

Somerset Herald.

SOMERSET, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1889.

CROSS NURSES

WINE JOHNSTOWN AND REPORT FOR WORK.

RELIEF PLAN.

Deserving Persons to be Promptly Supplied.

MAKING THE WRECKAGE

Great Heaps of Debris Destroyed by Burning.

SEARCH FOR THE DEAD

Search On—Many More Bodies

Found and Identified—The Author-

ities Deny the Sensational Stories

Unrelated—Belief Still Coming In

Doctors Doing Noble Work—The Want

of Coal—Pneumonia and Measles Pre-

valent—Estimating the Total Missing

The City to be Rebuilt.

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 it 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 Julia Reigdon were identified. There are ten bodies at the morgue which have not been identified, eight women and two men.

Rev. A. P. Miller and Family Lost.

The congregation of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church lost 27 out of a membership of 170. The rector, Rev. A. P. Miller, 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, Spanogle, Arney, W. S. Ross, 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.

All Businesses Suspended.

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 Pittsburgh 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.

Whole Families Wiped Out.

It would be impossible to mention all the instances where entire families were wiped out of existence. Richard Worthen, 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. Cunningham's father-in-law, Wm. Howland, the latter's wife, daughter Margaret, son John and his wife and babe, with one domestic, Ann Evans, all perished in the flood, and none of the bodies have been found.

Between noon to-day between 12,000 and 15,000 survivors had been registered at the headquarters of the census bureau.

Gen. Hastings, 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 two weeks ago by a printing house of Altoona, and has never been issued.

After this work is through, we 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 Tuesday noon. 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 the word "go," but even then they could not keep pace with the demand upon 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 typhoid if the weather should become warm.

as possible, and from as many social classes. They were asked to estimate the percentage of loss to the total population, to tell how many people of their acquaintances have disappeared, how the gatherings of residents on the streets and in public places compare with the same in former times. Their statements of facts and estimates were proved as far as possible, and the pendulum of calculation seems to be beating time when they swing from 12,000 to 15,000.

It must be remembered that a very large proportion of this loss is made up of children. How strikingly frequent is the reference in the death list to "Mrs. Jones and six children," "Mrs. Smith and five children." In the morgue the little ones lie in dozens where the adults are in half dozens, but there is and has been a much greater difficulty in recovering the bodies of the children. Being lighter and smaller they have often been swept into out-of-the-way recesses that are almost inaccessible, and they are more easily carried away. A very great proportion of the children have been swept down the river and their bodies driven in under overhanging banks, under thickets and in other places where there is only a sparse population and where the search is not carried on in a careful and organized manner. As an illustration of this, just above New Florence some fragments of clothing were in full view of the path on the river bank. Hundreds of people passed the place for three days, looking for bodies, but thought it was only shreds of worthless cloth they were looking at. Finally somebody poked at the rags with a stick, and a swirl in the current brought a 2-year-old babe to the surface. The drift of opinion among intelligent men, physicians, engineers and railroad men, is that from 1,000 to 1,500 of the bodies will never be found.

Thought He Was Crazy.

A letter carrier named Patrick Hannan states that on the day of the disaster he rushed around informing the people of their danger, but residents of the city heard so much about floods for years that they yelled "chestnuts," "rats" and other epithets at him and said he was just a little crazy. He ran to the hillside and just got up there in time to see the flood coming. He says it came like a cloud, and from what he knows of the town he is satisfied that at least 8,000 persons perished.

The man who received the first definite warning that the South Fork dam was about to burst has just turned up, in the person of A. J. Haas, who was called up by telephone at his office at 9 o'clock on that fatal Friday morning and told to get out of town, as the South Fork dam was weakening and likely to give way.

Although Mr. Haas went home immediately after receiving the warning, he does not seem to have appreciated the gravity of the situation, as he and his family were caught by the flood and narrowly escaped with their lives. Had Mr. Haas conveyed a warning to his townsmen he might have saved many lives, but the probabilities are that they would have shown the same indifference with which they had received numerous similar warnings in the past.

Insurance Agents and Photographers.

One of the features of the day was the arrival of a large number of life and accident insurance agents. Fully 100 arrived and they are hard at work looking up the victims who were insured in the different companies. Very little information is official list of the identified dead, and even if there was there are so many people who cannot be identified that there is little or no hope for the insurance agents getting anything like a complete list. Another feature in the arrivals is the number of professional and amateur photographers who have put in an appearance. On every hillside and at places among the ruins cameras can be seen in abundance.

