THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Mormon church has now 153,911 members.

AMONG the latest trusts is a school-slate trust.

THERE are 9,000 women doctors in the United States.

LORD BUTE's mansion, "Mount-Stuart," cost $8,000,000.

PAPER shoes are being manufactured at Dundas, Wis.

BRET HART has made his permanent home in England.

FANS of gauze are now seen with frosted silver handles.

IT cost $5,000 to cable a speech by the President of Chili to Europe.

A VIENNA, (Pa.) lad of six attempted suicide to escape a strapping.

SALT lake has lost nine per cent of its saltness in the last five years.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE is one of the best swordsmen in Washington.

THE [illegible] in the at Chicago on all municipal work.

FOUR hundred monuments have been erected on the Gettysburg battlefield.

SILVER ice cream plates are made to resemble oyster shells in their natural shape.

A RAM recently sheared at Metamora, Mich., yielded 38¾ pounds of wool at one clip.

BOILING sterilizes water, and within thirty minutes will have killed harmful bacteria.

CALIFORNIA has 187,500 homesteads of 160 acres each that have not been applied for.

C. P. HUNTINGTON is to build a $1,000,000 residence on a $450,000 lot in New York City.

WISCONSIN educators are discussing a proposition to establish baths in the public schools.

DR. HOWARD says that water for drinking purposes should never be below fifty degrees.

FLORIDA has $12,000,000 invested in the orange business. The sales this year were $3,000,000.

THIRTY-THREE Chinamen in New York contributed $236 to the relief of the Johnstown sufferers.

AN engine on the Bound Brook railroad in New Jersey recently covered a mile in twenty-nine seconds.

PROF. BELL, the telephone man, calculates that a mother in talking to her infant speaks 30,000 words a day.

UNDER the laws of China the adult who loses his temper in a discussion is sent to jail for five days to cool off.

MAYOR STEWART, of Griffin, Ga., is only twenty-three years old, and is probably the youngest city executive in the country.

WHEN Mrs. Ream, of Adamsville, Pa., took in her wash from the line she found in the pocket of a dress a partly built wren's nest.

THE cotton bagging experiment is to be thoroughly tried. A steamer, the other day put off 1,000 rolls for a single Montgomery, Ala., firm.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, has approved the law which provides that no one working for the State shall receive less than $2 per day.

OF three hundred and twenty-four houses at Johnstown two hundred and ninety-five were completely wrecked in the late catastrophe.

BUFFALO BILL is said to be growing so rapidly in the favor of the French public that the popular supremacy of Boulanger is threatened.

A PHILANTHROPIC citizen of Harvey County, Kas., has planted three miles of peach trees along the public highway for the benefit of travelers.

THE multiplication of 987,654,321 by 45 gives 44,444,444,445. Reversing the order and multiplying 123,456,789 by 45 gives this result: 5,555,555,555.

THE prisoners in the Eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania have contributed of their small earnings $522 toward the Johnstown relief fund.

ONE of the "sure cures of consumption" sold in Philadelphia was analyzed, the other day, and found to consist of rum, molasses and extract of dandelion.

THREE of the richest merchants in the country are comparatively young men. Wanamaker is fifty-one, Marshall Field, Chicago, fifty-three, and Phil. Armour, fifty-five.

TWO steel blocks, one weighing 156,000 and the other 176,000 pounds, to form a part of the armament of an Italian iron-clad, were recently shipped from the Gruson Foundry at Madgeburg.

DAVID LAURIE, of Glasgow, has refused $10,000 for the famous "Alard" Straduarius violin, but $12,500 has now been offered on behalf of an American, and the matter is now under consideration.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW takes no stock in the new-fangled theory that marriage is a failure. To a newly-wedded friend he writes: "To be engaged to the woman you love is happiness; to marry her is heaven."

A TELEGRAPH lineman fell from the cross-bar of a pole at New Haven, and, after descending twenty-five feet, struck astride a horse that stood below. The horse was knocked down, but the man escaped with slight injuries.

THE wheat in many sections of Kansas, this year, is so heavy that the binders can not clear the whole swath and do not attempt to cut more than one-half the usual width. There's always something the matter with the crops in that State.

