THE HALF NOT TOLD

JOHNSTOWN WIPED OUT OF EXISTENCE.

FROM 3,000 TO 10,000

Men, Women and Children Find Watery Graves.

THIEVES ROB THE DEAD.

The Perpetrators Summarily Punished by the Citizens.

TWO HUNGARIANS SHOT

And Two More Hanged for Pilfering from the Dead.

The City a Vast Charnel House—Three Hundred Bodies in One School House. Hundreds Supposed to be Under the Acres of Debris—Fears of an Epidemic Freely Expressed, as Bodies Are Beginning to Decompose—The Sheriffs of All Counties on the River Ordered to Take from the Water All Bodies of Persons and Animals.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—The news from Johnstown is heartrending in the extreme, and instead of the dispatches being exaggerated, it is the very opposite. It is a difficult matter at this writing to give the total number drowned, but it is safe to say that the number will run into the thousands instead of the hundreds, as at first predicted, and it will take many days before the whole number can be made public. All day Sunday and to-day the people of this city were going to and fro to learn the latest particulars, many of them having relatives either visiting at Johnstown or permanently located there. When the news first reached here that thirteen were already plying their avocation the shore of inhumation broke out, and in a short time the police force, sent out on Saturday, was followed on Sunday by several companies of soldiers, who were subsequently called upon, left for the scene at 3 p.m. Adjutant General Hastings is at Johnstown and ordered the Pittsburg soldiers to report for duty.

Subscriptions for the sufferers were received at all the newspaper offices and other places. About $120,000 in cash, besides clothing and eatables, have been received. A storm of indignation was raised Sunday afternoon when it was learned that the Law and Order society refused to allow the manager of Harris' theatre to give a performance in aid of the sufferers. "My Partner" company volunteered their services.

Collections were taken up in all the churches yesterday in aid of the sufferers. The total amount raised is not known, for a handsome sum was realized.

DOWN TO HARD WORK.

Willing Hands Assist in the Recovery of Bodies and Rendering Other Aid.

JOHNSTOWN, June 3.—The scene beggars description. Thousands of sightseers and anxious friends are gathered about the wrecked city, and hundreds of workers are busy taking out bodies, removing debris and caring for the wants of the survivors.

All night long men worked like beavers on the railroad track, and at 8 o'clock Sunday morning the first train passed the mad from Sang Hollow to Johnstown. It was received all along the line with cheers and shouts of joy from the hundreds of sufferers, who were waiting along the track eager to obtain the supplies contained in the relief trains, three of which lay in Sang Hollow all night waiting to get through. The first train to pass over the reconstructed track was that sent out by the citizens of Pittsburg and manned by the Americus club boys. Captain A. J. Logan was in charge, ably assisted by Little Jack, chief of the commission department; M. Elwood, Charles Morrow, Harry English, Alexander Voight, Will Reed and others. The main freight glad news and much needed relief to hundreds of starving women and children. The "God thank you," were enough to touch the heart of a hardened cynic.

Robbing the Dead.

The Hungarian element is attracting the principal part of the attention here, for twenty-four hours or more they have been holding high carnival among the ruins, and committing depredations of the most horrible nature. The houses all along the flooded district were ransacked and devastated. Corpses were stripped of clothing, of jewelry and money. In some cases women's fingers were cut off to secure the rings which they contained. One miserable wretch who was caught in the act of mutilating a corpse was chased by a crowd of citizens and when captured was promptly strung up to a telegraph pole. A company of officers rescued him before he was dead, much to the disgust of many venerable people, whose feelings had been outraged by the desecration of their deceased relations. Shortly after midnight an attempt was made to rob the First National bank, all of which, with the exception of the vaults, had been destroyed.

The Number of Dead.

It is still impossible to give any accurate idea of the number of the dead. Nobody places the estimate lower than 4,000, however, and reliable information tends to show that it will reach twice that. The relief committees are well sorted and doing big work. The press relief committee and that of the Masonic order, which were the first on the ground, reached Sang Hollow at 1 o'clock and pushed on over almost impassable roads to Kearnsville, where a receiving depot was established at the house of Alexander Kennedy, president of the Johnstown council.

Pathetic Incidents.

Pathetic incidents are growing in number daily. A sturdy rescuer went to one of the partially submerged buildings to rescue a woman. He had a fairly good boat and was a good oarsman, but the current was too strong for him and he was swept down stream. He managed to get the woman landed on a roof, but he was thrown into the stream and swept down under the bridge. He caught a rock and held on for dear life for almost three hours, when he was rescued with ropes.

Col. Norman M. Smith of Pittsburg attempted to cross on the rope bridge that had been improvised to carry people over the channel, when he slipped and fell into the river at the swollen point. He had heavy clothing and rubber boots on, but he was a sturdy swimmer, and finally reached shore without assistance. Lou Dallmeyer and Harry Lauffer of Pittsburg started on horseback from the Merchants' hotel on Friday afternoon just after the water commenced to rise. They have not been heard from since and are supposed to have been lost.

