Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, on the General's homestead in Golconda. Although General Raum poses as a citizen of Illinois, he never goes to Golconda except to vote in national elections, and his family ignores the society of the place. His home-

ignores the society of the place. His home-stead and other property included in the Simonds mortgage is worth perhaps \$1,800. It is assessed at \$1,100. General Raum became interested in 1884 as a promoter of the Central Vermont Mar-ble Company, and assumed the payment of two notes of \$2,500 each, payable to Si-

The notes were given as the purchase price of marble works in Pittsville, Vt. The notes were never paid, but extended from time to time until November 1, 1889, when new notes for the sum of \$6,807 were executed with the mortgage to secure them. Simonds is now after his money. Unless he gets service on Raum by publication he will not have the Commissioner of Pensions in court before the May term in 1893. The case now stands for the October term of the Circuit Court, and General Raum is not due in Golconda before election day. The notes sued on were also secured by the pledge of \$12,500 of full paid stock of the New England Phonograph Company, with Jesse H. Lippencott's agreement to pur-chase the same at the option of General Raum for \$5,500. The bill charges that the entire debt is yet unpaid.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Union Pacific Train Goes Over an Embankment in Colorado.

SUNSET, COL., June 13 .- About noon today the Union Pacific passenger train from Boulder, consisting of one coach, a baggage car and an engine, jumped the track and rolled down a ten-foot enbankment a mile east of here. There were but ten passengers aboard, as a large number had left the train en route. Seven of these were slightly bruised, but none fatally.

Their names are: Engineer Thorne, Conductor McGsffey, Mrs S. Morgan, of Sunset; Miss Daisy Runyan, of Bellevne; Miss Nora Fox, of Ward; A. B. Holbert and Jacob Cohen. The last five named were passengers.

Heavy Flood Losses in Matanzas. HAVANA, June 13.-The advices reseived here from Matanzas in reference to the damage caused by the floods are of a contradictory character. The most recent dispatches say that the loss caused by the destruction of sugar amounts to \$250,000 and that the total loss is estimated at

Car Conductor Knights Disband. PHILADELPHIA, June 18 .- At a recent meeting the assembly of the Knights of Labor consisting of the car conductors and drivers of the city decided to disband. The assets were divided among the members and the assembly dissolved.

Army of the Potomac's Reunion. SCRANTON, PA., June 13 .- The reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac of the United States will be held in this

THE REID HOUSEHOLD.

A Visit to Ophir Farm and a Chat With the Children.

MRS. REID A PERFECT LADY,

A Charming Social Leader and a Sensible, Devoted Mother.

HER COUNTRY HOUSE A REGAL CASTLE

In the event of Republican success at the polls next November official society in Washington will receive an acquisition in the person of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. She will in a measure prove some rocompense for its loss four years ago when the youthful bride of the Cleveland era transferred her residence from the White House to a mansion on Madison avenue, this city.

When the daughter of D. O. Mills, the millionaire, was married on April 26, 1881, to the brilliant editor of the New York Tribune, the match was regarded on every hand as most felicitous, says a writer in the New York World. Though several years her distinguished husband's junior, Mrs. Reid, an only daughter, was by birth and education peculiarly fitted to mate with one who combined the calling of the literateur with the unremitting work of the successful politician. It was prophesied that

What sort of amusements do you go in for, Ogden? Have you a pony?"
"Yes, sir; my pony is called Agate, and
my sister's is Sampson. Sampson is the
smallest. I think they call him that because he is so small."

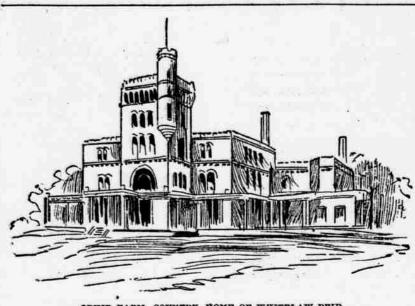
"And have you dogs?"

"Yes, sir; quite a large kennel," and hen the reporter listened while little Jean



told off a verbal census of the kennels as "Leo, Rex, Nodder, & St. Bernard, and Charley.

They Like Country Life, "Do you prefer country life to life in the city?"
"Very much; I do not like the city," declared the young man emphatically.