ACCORDING to the statistics of Dr. Fodd, of the Georgia State Medical Society, the life expectancy of various countries is as follows: United States, 55 years; England 52; Russia and Chili, 28; Soudan, 23; France, 45¼; Europe in medieval times, 20; and Roma, in the time of Cæsar, 18.

GEORGE WADE, of Cadillac, Mich., has applied for a patent on a new hobby horse, which he claims will eclipse the bicycle and other machines for travel. It consists of an automatic horse so constructed that by rocking backward and forward it moves in a regular lope as far as the rider desires to travel.

A REMARKABLE phenomenon was witnessed at Cardiff lately. After a fall of rain it was noticed that the pools of water in the thoroughfares were tinged with red. The phenomenon is known as "bloody rain," and was in ancient times regarded as a sure precursor of plague.

THE famous Leaning Tower of Pisa has been put up for sale by lottery. The municipality of Pisa having become greatly straitened for money on account of expensive improvement, offers the tower for sale in order to prevent the town hall from being seized, and has adopted the method of a lottery so as to get the highest price possible.

BURNING THE DEBRIS.

Work of Clearing Up the Wreck at Johnstown.

The Registration Bureau Reports 12,000 Former Inhabitants Unaccounted For—Twelve Hundred and Forty Bodies Have Been Recovered.

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—At nine o'clock Monday night, twenty-six huge bonfires lighted up the valley and mountain sides for miles around. The piles of wreckage removed from the debris during the day was thus disposed of, making a grand sight. The horrors continue and there seems to be no end. Ever since the water receded into its channel, fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers seeking their lost, have wandered up and down amid the ruins. At each cry "They have found another," these heart-broken searchers hasten forward and sad[illegible] upon the features of the dead [illegible] of distress, sometimes rising almost to the pitch of a scream and again nothing but a sob to be heard as a friend or relative is recognized. Monday evening the body of pretty little Jennie Given, aged fifteen, was discovered. A charge of dynamite loosened the jam of drift, disclosing four bodies. Under the floor of a wrecked building, pinned down by the heavy sills lying across her face and limbs, lay the body, crushed almost beyond semblance to humanity. A man elbowing his way through the crowd stood gazing at the mud-covered corpse. His anguish-stricken countenance proclaimed him a relative, even though he did not speak. As he turned away after the body was removed he was asked if he recognized her. His look was as if he could not understand and his only response was, "Poor, poor Jennie."

A department for identification of valuables was established on Main street yesterday, with Rev. Mr. Baer in charge.

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—Hundreds of the laborers left here yesterday. This is but the beginning of the outpouring that will set in to-day. The opinion is gaining strength that General Hastings has made a serious mistake in offering less to the laborers than has heretofore been paid, and the result will be at least a temporary cessation of work. Under present managen ent the wages have been two dollars per day and food furnished. Under the State management wages are to be reduced to $1.50 per day with board furnished them. All of Booth & Flynn's men, about 4,000, will be paid off and discharged. Transportation will be furnished for as many as do not wish to remain and work for the State at the reduced rate.

At six o'clock last evening the new regulations for the government of Johnstown went into effect. The heads of departments were announced as follows: Colonel J. L. Spangler will have charge of all the supply stations throughout the flooded district. The district will be divided into two post commissaries. No. 1 will be under command of Mayor W. H. Horn, who will have charge of all supplies received over the Pennsylvania railroad. No. 2 under the direction of Mayor Singer, who will have charge of all supplies received from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The county will be subdivided into eleven districts under the care of quartermasters attached to the different regiments of the National Guard of the State. Lieutenants Bean and Burnett of the regular army are associated with Colonel Spangler in the work.

The trouble that has been brewing came late last night when William Flinn, of Booth & Flynn, who secured nearly 4,000 men to work in the ruins around town, had a long consultation with General Hastings, who told him that Ryan & McDonald had the contract. Mr. McDonald was introduced to Mr. Flynn and asked him to get him 20,000 men and to work the contract with him. Mr. Flynn indignantly refused to do so, and unless the Governor yields and makes some concessions it is believed that all the Booth & Flynn men will leave Johnstown to-day. That will leave General Hastings and Johnstown worse off than has been expected.

Several stores were opened during the day and were thronged with purchasers. Many of the things purchased were for female wear, which they had deprived themselves of rather than accept them for nothing in a crowd of scrambling men and boys. There was a system everywhere yesterday and a great improvement is manifest. There is an excess of clothing. Money and food is the present great need. Two car loads of fresh meat, delayed by the way, were so badly spoiled when they arrived yesterday that their precious contents had to be burned. The donations of provisions can not be too extensive.

