HICKMAN COURIER.
Published Every Friday by
GEORGE WARREN,
Office—Hickman, Kentucky.
Clay Street, next door to City Hall.
GEORGE WARREN, Editor.
Price of Subscription, $1.50

THE HICKMAN COURIER

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

ESTABLISHED 1859. HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1889. VOL. X NO. 36.

FINE JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.
CALL AND SEE US.

CURRENT TOPICS.

AN American watch manufactory is to be started in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK has appropriated $2,000,000 for new swimming-pool-houses.

BISMARCK is about to adopt severe measures to check strikes in Germany.

ROSA BONHEUR still vigorously wields the brush at nearly seventy years.

IN England check raising is now entirely out of use, being forbidden by law.

OF the 234 inmates in the Utica (Mo.) insane asylum, but one is a woman.

THE cable cars on State street, Chicago, are driven at the rate of 10½ to 14 miles an hour.

MISS FRANKIE RAYMOND, an eight-year-old girl, has three lion cubs to

THE GREAT CALAMITY.

Further Details of the Johnstown Horror.

Terrible Scenes in the Valley of Death—Thousands of Bodies Buried in the the Debris of the Ruined City—A Pestilence Feared From the Stench of Decomposing Bodies.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—A large force of workmen is now engaged for the first time in the work of systematically rescuing the bodies from among the ruins at the railroad bridge. The fires are nearly extinguished, and unless they break out again the work will progress rapidly. The bodies taken from the ruins are horrible objects. Recognition is impossible on account of the horrible manner in which the flames have mutilated them. The smell of purifying and burned flesh is terrible and [illegible] the workmen have already been [illegible] just begun, the weather growing warmer and a week or more must elapse before the stupendous task is completed, the awful dangers of an epidemic and horrors of the situation are not pleasant to contemplate.

The most definite account which has yet been received concerning the condition of the villages along the Conemaugh to Stony Creek and South Fork was given by the members of a relief committee from Alliance, O. Prof. R. E. Hudson, one of their members, said: "The scenes along the upper river are so horrifying that the mere narration would nauseate one. We discovered 193 bodies along the bed of Stony Creek, lying in all sorts of positions and showing the most desperate wounds. Nearly all the corpses were of women and children. The men seemed to have been at work and to have regarded the warning. The women and children were totally unaware of the gravity of the on-coming flood. There were quite twice as many bodies lying between Johnstown and South Fork as at any other place, save the Johnstown railroad bridge."

PITTSBURGH, June 8.—It appears that each passing hour but adds additional horrors and dangers to the catastrophe. Not only has the flood swept from the face of the earth thousands of people and millions of treasure, but the destroyed now threaten to become the destroyers. Scattered along the Allegheny and its tributaries from Pittsburgh to the scene of the disaster, some on the shore, many in the eddies and pools, others lodged against the driftwood or buried in the mud and sand, lie hundreds of human bodies and dead animals. In addition to this can be counted the disease-breeding matter from cesspools, etc.

Pittsburgh's water supply comes from the washings from the infected district, creating a new danger in the way of an epidemic. Steps have been taken to avoid this. The committee at Johnstown has telegraphed to Washington for a sanitary corps, and the State Board of Health has telegraphed orders for a posse to commence clearing the river at once. Citizens whom necessity compels to use the water have been urged to exert every precaution. A small steamer started from this city yesterday to explore the Allegheny river as far as the mouth of the Kiskiminitas. From that point the search will be continued in rowboats.

The large dry goods store of P. A. Jobalt was 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. The officers yesterday reported more pilfering than ever. A young man caught in a private residence at noon with his pockets filled with valuables narrowly escaped lynching.

From this place to Conemaugh the whole region along the river is cleaned out. At Conemaugh the flat portion of the town was carried away, only a small part of the place being saved. At this place, where the round house was all that can be seen is five locomotives, tossed and battered and stuck deep in the sand. At Woodvale nothing was left but a part of the old woolen mill. The Cambria barbed wire mill at this place is completely wiped out. The Atlantic express was carried up against the mountains, and the Johnstown express is at Seman station. The New York and Chicago express is laid up at Wilmore station. The special locomotive and car which left Conemaugh are safe. Some of the cars were badly burned.

Tuesday was the day set aside by the citizens' committee for the burying of all the unidentified dead that have been lying in the morgue since Sunday. At ten o'clock in the morning the men who were in charge of the burying started to work and were busy all day. There were no pathetic scenes at these burials. The men hired to do the work seemed to do it just as a matter of business. The bodies were interred in the cemetery nearest the place where they 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 graveyards, as there were few graves dug until yesterday morning and no implements to dig them with. A large detachment of men arrived from Pittsburgh during the day and they were immediately put to work digging graves. Altogether about 300 bodies were taken to the different cemeteries yesterday morning.

