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ESTABLISHED 1827.

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Estate of Laura E. Crosson, dec'd, late of Middle-
creek Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.
Letters of administration on the above estate
have been granted to the undersigned by the
proper authority; notice is hereby given to all
persons indebted to said estate to make immedi-
ate payment, and those having claims or de-
mands against the same will present them duly
authenticated for settlement to the undersigned
without delay.
CHARLES E. CROSSEN,
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The Somerset Herald.

ESTABLISHED 1827.

VOL. XXXVII. NO. 51. SOMERSET, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1889. WHOLE NO. 1978.

BURYING THE DEAD.

KNOWN AND UNKNOWN LAID TO REST.

NO PATHETIC SCENES.

Men Do the Work as a Mere Matter of Business.

THE FIRE ABOUT SUBDUED.

Many Corpses Still Remain in the Dying Embers.

SOLDIERS ON THE FIELD,

Ordered There by Authority of the Governor—Adjt. Gen. Hastings Denies That There Has Been Wholesale Lynching—Registration Offices Established—About 10,000 Names Recorded—Three Hundred More Corpses Found at Nineveh—Robbery in the Morgues—Provisions and Clothing Coming in Rapidly—The Pennsylvania Road Again Running Cars Into the Once Thriving City.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The Pittsburg firemen, it is now believed, will succeed in extinguishing the fire at the ruins in front of the stone bridge by noon.

The sight this morning was fearful to behold, and words cannot be found to express the full extent of the scene presented. In fact, when one looks at the sight he is nonplussed and hardly knows what to think. No one can realize what a terrible disaster he sees before him. A person can see before him the town, which formerly was inhabited by 33,000 people, utterly wrecked, and the ruins lying in burning embers in the river. Passing along the shore you see the mangled and burnt bodies of men, women and children lying on the bank and in the ruins. You cannot walk more than 10 feet without seeing a headless, armless or legless body, or the charred skull of some former resident of Johnstown. The rescuers came to the body of a child, which looked to be hardly six weeks old. There seemed to be a smile upon its face, which was not in any way disfigured, while not more than 10 feet away lay the body of a woman, who in all probability was the mother of the child. She was so badly burned as to be unrecognizable. Both bodies were picked up and placed in one coffin.

A Fresh Body Every Five Minutes.

Bodies are being taken from the ruins at the rate of one every five minutes, and there are at present about fifty bodies lying on the bank.

The supply of coffins on the west side of the bridge has run out, and the corpses have to be laid on the ground. An extra supply of coffins is expected from Pittsburg, and if they do not arrive soon the work of rescuing the bodies from the burning ruins will have to be stopped as the stench arising from the place is horrible.

No Wholesale Lynching.

Adjt. Gen. Hastings stated that he wished to deny stories published in certain newspapers to the effect that there had been wholesale lynching and rioting here since Sunday. Said he: "These reports are utterly devoid of truth and will only injure the papers that publish them. Every one here knows that there is no truth in these statements, but the people away from here have no means of obtaining information only through the newspapers. I think there is enough truth to tell here without publishing false and sensational stories."

Miss Paulson's Tragic Death.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Swift Davis, Esq., of Philadelphia, formerly of Pittsburg, was among the passengers on the Day Express on Friday last. He says that Miss Jennie Paulson and a friend of hers from Orange, N. J., were drowned. Both ladies got out of the car and had time to escape. They walked for some distance and, finding it very muddy, returned for their overshoes, and just as they got out of the car again they noticed the flood coming and, finding it impossible to get away, they put their arms around each other's neck and in this fond embrace they were swept out of sight of the survivors.

Miss Paulson's body has not yet been recovered, but that of her friend was picked up some distance from the car.

Registration Offices Established.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—As it is impossible to get a complete list of the dead, Gen. Hastings has decided to get, as far as possible, a list of the living. He has established thirty-six registration offices in and about the flooded districts, and the people are registering at a lively rate. Up to 12:30 9,000 persons had registered, and it is probable that nearly all the names of the living can be secured. At each place where food is given out there are several men taking the names of the people who receive aid.