The intention is to solve the raft problem with petroleum and the torch. Yesterday for the third time the drift was fired and is burning fiercely, but if it is not destroyed fifty barrels of coal oil will be employed on it to-day and the whole mass will go up in a bonfire.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., June 12.—Mr. Wilmer L. Malin, superintendent for the Bell Telephone and Supply Company for Central Pennsylvania, has just returned from Williamsport, and describes the scenes attending the flood through the Susquehanna Valley as beyond description. There is hardly one building of any kind that stood in near proximity to the river that now stands on its original foundations, while he estimates that as many as fifty farms in the distance of twenty-six miles have been entirely cleared of buildings of any kind. Large barns were lifted and carried for miles, and deposited in the middle of wheat fields without having sustained any perceptible injury.

At one place about five miles below Lock Haven there is a pile of debris covering four acres of ground and consisting of everything mentionable—logs, trees, fences, wagons, farm implements of all kinds, household furniture sufficient to furnish a score of houses, dead animals, and at one place was found silverware to the amount of $500. In Lock Haven the work of cleaning up is being vigorously pushed forward and the merchants are ridding their shelves of destroyed goods, all of which is completely covered by a coating of mud and is sold for whatever any one may offer.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 13.—Wednesday morning notices were posted all over the city reading: "Wanted, 500 men at $1.50 per day. Apply to Committeeman Flynn." Very few are applying for work. At nine o'clock the representatives of the Pittsburgh relief committee opened their office in the Baltimore & Ohio depot and began the work of paying the men who have been working here since the flood. The crowd was so great that a company of the Fourteenth regiment was called upon to hold them in check. This process of paying the men was found to be entirely too slow and another paying station was opened in the club house. The crowd waiting in line for their money numbered nearly 4,000 men.

Trains on the Pennsylvania railroad now arrive and depart from the regular passenger station; the broken tracks over the stone bridge have been fully repaired. Some of the bodies recovered now are so badly decomposed that the skin breaks and hair falls off while being washed by the undertakers. None are being embalmed now. The bodies when first recovered are saturated with disinfectants, brought to the morgue where the clothing is cut off, valuables preserved, description taken, after which the remains are wrapped in a muslin shroud, coffined and immediately taken away for burial. A request has been made that the mayors of all cities and towns along the rivers between Pittsburgh and New Orleans send description of any bodies that they may find in the rivers to General Hastings at Johnstown.

Permanent headquarters have been established in the Pennsylvania railroad freight warehouse. It is stated that General Hastings is considering the advisability of ordering out the Eighteenth Regiment to act as a relief to the Fourteenth Regiment, now doing guard and police duty.

It is reported here that a number of citizens whose property was swept away by the flood have been in Pittsburgh since Monday looking up the financial condition of the members of the South Fork Fishing Club with a view to bringing suits to recover for their property destroyed. While in Pittsburgh they will also consult attorneys as to best manner of procedure in case they decide to take legal steps.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 13.—General Hastings yesterday distributed the work to be performed among a number of contractors who are already prepared with men, teams and appliances to push the work with vigor.

Colonel H. T. Douglass, chief of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad engineering corps, has been placed in charge of all the engineering features connected with the task the State has undertaken.

To facilitate matters the valley has been divided into districts. Division 1 includes Cambria City and all points below the railroad bridge down to Morrellsville. Five hundred men in charge of Contractor Ridge, of Pittsburgh, will work on this division. The gorge at the viaduct will be known as Division No. 2. [illegible] around. Both boys [illegible] a great distance and frightfully crushed [illegible] twenty teams and 200 men to begin with. Nearly all the city of Johnstown is included in Division No. 3, and will be taken care of by Coburn & Mitchell, of Altoona, with F. Lafland as engineer. Division 4 includes Conemaugh, and will be taken care of by LeLain & Johnson, of Pittsburgh. Kernville is the fifth district, and James McKnight has undertaken to clear it up. Each district will be under supervision of a civil engineer. Colonel Douglas, in charge of the work, says the cost of clearing the valley won't be more than a half a million dollars. He could not estimate just how long it would take.