While the total loss of life at Johnstown and the surrounding boroughs of Cambria, Morrellsville, Kernville and Conemaugh will never be known, yet a fair attempt is now being made to ascertain it within a reasonably fair limit. This is being done through a bureau of registration, which was established Monday. Twenty eight agencies have been established within the flooded district, and survivors have been notified to register themselves and their families at once. At noon 9,000 persons had registered. There were 29,500 people residing in Johnstown and the boroughs named before the terrible catastrophe.

When the work of registration is finished, which may be to-night, then it will be known how many persons are missing. The work is very carefully and thoroughly done, special care being taken to prevent duplications. Superintendent Morgan, of the Cambria Iron Company, who is regarded as an exceptionally level headed man, returned yesterday from a tour of the entire flooded district. He declared that only about 15,000 persons are now alive where 29,500 lived and had their being before the flood.

Adjutant General Hastings maintains that the death list may not exceed 8,000, and of this number he thinks 3,000 bodies will never be recovered. Mr. McConnaughy, the chief of the bureau of registration, says he is convinced that the number who perished is fully 10,000 or more.

SOUTH FORK, Pa., June 5.—It was John G. Parke, an excellent civil engineer of Philadelphia, who first saw the danger that threatened the valley by the bursting of the dam. Early Friday morning he discovered that the waters would have to have an additional outlet or the dam would give way. Hastily securing a force of thirty Italians he set to work to prepare another sluice. In half an hour his purpose had been accomplished, but still the water continued to rise. Giving orders to his men to cut another outlet, Mr. Parke jumped on his horse and started at a breakneck speed to warn the village below. As he rode he warned the people on every hand of their danger. Soon hundreds of families were fleeing to the hills for safety. Reaching South Fork station, he telegraphed the warning to Johnstown. Some heeded the warning; others laughed at it.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 6.—In the midst of this scene of death and desolation, a relenting Providence seems to be exerting a subduing influence. Six days have elapsed since the great disaster and the temperature still remains low and chilly in the Conemaugh valley. When it is remembered that in the ordinary June weather of this locality from two to three days are sufficient to bring an unattended body to a degree of decay and putrefaction that would render it almost impossible to prevent the spread of disease throughout the valley, the incalculable benefits of this cool weather are almost beyond appreciation. The emanations from the half mile of debris above the bridge are but little more offensive than Tuesday, and should this cool weather continue a few days longer it is possible that hundreds of bodies may yet be recovered from the wreck in such a state of preservation as to render identification possible. Many hundreds of victims, however, will be roasted and charred into such shapeless masses as to preclude all chance of recognition by their nearest relatives.

The work of clearing up the wreck and recovering the bodies is now being conducted most systematically. Over 600 men are at work in the various portions of the valley and each gang of twenty men is directed by a foreman who is under orders from general headquarters. As the rubbish is gone over [illegible] the bodies will probably have been searched, and the investigations will be confined to the smoking wreck above Johnstown bridge.

During the work of removing the rubbish from the Methodist Episcopal church a man and his wife were found clasped so tightly in each other's arms that it was found necessary to bury them together. Just as the flood struck the city a wedding was going on, and the principals were drowned just as the ceremony was completed. The minister escaped, together with nearly all the witnesses.

Two hundred and forty-six more bodies were found Wednesday, of which the majority have been identified. This swells the list to 3,118 bodies.

Ten million dollars is how some of the Pennsylvania railroad officials now at this place figure the loss and damage to their property. Through trains will not be run for three weeks, at least. The damage at East Conemaugh station will run into the millions. Further up, where the railroad crossed the river diagonally on a fine iron bridge, not even a suggestion remains to show that there ever was a bridge there, nor is there a particle of road bed, rails or ties remaining for three-fourths of a mile. From there for a distance of a mile the ballast is washed away and the track badly twisted. The viaduct at South Fork, having a span of eighty feet and supposed to be one of the strongest in the country, has entirely disappeared. The Duncannon bridge, a large iron structure, is also destroyed.