Working Without Remuneration.

About noon yesterday a man standing on the east side of the river called over to a friend on the other side, "Hello, Jack! lost any friends?" Jack did not reply in words, he merely held up the five fingers of his right hand. He had lost a wife and four little ones, yet he was working incessantly to relieve the sufferings of others. This is the spirit which pervades the survivors, one and all. Personal grief is lost sight of in the general feeling of woe and necessity. There isn't time for anything but work. Even the women seem to realize, and there is surprisingly little public expression of grief, although hearts are so saddened and weighed down that they are almost numbed. Everybody seems to feel that it is not only a duty, but a privilege, to work for others. The boatmen worked incessantly rescuing people and carrying them from one side of the river to the other positively refused remuneration from any of the residents of the town. Visitors could pay, but other could not.

In one case a wealthy gentleman refused on his taking $50 for rescuing himself, wife and daughter from the flood. The boatman refused it positively, and at the end of the long day, when almost dead from exhaustion and efforts, he was only $50 wealthier than when he started.

To Break the Gorge.

At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon a couple of hundred pounds of dynamite arrived at the gorge and was carefully stowed away. It is to be used in breaking the gorge of houses, etc., above the bridge and getting the debris started down the river. Between 1,200 and 2,000 bodies are undoubtedly buried in the debris. From the river side it is said hundreds of legs and arms can be seen among the logs, and the fire prevents their being reached, and the only thing that remains to do is to blast the mass and start it down stream. To-day will be the most horrible day yet, as people are commencing to realize their irreparable losses, and many are breaking down. There is still a vast amount of work to be done, and workers are needed. There are already far too many sight-seers and leaders.

Prominent Citizens Drowned.

Perhaps the day has revealed no more startling fact than that several of the wealthiest and most eminent citizens of Johnstown were drowned, with their entire families. The first is James McMillen, one of the vice presidents of the great Cambria iron works. He was about 60 years of age, and has long been a resident of the city. His residence was the handsomest and most richly furnished in Johnstown. It was utterly demolished. He was a widower and had living with him a widowed daughter and her children. All went down the flood with the house and have not been heard of since. His fortune was estimated at over a million.

John Fullen, general manager of the Cambria iron works, was the second of this group. He is said to be positively drowned, with wife and children. So more popular man lived in Cambria county than he.

Howard J. Roberts, cashier of the First National bank, and John Dibert, a banker, were also drowned. All of the family of women and broken-hearted men, trudging across the mountains in the hope of reaching Florence or Beaver, to find their missing ones, dead or alive.

A Scene of Desolation.

It was high noon when, descending the eastern slope, Morrelville was seen in the distance. That is one of the suburban wards of Johnstown. It was not a pretty view. Ordinarily it would have been an arena of hills, wavy in their alternating lines of pine, fir and hemlock boughs, that wrestled the white, trim houses of Morrelville around about, but the clouds dropped their mist of melancholy upon the landscape.

There was something about it all that even a mile away impressed one with a sense of inexplicable sadness. Drawing nearer the reporter hailed a stalwart fellow who was hopelessly surveying a bundle of articles which he had taken. He kindly gave the desired information and then the reporter asked him if he knew of any casualties. The same sense of sadness that the clouds overhead inspired about the man's answer:

"I might tell you of my own," he replied. "My home is Gabriel Flock. My boy, aged 12 years, my wife's mother and my three sisters-in-law were all drowned before my eyes. But there is still a merciful God in heaven, for He has spared many wives."

A Whole Family Wiped Out.

John D. Sours, a former policeman, spurred a horse in the opposite direction. Something suggested me to speak to him. "No inquiry brought back this people," said a little son are all who are alive of a family of 14. I saw most of them go down."

It was still a quarter of a mile to Morrelville. But here was the next testimony, hand from a garden gate: "A friend of mine, W. S. Weaver, a prominent contractor, was saved by an last hope of his nearest relatives are all in."

In Morrelville at last. "You want news, do your" remarked a pale-faced young woman. "Go there to Young's livery stable and look upstairs." I did so. There, in a long barn of a hall, were grouped some eighty people—men, women and children. They were wounded from battles with the debris, or sick from exposure. Some were lying down, others sat up, while a few limped about. A single country surgeon labored among them. It was an improvised hospital to make a city doctor weep.

Over in Johnstown proper it was found that another hospital had been formed in the Parke opera house. Thirty-three homeless persons were housed there. One of these, Edward Fisher, a young man, tried to commit suicide three times during the previous night, because of grief over the drowning of his parents and sisters.

THE WORST IS TRUE.

Three Thousand Coffins Needed at Once in Addition to the Thousands Already Used.

JOHNSTOWN, June 3.—There is a familiar ring throughout. The 15,000 survivors of the flood who are suffering for food and clothing find their trouble have a ghastly counterpart. There are no coffins here to bury the dead. The last coffin was used yesterday afternoon. Three thousand more at least will be needed. Therefore, to the public appeal for assistance may be added the words: "Send us coffins by the truckload, for we need them as bad as we do bread."