The bureau of registration has completed its work and handed the following report to Director Scott: Remaining survivors, 15,678. Identified—Fourth ward school house, 161; Millvale borough, 48; Morrellville, 88; Presbyterian church, 24; Prospect, 43; Pennsylvania railroad station, 80; Saint Columbia church, Cambria City, 120; Kernville, Fifth and Sixth wards, 43; Grandview chapel, 2. Total identified, 628. Unidentified—Fourth ward school house, 81; Millvale borough, 62; Morrellville, 2; Presbyterian church, 22; Prospect, 18; Pennsylvania railroad station, 73; Saint Columbia church, Cambria City, 43; Kernville, Fifth and Sixth wards, 5; Grandview chapel, 19. Total unidentified, 335. Nineveh, 189 bodies recovered; also 50 recovered in Indiana County, opposite Nineveh, making the total number recovered 1,192. Could not get an account from New Florence on account of its being in possession of the coroner, who is at Greensburg. The last census of Johnstown reported 20,600 inhabitants. The above report shows that there are yet 12,730 unaccounted for.

The 500 special policemen employed by the county sheriff were discharged yesterday and the soldiers of the Fourteenth Regiment put in their places. Owing to the conflict of orders heretofore existing between the sheriff and General Hastings the change is very gratifying.

JOHNSTOWN, June 14.—Captain Sears, of the United States army engineer corps, accompanied General Hastings on a general round of inspection yesterday morning. He says that the mass of wreckage embedded in the river at the raft, covering several acres, can not be burned and dynamite will not do the work. The only way it can be done is to put 1,000 men on the mass, pull it apart, cart it away and bury the bodies as no other way. Five bodies were recovered yesterday morning. Two were identified, Mrs. Alice Jones and Mrs. Layton. They were found in the ruins at the Cambria Iron Company's works and were in an advanced state of decomposition and were buried immediately.

At 10.30 o'clock yesterday a gang of about 100 men were put at work on the wreckage near the general office of the Cambria Iron Company. A large company of laborers from Greensburg refused to go to work for $1.50 per day, claiming that they had been promised fifty cents per day extra. On hearing this General Hastings ordered a company of militia to the camp of the strikers, who again refused to go to work, whereupon the soldiers were ordered to charge upon them, running them out of the camp at the point of the bayonet.

The weather is very warm and the fumes and odors from decaying flesh is becoming terrible. Two small stores were opened yesterday and were thronged with customers all day.

The citizens of Cambria burough passed resolutions last night asking General Hastings to furnish them lumber and nails to enable them to put up temporary houses, there being only 400 houses to shelter 1,500 people now homeless.

A regular morgue corps of six men followed the workers in each district yesterday, and as fast as bodies were uncovered, removed them to the nearest dead house, where they were quickly prepared for burial.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 14.—The following extracts are from a letter from Clara Barton to Mrs. Jane Marsh Parker, of this city: "About nurses—for the present the sickness of Johnstown exists in the newspapers only. I do not know but I ought to say this more openly than I do. The reporters have more to do with the sickness here than the doctors or other people. There are for the present nurses sufficient. House to house visitation among the poor, learning their needs and supplying them properly is the great want for relief work at this moment. We have some twenty people doing this. Sickness may come later, but it is not here at present. If it does come there will be use for your nurses, but I do not expect it. The town will be cleaned up and be kept clean, and I see no reason why sickness should come in this good mountainous country."

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 14.—The $1,000,000 bond scheme of Governor Beaver has fallen through entirely, owing to the constitutional objections to it and because another way has been found to raise the necessary sum of money to abate nuisances created by the flood. The Governor received assurances in Philadelphia yesterday that the Peoples' and other banks would advance all the money needed for the purpose indicated, without interest. The Governor met the Philadelphia members of the commission appointed by him to distribute the funds for the relief of the flood sufferers, and a decision was reached to start on a tour of inspection on Monday next and ascertain where help is urgently needed.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 15.—Pouring rain with intervals of scorching sunshine greatly retarded the progress of removal of wreckage yesterday. The laborers generally refused to take a soaking for the sake of the dollar and a half they might have earned by so doing. The delay was trying to the patience of all parties interested. The only place that any work was done was at the raft, where dynamiting was continued throughout the entire day and, a large part of the big raft toward the upper end has been dislodged. Some of the shots fired were terrific, both in effect and noise. One charge contained 140 pounds of the explosive.