A large number of bodies were buried in Grandview Cemetery yesterday. Kernville has been overlooked in the great rush and excitement, and the 2,000 people at that place were in a half famished condition until yesterday, when a supply was established and their wants supplied. The stock of burial caskets at Kernville has become exhausted and necessity has compelled many bodies to be placed in the ground with no other protection from the earth than a winding sheet and a few loose boards laid over them in the graves. The list of unidentified recovered at Kernville is very small. Fifty diggers were busy excavating and filling the graves in Grandview Cemetery yesterday.

W. H. Devore has been given charge of the impromptu embalming establishment in the Pennsylvania railroad station by Benjamin Lee, secretary of the State Board of Health. The best estimates on the loss of life, based on the registry of living and the unofficial poll, put it at from 12,000 to 15,000. The drift of opinion among intelligent men, physicians, engineers and railroad men is that from 1,000 to 1,500 bodies will never be heard from.

An eye-witness of the horrible scenes in and about the stone bridge of the railroad during Friday night and Saturday states that nothing in art or literature can half delineate the horrors of that night after the ruins had taken fire. Dore's wonderful imagination would be at fault were he to attempt to depict anything so fearful in its accumulation of horrors as this showed.

Reports from Morrellville three miles below Johnstown, are that there is plenty to eat but a lack of tents, blankets and other comforts. Altogether seventy dead bodies were taken out Tuesday near this point. The work of removing the debris is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The majority of arrests made thus far have been for petty offenses, such as stealing from private houses, and suspicious characters refusing to work. There is no doubt, however, in spite of all precautions, but that the bodies of the dead have been mutilated by ruffians to remove rings and other valuables.

From Johnstown up the valley easy communication has been opened as far as Conemaugh, two miles, and it is possible for any one here to readily behold a sight ever before seen in this world, and which no one who does not see it himself will never believe did really exist. It is described here as well as words can describe it, but merely as a duty to history and not with the idea that any one who can not look at it will ever think it true. Every one has seen the light iron beam shafts and rods in a factory lying in a twisted, broken and criss-cross shape after a fire has destroyed the factory. In the gap above Johnstown the water has picked up a four-track railroad covered with trains—freight and passenger—and with machine shops, a round house and other heavy buildings with heavy contents and has torn the track to pieces, twisted, turned and crossed it as fire never could. It has tossed huge freight locomotives like barrels, and cars like packing boxes, torn them to pieces and scattered them over miles of territory. It has in one place put a stream of water a block wide between the railroad and the bluff, and in another place it has changed the course of the river as far in the other direction and left a hundred yards inland the tracks that formerly skirted the banks. [illegible] evidence of a railroad from here to the upper part of the Conemaugh. The little plain into which the gap widened here, and in which stood the bulk of the town, is wiped out. There is not the slightest indication that the center of the plain was anything but a flood-washed gulch in some mountain region. At the upper end stands a fantastic collection of ruined railroad equipments. Three trains stood there when the flood swept down the valley. On the outside was a local passenger, with three cars and a locomotive. It stands there yet. The cars were tilted by the washing of the track, but are comparatively uninjured. Two more locomotives have been run into the sand bank in front. A freight train stood on the track whereon a large collection of smashed cars has its place now. It was broken all to pieces. Inside of all this was the day express, with its baggage and express cars, and at the end three vestibule cars.

It was from this train that a number of passengers were lost. Some of the freight cars were loaded with lime and quickly had the cars blazing. Three of the vestibule cars burned down to the trucks. These and the peculiar shaped iron frames of the vestibules are all that show where the cars stood.

The reason the flood did not wipe out these three trains entirely is supposed to be that just in front of them and between them and the flood was the round house filled with engines. It was a large building, and probably forty feet high to the tops of the ventilators in the roof. The wave of water was so high that these ventilators were beneath it. The round house was swept away to its very foundation, and the flood played havoc with ten locomotives, but it split the torrent and a part of it went down each side of the trains, saving them from the worst of its force. Thirty-three locomotives were in and around the round house and the repair shops near. Of these twenty-six have been found, or at least traced, part of them being found scattered down into Johnstown and one tender was found in Stony creek. The other seven locomotives are gone; not a trace of them has been found up to this time. It is supposed that some of them are in the sixty acres of debris at Johnstown above the bridge.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 7.—Wednesday night and Thursday morning all bodies that remained unidentified were placed in coffins and removed to places of burial. Each coffin bore a card on which was a description of the body and clothing and any article of use or value found on the remains. As the bodies were carried and deposited in the yard an undertaker made a copy of the description, together with the morgue number as well as the place of burial. The list will be posted at different places throughout the town for the information of inquiring friends. Very few of these, however, will ever be identified from these descriptive cards. [illegible] the coffins [illegible]

[illegible] Everybody acknowledges this now and there will be no more hindrances to the work.