The Water Subsiding.

JOHNSTOWN, June 3.—The water is subsiding, giving a chance to see the condition. The damage is even greater than estimated. There is not a score of houses in Johnstown proper standing on their foundation, and not one of them of any value. Nearly a hundred houses are standing scattered where the water left them. The dead are piled twenty feet high. The Conemaugh cut a swath through the business portion of the town forty rods wide, leaving no vestige of a building standing in its path. The bodies of men, women and children cannot be found, and the town looks like a battlescarred field.

The Loss of Life

is estimated by conservative police officers well acquainted with the facts at not less than 7,000 to 8,000. Johnstown proper had a population of 10,000 souls, and you would not see 500 inhabitants in town all day. The people seem paralyzed.

Hundreds of people from other towns are helping to get bodies out. The scene at the bridge is horrible beyond description. The bed of the river for a third of a mile is a solid mass of debris, two-thirds burned over. The people in it were loud calling for help up to 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

Two Pittsburg fire engines are now playing on the fire. Many burned bodies are to be seen in the fire. The scene is terrible. The portion of the town that contained the aristocratic residences is entirely wiped out. Not a vestage of their residences remain. But a very few of their bodies have been found.

Cutting Off Fingers.

The robberies were simply frightful. Last night Hungarians patroled the railroad, holding up many who passed. All day yesterday they were robbing bodies cut fingers off to get rings and taking everything of value from the bodies.

Ex-Mayor Dick is reported to have shot two Hungarians while at the work two more were hanged by the infuriated people.

The city is a

Vast Charnel House,

and bodies are being found all the time. The school house has been turned into a morgue. Three hundred bodies are lying side by side in the school house, and hundreds more at other places.

Thousands are supposed to be under the acres of debris and great fears of an epidemic are entertained. Bodies are already beginning to decompose and two days of hot sun will make the condition simply terrible. The state board of health, by official orders, has directed sheriffs of all counties on the river to take from the water all bodies of persons and animals.

Steel Works Annihilated.

The steel works above Johnstown are annihilated, not a brick nor piece of machinery remaining. Nearly every building of the Cambria iron works has walls crushed in, machinery twisted, and covered with a foot of mud and many feet of debris. The loss of the company is estimated at from five to six millions. All the prominent men connected with the works are dead. Will the town be rebuilt? No one knows, but in all probability it will not. It looks impossible. The railroads have a large force of men working on the tracks, but can't get trains through for days.

The Rapidity of the Waters.

An eye-witness said the water was three feet deep in the streets. Hundreds had come to see the flood, when suddenly the rush came, and even the swift water of a stalking mass of broken houses and screaming people. The interval since Sunday afternoon could run and escape was impossible. Everything was carried before it. In eight minutes the disaster was completed and the water thirty feet deep. Everything that could float had living freight. Nearly every person had a child, and in a half hour not a child was to be seen.

Long train loads of supplies are here and sufficient for immediate necessities.

500 Tents from Ohio

have arrived. Help will be needed for weeks, as thousands are without food and no way to secure it. The railroad company is carrying all supplies and food sufferers free.

The President Arranging for Relief.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The president did not attend church yesterday, but was busy all day arranging with Governor Beaver by telegraph for the relief of the stricken districts in Pennsylvania.

Miss Clara Barton has gone to Harrisburg to supervise the work of the Red Cross society in relieving the distress at Johnstown, Pa.

Eight Lives Lost at Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Eight lives are reported lost at Harper's Ferry. Many bridges in that valley are gone. Port Deposit is flooded. The Chesapeake and Ohio canal is so badly damaged that it will never be used again. Eleven lives are known to have been lost Maryland.

Mines Badly Flooded.

MT. CARMEL, PA., June 3.—Ten mines, employing 6,000 men, will be indefinitely shut down on account of floods in this valley, the pumps being under water and the pits nearly flooded.

Extending Sympathy.

LONDON, June 3.—All the newspapers contain leaders deploring the disaster at Johnstown, and sympathizing with America.

Weather Indications.

Showers, slightly warmer, southerly winds.

FIENDS IN HUMAN FORM.

Wretches Caught Plundering and Mutilating the Dead—Four of Them Are Driven Into the River and Drown.

JOHNSTOWN, June 3.—The way of the transgressor in the desolated valley of the Conemaugh is hard, indeed. Each hour reveals some new and horrible story of suffering and outrage, and every succeeding year brings news of swift and merited punishment meted out to the fiends who have dared to desecrate the stiffening mangled corpses in the city of the dead. And I swore the already half-crazed victims of the greatest of modern catastrophes. As the ranks to the lands rouses most are opened tales of almost indescribable horror come to light, and instances of the vilest nature perpetrated in the darkness of the night are reported.