Already the registration offices have become of great service. Large crowds form in front of each office and inquiries come in thick and fast. Until morning it was impossible for the survivors of the flood to get near their homes, and consequently few people are able to tell whether their friends or relatives are living or dead. At the Fourth ward railroad house, in Johnstown, the citizens have established a headquarters for information, and every five minutes a list of the people of the ward who are supposed to be lost is read. In this way many persons have been able to ascertain news about their friends. When a name is read and any one knows anything about the person, he gives the information, which is placed in a book for that purpose. This manner of obtaining news has been very satisfactory.

Saved His Aged Father.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Street Commissioner Hill of Woodvale tells of his narrow escape. He and his two sons, father, aged 90, mother, aged 70, lived opposite the chemical works in Johnstown. When he heard the dam had broken he took his father in his arms and with his family started to the hill. His wife went to Pittsburg on Sunday with nothing on, but a calico wrapper. He says there were 800 residents of Woodvale, and only about 150 are saved.

Three Hundred Bodies Buried.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Tuesday was the day set aside by the citizens' committee for the burying of all the unidentified dead, that have been lying in the morgues since Sunday. At 10 o'clock the men who were in charge of the burying started to work, and have been busy all day. There are no pathetic scenes at these burials. The men who have been hired to do the work seem to do it just as a matter of business. The bodies are being interred in the cemetery nearest the place where the bodies were found. At noon a procession of about fifty coffins was seen going up the hill above the railroad. There was not a mourner present and the sight was a ghastly one to behold. It will take several days to bury the bodies in the different grave yards, as there were few graves dug and no implements to dig them with. A large detachment of men arrived from Pittsburg and they were immediately put to work at digging graves. Altogether about 300 bodies were taken to the different cemeteries.

One of God's Schlemozes.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—P. A. Cobalt, one of the large dry goods dealers here, had about the only store left from the flood. It is said he had about $30,000 worth of stock on hand, but gave it all away to the flood sufferers.

Recovery of Bodies Proceeding Rapidly.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The list of casualties in the valley of the Conemaugh grows with appalling rapidity, and as the piles of debris at different points are moved additional bodies are brought to the view of those engaged in the ghastly search. The work of recovering the bodies is being carried on in a very systematic manner, but there are hundreds of bodies which will be numbered among the unknown.

Vandalism in the Morgues.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The Rev. Beale who has charge of the principal morgue states that acts of the most extreme vandalism continue to occur throughout the ruins. The depredations reach even to the morgue, where numerous individuals have found their way under the pretense of looking for dead friends and relatives, and have engaged in picking pockets and extracting money from the clothing of the dead. He says that they have a competent, hard-working and thoroughly honest lot of people there, but they are unable to watch everything that goes on, so that these godless scoundrels can easily pursue their vocation, if they use a little precaution, without fear of detection.

Police and Firemen Relieved.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Chief J. O. Brown of the department of public safety has arrived here with gangs of firemen and police to relieve those on duty who are tired out. There are sixteen firemen under the control of Chief Evans, who relieves Chief Steele. Detective O'Hara has charge of the fresh police and Lieut. Roberts, who has done able work, will go home to get some rest. Superintendent Baker of the health department and 130 men arrived on the same train and will report to the undertakers.

One Lot Out of a Family of Ten.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—A family of ten persons named Berker came here last Wednesday from some town in Rhode Island. The father and several sons secured work in the Cambria iron works. All were drowned except Harry, 12 years old. The little fellow has been taken charge of by a kindly disposed lady living out of town. The boy says he has an uncle named Thomas B. Pugh living in Westerly, R. I.

Set Upon by a Mob.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—A man who was employed by Capt. Jones was discovered purloining valuables from a residence. He was set upon by an infuriated mob of workmen, and but for the intervention of Capt. Jones he would have been hung up to the nearest telegraph pole. He was sent to the lockup after being searched by Capt. Jones. This is probably the only time the peace was disturbed on the side of the river up to noon.