The stench arising from the debris is becoming almost unbearable in the vicinity of the bridge, and workmen are finding serious difficulty in remaining at their posts for more than a few hours at a time. Disinfectants have not been used on the pile yet, although they are being freely used through the town. Curiosity and relic seekers have been warned to keep away from the debris, as disease lurks in the air about it. They pay very little attention to the warning, however, their desire for plunder evidently being greater than their fear of pestilence.

Thursday night a private of Company E captured a man who had been prowling through the wreckage. In his pockets were found $15,000 worth of notes and drafts, many of them negotiable. Work was begun yesterday on the ruins of the Hurlburt House. Of the fifty-six guests at this hotel only eleven are known to have escaped and [illegible] bodies have been recovered. Alex. D. Campbell, a New York detective, [illegible] the morgue [illegible] the corpses [illegible] Undertakers [illegible] supplies, are stocked with enough [illegible] to last them months. He also [illegible] house in Prospect which is well [illegible] with diamonds and other valuables. [illegible] taken from the wreck. Despite the vigilance of the guards and the best plans employed by those in charge people [illegible] through the lines and over the wreck [illegible] when they pilfer unmolested.

It is feared at the Red Cross Corps headquarters that the flood has left a parting [illegible] hovering over the Conemaugh valley in the form of the dread disease diphtheria. [illegible] attentions of the medical people are now [illegible] to Kernville, where the Red Cross [illegible] no secret of a prevailing epidemic. [illegible] Clara Barton and Dr. O'Neill, of the [illegible] Cross, decided to establish a hospital [illegible] Kernville and after much trouble with [illegible] local authorities secured a site and [illegible] their hospital tents, with Dr. Bernas, [illegible] Philadelphia, in charge. This morning [illegible] will be prepared to receive the patients, which there is a large number.

[illegible] JOHNSTOWN, June 10.—Humane Agent [illegible] of Pittsburg, was at work Saturday in connection with the Children's Aid [illegible] of Philadelphia, engaged in collecting names and present residence of all [illegible] made orphans by the calamity. [illegible] children who are willing a temporary home will be provided by the society. [illegible] little manufacturing town of Woodvale [illegible] not a trace can be seen of streets, [illegible] or even any portion of the foundation [illegible] is now a stretch of sand. In the [illegible] of Franklin, across the river from [illegible] dale, but built on the side of the [illegible] where the Conemaugh now flows, [illegible] formerly two streets, on which were five houses, all are swept away. [illegible] remains of Howard D. Roberts, cashier [illegible] the First National bank, and one of [illegible] town's prominent citizens were recovered at two o'clock Saturday afternoon. [illegible] P. McConahy, another of the town's [illegible] native men, who escaped the flood [illegible] life, but in a fatally injured condition died Saturday at the Bedford street [illegible]

[illegible] bodies are now being recovered somewhat slowly. Up to Saturday 1,000 bodies [illegible] buried at Morrellville, Grandview [illegible] City, Kernville and Cambria City. [illegible] the disaster they have washed, embalmed and buried 170 at Morrellville; 230 at [illegible] and 600 at Cambria City. Student Bruslinger, of the Kernville [illegible] complains that the relief corps at this station have no gloves to handle the corpses, and for this reason only the faces of the bodies are being washed.

About ten o'clock Saturday night forty-seven bodies were discovered in a hole on the site of the Hulbert House. The remains are supposed to be those of guests.

The State Board of Health yesterday hung out the following bulletin: "The general condition of health in Johnstown and vicinity is excellent. No epidemic disease of any kind prevails, nor is it expected that any will arise. The whole region has been divided into convenient districts and each placed under a competent sanitarian. The State Board of Health is prepared to meet all emergencies as they arise. The air is wholesome and the drinking water generally pure. If the good people of the devasted district will go on as they have so nobly done during the past week in their efforts to clear up the wreckage, good health will certainly be maintained."

Dr. Joseph N. Dickson, in charge of the Bedford street hospital, and Dr. T. L. Hazard, of Allegheny, deny emphatically that there is a single case of diphtheria in Johnstown or any of its suburbs. They say there is a good deal of follicular sore throat, but that is rarely fatal, and is not contagious. It is something like quinsy, but a milder disease.

The waters began to give up their dead yesterday, the ninth since the flood. Fifty odd bodies were recovered here, most of them floating in the water. Seven of them were dragged out of the raft above the bridge. On the body of Christopher Kempie, an undertaker, was found $3,100. The body of Miss Bessie Bram, of Germantown, was dug up yesterday and positively identified. It had been buried among the unknown.