The List of the Survivors.

The registration of survivors goes on, but not so rapidly as yesterday. The total registration to date is only a trifle over 12,000, out of a total estimated population of the torrent-swept district of 35,000 to 40,000 last Friday. Allowance must be made, of course, for the large numbers of survivors who have sought refuge with friends in other places, as well as many who have failed, either from ignorance or from omission, to register. But the falling off leads the authorities to apprehend that their worst fears may yet be realized and the death toll may amount well up into the five figures. Visits to several of the registration offices and inquiries among survivors who came in to register and a compilation of the replies to them, indicate that the proportion of the saved and lost is about equal.

Rob Fowler's Experience.

One of the most mournful stories yet related was told by Officer Fowler of the Pittsburgh police force. He said that while standing guard at the Baltimore and Ohio relief station he was approached by a troop of nine children holding single file, who were under the command of a girl 15 years of age. She told in a simple, straightforward way how she was the oldest of her family and that her father, mother and older sisters had been drowned, while they had survived. The officer led them and then put them in charge of a man who verified their story.

Fires light up the waste places round

about Johnstown, and waste places are the most prominent features of the landscape. Some of the streets have been uncovered and a large part of Main street has been cleared. Much, however, remains to be done on it, and in the parts remaining uncovered by debris it is expected many bodies will be recovered.

Many of the bodies recovered were in a very bad condition and had to be buried at once. Others, on the contrary, are in a remarkable state of good preservation. Three taken out of the debris at the Cambria works were as firm as marble. They were Mrs. Downs and her widowed and unmarried daughters.

Twisted Out of Shape.

Yesterday morning while Superintendent Miller's men were raising a car at Woodvale the body of a little baby was found under it. There were two shawls lying near by, and Mr. Miller thinks the mother is not far away. Her body has not been recovered. A young girl of about 14 was found under the car also. Her leg was smashed and twisted around her neck.

"The people are dazed," said Superintendent Miller. "It makes me feel sad to hear them talking about their friends, without apparently showing any emotion."

"I have been on many a bloody battlefield," remarked one man, "and laughed at every one of them, but I can't smile here. This seems to me too ghastly! The sight of dead men, women and children touches the stoutest hearts."

The Greatest Mystery.

The mystery to everybody who sees the destruction wrought by the waters is how did so many people escape. You talk to men who got out alive and they can't tell how it was done. In some instances the water carried them to the hillsides and they were landed. A passenger from the day express was carrying a cripple from the train to a place of shelter. The water overlooked them, when he dropped the poor fellow and made for the hill. The cripple was carried away and drowned. A lady grabbed the man's coat, but she lost her grip, and in an instant she was hit by a log and killed. Foreman Kelly thinks that not more than five people were made for the hill. The cripple was carried away and drowned. A lady grabbed the man's coat, but she lost her grip, and in an instant she was hit by a log and killed. Foreman Kelly thinks that not more than five people were made for the hill. The cripple was carried away and drowned. A lady grabbed the man's coat, but she lost her grip, and in an instant she was hit by a log and killed. Foreman Kelly thinks that not more than five people were made for the hill. The cripple was carried away and drowned.

Prompt Measures by the State Board of Health.

JOHNSTOWN, June 6.—Dr. Benjamin Lee, the secretary of the state board of health, has taken hold with a grip upon the handle. When he surveyed the ground to-day he found that there were no disinfectants in the town, and acetate in which to distribute them had been absent for some time. So he sent a squad across the river to the supply train below the viaduct, and laid all the coppers and chlorate of lime to be carried across the bridges in buckets. He sent another squad hunting the ruins for urinals, and in the wreck of a general store on Main street they discovered pails, sprinkling pots and kettles. The coppers and chlorate were promptly set heating in the kettles over the street fires and in a short time a squad was sent sprinkling the debris, which chokes Main street almost to the house top, for three squares.

The reason of this was that a brief inspection had satisfied Dr. Lee that under the wreckage were piled the bodies of scores of dead horses. Meantime other men were at work collecting the bodies of other dead horses, which were hauled to the fire, and with the aid of rosin, burned to the number of sixty. A large number of dead horses were buried yesterday, but this course did not meet the state board's approval, and Dr. Lee ordered their exhumation for burning. Dr. R. Lowrie Sibbett of Carlisle, was made medical inspector and sent up through the boroughs up the river.