At Cambria City over 50 Hungarian houses were carried away, and of the 700 Hungarians employed in the mill over one-half are missing. Splraine denies the stories that the Huns are robbing, and says they are treated inhumanly and some are in a starving condition without food or clothing, and are treated like dogs when they apply for aid.

Horses, Carts and Wagons Shipped.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—The B. & O. Railroad company sent out 55 cars of lumber, horses, carts, wagons, hoisting engines, and tools of all kinds for removing the wreck. Twelve cars of provisions arrived at Johnstown to-day, sent from Baltimore. Braddock sent another car of provisions and Pittsburg shipped two more cars of miscellaneous provisions and clothing. Booth & Flinn sent out 800 laborers.

15,000 the Latest Estimate.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The latest estimate of the number of bodies buried beneath the ruins at the stone bridge is by Superintendent Patton of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Mr. Patton says he thinks at the least calculation there are from 9,000 to 10,000 human beings and 10,000 dumb animals sleeping in the smoldering debris. These figures, added to the 3,200 bodies already recovered and those not yet found, will bring the awful total up to at least 15,000. While crossing the mountain yesterday from Sang Hollow to Johnstown a correspondent came across a little knot of workmen engaged in burying the dead. In one immense tomb twelve coffins were lowered. They were the remains of a few of the unknown dead whose identity will never be known in this life.

The Debris Must be Burned.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Dynamite had little effect on the surge where so many victims of the flood are buried. So dreadful were the sensible zoaths declare that a stench is already arising from it, and it has almost been decided that the six acres of debris must be burned. There seems to be no other way to get rid of it.

A Spectator's Estimate.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—"Ten thousand people beyond a doubt succumbed to the ravages of the flood," said Mr. Flack, "and instead of the accounts sent out by the papers being exaggerated they were the very reverse. I was on the streets of Johnstown ten minutes before the flood in all its fury burst upon the city. Twenty thousand people had heard the fearful warning that the dam was about to burst and were fleeing to the mountain for safety. Not more than half of them could have escaped to the higher ground before the water submerged the whole city, and it seems to me an absolute impossibility. For this reason I am inclined to believe with Adjt. Gen. Hastings that 10,000 lives have been lost."

Sightseers in the Way.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The day has been a repetition of incidents of more than ordinary interest. The work of blasting the debris from around the stone bridge was greatly interfered with by the immense numbers of curiosity seekers who thronged the bridge. About 4 o'clock Lieut. Leggett, commanding a squad of the 28th regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania, marched upon the bridge, and drawing his men in line ordered everybody but the workmen from the bridge on the pain of instant death. Such a scattering as followed has not been witnessed here since the disaster occurred.

Gen. Hastings spent considerable time at the school house directing the men. The big-hearted general could not have been kinder. The poor people have learned to love this man, and his generous deeds will not be forgotten. When he speaks, even when he calls aloud to the men, there is pity and sympathy in his tones, and the people know it.

Strung Up by the Neck.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The exhibitions of lawlessness that have taken place here beat hold, and some of them appear almost unbelievable. One startling case is reported last night from Sheridan station, five miles below Johnstown. Lewis Rogan, an attendant at the Bedford street hospital, is authority for it. A Hungarian was caught maltreating a corpse, and was at once strung up by the neck by an infuriated crowd and riddled with bullets. The authority for the story was a participant in the vengeance wreaked on the fiend.

Under Martial Law.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The town is now in the hands of the militia and the deputy sheriffs, and it is safe to say that Johnstown never had so many officers of the peace within her borders than she has at present. The sheriff has issued a proclamation, and all persons who don't observe it will get a taste of martial law.

The deputy sheriffs and the police officers on the town were given orders not to allow any one to pass through the lines of the city proper. The deputies are armed with guns and the men given to understand that no mercy was to be shown pillagers, by whom the city is now overrun. The deputies say that they would shoot anybody on sight who was found in the houses of the drowned people.