Governor Beaver, so much inquired for during the last week, came here Sunday, looked at the wreck with weeping eyes, conferred for an hour and a half with William Flinn, James B. Scott, William McCreery, General Hastings, and others who have borne the burden of the work of rescue and relief, and pledged $1,000,000 from the State treasury upon conditions which were satisfied at once. There will be no extra session of the Legislature. A State commission, with the Governor at its head, will take control of the relief work on Wednesday. It was proposed that the State furnish $1,000,000 to Governor Beaver for immediate use in clearing up and restoring Johnstown. In order to make the State whole 200 citizens of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other portions of it will become individually responsible until the Legislature meets and makes appropriations that will relieve them. It was also arranged that on Wednesday morning General Hastings, acting for Governor Beaver, should take charge of the work of policing the valley and cleaning it up, including Johnstown and the surrounding boroughs.

In an interview, Governor Beaver said that he had been over the entire flooded district and found the supply depots well filled but they must be soon replenished. "I found the streams filled with debris and accumulated drift in which there is a possibility of human bodies being imbedded with a probability, if allowed to remain, will endanger public health, leaving it impressed in my mind that the public powers of the State must be exercised to restore things to their normal condition. The funds which have come into my hands in such large amounts and from so many quarters outside of the State, and which have been imposed upon me as a sacred trust, will be expended wholly and absolutely for the benefit of individual sufferers. No part of it will be expended in work which is legitimately the domain of the State under its police powers. This I wish to emphasize so that all contributors to the fund may feel assured that their money will be judiciously and economically expended for the benefit of suffering humanity and not to the work which should and will be undertaken by the State or municipal authorities."

GREENSBURG, Pa., June 10.—The jury empanelled by the coroner of Westmoreland County to inquire into the cause of the death of the 218 persons whose bodies were picked up at Nineveh, yesterday rendered a verdict that each of them came to his death by violence due to the flood caused by the breaking of the dam of the South Fork reservoir, and as well the aforesaid coroner as the jurors aforesaid do certify under their oaths, that the said deceased died of violence caused by the action of the flood, or there is such strong suspicion of such violence or other unlawful acts as to make it an inquest necessary."

LEGITIME'S DOWNFALL.

The Army of General Hyppolite Invests the City.

And Port-au-Prince an Easy Prey to the Victor—Fears of a General Massacre.

NEW YORK, June 11.—A letter from Port-au-Prince, dated May 30, gives the following: It is stated on good authority that the army of Hippolyte is within two miles of Port-au-Prince, and there is no doubt that in a few days the war will be ended, with the army of the North the victors. Legitime's men, owing to the lack of food and money, are deserting, and at Grand Saline one of his generals, commanding 3,000 men, has surrendered all his forces to Hyppolite. The General himself fled to Jamaica, as his life would have been in danger in Port-au-Prince. He put himself under the protection of the French [illegible] and he must remain and share their fate. It is impossible to say when Hyppolite's army will fall on the town and massacre every one in it. Legitime has hardly any men to guard the place, and it will be an easy matter to capture it. Most of Legitime's navy is lying in the inner harbor, being afraid that if they venture out they will be captured by Hyppolite's ships.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The United States steamship Oneipee, now at St. Nicholas' Mole, Hayti, has been ordered to proceed to Port-au-Prince to observe the state of affairs there and report to the Department.

POLLUTED WATER.

The Dead Becoming So Far Decomposed That It Is Almost Impossible to Handle Them—Warning to People Living Along The Ohio River.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 11.—A final word of warning to the people living along the Ohio river who depend upon that stream for their supply of water. The river between here and Allegheny City is absolutely reeking with decomposing bodies, a careful judge of such matters, who has compared the list of found bodies with that known to be lost, and taking into consideration the bodies yet to be found, estimates that there will be between 1,000 and 2,000 bodies that will not be found under two months, and many of them never. In clearing away the debris above the railroad bridge, the workmen, unless carefully watched, will poke the bodies under water and allow them to float off rather than take them out, so strong is their repugnance to handling the putrefying remains. The condition of these thousand or more bodies rotting in the river and polluting the water may be inferred when it is recollected that broad-tined pitch forks are necessary to their removal, and as this water flows into the Ohio river the people below here can form some idea of the danger they incur by using the water. It is an invitation to death to drink it. Three bodies were this morning taken out in such an advanced stage of decay that three relays of men were necessary to carry each body to the morgue, the carriers dropping their ghastly burdens to shun the nausea. Identification has been given up, and even half a barrel of disinfectants thrown over the remains does not lessen the stench. One of the undertakers here says that one of the reasons for this rapid decomposition is due to the prevailing thunder storms. The thunder bursts the gall bladders, and the gases generating from this does the work of decay in a few hours.