OPHIR FARM, COUNTRY HOME OF WHITELAW REID.

her married life with Mr. Reid would be singularly happy. It has been, and is ideal-

Mr. Reid himself is never so happy as He has spent more than \$1,000,000 in the creation of what is in some respects the most splendid country seat in America. A sight of the hall, set in the midst of broad acres, is inspiring. No baronial castle in the old country is more pleasing to look

Fond of Society Tet Very Domestic, While Mrs. Reid is fond of society, and a social leader, she is quiet in her tastes and

social leader, she is quiet in her tastes and domestic to a degree. Though born in New York City—in the Metropolitan Hotel, by the way, where her parents had a suit of apartments at the time—Mrs. Reid's first home was at Irvington. She was educated at Miss Brackett's School for Young Ladies in this city and at a similar institution in Paris. Like most young ladies of her



Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

social position, she was, when she entered society, a finished linguist and otherwise highly accomplished. She is a musician and paints, but makes no pretensions to superiority in either line. "She positively has no fads," declared a friend when asked "what she went in for."

Mr. Reid's present town house is one of the brown-stone palaces built by Henry Villard at the corner of Madison avenue and Fiftieth street. But the truth is, and both Mr. and Mrs. Reid confess it, that the fam-ily's ambition now points almost solely to the settling of affairs at Ophir Farm, from which they have been absent for three years. No seeret is made of the fact that Ophir Farm is the dearest spot on earth to all of them. Two Interesting Children.

When a reporter called at Ophir Farm, Master Ogden Mills Reid, who is a hand-some and sturdy specimen of vigorous young America at the age of 10, sat on the piazza in a big armehair so intent upon the pages of a book that he did not even notice the of a book that he du not even notice the sister Jean, two years his junior, also read-ing. Their governess was with them, but as it was Sunday the idea that they were preparing lessons was, of course, not to be entertained. The young man did not object to being interviewed, and it may be stated have that it is not a reporter's invariable

here that it is not a reporter's invariable good fortune to find so clever a subject as When introduced he raised his hat with



Miss Jean Reid.

syllable being distinctly enunciated. It was easy to see that the parents on whom he reflects so much credit were much prouder of him than they would be to have a dozen Presidents in the family. "You are fond of reading, are you, Og-

"You are fond of reading, are you, Ogden?" the reporter queried.

"Yes, sir; of good books I am."

"Are you glad to get back to Ophir farm,
after being so long abroad?"

"Yes, indeed, sir."

"You like America better than France,

"Yes, sir; I like America better than any

country."

"He seems to be patriotic," observed the reporter, turning to Mr. Reid.
"I should hope so," responded the father, beaming proudly.

"The seems to be patriotic," observed the corder for decorations, as the chances are you will have little to select from, as the demand is beyond our expectations.

Privilena Government of the last minute before placing your order for decorations, as the chances are you will have little to select from, as the demand is beyond our expectations.

Master Ogden is a handsome, manly little fellow, the picture of health and good na-ture, and it will be neither indelicate nor out of place for the reporter to say here he

whose first thought is of her home and children, had too high an opinion of the dignity and responsibilities of motherhood to share them with a nursing bottle.

A moment's chat with little Jean as she turned the leaves of her book, "The Wide-Awake Story Book," convinced the reporter that she was a child of keen perceptions, and she evidently, from her actions, thinks that big brother of hers is just about right.

learned from one who knows that the boy,

when an infant, was not consigned to the

tender mercies of a stranger. His mother, whose first thought is of her home and chil-

just about right.

Mrs. Reid, who personally looks after the welfare of her children, does not indulge wellare of her children, does not indulge them to their hurt. It is easy to see that they are under a firm if mild discipline. They both speak French as well as they do English, and they are progressing rapidly in the study of German. They have been told no ghost stories and are not afraid of the dark. Each child has a room exclusively set spart in the big house. At 8:30 every evening, after bidding their parents good night, they go to their respective apart-

ments and are prepared for bed. Just Like Grown Up Folk. These rooms are turnished simply, in fact there seems to be a quiet touch to every-thing in the Reid household. Jean's room is connected with that of her governess, whose room in turn opens into the school-

whose room. There is no nursery, the children having grown out of that.