The smell of burned and decaying flesh almost drove the dynamiters from their work. The odor emanating from this pile of debris is simply terribly. An effort will be made to have the work at the bridge continue by night as well as by day.

The aggregate number of bodies found thus far is 953 at Johnstown and surrounding morgues. At Nineveh 189; in Indiana County fifty. This was up to Wednesday morning. The findings since that time are forty-eight, ten of these were found yesterday. This makes a total of 1,240. Of the bodies found yesterday those of W. R. Hess, Captain O'Connell and Mary Holleran were identified. Colonel Rodgers, who has charge of the listing of the dead, says he still thinks the aggregate will fall below 2,700. He is finding great difficulty, however, in making up his list. Only 15,569 survivors out of a population of 20,000 have been registered.

GIVING AWAY HIS PALS.

Another Confession From Woodruff, the Horse Thief.

He Implicates Alexander Sullivan, Detective Coughlin, Maroney, O'Sullivan and Others in the Cronin Murder.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Woodruff, the horse thief, who is implicated in the Cronin murder, has made a full confession of his connection with the assassination, and in substance it is as follows: He arrived in Chicago on March 26 last and soon after made the acquaintance of P. O. Sullivan, the [illegible] man. He met Detective Coughlin, whom he had known by reputation as a "fence," a few days later. The man Melville, who is supposed to be Maroney, arrived in Chicago about this time, and Woodruff saw he drinking with Coughlin in [illegible] goods and fire-works [illegible] and Melville, the latter going to another saloon. After that Melville said he had to go to McCoy's Hotel, where he was stopping, and left Woodruff. Just as they separated Melville told Woodruff he wanted to see him again and gave him a few dollars, and added: "You need not be broke as long as I am in town."

On the day following Woodruff met Mike McDougall in company with Coughlin. As Woodruff approached he overheard Coughlin say: "Good, he is just the man I want to see."

Turning to McDougall he said: 'Are you acquainted?' I replied: 'I guess I ought to know Mac.' McDougall turned to me and said 'That will do. My name is Williams.' I laughed and said 'A rose by any other name would probably be as sweet.' I had known McDougall, or, as he now called himself, Williams, as a rough and ready spirit and an old worker for the Clan-Na-Gael, although through the intermediate time he had worked as a blacksmith. Coughlin and McDougall had quite a talk while I waited. After a talk, which I did not hear, Coughlin left. As soon as Coughlin was out of sight Williams said to me 'Come on.' We went over on the West Side and stayed for an hour or two, drinking beer. Williams had been paying for the drinks during the afternoon and he asked me: 'How are fixed?' I said 'I am nearly busted.' He said 'You are a fool.' I replied that it was mighty hard times to make a dollar unless you took desperate chances, and I was not quite prepared to do that. He said: 'Why don't you go down and see Alexander Sullivan?' and I said I was not prepared to be sent to Europe. Williams turned to me and, looking me squarely in the face, said it would not be necessary for me to be sent out of town in this case. I asked him 'What, is there anything on now?' He laughed and said 'I have rooms—I have a flat—in fact, I have rooms to let.'

I said: 'I'll come and stop with you.' He said: 'All right; come to-night.'

"It was between twelve and one o'clock when we arrived at 117 South Clark street. We went up stairs and Williams lit the lamp. He said: 'What do you think of a man who can sit here and smoke ten cent cigars and pay for smoking them?' Then he added: 'There's something good going on.' Referring to a copy of a conspiracy pamphlet lying on the table I asked: 'Has this anything to do with it?'

'You need not guess again,' Williams replied. 'Tell me something about this place, it. It is a deal, and you will not be implicated.' Turning around and looking me straight in the face, he asked: 'Are you one of them still?' He referred to my helping the Fenians at the time of the Canada raid. I replied: 'I am as much as ever I was, if I am paid for it. I have been playing in desperate hard luck.' After talking until about three o'clock we went to bed.

I got up at nine o'clock the next morning. This must have been about the 30th of April. I looked about for some place to wash. For the first time I noticed how scantily the room was furnished. I said 'You have lots of room, but very little furniture.' Williams laughed and replied: 'Yes, but I've a house in the country with a sight less in it.' I asked him where it was. He said 'Never mind, it's just out here in the country.' We went into the New Haven restaurant and had breakfast. I said to him 'I have got to go to the barn,' meaning Dean's. He replied 'I won't keep you but a little while. You can do better than you are doing there. Why don't you go and see Alexander Sullivan?'