Company to Kill People Incorporated.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 11.—A license of incorporation was to-day issued to the American Executing Company, of Chicago, to execute persons who are sentenced to death; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Stephen Lawson, M. E. Clear and Jacob A. E. Iffert. The incorporators are small dealers in coal at Chicago. They claim to be acting in good faith. None of the trio has had any experience in the proposed business. Their idea is to employ competent executioners and open communication with all the sheriffs in the United States, guaranteeing that there will be no bungle, such as characterized the Bald Knobbers' execution. Shrouds, coffins, etc., will be furnished, and also any style of apparatus, hempen, electrical or chair.

A Lunatic Issues a Proclamation.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 11.—The following dodger was scattered broadcast about the town to-day: "PROCLAMATION.—I, Lewis Dominator of the World, decree now a new election. DEATH now rules over all fools; all slaving for DEATH; not living. Tis the ? to all, of life or DEATH. DEATH is man's life and only enemy. Extinction of DEATH his only hope. Your soul, your breath, ends by death. Whew. Whoop. We're all in the soup. Who's all right.—LEWIS, THE LIGHT."

Three Doctors Indicted.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The grand jury has found indictments against Doctors Irwin, Ferguson and Hance, the physicians who performed the autopsy on the body of Washington Irving Bishop, the mind reader, for violation of the sanitary law. They will be called on to plead to-morrow in the general sessions court.

Double Death.

WELLSVILLE, O., June 11.—Jake Geer and John Dornberger, river boatmen, quarreled over a woman, in a store across the river from Wellsville, this afternoon. Both drew revolvers and both were killed.

To Remove Duty on Logs.

OTTAWA, June 11.—The Dominion Government has decided to remove the export duty on logs eleven inches and under, cut in Canada by American lumbermen, and hauled to mills on the American side.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

WILLIAM PENN wrote his well-known "No Cross, No Crown," in the Tower of London.

MRS. ("Robert Elsmere") WARD is not merely a passive opponent of woman suffrage, but, with Frederic Harrison, is organizing an anti-woman suffrage society.

JOHN BRIGHT's last literary work was the revision of a preface in a reprint of Jonathan Dymond's "War and Christianity." The book embodies the uncompromising condemnation of war that is associated with Bright's name.

FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN, the dreamy poet or rather "writer of society verse," used to be a retail stationer at Peekskill. It is said that owing to a splendid opinion of himself he has not met with the fame that might come to him were he more agreeable to those who could give him the proper boost. He has a morbid dislike of reporters and does not deign an introduction to one.

GEORGE MEREDITH, the novelist, is sixty-one years of age. He has been twice married, his first wife being a daughter of Thomas Love Peacock, the well-known friend of Shelley. His second wife, who died about two years ago, lies buried in the church-yard near Boxhill, the novelist's present home. His two children, one a daughter of seventeen years of age, and the other a son of twenty-two, who is an electrical engineer, live with him. He is a home-ruler and a Democrat all around.

JOHNSTOWN.

[illegible] Held in the Open Air [illegible] The Coroner's Verdicts.

[illegible], June 10.—Coroner R. [illegible] county, has returned [illegible] bodies of the victims of [illegible] flood. The verdict in each [illegible] deceased came to his death [illegible] to the flood caused by the [illegible] dam of the South Fork [illegible] that there is such strong [illegible] violence or other unlawful [illegible] make an inquest necessary.

[illegible] June 10.—The history [illegible] not forget a parade [illegible] Johnstown. Religious [illegible] in the open air among [illegible] panorama of entire [illegible] life it is the 16th of many [illegible] was so much [illegible] blossoming [illegible] bushes on the mountain sides came like a breath from Heaven at intervals to relieve the odious stench from the ruins and the pungent odors of disinfectants and embalming fluids. The never-ending procession of sheeted shutters carrying their ghastly burdens to the morgue went side by side with the throng of Sunday-dressed sight-seers who poured into town from all directions. Over all the black-stinking smoke arising from the fires in which bodies of animals and splintered houses were burned, hangs like a pall. The valley is a veritable hell. High mountains surround the city on every side, and it sits here like a deep wash-bowl. There was little wind blowing and the thermometers ranged in the nineties, and the smoke hanging over the town was like a glass—it prevented the heat from within from escaping and it concentrated the hot rays of the sun without, and poured them down in a pitiless flood of exhausting air. Many laborers succumbed, and were carried away to the hospital. Fifty-eight bodies were recovered yesterday. A militiaman who could not stand the horrid sight committed suicide.