Just as the shadows began to fall upon the earth yesterday evening a party of thirteen Hungarians was noticed stealthily pursuing their way along the banks of the Conemaugh toward Sang Hollow. Suspicions of their purpose, several citizens armed themselves and started in pursuit.

Thinning the Dead.

Soon their most horrible fears were realized. The Hungarians were out for plunder. Living upon the shore they came upon the dead and mangled body of a woman, upon whose person there were a number of baskets of jewelry and two diamond rings. In their efforts to secure the plunder the Hungarians got into a quarrel, during which one of their number severed the finger upon which were the rings and started on a run with his fearful prize.

The revolting nature of the deed so wrought upon the pursuing farmers, who by this time were close at hand, that they became desperate. Some of the Hungarians showed fight, but, being outnumbered, were compelled to flee for their lives. Five of the brutes escaped, but four were literally driven into the raging river and to their death. The Hungarian monster whose atrocious act has been described was among the number of involuntary suicides.

Another incident of some greater moment has just been brought to notice. At 8:30 o'clock an old railroader, who had walked from Sang Hollow, stepped up to a number of men who were congregated on the platform of the station at Curranville and said:

Vengeance is Swift.

"Gentlemen, had I a shot gun with me a half an hour ago, I would now be a murderer, yet with no fear of ever having to suffer for my crime. Two miles below here I watched three men going along the banks stealing jewels from the dead wives and daughters of men who have been robbed of all they held dear on earth."

He had no sooner finished the last sentence than five burly men, with looks of terrible meaning plainly written on their faces, were up there with the exception of pistols, one with a coil of rope over his shoulder and another with a revolver in his hand. In twenty minutes, or at a related, they had overtaken two of their victims, who were then in the act of cutting pieces from the ears and fingers from the hands of the bodies of two dead women. With revolver leveled at the scoundrels the leader of the posse shouted:

"Throw up your hands or I'll blow your heads off."

Two Villains Lynched.

With blanched faces and trembling forms they obeyed the order and begged for mercy. They were searched, and as their pockets were emptied of their plunder, the indignant crowd, the latter infuriated, and when the black finger of an infant, encircled with two tiny gold rings, was found in the leader's pockets a cry went up to hang them.

Without a moment's delay ropes were thrown around their necks, and they were dangling to the limbs of a tree, in the branches of which, an hour before, was dangled the bodies of a dead father and son. After an expiration of half an hour the ropes were cut and the bodies lowered and carried to a pile of rocks to be identified on the morrow. It is believed that an Allegheny county official wagons of the most prominent actors in the tragedy of justifiable homicide.

THE NINEVEH MORGUE.

Over a Hundred Dead Bodies Laid Out in the Planing Mill.

NINEVEH, June 3.—The scene in Theodore Nemanskier's planing mill at Nineveh, where seventy-three bodies are lying stretched out cold in death, is simply appalling. One can get no idea of the fearful work of the waters until he has seen these poor, mangled, bespattered bodies. On the Indiana side of the river at the place about seventy-five more bodies are laid out. In the line Nineveh find a number of other bodies can be seen, but so far they have not been recovered. Arms are protruding above the water and sand, but the bodies are in such dangerous places that they can't be secured without great peril. The water has subsided somewhat, but the current in the stream is still strong and violent.

The wrecking train collected fifteen bodies between Derry and Nineveh. They were taken to the planing mill and placed in rows about the establishment. No one can have any idea what the bodies looked like until he has seen them. Some of them had their skulls knocked in as if some brute had hit them with a bludgeon. Fine looking women

Had Their Cheeks

on their cheeks, and the delicate hands were crushed and torn as if they had been dragged through a briar patch. Their faces were swollen and distorted, mouths were drawn out of shape, and the eyeballs were in some instances filled with sand, as were also the ears. Their slender garments were bedaggled with leaves, weeds and grass, mixed with sand. The little children arranged in rows looked for all the world like large Chinese dolls with their round bloated faces and bloody skins. Many of the bodies were covered with blood, and bruised horribly. They were tossed about, battered by the currents and dashed against rocks and debris until they were scarcely recognizable by friends.

When the waters subsided somewhat the bodies were left lying in the mud and grass along the shores where they are being picked up as fast as they can be found.

Close observers going along in the trains can see loads of bodies partially covered with grass and driftwood. In some places the debris is piled up as high as a house, and it is supposed bodies are lying under these masses.

Everywhere on the shores of the stream the bodies and trees have caught various articles of clothing. At one point a lady's silk hat ornamented the top of a young birch, and clothes enough, ragged and torn, can be picked up to complete one gentleman's or lady's wardrobe.

THE FLOOD AT ELMIRA.

Much Damage to Railroads and Other Property—Thirteen Lives Reported Lost at Corning.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 3.—The water here was from six feet to four and a half higher than ever before known. Sunday afternoon two bodies floated down the river. A roof upon which three persons were clinging is said to have passed by the city last night. The body of a female baby was washed ashore in the lower portion of the city.