Little Jeau, though only 8 years old, has her own private bathtub attached to her room, which is a marvel of beauty. Master standing now and then the explosion of a shell, he braved the danger and went into the midst of it to save life, but the explosion had finished its work, and he found only one body with any life in it.

There were three magazine watchmen, Collins, Burns and Damsted, on duty in other parts of the grounds, and although injured they will live. Watchman Collins had a narrow escape. A piece of shell glanced from the top of his head and left an unity controller. It came from a second ex-Mills is similarly provided for on his side of the house. The reporter was permitted to visit these rooms and the schoolroom

yesterday.

Mrs. Reid's boudoir is a handsomely ap-pointed apartment looking south from the second story of the hall, commanding a magnificent view of the Sound and the most beautiful scenery in Westchester county. It is furnished in red, and with exquisite taste. It opens into her sleeping apartments, which are connected by a private hall with Mr. Reid's bedroom. Mr. Reid's room opens into another room, which is easy of access to the children, and they have carte blanche to it at all times. Any childish trouble, any juvenile difficulty may be easily surmounted or readily solved here. It is a place for tender confidences between mother and children, and it is probably used more frequently than any other part of the spacious house.

There are two nurses, a German girl and a Swiss girl, who speaks French, both selected because of the advantages derived by

the children from conversing with them in

foreign languages. Cecile, Mrs. Reid's maid, entered the family as a nurse and served in that capacity for some time. She is a Swiss Protestant from Lausanne, and her mistress prizes her highly.

Not an Idle Woman.

Mrs. Reid is a director in the Bellevue Training School for Female Nurses, and also President of the Home of Industry, a non-sectarian charity. This society refused her resignation when she went to Europe During her absence her place was filled by the first Vice President. She is joint heir with her only brother,

Ogden, to the immense fortune of D. O. Mills, a fortune from which she received a Mills, a fortune from which she received a large endowment at the time of her marriage. Her most intimate personal friend is probably Mrs. Dr. Endicott (nee Sherman), of Boston. Mrs. Endicott, when Miss Rachel Sherman, accompanied Mrs. Reid and her husband to Europe several years ago, and a friendship was formed between the young wife of the editor and the daughter of the veteran soldier that will last through life. Other very close friends are Miss Nellie McDowell, daughter of the late Major General McDowell of the of the late Major General McDowell, of the United States Army, and Miss McCullough, whose father was once Secretary of the

And now a word in conclusion about the possible leader of Washington society in 1893 (Mrs. Harrison, it will be remembered, is in very poor health.) If the reporter were called upon to guess how old she is he would refuse to do so, but if asked to quietly "calculate" he would assume that in 1877, the year before Mr. Reid first met her, and in which year she was probably a society debutante, she was not younger than 16 nor older than 18.

Carmencita Refuses to Dance. NEW YORK. June 13. [Special.]—Carmen-cita, the Spanish dancer, watched the stage performance at Koster & Bial's to-night, from a box. She has thrown up her con-tract to dance until July 2. She says the reason is that she was required to dance at three matinees in the hot weather, con-trary to agreement, and that she will spend the summer resting, probably by the sea. Koster & Bial say that she threw up, her contract because they would not let her show herself in the wings while Dufour and Hartly were on the stage.

The National Fencibles, of Washington, D. C., arrived in camp at noon, the company numbering 48 men, in command of Captain Domer. The Hale Zouaves from Kansas City arrived this morning; the company numbered 24 men under Captain C. Leichtman. The Indianapolis Light Artillery, Lima, O., guards; Ft. Wayne, Ind. battery and the Chicago Zouaves arrived this afternoon. The other companies will arrive to-morrow morning in time for the grand parade. The encampment is an assured success. Don't Wait

REDMOND FOR HARMONY.

WRECKED IN A FLASH He Will Confer With Representatives of the Rival Faction-Son Twelve Men Instantly Killed, Three Adopted to Bring the Two Sides Together.