At Mineral Point.

JOHNSTOWN, June 6.—Mineral Point, containing about 225 residents, is situated about seven miles east of Johnstown. It has since last Friday been completely cut off from the rest of the world. The loss of life here was not nearly so large as it would otherwise have been had not the most of the people left their homes some time before, owing to the reports of the dam being liable to break at any moment. Out of a total of thirty-four houses in the place only seven are left, and the reason they were not taken was that they were situated at some distance up the mountain side out of reach of the flood. Not a single vestige of the houses swept away can be seen. There was only one church in the place (Methodist) and it was swept away. The number of persons up to the present time known to be drowned is 16. The town is almost completely obliterated. What was formerly the main street is now the bed of the river. Many responsible people here who saw the flood coming affirm that it was at least 20 feet higher in the center than it was at the sides; and as one person graphically expressed it, "looked just like a sliding forest rushing on us."

246 Bodies Found.

JOHNSTOWN, June 6.—Two hundred and forty-six more bodies were found, of which the majority have been identified. This swells the list to 3,113 bodies. On the corner of Main and market streets to-day the workmen uncovered 32 bodies lying within an area of 30 feet square, and they had evidently run out of their houses in flight when the buildings fell upon them from the force of the water. They were all badly crushed, most of them being unrecognizable. Up at the Fourth street school house 26 bodies are now 40 unidentified bodies.

A Wife Found.

The discovery of a woman in a pile of drift on the banks of the Conemaugh, not far from Gen. Hastings' headquarters, clasping her three children in her arms, which had to be broken to take them from her for preparation for interment. Another mother with three children in her arms was also found.

Baseball.

At Columbus—Morning game—Philadelphia, 11; Indianapolis, 8. Afternoon—Philadelphia, 11; Indianapolis, 4. At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Louisville, 2.

These illustrations recall a story that

is told of a mother who sat on a roof on Saturday morning after the flood, with her nine children gathered around about her. The father had been swept away before their eyes. Devoted as only a mother can be, she refused to leave her place until every one of the children was in safety.

The twelve children that were found in the debris of the opera house, the fifty that were found near the Presbyterian church, the twenty that were found in the mountain drift in front of the general offices of the Cambria works and the 300 that were found in all yesterday give promise of an immense list of the dead that will only be revealed in its entirety when the list of the survivors is made up.

A Change of Diet Needed.

Burgess Evans of Woodvale is afraid a fever will break out among the 600 people at that place. They have been living on bread and pork since Friday, and unless this fare is changed very soon an epidemic is certain to break out. The people are also bound together in close quarters. The Burgess has ordered the houses to be scrubbed from top to bottom.

What the people need is tents. There are a number in the city, but they have not yet reached this place. The borough has been cut off from the city until today. It is to be hoped kind friends will relieve these poor people at once. They are suffering untold miseries.

A Broken-Hearted Woman.

A gray-haired woman was among the applicants for clothing at the distributing depot at the Pennsylvania railroad station in the morning. An outfit was made up and given her, but after examining the dress she reapproached the agent in charge and asked if he would exchange it for a black one. "I have lost all my family," she added by way of apology, as the tears streamed down her wrinkled face, "and would like to have a black dress if I can get one. My husband and four children are in that awful pile by the stone bridge, and I am alone now." A black dress was found for her.

A Democrat Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—John Vigneraux, who was yesterday appointed United States marshal for Western Louisiana, is a Democrat, and was recommended to the president by the Louisiana Republicans for protecting negroes from violence at the November election.

The Rivers.

Portsmouth—River 2 feet 5 inches and rising. Louisville—River rising, with 9 feet 5 inches in the falls and 11 feet 7 inches in the canal. Cincinnati—River 20 feet 2 inches and swelling at noon.

Traffic Suspended.

BRADFORD, PA., June 3.—Not a train has passed over the Western division of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad yesterday. From Wellsboro to Allmond, a distance of twenty-three miles, the road winds along the bank of the Genesee river. Big washouts occurred at Elm Valley, Tiptop, Alfred and Bellvedere is reported to have collapsed. About thirty culverts and small bridges have also gone out. No trains will pass over the road until Monday or Tuesday. On the Bradford division three miles of track between Irvig's Mills and Carrollton is all under water, and a big iron bridge spanning the Allegheny is weakened, and may give out. In not twenty-one years has the Allegheny river risen so high. The towns of Limestone, Tuna and Carrollton are submerged. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh, the Philadelphia and Erie and the New York and Western suffered heavy washouts and lost miles of track at Marion Junction and Johnsonburg. No trains are running on the Rochester division of the Western New York and Pennsylvania. Nearly all the trains out of Bradford have been abandoned.