The Erie railway bridge was anchored in its place by two trains of loaded freight cars. The water rose to the cars, which, with the bridge, acted as a dam and forced the water back through the city on the north side of the Chemung river, where the principal business houses are located. The water covered the streets to a depth of three feet, and the basements of the stores were quickly flooded, causing thousands of dollars' damage. The only possible way of entering the Rathburne House, the principal hotel of the city, was by boats, which were rowed directly into the hotel office.

On the south side of the river the waters were held in check for several hours by the ten-foot railroad embankment, but hundreds of families were driven into the upper stories of their houses. Late in the evening 2,000 feet of the embankment was forced away, and the water carried the railroad tracks and everything else before it. A lumber yard in the depths of the rushing water was swept away. Many horses were drowned, and three couples on the flats were rescued by police and firemen.

Three Miles of Track Gone.

The Erie passenger train, which had been here since Saturday morning, went west to Buffalo late Sunday afternoon over the Lackawanna road. On the big flats, twelve miles west of here, three miles of tracks were washed away, and at Corning the bridge across the river is gone. The Erie express that arrived here on Saturday afternoon was held here by the flood. Part of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad bridge across the river at Waverly has gone, and the road uses the Erie tracks from here to Binghampton.

On the northern central branch of the Pennsylvania system the westbound express train that left here Friday night is stalled between Minnequa and Canton. There are great washouts each side of the track and railroad men say the road will not be open for a week. The damage to property in this city and vicinity is estimated at $200,000. The crops throughout the Chemung Valley are almost totally destroyed. The Conesque Valley is also reported to have suffered terribly. The Fall creek railroad has lost two bridges and their track is badly washed out between Ithaca and Westfield.

"Thirteen persons are said to have been lost at Corning."

[illegible] at Williamsport.

SUNBURY, [illegible] June 3.—The city is flooded. The [illegible] reached the top of the river [illegible] crests early Sunday morning and [illegible] 7:30 broke into the Third ward [illegible] compelling the inhabitants to move to the upper stories of their [illegible] water reached a point within [illegible] inches of the great flood of [illegible] in the water bear to recede. A[illegible] road and wagon bridge between [illegible] and Williamsport are down. Those [illegible] who came down from Williamsport [illegible] boat report the loss of twenty-five [illegible] at that place.

Governor Hill Issues Proclamation.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—Governor Hill issued a proclamation calling the attention of the people of New York to the disaster which has befallen the inhabitants of a large section of Pennsylvania, and invoking the efforts of citizens and organizations toward relieving the consequent distress.

Highest Flood in Forty Years.

PETERSBURG, June 3.—It is nearly forty years since Petersburg had its last big flood. It occurred on March 9, 1851, but it was nothing in comparison with what has been experienced the last few days. The violent rains sent the Appomattox on a rampage. The earliest damage was from the bursting of the reviving reservoir at the water works. The whole lower part of the city is under water. Every bridge but one spanning the river, including the Atlantic coast line trestle, is swept away and all railroad communication north and south is suspended and will probably remain so for a day or two. No accurate estimate of the loss by the flood can be made, but it is not exaggerated if placed at $100,000.

A Vast Charnel Filled.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—J. J. Buchannan returned from Johnstown late last evening. To a reporter he said: "The papers fail to tell the awfulness of the disaster. The whole Conemaugh valley is one vast charnel field. The air is polluted with festering bodies. From Sang Hollow up the valley to Johnstown the telegraph poles and trees are hanging full of dangling hoopskirts, pieces of garments, hats, all bloody and horrible to behold. Along bank of last corpses lying with their arms and legs contorted and often doubled over trees.

"Six million dollars will not cover the loss of the Cambria Iron company. Millions more fail to give an estimate of the total loss. Fully one-third of the population and more than that of its wealth of Johnstown is swept away. The papers are not high enough in their estimates."

"It is supposed that the houses caught fire from a car of lime being tipped over on them as they piled up at the railroad bridge, and the scene of their burning was enough to make one's hair turn gray."

"The whole [illegible] population has turned themselves into undertakers. The bodies are being shoveled into rough boxes and buried on them. Many of them are [illegible] in the hurry, but time is [illegible] of strength.

"The people are [illegible] hungry. I have had nothing but coffee and bread since I left Pittsburg. The last sack of flour in the stores has been [illegible]. The people are weak. Too much [illegible] provisions cannot be sent."

Answer, Welbeck, Hornellsville and Dunkard Is Isolated and Much Damage Reported.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 3.—The freshet was the most destructive ever known here. A considerable portion of the village was inundated at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. The Main street iron bridge was lifted and carried forty rods down stream. It is almost completely wrecked. An enlargement river run down Main street. Stock was rescued with difficulty. Everywhere the damage is very great. The water reached its highest point at 4 p.m.

Several Bridges Swept Away.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., June 3.—Several bridges on the Canisteo river are gone. The high water compasses the railroads will [illegible] particularly the Erie where [illegible] the vicinity of the shops is [illegible] submerged, work being totally [illegible]. Many washouts are reported on the different sections of the Erie. [illegible] train has arrived or departed to-day.