NEW YORK, June 13 .- [Special.]-John E. Redmond listened to-night, at the Hoffman House, to several addresses of welcome from Irish organizations. The addresses were frem the County Rosommon Men's Association, Parnell Branch of the Irish

National League, the Yorkville Branch, the St. Agnes Branch, the Twenty-second Branch, the Kilkenny Confederation Club and the Mayo men. The Plasterers' Laborers' Union also presented an address.

When Mr. Redmond entered the parlor at 9 o'clock the hundred men gathered there cheered him loudly. Mr. Redmond said:

cheered him loadly. Mr. Redmond said:

It is a great pleasure to me to vindicate myself and my party, but not to attack any man. National freedom can never be won without national union. There is something higher and holier than national union, and that is national honor. I have always insisted that this union shall be a union independent of English factors. Our party desires that from now on hostility in Ireland would cease. Bitter feelings have been engendered, but I am willing that every one of those opposed to me should retain his place in public. I am happy to know that after I had passed through the ordeal of 18 months of calumny, bitterness and strife, so many true-hearted Irishmen were inclined to accord a hearty welcome to me. In that time I have been guilty of no treason to the land we all love.

"I have not come here as a factionist,"

that most people in Vallejo believed it was an earthquake. In a moment the Mare Isl-"I have not come here as a factionist," said Mr. Redmond, "but as an independent Nationalist. In the address which I am to deliver Wednesday night, in the Academy of Music, I intend to laud, even Mr. Healy and navy yard fire bell began ringing, and dense clouds of smoke arose. The supposi-The navy yard is directly across a small

"No!" "No!" "Never!" "We don't want Healy," broke in Mr. Redmond's hearers.
To-morrow evening the address of the Central Labor Union will be presented to Mr. Redmond. On Wednesday evening Mr. Redmond, escorted by the Sixty-ninth Regiment, will start from the Hoffman House for the Academy of Music. Civil Jusstream from Vallejo. A reporter who was among the first to cross on the ferry to the navy yard beheld a terrible scene. One of the strong, small houses in which the work of filling shells was carried on, was in ruins, while lying all about on the hill, as though a great shell had burst among them, were the scattered, mangled and bleeding forms of men wearing Uncle Sam's blue jackets. tice Lynn will preside at the meeting. Jas. F. Coleman, secretary of the National Federation, which is opposed to the faction that Mr. Redmond belongs to, called at the The ground looked as though it had been plowed up by cannon balls, and to said to the horror of the scene, flames broke out among the ruins filled with fragments of hotel this afternoon to see him. Mr. Red-mond was out at the time. Mr. Coleman left word that he would call again to-moramong the ruins filled with fragments of human victims. Bloody legs and arms were scattered about among blackened heads and unrecognizable fragments of what had been only a few minutes before strong and active men. Lying near the door of one house was the headless body of Gunner Hittinger, of the cruiser Boston, while over on the other side was his head, powder-blackened and fearfully disfigured. On the beach near by, where they had been thrown by the terrific force of the explosion, were found two row. He and Mr. Redmond are to talk over matters and see if it isn't possible to unite the factions in Ireland.

THEY TALK LARGE.

The People's Party Leaders Say a Vast OMAHA, NEB., June 13.-Mr. V. O. where they had been thrown by the terrific force of the explosion, were found two naval apprentices, both of whom will die.

A large squad of sailors and marines soon brought out mangled remains of their comrades from the burning shell houses. When the fragments were laid together it was found 12 men had lost their lives. Several of the bodies were cut clean in two, others had an arm or a leg blown off, and veterans who had seen hard service in the Rebellion declared they had never beheld a ghastlier sight than this. Strickler, who has been deputized to act for the present in the place of H. E. Taubeneck, President of the National Excentive Committee of the People's party, in preparing for the convention to be held here July 4, says: "The people of Omaha must do some active hustling in the next three weeks or there is grief in store for us. We have only secured accommodations as yet for a little over 6,000 people, and there will be 10,000 here from this State alone. Every county in the State will send big delegations, and Kansas and Iowa will pour immense crowds upon us."

Mr. Wilkins, Chairman of the Ohio State

Committee, says they will have 92 delegates. A gentleman was here last week from Jerry Simpson's district and engaged 50 rooms at the hotel for the visitors from the congressional district alone. This convention will bring from 30,000 to 50,000 people to Omaha, and it must be provided for.