One of the new guards shot at a man who refused to move away from the place where he was searching. The shot did not take effect, but the man didn't give the guard an opportunity to get another crack at him.

All day, all night the embalmers from Pittsburg have been working with the bodies. It is sickening to see a long row of bodies undressed in the fields, where the embalming fluids are put into the bodies, but one soon gets used to the ghastly sights. Words have been beyond the use when tears flow. They are too weary and terrified to weep. In fact, those who have lost friends appear to be apathetic, and sleep down in their hearts there is an aching pain that can never be healed.

Still Digging Out the Dead.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Bodies are still being recovered between New Florence and Johnstown. So far as could be learned no corpses have been found at Derry, Bolivar or Blairsville. The people in those places are still searching, but the mud and debris is so deep that nothing of any account can be done.

At Morrellville some boys digging in the sand unearthed another corpse. About fifteen were recovered at this place altogether.

At Nineveh nine more bodies were found. One was recognized as Miss Harney of Greensburg. About the houses are now lying at this place. The coroner's clerk has the names of 250 of the dead.

Attempt to Shoot Ghouls.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Horner reported that thieves had just robbed her husband's grave. A crowd followed the woman and officers to the scene. There were six men connected with the robbery. They were promptly arrested, and while on their way to the tent of Gen. Hastings a gentleman pulled his revolver and yelled, "Now run the yes grave robbers," but his pistol missed fire, and before he could shoot again the officers had turned around and they at once regained the upper hand and placed their men in the hands of the Johnstown police, and lodged in a temporary jail fixed for the purpose.

Bought Ground for a Cemetery.

GREENSBURG, June 4.—Rev. D. Sheerer, presiding elder of the Altoona district of the U. B. church, wife and daughter, Rebecca, and niece, Edna Sheerer, who lived in Carnegville, and who were in the flood, but escaped, arrived here yesterday and are at the residence of their son, Mack. Ed. Whitefield and wife of this city, who were visiting in Johnstown, and who were reported drowned, are safe. A force of 150 men left here yesterday afternoon for Nineveh to dig trenches and bury the dead who are not identified. The commissioners of Westmoreland, Cambria and Indiana counties have bought a tract of ground there for a cemetery.

The Governor Wakes Up.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—The following telegram has been received by the relief committee, in response to one sent asking the governor for aid:

WM. McCreery, Esq., Pittsburg, Pa.:

Have made requisition for pontoons. Have urged immediate shipment as the president over a direct wire. Will endeavor to get up organization in Westmoreland county to clear the river of debris. Have you any suggestions to offer co-operate and I will pay expenses. There should be no delay. JAMES A. BEAVER.

When this was received the members of the committee present congratulated themselves upon the promise of relief, one saying, "He has waked up at last."

Instructions have been issued from Ottawa to release the captured American schooner, Mattie Winship at Halifax upon the United States consul giving security for her value.

BREAD UPON THE WATERS.

A SYMPATHIZING PEOPLE CONTRIBUTING LIBERALLY TO THE SUFFERERS.

Washingtonians Sorry $10,000 Worth, Besides Carloads of Clothing and Provisions—The President Presides at a Meeting and Makes a Feeling Speech—Cheerful Donations from Many Other Sources.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The meeting for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers at Willard's hall brought together many prominent public officials, army and navy officers and citizens and resulted in generous contributions and donations of money, provisions and clothing. President Harrison presided and made a brief but eloquent and impressive speech that touched the sensibilities of all who heard him and elicited from his audience frequent applause. His arrival in the hall was the occasion for loud applause. District Commissioner Douglas called the meeting to order and introducing the president to the audience, invited him to preside over the deliberations.

President Harrison in taking the chair spoke as follows: "Ever where to-day is distressingly conscious of the circumstances which have convened this meeting. It would be impossible to state more impressively than the newspapers have already done the distressing accidents attending the calamity which has fallen upon the city of Johnstown and the neighbouring hamlets and upon a large section of Pennsylvania situated upon the Susquehanna river. The grim pencil of Dore would be inadequate to portray the

Horrors of This Visitation.