About 2,000,000 feet of logs went out at Weston's Mills, on the Allegheny, and other big booms also broke loose. At Portage the flood is unprecedented.

A WAIF FROM THE WATERS.

A live baby fished from the River at Pine Creek.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Last evening a pathetic sight presented itself to the eyes of the vigilant watchers along the Allegheny river at Pine creek, on the West Penn railroad. At nearly dark several men were catching and hauling in drift and anything else that might be made useful. They had been looking for anything that would float, but were hardly prepared for the little package of humanity that lay wet and almost drowned among a lot of debris, which had been drawn into the eddy formed by the mouth of Pine creek. The little thing, which is hardly over a year old, was taken out of the wet bed, which might have been its watery grave. It was taken in charge by Mrs. James Farneid of the Rising Sun hotel, when it was warmly clad and carefully cared for. Sunday afternoon it was as lively and as healthily looking as any child of the same age.

It is almost a miracle how this mite of humanity escaped death in a raging torrent, after a journey seventy miles long, while many thousands of sturdy men and women met their death almost in the twinkling of an eye.

A report comes from Freeport to the effect that a man who had been catching and holding on to anything that his "pike hook" would reach, did not lose his presence of mind when he pulled in a piano with the corpse of a man on it. He got hold of the water logged musical instrument, but left the body to the mercy of the flood. He was watched by many spectators, some of whom asked him why he allowed the body get away. He replied that the corpse was no good to him, but the piano might be.

At Columbus—Morning game—Philadelphia, 11; Indianapolis, 8. Afternoon—Philadelphia, 11; Indianapolis, 4. At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Louisville, 2.

THAT AWFUL DAM.

Warnings Sent Down the Valley Hours Before the Calamity—Col. Unger's Story.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—Col. Unger, who is at the head of the South Fork Hunting and Fishing club, has the following to say of the bursting of the dam: "The reports that the weir or outlet for the water in the embankment was closed or clogged up is not true. It is about twelve or fifteen feet high and very wide—wide enough to allow all the water to flow out under ordinary circumstances. A screen was placed in the outlet, but that was a small concern about two feet high with a pier of timber on each side. The remainder of the space was entirely clear, and the screen was only heavy enough to keep the fish back."

"It was raining hard on Friday, and as I live within a short distance of the dam, I put on my gum coat and went out to look at it. The lake was then rising at the rate of four inches an hour, which is quite fast for a body of water like that. When it got up to the point where the water rushed through in a terrific volume, I then ordered the laborers, ten or fifteen in all,

To Cut a New Sluiceway.

at the west end of the embankment. They worked incessantly, and the water kept coming up all the time. As I said, much of it escaped through the weir, and about 11 o'clock the flood began to assume such dangerous proportions that I ordered a civil engineer, Mr. Parke, to take a horse and gallop through the valley and warn the people of the impending danger. He left in haste, and did his duty, returning in time to help with the digging of the new outlet. By the time he returned the water was beginning to flow over the dam. The new sluiceway was discharging a fearful volume of water, and I was advised by many of the people not to dig it or have it dug. But I am positive that by it being done the dam was kept from bursting for fully an hour. We also had a portion of the roadway on the top of the embankment ploughed up, which formed a breastwork. This was intended to keep the water back.

And Divide the Current.

toward the sluiceway. We had piled up the dirt to the height of several feet, and this way held the water in check for more than an hour. At about 3:15 the dam burst while we were still at work. When we became fearful of the dam we sent warning down along the stream, but they were apparently not heeded. When the heavy masonry gave way from the immense pressure of the pent-up waters, and I had done all in my power to avert the fearful disaster, I was thoroughly exhausted. I returned to the house and was completely prostrated. After Mr. Park had given the warning along the valley, he came back and assisted in the effort to avert the disaster. The dam, as is known, was built by the state. We did not increase the height, but simply repaired the wall."

FLOOD BRIEFS.

Pittsburghers are now in sole charge of the place.

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

Nearly \$19,000 in money was received on Wednesday for the sufferers.