CATTLE REGIONS QUIET.

work on three men whose lives were despaired of. One was a German, and his cries of pain are frightful. Dr. Lewis had just taken a plece of wood six inches long by one inch thick out of his right side. Besides this the bones of the left leg were shattered, and with the cutiele burned off, Officers Report That the Troops Are is Excellent Condition.

OMAHA, NEB., June 13.-Captain Gerrard, of Troop A, Ninth Cavalry, and Captain C. H. Parmlee, of Governor Barber's staff, came in from Wyoming to-day. Cap-tain Gerard comes direct from the camp of the troops on Powder river. He said that the troops on Powder river. He said that
the troops were in excellent condition and
had everything needed for camp life.
Speaking of the "rustler" difficulty he
said that the calf roundup seems to be progressing with little or no difficulty, and
from present appearances there would probably be no more trouble in the cattle region for some time at least.

Jonah Wallace Dies in California. SAN FRANCISCO, June 13. - [Special.]-J. J. Wallace, actor and stage manager, who was recently here with the "Blue Jeans" Company, died yesterday in San Rafael. He was a New Yorker, 61 years old. Wallace was in the Confederate Army and was badly wounded. He had been connected with so many companies that became stranded on this coast that he was known among theatri-cal people as "Jonah." His death was due to asthma and general debility.

HEALING THE BREACH

Hon. Patrick A. Collins Returns From His Mission to Ireland.

AN UNDERSTANDING AT HAND.

The Coming Elections, He Thinks, Will Be a Turning Point.

BOTH SIDES GOING BEFORE THE PROPLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Boston, June 13 .- Hon. Patrick A Collins, whose mission to Ireland in behalf of Irish-Americans desirous of seeing a healing of the breach which has divided the ing of the breach which has divided the Irish Parliamentary party the past two years has already been outlined, feels very hopeful that his mission will not be in vain. When questioned about his trip, to-day, he replied: "I really have little to add in reference to the matter, beyond what I have seen since my return in the dispatches from London. My agency in the matter can be very simply stated. At the request of both sides a conference took place in Dublin. very simply stated. At the request of both sides a conference took place in Dublin. Indeed there were several conferences, but the principal one took place in Dublin on June 1. Representatives of both sides were present. It was agreed in advance that whatever took place in the event of our not accomplishing some large result should not be disclosed. It would hardly be fair to either side or myself standing between them. either side or myself, standing between them, to disclose the claims and concessions made or the arguments employed during our dis-

All Discussions Free and Frank. "Had the main conference resulted in an arrangement for the coming campaign which would have been equivalent to a union of would have been equivalent to a union of the forces, of course all the proceedings would have been published. All I can say, therefore, is that the discussions were goodnatured, frank and full, and we all agreed that under the circumstances the campaign would have to be continued upon the lines already established, and that the asperities of the campaign should be minimized through the influence of the different candidates the leaders, and the press.

candidates, the leaders, and the press. "You may be quite certain that I did not go there as a volunteer, much less as a meddler in their business. What I did was at their instance, and at their earnest request. I believe, however, that bringing the leading men of the two divisions in the party together for the first time in many months will be fruitful of good results, and that we may early look to an end of all mis-understandings and a genuine union of all the forces.

The Half Not to Be Belleved. "One thing ought to be distinctly understood by our people in this country—all the good work that is going on in Ireland is hardly ever reported on this side, while the slightest evil is not only reported by an actively hostile press, but is very greatly exaggerated in most instances. Tell your people not to believe half what they hear about the trouble on the other side, for it is, as I said before, enormously exaggerated."

From the foregoing statement of General

From the foregoing statement of General Collins it will be seen that the result of his mediation in the matter only falls short of being an unqualified success. It is probable that had he been in Dublin a month earlier, before several of the candidates on both sides had been selected for county conventions to contest the various seats, a union would have been in fact effected. The candidates having been selected, however, nothing is left but for both sides to go to the people. This they do within a month, and when the elections have been decided

there will be again, in all probability, a united Irish party.

down," or debilitated, need just one medicine
—and that is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a broad statement, but facts bear
it out. These are the facts:

it out. These are the facts:

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