"In such meetings as we have here in the national capital and other like gatherings that are taking place in all the cities of this land, we have the only rays of hope and light in the general gloom. When such a calamitous visitation falls upon any section of our country we can only say that we have no other duty but to bring the awful total up to at least 15,000. While crossing the mountain yesterday from Sang Hollow to Johnstown a correspondent came across a little knot of workmen engaged in burying the dead. In one immense tomb twelve coffins were lowered. They were the remains of a few of the unknown dead whose identity will never be known in this life.

"In such meetings as we have here in the national capital and other like gatherings that are taking place in all the cities of this land, we have the only rays of hope and light in the general gloom. When such a calamitous visitation falls upon any section of our country we can only say that we have no other duty but to put sides our differences and bring the awful total up to at least 15,000. While crossing the mountain yesterday from Sang Hollow to Johnstown a correspondent came across a little knot of workmen engaged in burying the dead. In one immense tomb twelve coffins were lowered. They were the remains of a few of the unknown dead whose identity will never be known in this life. And where is sympathy and help more appropriate than here in the national capital? I am glad to say that early this morning from a city not long ago visited with pestilence, not long ago itself appealing to the charitable people of the whole land for relief—the city of Jacksonville, Fla., there came an echo of that tide of charity which flowed toward it in the time of its need, in the telegrams from the Sanitary Relief association authorizing me to draw upon them for $2,000 for the relief of the Pennsylvania sufferers. [Applause.] But this is no time for speech. While I talk, men, women and children are suffering for the relief which we plan to give. One word or two of practical suggestion and I will leave this meeting in your hands to give effect to your impatient benevolence. I have a despatch from the governor of Pennsylvania advising me that communication has just been opened with Williamsport, on a branch of the Susquehanna river, and that the losses in that section have been appalling; that thousands of people there are

Homeless and Penniless.

And that there is an immediate call for food to relieve the necessities. He advises me that any supplies of food that can be hastily gathered here should be sent via Harrisburg to Williamsport where they will be distributed. I suggest, therefore, that a committee be constituted having in charge the speedy collection of articles of food. The occasion is such that the bells might well be rung through your streets to call the attention of the thoughtless to this great exigency, in order that a train load of provisions may be dispatched to-night or in the early morning to this suffering people. I suggest secondly as many of the people have had the entire furnishings of their houses swept away and have now only temporary shelter, that a committee be appointed to collect such articles of clothing, and especially bed clothing, as can be spared. Now that the summer season is on it can hardly be that a house in Washington can't spare a blanket or a coverlet. And third, I suggest that from the substantial business men and bankers there be appointed a committee who shall collect money, for after the first exigency is passed there will be found in those communities very many who have lost their all, who will need aid in the reconstruction of their demolished homes and in furnishing them so that they may be again inhabited. Need I say in conclusion that as a temporary citizen of Washington it would give me great satisfaction if the national capital should so generously respond to this call of our distressed fellow citizens as to be conspicuous among the cities of our land. [Applause].

The President Sends His Mite.

I feel that as I am now calling for contributions, I should say that on Saturday, when first apprised of the disaster at Johnstown, I telegraphed a subscription to the mayor of that city. I do not like to speak of anything so personal as this, but I felt it due to myself and to you that I should say so much as this."

After the president concluded his address, a number of vice presidents, secretaries and the treasurer of the meeting were selected and working committees were appointed. It was an enthusiastic meeting and the responses to the president's call for immediate subscriptions were prompt and liberal. The district bar gave $455, Attorney General Miller $100, John W. Thompson $300, National Metropolitan bank $500, National Bank of Republic $500, Private Secretary Halford $50, Secretary Noble $250, G. H. Lemon $500, Bancroft Davis $100, Secretary and Mrs. Proctor $500 and Auditor John Lunch $100. A great number of citizens subscribed $100. An aggregate of $10,000 was subscribed.

Perhaps more valuable than the money subscriptions were the large quantities of food and clothing donated by scores of merchants throughout the city.