Dead Men Drowned.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., June 3.—The heavy rains of yesterday raised creeks into rivers and rivers into lakes all through this section. Never in the experience of the oldest inhabitants has Wellsville been visited with such a destructive flood. Both ends of the town have been submerged, water in many instances standing clear to the roofs of houses. Farms on the flats along Dye creek and the Genesee river for miles around are under three to ten feet of water. Buildings, bridges, farming implements and live stock have been going down the river all day. Several bad washouts occurred on all the railways. No trains have arrived here since midnight. Edward Fuetterer was drowned this morning.

Railroad Tracks Washed Away.

ANDOVER, N. Y., June 3.—A terrible rainstorm visited this section early on Saturday morning. All the streams were swollen far above high water marks, and fields and roads were overflowed. No less than a dozen bridges in this town were carried away, and nearly planted crops are utterly ruined. The water continued to rise rapidly until 4 o'clock. At that hour the two dams at the ponds above the village gave way and the water rushed madly down into the village. Nearly every street in the village was overflowed and in many cases occupants of houses were driven to the upper floors for safety. Owen's large tannery was flooded and ruined. Almost every rod of railroad track was covered, and much of it will have to be rebuilt. The track at some points is covered fifteen feet with earth, and trains cannot run for two or three days. Much lumber, many small buildings and other property has been carried away.

SICKENING SCENES

DEPOPULATED JOHNSTOWN A VAST CHARNEL HOUSE.

THE LIST SPREADING.

The Estimated Lost Placed at Between 10,000 and 15,000.

THE WATERS RECEDING,

Revealing Hundreds of Partly Decomposed Bodies.

TOO MANY SPECTATORS

Who Impede the Work of Willing Hands.

Discovering More Bodies in Every Street—Preparations for the Grave—Martial Law Strictly Enforced—Hungarians Still Robbing the Dead—One of Them Severs a Head to Secure a Necklace—From 16 to 20 Either Shot or Drowned by Maddened Spectators—Assistance Pouring in From Every State in the Union—Adjt. Gen. Hastings Asks Gov. Beaver to Order Out Troops.

JOHNSTOWN, June 4.—The Pennsylvania railroad station house is being used as one of the principal morgues. The ghastly scene which it presented to-day was horrible to contemplate. From about 8 o'clock this morning until 2 in the afternoon 215 bodies had been received at that place. After the remains had been washed they were put into a common coffin and placed on the platform for identification.

As each additional corpse was exposed to view crowds of curious people impelled by curiosity, as well as those who were looking for missing relatives and friends, gathered around the distorted remains. Only a few out of the 215 dead bodies were identified. Some were so greatly disfigured as to be wholly unrecognizable. The people would look upon the faces of the dead, make some comment, and leave to give room to others who seemed to be drawn to the spot by a strange infatuation.

The passengers' waiting room was used as a place in which to embalm some of the bodies. The sight in that room was sickening in the extreme. Human forms, burned frightfully or cut and bruised, were laid up on a rough board and washed as carefully as the time which could be allotted to each would permit. On the event of the bodies not being identified within a short time they were placed on wagons and hauled to the Adams street school house. They will be kept there as long as possible, and if not identified will be buried among those whose graves a common painted board bears the inscription "unknown."

500 Bodies Found at Kernville.

Three hundred bodies were discovered at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon in the sand at Kernville, near the mouth of Sandy creek. The sight cannot be described and is one of the most distressing ever witnessed. A crowd of at least 500 are gathered around endeavoring to find the bodies of some friends or relatives. There were no coffins there at the time and the bodies had to be laid on the ground. However, 500 coffins are on the way here, and the undertakers have sent for 500 additional coffins.

Most of the rescuing party have been up for two days, yet they work with a determination that is wonderful. Engine Company No. 15 of Pittsburg, which is playing a stream on the fire at the stone bridge, has it now almost extinguished, and the task of getting at bodies under the burning debris will be commenced in earnest.

Trouble in the Relief Committee.

There is a fight in the Pittsburg relief committee between members on account of some of the members attending more to sightseeing than to business. There has also been trouble between the local committee and Mr. Moxham, who is at present chairman of the committee. It seems that Mr. Moxham had several enemies who are doing everything to retard him in his work, and an opposition committee was formed with Father Tolaney as chairman. Both fights have about been fixed up, and everything is running smoothly again.

Forty-eight bodies are now at Johnstown station, and will be buried as soon as possible.

Fifty men are at work digging graves on Prospect Hill, and the bodies are being interred as fast as possible.

Impossible to Identify Bodies.

About 12 o'clock ten bodies were taken out near the Cambria library. On account of the bruised and mangled condition, some having faces crushed in, it was impossible to identify them. It is supposed they were guests at the Hulbert house, which was completely demolished. Eight bodies were recovered near the Methodist church at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

The body of Superintendent B. C. Cameron of the Cambria iron works was found Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock; also the following: John W. A. Little, traveling salesman; Charles Muhr, cigar maker, Johnstown; Mrs. John James, a child and sister, Johnstown, and David Sweeney, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Undertaker Flannery states that bodies are coming in the morgue at the rate of one every three minutes.