INTO THE RAPIDS,

And Shot Over the Falls—Niagara Claims Two More Victims in Its Mighty Rush.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 10.—Another thrilling catastrophe happened at Niagara Falls this afternoon, and the wild and turbulent waters of the mighty Niagara has two more victims to its already large list. About three o'clock this afternoon a row boat with two persons in it was seen shooting along the rapids above Horse Shoe Falls, jumping the falls. One of the men sat in the stern crouching, with his eyes covered by his hands shutting out the awful certainty of death before him. The other man's face was pale and drawn; yet he looked the terrible jump into eternity in the face. It was afterward learned that the men were Jacko Walker and Frank Davy, young and married and residents of Niagara Falls. They had gone out boating above the falls, but had allowed their boat to get too near the rapids and were drawn in. Their bodies will probably be found in the whirlpool in a few hours.

Cyclone at Arkansas City.

ARKANSAS CITY, ARK., June 10.—A terrible cyclone swept through the city last night. The Methodist and Baptist churches and ten stores and residences were wrecked, while the roof of the Arkansas elevator, in which is located the Missouri Pacific depot, was blown across the track, demolishing a number of freight cars. The only lives lost were those of Kate Walton, aged fifteen, and Tudy Walton, aged nine; Mrs. Walton, the mother, was badly injured, and another daughter, Lizzie Walton, had a hip dislocated. All colored.

Maximum Estimate Lost.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 10.—The work of registration of survivors of the flood is steadily going on. Up to last evening there were about 21,000 registered, and the list still increasing. The number of the lost is placed now at 5,000 by those who held it would reach 10,000 a week ago. A conservative estimate is between 3,500 and 4,000. Up to date there have been 1,500 bodies recovered.

Wind and Flood.

COLUMBUS, IND., June 10.—A terrible wind and rain storm visited this city last night, blowing off chimney-tops, overturning sheds and outhouses, breaking in plate-glass windows and inundating and flooding cellars and stores and uprooting shade trees. All the low corn and wheat fields are overflowed and ruined. Damage will reach up into thousands of dollars.

Pentecost Band Driven Out.

TUSCOLA, ILL., June 10.—The people of Hindsboro gathered together last night and drove the Pentecost Band, which has been holding meetings there, out of town, and demolishing their large canvas tabernacle. The band is supposed to be making converts to Mormonism, and the people were determined to rid themselves of the traveling proselyters.

Shelter for Babies.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Mrs. Roger Hayne, manager of the Christian Home and Infant Asylum, of this city, has telegraphed to Mrs. Hinckley, in charge of the Waifs' Mission at [illegible], Pa., asking for twenty babies promising that good care will be taken of the children if they are sent here.

Torn in Pieces by Cars.

MASSILLON, O., June 10.—Mrs. Maria Bass, aged seventy, who is deaf, walked on the Cleveland and Wheeling railroad track near Flushing yesterday. She was decapitated, both legs cut off, and heart and lungs and liver thrown out to the side of the track. She leaves three sons and two daughters, married.

Trust in Ammonia.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Wm. A. Newman, the secretary of the St. Louis Ammonia Company, has just effected a combination of all the ammonia manufacturing companies of the country, the works being established at New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Washington City and Pawtucket, R. I. The capitalization of the new concern will be $500,000.

Drought Broken.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Seasonable rains fell yesterday at Alexandria La., Natchez, Greenville, Canton and Biloxi and other points in Mississippi, breaking a drought of some weeks' duration.

Celebration on the Battle-Field.

GETTYSBURG, PA., June 10.—The battle of Beverly Ford, June 9, 1863, in which they had their heaviest loss, was to-day celebrated here by the veterans and friends of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, at the position they held in the battle.

Cincinnati Has Been Slighted.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 10.—Cincinnati has contributed over $55,000 toward the relief of Johnstown. Treasurer Thompson, of the Relief Committee, wishes this announced, as that city has not been given the credit in the East which is her just due.

FIRE AFTER FLOOD.

Great Conflagration at Seattle, Washington Territory.

The Business Portion of the Town Entirely Wiped Out—Loss Placed at Ten Million Dollars—Sixteen Houses Destroyed at Livingston, Alabama.