Just at the close of the meeting an effort was made to pass resolutions thanking the president for his services as chairman of the meeting and for the interest he had manifested in the proceedings; but the president begged the gentlemen who offered the resolution to withdraw it and then, declaring the meeting adjourned, quietly left the hall.

Minor Contributions.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., forwarded $515.

Toledo has forwarded sixteen cars of provisions and two cars of cotton.

Two car loads of provisions and 200 men with tools arrived from Beaver.

The National Tube works of McKeesport sent fifty-five negroes fully equipped. The men are under full pay from the company.

Dayton, O., telegraphed this morning that $1,000 had been raised in five minutes for the sufferers.

HER HAIR TURNS WHITE.

A Thrilling Story of the Escape of Two Mothers and Their Children.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—Mr. W. A. Crawford, a Cooperstown merchant, with his wife and family arrived in Pittsburg yesterday. His wife was one of the rescued from the great Johnstown horror. Her hair has turned white from the awful experience and she looks weak and pale. Mr. Crawford tells the story of their escape:

"My little family left me," he said, "two months ago for a visit in Harrisburg. They came home then stopped at Johnstown to visit friends, the family of Mr. John Fulton, general manager of the Cambria Iron company. They were there when the flood——"

And here Mr. Crawford stopped. There was all the pent-up emotion of the suspense and torture and danger of long hours and days in his faltering voice. His wife came to his help.

"Yes, daughter and I were visiting with Mrs. Fulton. Mr. Fulton was away at Connellsville. We had had some warning of the high water and had taken up our carpets. Shouts and cries warned us for our lives. We made for the roof of the house. It was a three-story brick structure. How we got our children up there I shall never know. I remember Mrs. Fulton was the last to come up through the hatchway to the roof; and that her clothing was drenched. But there we were at last, Mrs. Fulton, her two little girls, my daughter and myself and a hired girl—there alone upon the roof of the floating house, borne upon by a flood of rushing waters.

"What did I do? I shut my eyes and clasped my little girl and prayed. It seemed but a moment, another floating house bore crashing down upon us. We could feel the house beneath us passing out from under us, leaving us with the roof alone between us and the water, and that itself fast giving way. I thought it was death we faced, and my heart was breaking for my little girl and for my husband." And here Mr. Crawford interposed, fearing the nervous strain upon his wife.

"Marvelous enough," he said, "these two women and four girls, with nothing left them but the frail roof in that terrible flood, were saved. With desperate strength, taking their little ones, they made their way to another roof against which theirs swung, and from that were taken into the upper story of a house not driven from its foundations. There they stayed, packed in a darkened hall all night, and from there they were finally rescued. This is in brief the story."

SOUTH FORK LAKE.

SOUTH FORK, June 5.—A number of rumors have been flying around as to what had become of two or three of the Pittsburgers who were supposed to have been at the lake. There were but three or four gentlemen there, and they went overland to Crosson and from there east and are presumably now at Pittsburg. Col. Ogden started east Monday for the purpose of reaching Pittsburg via the Philadelphia & Erie. He was deeply grieved over the affair. A story prevailed here that the Pittsburg Sportsman's club had failed on an indemnifying bond of $3,000,000, but it proved to be incorrect. Another story is in circulation that the club intends to at once commence to repair the damage done the

BREAK IN DAM AT SOUTH FORK.

lake, and this story created the most intense excitement, and around the station several men emphatically stated that they would shoot the first man that ever attempted to repair it. As far as has been learned by the expressions made South Fork would not be a very pleasant place, to say the least, for any member of the club to be just now, for the expression appears to be general that had they exercised proper care the accident would never have occurred. The Cambria county courts were to have opened on Monday, but on account of the terrible calamity and the loss of all the indictments with District Attorney Rose it will be postponed and an effort is to be made to have the grand jury call the attention of the court to the accident to see who is responsible.

FLOOD BRIEFS.

Pittsburgers are now in sole charge of the places.

The First National bank is open for business, as is also the savings bank.

Nearly $15,000 in money was received on Wednesday for the sufferers.