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

A sergent at the Hilltop house, reported drowned, has turned up safe and sound.

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

Thirty doctors arrived on Monday from Philadelphia. There is work for them all.

Another party of unreluctant arrived in Johnstown Tuesday morning from Pittsburgh.

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

Luycing is good treatment for the ghoul, but even this extreme penalty has so far proved insufficient to prevent an occasional offense of the kind.

A boy aged about 10 years, who is supposed to be one of the victims of the Johnstown flood, was found in the Ohio river at Mostouk junction this morning.

The Fourteenth regiment is reaching it, as their tents have not arrived yet. They will camp as soon as their tents arrive, opposite the Gastonville bridge on Ohio street.

Diligent search is still being made for Rev. Dilley, the Episcopal minister, who with his wife, daughter and infant son, 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 80 to 120 out of a total of from 8,000 to 8,500 communicants. The loss on church property will foot up about \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Miller is thought to be going crazy with grief for the loss of her father, mother, three sisters, a brother-in-law and his infant son. Her husband survives, but the two of them had a narrow escape.

As showing the utter desolation that has fallen upon those that have lost children, many married couples are seeking little ones for adoption. Anything that may be a substitute for their lost ones is being eagerly sought.

A committee of Pittsburgh Episcopal ministers arrived this morning to take charge of the parish and extend what relief they can. So far as they can find out the congregation loses 10 out of 30 communicants.

The 500 army tents brought on by ADJ. Gen. Axline of Ohio have been divided, and two white-washed villages now afford shelter to nearly 4,000 homeless people. These villages are patrolled and under charge of Gen. Axline.

Seven suspicious looking individuals were escorted out of town at 10 o'clock Wednesday by a squad of the Fourteenth regiment. Col. Farchnick has instructed his men to keep a close watch for all disreputable looking characters and run them out of the city.

Minor Contributions.

The Jackson City (Mich.) bank has forwarded a check for \$200.

The employees of the Pittsburgh postoffice contributed \$300.

Marietta, O., sent \$1,000, which was received Wednesday morning.

The total loss, as estimated by conservative men, is placed at \$45,000,000.

The National Brewers' convention, in session at Niagara Falls, contributed \$100,000.

The contributions keep pouring in, and now almost a million dollars has been received, in cold cash.



WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN A TREE TOP.

Private supplies have been received from the rural districts and paid for by the recipients, but only in isolated cases, as all the people seem to vie with each other in their hospitality. Somerset citizens, especially, have been very liberal, and it is reported that 100 of the sufferers have been fed there and housed by the townspeople. All along the route of the Baltimore and Ohio hotels and private houses have been opened and hundreds more of sufferers are being taken care of.

The Plans for Rebuilding.

In conversation Superintendent Duncan of the Johnstown street railway and one of the leading citizens of the place, declared that as soon as the people recovered in a measure from the dazed condition in which they have been since the catastrophe, immediate measures will be taken in the direction of rebuilding. This will be a gigantic and costly work, but Mr. Duncan says he expects to see a new city spring from the ruins of stricken Johnstown. Although the loss of the Cambria Iron company will foot up into the millions, the destruction of their plant is not total, as apprehended and reported at first, and officers of the company now say they expect to resume operations within thirty days.

Gen. Hastings' Report.

JOHNSTOWN, June 6.—Gen. Hastings has just made the following report to Governor Beaver: "Chief of Police Capt. Gagesby informs me the men report no breaches of the peace last night. Fully 3,000 men are at work clearing off debris. Bodies are now being recovered in large numbers. The citizens committee is organized and the work is systematic. A detachment of twenty men of the Fourteenth regiment was detached last night to guard supplies. Provisions are pouring in and it is difficult to take care of them. There is no suffering from want of food or shelter. Contributions of money are more desirable than anything else."

TO-DAY'S ESTIMATE.

Intelligent Men and Women Place the Number at Between 12,000 and 15,000.

Conservative men are of the opinion that the number of people destroyed will reach from 12,000 to 15,000. This view of it is based on many fragments of evidence obtained from over 100 citizens, going careful to select as intelligent men and women as could be found. They are chosen from as many occupations



GATHERING UP THE DEAD.

just a little crazy. He ran to the hillside and just got up there in time to see the flood coming. He says it came like a cloud, and from what he knows of the town he is satisfied that at least 8,000 persons perished.

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