Rain Adds to the Discomforters.

A slow dribpling rain fell Monday afternoon, and this only adds to the discomfort of the rescuers. Large squads of men are busily working removing the debris. Everywhere dead bodies are being taken out. It is estimated at present that 2,000 bodies have been recovered so far. As fast as they are identified they are removed by friends, and those unrecognizable are buried at once. There is an abundance of caskets and more are constantly arriving. Adjt. Gen. Hastings moves around freely and directs the work. With his trousers in his boots and big white hat on his head, he is the picture of some wild Westerner.

Under Martial Law.

The town, what is left of it, is under martial law. No one is allowed to proceed without a pass. No more troops are needed. General Hastings ordered Battery B back in a rage and reported them to the governor for coming without orders.

There are no rich and poor in Johnstown. The wealthy and the poverty stricken stand side by side with big baskets waiting their turn to receive supplies. What a fearful leveller water is in more senses than one! Stretching away for miles up the Conemaugh valley not a house is to be seen, only a wide waste of pulverized buildings. It is impossible for anyone to go up there. A great many bodies are undoubtedly lying under this great mass of matter.

Col. J. P. Linton, who everybody thought was dead, turned up on Monday morning. Others supposed to be in heaven are turning up; but for all that the loss of life is terrible.

THE LIST GROWS.

Hundreds of Bodies Being Recovered, but Impossible to Secure Names.

A Noble Judge.

JOHNSTOWN, June 4.—Over 200 bodies have been collected and are now lying in the fourth school house, near the cemetery. Most of them have been identified, but it is impossible at this writing to secure the names. Among the dead found are William Bently, his wife and child; William Diebert and three daughters, Mr. Baldwin, Miss Wells of Tioga, Harry Rose, Mary Young, Harry J. Robert; also H. J. Rose, cashier First National bank.

Judge Masters thinks the loss of life is 8,000. He has not slept since the disaster occurred, and everybody here is dazed, hurried and exhausted. One would scarcely recognize the dignified and well-dressed judge of a few days ago. Like Noah of old, the judge has saved his family and all his relatives. Early in the morning he removed his sons-in-law, daughters-in-law and their families and all his kin to the hillside overlooking the railroad. About noon he went down to the Baltimore and Ohio depot, where he first heard that the dam had broke, and at the rate the water was traveling it would be in Johnstown at 3 o'clock. He rushed out into the street and shouted the news far and wide. He kept up his cries until twenty minutes before the arrival of the flood. Mainly through his efforts hundreds of people escaped to the hillside. From there he looked up the Conemaugh ravine and saw

The First Wave,

forty feet high, coming through the valley. The judge saw the water dash through the streets and smash houses to pieces like matches. The timbers ground to death many a poor creature, and the rushing water stifled many a one. On the viaduct of the Pennsylvania road the water and debris swept, but the magnificent piece of masonry stood the shock without flinching. It was there that the wild flood received its first check, and mad with rage the waters rushed back and engulfed the city. Large houses were forced to the rear of the town, and are now lying dismembered and in ruin in the cemetery at Homerstown. The judge says the barking of dogs, the cries of the men, women and children was fearful to hear. No pen can begin to picture the scene of desolation.

Among the saved are Cyrus Elder, solicitor of the Cambria Iron company, and his daughter. William Diebert and Martha, Sue and Blanche Diebert were lost. The others in the family were saved.

Too Many Undertakers.

JOHNSTOWN, June 4.—More undertakers are now here than are actually required for the work of embalming the dead. The slowness with which the bodies are recovered from the debris would make one-half of the force of embalmers sufficient. It is expected, however, that when the debris above the stone bridge is moved, if it is ever moved, hundreds of corpses will be uncovered. In this event there will be work enough in Johnstown for every undertaker in western Pennsylvania. Undertaker Flannery, with 30 embalmers and assistants, are here from Pittsburg. Two undertakers also arrived from Youngstown, O., and from Kittanning, Pa. Flannery established headquarters near the telegraph station, and distributed the force under his command by sending 20 to Morrellville, where Undertaker Williams and his assistants have had a hard siege of it during the past 36 hours; 10 to Kernsville and 10 to Johnstown proper, where Undertakers Devore and Beinhauer are now at work with a large force.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Governor Beaver Asked to Convene the State Legislature.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—The Pittsburg members of the legislature telegraphed Governor Beaver to call that body in extra session to take action on the calamity. M. B. Lemon stated that there was plenty of money in the state treasury, and he would favor the appropriation of at least $1,000,000. He also remarked that the money now being collected would only answer for the immediate relief of those impoverished by the disaster, but would not aid them a particle in providing homes for themselves after the wreck had been cleared away. He wanted to be put on record as favoring immediate action. It is claimed that other sections of the state will need assistance.