Sheriff McCandless of Pittsburg is one of the hardest workers on the ground.

A servant at the Halbert house, reported drowned, has turned up safe and sound.

The P. & O. road is now open to the east and trains are being pushed in every direction.

Thirty doctors arrived on the scene from Philadelphia. There are now three hundred.

Another party of undertakers arrived in Johnstown Thursday morning from Pittsburg.

Gen. Lew Wallace telegraphs President Harrison that his wife, who was reported lost in the flood, has turned up all right.

Lynching is good treatment for the ghouls, but when this extreme penalty has so far proved insufficient to prevent an occasional offense of the kind.

A boy aged about 16 years, who is supposed to be one of the victims of the Johnstown flood, was found on the Ohio river at Monteur junction this morning.

The Fourteenth regiment is roughing it, as their tents have not arrived yet. They will camp on the ground as their tents arrive, opposite the Baltimore and Ohio depot.

Diligent search is still being made for Rev. Dilley, the Episcopalian minister, who, with his wife, is reported lost, but who are missing. His friends reside in Lancaster, Pa.

Miss Clara Barton of Washington, D. C., the leader of the Red Cross corps, known all over the world, has arrived with her associates, and assumed charge of all female relief corps.

The municipal council of Dublin, Ireland, unanimously adopted resolutions of sympathy and condolence with the sufferers by floods at Johnstown and other places in the United States.

The trustees of Millwood park, Greensburg, have thrown open the grounds to the use of the Johnstown sufferers. The cottage owners have also given the use of the cottages to the same cause.

The loss of life in the four Roman Catholic congregations is reported at from 600 to 1,100 out of a total of from 5,000 to 8,000 communicants. The loss on church property will foot up about $1,400,000.

RED CROSS NURSES

ARRIVE IN JOHNSTOWN AND REPORT FOR WORK.

THE RELIEF PLAN.

All Deserving Persons to be Promptly Supplied.

CLEARING THE WRECKAGE

The Great Heaps of Debris Destroyed by Burning.

SEARCH FOR THE DEAD

Goes Steadily On—Many More Bodies Found and Identified—The Authorities Deny the Sensational Stories Circulated—Relief Still Coming In. Doctors Doing Noble Work—The Want of Coal—Pneumonia and Measles Prevalent—Estimating the Total Missing. The City to be Rebuilt.

JOHNSTOWN, June 6.—The work of clearing the streets of the wreckage continues. About 5,000 laborers are working from early morning until late at night. Wednesday afternoon the use of dynamite was resumed to burst logs, so that the debris in the dam at the bridge can be loosened and floated down the river. The dynamite is placed in holes bored into the massive timbers. After the log has been broken a chain is attached to its parts and it is then hoisted by a machine on the bridge and dropped into the current of the river. During a blast at the bridge two bodies were almost blown to pieces. The blasting has had the effect of opening the channel under the central portion of the bridge.

Contractor Kirk has abandoned the idea of constructing a dam to overflow the mass of ruin at the bridge. The water has fallen and cannot be raised to a serviceable height.

A powerful windlass has been constructed at a point about 100 feet below the bridge, and a rope attached to it is fastened at the edge of the debris. In this way the course between one of the six spans of the railroad bridge has been cleared out. Where dynamite has been used to burst the logs, another span has been freed of the debris, a space of about twenty by forty feet being cleared. The men are now well supplied with tools, but the force is not large enough to make rapid headway.

The search has been almost abandoned. It is believed that few in addition to those already mentioned will be found until the debris is loosened and started down the river. The bodies of Mrs. Downs and her daughter Teresa were found in the debris in the Cambria iron works about noon.

Whole Families Wiped Out.

It would be impossible to mention all the instances where entire families were wiped out of existence. Richard Worthington, who lived at 64 Conemaugh street, states that his house was washed away, and he lost his wife and three children. The bodies of his wife and baby have been recovered, but those of his daughter Mary, 7 years, and Annie, 3 years, have not yet been found. Mr. Worthington's father-in-law, Wm. Hoselle, the latter's wife, daughter Margaretta, son John and his wife and baby, with their domestic, Ann Evans, all perished in the flood, and none of the bodies have yet been found.