PORTLAND, ORE., June 8.—The entire business portion of Seattle is nothing but smoking ruins. About 3 p. m. yesterday afternoon some turpentine caught fire in the basement of a two-story frame building on the southwest corner of Front and Madison streets. This building, like most of the others of its kind in the business center, was not detached but was a corner one of a row of frame buildings, all joined together, and of various heights. Valiantly did the fire department fight the fire, but the fire department, the buildings of [illegible] within [illegible] blocks of buildings were destroyed. The loss will not fall far short of $10,000,000. It is estimated that the total insurance will reach all the way from $1,500,000 to $4,000,000. Already in many places the workmen have begun to grade and clean up the lots preparatory to building. The record of losses will include every business man of prominence in town. It is a dreadful calamity from which few have escaped. All the citizens made a common cause with the firemen in the powerless fight.

EUTAW, June 8.—News has just reached us by wire from Livingston, Ala., as follows: A very destructive fire broke out here this morning about 3:30 in the block west of the artesian well district, destroying sixteen houses. The origin of the fire is not yet known. There is no insurance on buildings or stock of goods.

A MUD DAM.

Expert Testimony Shows South Fork Dam to Have Been the Worst Sort of a Fraud—It Was Wrongly Constructed and of the Most Delicate Material.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 8.—Mr. A. M. Wellington and F. P. Burt, associate editor of the Engineering News, of New York, have just completed an examination of the dam which caused the great disaster here. Mr. Wellington states that the dam was in every respect of very inferior construction, and of a kind wholly unwarranted by good engineering practices of thirty years ago. Both the original and reconstructed dams were of earth only, with no heart wall, but only riprapped on the slopes. The original dam, however, was made in rammed and watered layers, which still show distinctly in the wrecked

THE BREAK IN THE DAM.

dam. The new end greatly added to its stability, but it was to all appearances simply dumped in like an ordinary railroad fill, or, if rammed, shows no evidence of good effect from it. Much of the old part is standing intact, while adjacent parts of the new work are wholly carried off. There was no central wall of puddle or masonry, either in the new or old dam. It has been the invariable practice of engineers for thirty or forty years to use one or the other in building high dams of earth. It is doubtful if there is a single other dam or reservoir in any other part of the United States over fifty feet high which lacks this central wall. The reconstructed dam also bears the mark of great ignorance or carelessness in having been made nearly two feet lower in the middle than at the ends.

His Life for $5,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—A strange communication came in the mail of the superintendent of prisons this morning. It was nothing less than an offer on the part of a man, whose name is withheld for the present, to act as a victim to science by testing the efficacy of the new apparatus for executing by electricity. The writer of the letter, which is postmarked Philadelphia, says he is a poor man with a family. He is willing to be a trial victim, if the superintendent will pay $5,000 to his family to provide for their want after the deadly current has taken away their provider.

Double Hanging.

CHARLOTTE, N.C., June 8.—John Feaster, alias John Henry Williams, and Charles R. Colston, both colored, were hanged yesterday in Yorkville, S. C., for the murder of W. C. Abernethy, a white man, who was a merchant of Catawba Junction, S. C. The deed was committed in January, for purpose of robbery. Both claimed to be innocent, and Colston, who had confessed his guilt, said that his confession was false.

Diphtheria Feared.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 8.—It is feared at the Red Cross Corps headquarters this afternoon that the flood has left a parting curse hovering over the Conemaugh Valley in the form of the dread disease diphtheria. The attention of the medical people is now directed to Kernville, where the Red Cross makes no secret of a prevailing epidemic.

Gold Going to Europe.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Four million five hundred dollars in gold has been ordered for shipment to Europe to-day.

Orphans Will Be Cared For.

JOHNSTOWN, June 8.—The Pennsylvania Children's Aid Society, of Philadelphia, is represented here. Their object is to find all the orphans and homeless waifs and obtain homes for them.

Only Sympathy From Cork.

CORK, June 8.—The municipal council of this city has adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the sufferers by the floods in Pennsylvania.

$1,000 from Gould.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Jay Gould has subscribed $1,000 for the Johnstown sufferers.

Earthquakes on Both Sides of the Sea.

PARIS, June 8.—A violent shock of earthquake occurred yesterday at Brest.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., June 8.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 10:25 yesterday forenoon, the wave being from west to east, or a little southeast.

Strange Murder on a Train.

LONDON, June 8.—A teacher named Keeling, while traveling by train to Birmingham with his sweetheart, named Lister, who was the head of the Devises School, shot the lady and threw her body out of the carriage. Keeling then committed suicide.