Troops Called For.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—Adjt. Gen. Hastings, in command at Johnstown, advises Governor Beaver, in a telegram to Harrisburg, that the number of dead at Johnstown is between 12,000 to 15,000. At his recommendation Governor Beaver believes the Fourteenth regiment had better rest under arms. Sheriff Alex. McCandless advises that five regiments be ordered out at once. The other additional intelligence is to the effect that the rescuers are experiencing much difficulty. The stench from the dead bodies has become a formidable obstack to further efforts.

He also telegraphed that the place is infested with thieves, who are robbing the dead and eating the provisions which are sent to the sufferers. The adjutant general says it will not be necessary to send booths to the scene of the disaster.

A City of the Dead.

JOHNSTOWN, June 4.—Nineveh is literally a city of the dead. The entire place is filled with corpses. At the depot 87 coffins were piled up and boxed. On the streets coffin boxes cover the sidewalks. In the improvised undertaking shops Sampson and Devore have embalmed and placed in their shrouds 193 persons. At every place there were dead strewn around as thick as flowers in a cemetery. Most of the bodies embalmed had been taken out of the river in the morning by the people at Nineveh, who worked incessantly night and day searching the river. The bodies, when found, were placed in a four-horse wagon, frequently 12 at a time, and driven up to Robert Kerr's and Graham's shops by Harvey Moorhead.

TOUGH HUNGARIANS.

They Cut a Dead Woman's Head Off to Secure Her Necklace—Sheriff Dick's Heroic Work.

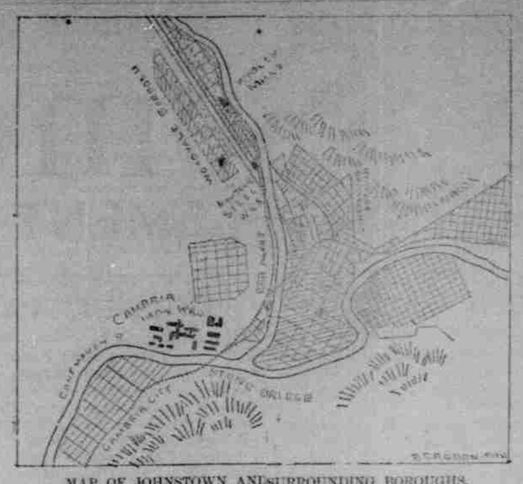
JOHNSTOWN, June 4.—Only twenty-five perished at East Conemaugh. The body of Mrs. Ogle, the telegraph operator at Johnstown, has been recovered along wit hundreds of others, more than half being unrecognizable. The fire at the viaduct is still burning. It is supposed that more than 1,200 bodies are in the flaming debris.

Although the city is under martial law the greatest disorder prevails. A gang of Hungarians at Cambria City attacked Sheriff Dick and posse during the afternoon and had the best of it until a squad of soldiers was called out. The streets were cleared with drawn sabres.

Two Hungarians between Woodvale and Conemaugh found the body of a lady wearing a valuable necklace. They severed her head from her body in order to steal it. They will be killed if caught. This is only one of many similar instances.

Telegraph Lines Up.

JOHNSTOWN, June 4.—The Pennsylvania railroad linemen have just arrived, 2:30 p. m., at Cambria City after completing a through line to Philadelphia. They have a single wire, and to secure this they were obliged to use the Western Union wires for four or five miles east of Johnstown. Connection was also made with the telephone wires which cross the mountains on the old portage route. Twelve miles of wire were found down between here and Mineral Point. The line is the most patched piece of telegraph wire which ever connected two such important points as Pittsburg and Philadelphia.



MAP OF JOHNSTOWN AND SURROUNDING BOROUGHS.

The places where cross lines are to be seen are the parts that are utterly destroyed, not leaving a dozen houses standing, except at the place shown by the dark square, where a dozen or so of damaged buildings stand. Johnstown borough proper occupied about the space bounded by the railroad and the two rivers, and contained practically all the business blocks and fine residences of the city.

To Assist Gen. Hastings.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—At the request of Adjt. Gen. Hastings, Maj. Gen. Schofield, acting secretary of war, and two army officers who volunteered their services, have been detailed to assist Gen. Hastings in maintaining order at Johnstown. These officers are Capt. Cagehy and Lieut. Miller.

A Noble and Generous Donation.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—The Amalgamated association has contributed $10,000 to the relief of the Johnstown sufferers. The announcement was received by hearty applause. Pittsburg citizens contributed nearly $50,000 more on Monday and Tuesday.

A Pittsburger, in Relating His Experience, Says the Scene Presented Was One Never to be Forgotten.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—A gentleman who has just returned from the ill-fated city, told his experience to a motley crowd of spectators in front of city hall this morning. He was among the first to reach the scene of devastation and death. In substance he stated that no man could exaggerate the scene. It was past describing, and he will regret as long as he lives that he witnessed it. He served in the war and w