Before noon to-day between 12,000 and 13,000 survivors had been registered at the headquarters of the census bureau. Mr. McConaghy, in charge, said that he expected to complete this work by to-morrow evening, and that then he would compare his list with the new directory of Johnstown, and suburbs, which was published a few weeks ago by a printing house of Altoona, and has never been published. After this work is through, he will furnish the relief committee with an approximation of the missing. This will not be correct, by any means, owing to the number who left the city without registering, but it is the best that can be done under the circumstances.

The Coal Supply Short.

The supply of coal is very short, and as the railroads are so obstructed with passenger and relief trains, it would be hard to obtain it in any amount from abroad, so McMillan was placed in charge of a number of squares of laborers and instructed to obtain a sufficient amount for present use from coal banks in the surrounding hills. This will be unloaded at central points and the distribution made to sufferers in the usual way.

Removing Bodies.

Many bodies were recovered this forenoon. Eighteen bodies had been received at the Fourth ward morgue, and 100 more had been brought to the surface by Capt. Jones' workers. The undertakers were kept on the jump from them, owing to a lack of teams to convey bodies to the morgue. At noon a pile of 100 additional corpses were laid out in rows. Many of them were much decomposed and discolored from being so long submerged in the water. If they are not claimed by night they will be dumped into deep trenches and covered over. This is necessary owing to decomposition. In this way it is possible that many bodies will be buried and their friends will never know what became of them. Doctors fear typhus if the weather should become warm.

Pasture Field Turned Into a Morgue.

The Cambria Iron company's pasture field on the hill, southeast of Johnstown, has been turned into a cemetery. A number of men are at work constantly digging graves, and several hundred boxes have been temporarily interred. The Cambria hospital, on Prospect hill, is overcrowded with persons who were injured in the flood. There is only one patient, a woman, whose condition is considered serious. She is suffering from nervous prostration produced by fright. The physicians in charge say ipsiac is greatly needed at the hospital. At the First ward school house morgue, on Prospect hill, there were nineteen bodies awaiting interment. The remains of Georgiana and John Reigdon were identified. There are ten bodies at his morgue which have not been identified, eight women and two men.

Rev. A. P. Diller and Family Lost.

The congregation of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church lost 27 out of a membership of 150. The rector, Rev. A. P. Diller, wife and two children, were drowned and the bodies have not yet been found. The church was a large brick building, with stone trimmings, and was valued at $25,000. The entire structure and a part of the foundation were swept away.

Doctors Doing Noble Work.

The prevalence of pneumonia, caused by exposure, is assuming alarming proportions. The large corps of physicians have all they can do in attending to the patients at Cambria City, Johnstown proper, Woodvale and all the suburbs. Not less than 300 surgical cases have been treated at the Cambria hospital. Five hundred patients in all were received. This is in charge of a corps of doctors from Altoona, namely, Drs. Buck, the first on the ground; Smith, Jacob, Spanogle, Arney, W. S. Boss, Bruner and Sellers, the latter in charge of the dispensary. They have done and are doing noble work.

Measles are afflicting the children of Prospect hill and Minersville in alarming proportions. There are a few cases of real typhoid in Minersville.

Strangers coming to this place fresh from comparative comfort are first struck by the utter absence of business of all kinds and the absence of the minor luxuries of life. There is absolutely nothing for sale in the city but labor, and that is at a premium.

A Pittsburg man who had reason to write to his friends in the city was kept hustling for an hour to obtain the necessary pen and ink and paper for which he had to pay $1. He seized upon a barrel, and taking a lean upon it used the head for his purpose.

There is literally nothing to eat in the city except what has been donated by people from other places, and the wealthy, as well as the indigent, are compelled to apply for food. In some

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN A TREE TOP.

cases private supplies have been received from the rural districts and paid for by the recipients, but only in is