I went to Dean's barn and thought the matter over, and then returned and applied at Alexander Sullivan's, giving as an excuse to Dean that I was going down to the post-office. Alexander Sullivan was not in, but going out I met him in the hall before I reached the elevator. I said 'Mr. Sullivan, McDougall sent me over to see you.' Mr. Sullivan said, 'McDougall? O, you mean Williams, don't you?' I said 'Yes, I guess so.' I slept with him last night. He wanted me to go over and have a talk with you.' I told Sullivan I was looking for a job and Williams had recommended me to him. He said: 'No, I have no work for anybody. Are you a stranger here?' I said: 'I have only a few acquaintances.' He asked what kind of work I would like. I said: 'Anything in God's world if there's any money in it.' He looked at me sharply and replied: 'If I hear of anything for you I'll let Mr. Williams know of it,' and walked away. I met Williams an hour afterward going out of his room on Clark street. We took a grip car and went over on the North Side. I told him I had seen Sullivan and what he said.

'We met Alexander Sullivan as we were coming out of a saloon. He took Williams on one side and took out a roll of bills, taking several from the pile. He handed them to Williams, saying: 'Now pay that rent.' They were on the outer edge of the sidewalk, perhaps ten feet from me. Sullivan saw me and, taking Williams, led him some four or five steps further away. They had quite a talk and I knew from the way Williams looked back and laughed, that they were talking about me. They came back after talking some minutes and Sullivan, approaching me, said: 'You must not take any offense at anything I said to-day, as I was very busy and have a great many applicants for jobs.' I said: 'That's all right,' and he laughed, walking rapidly ahead toward Clark street. I said to Williams: 'What did he say—anything about me?'

Williams answered: 'No, not much; he doesn't have much to say anyway.' I asked: 'Is he your banker?' He answered: 'He's good enough banker for us.' I then left Williams and went back to Dean's stable. The following Wednesday, that is the Wednesday before the murder, I met Dan Coughlin on South State street. He asked me what I was doing and where I was living. I told him I was living at Dean's livery stable. Coughlin asked me how I was fixed and told me he would see me again. He called at the stable the Saturday following and I went out with him and had a drink with him. We walked on together down toward Lincoln Park. To go back—I remember now that I saw Williams on Centennial day. He asked me whether I had seen Coughlin and I told him no, and asked him what the use of it was. He said: 'O, nothing, but I am in a hurry now.' I lost him in the crowd, and coming over to State street some one hit me on the shoulder. I turned and saw it was Coughlin. He asked me whether I had seen Williams. I told him where I had seen him. He then asked me to take a note over to Alexander Sullivan. He wrote a note in alphabetical cipher.

I understood the cipher, as it was the same that was used by the Fenians when I was stationed at Niagara. The principle was the employment of every seventh letter from the one intended. He told me to take it up to Sullivan's office. I asked him if—in case Sullivan was not in—whether I should leave the letter. He told me to tear it up if I could not deliver it to Sullivan personally. I did not do this, and the letter read: 'Going up to P. O. Sullivan's.' The night of the murder, after meeting Coughlin, we walked to Lincoln Park. He asked me if I could get a horse and wagon that night—something that would carry a trunk. I informed him that we had a light rig in the stable. He said that was just the thing. He told me there was $25 in it for me if I could get the horse and wagon and have it at a designated spot on Lincoln avenue before two o'clock the next morning.

That evening I staid around the stable playing cards with a Mr. Senica, a man named Howard and another named Bates. We played until eleven o'clock. Bates went away about eleven o'clock, and I waited an hour and a half and then led the gray mare down the stairs. I put a blanket ahead of her, over which she walked to prevent the noise. There is no truth in any story that her feet were covered with pads. I then left the wagon in the alley and I hitched up and drove up Lincoln avenue. When Coughlin paid me the $25 he informed me that I would be met at Lincoln avenue by two men. I was to approach them and inquire of them where Frank Williams lived. They would then get into the buggy with me. [illegible] ORLEAN [illegible] FORK [illegible] and were [illegible] without a [illegible] as a man by the name of O'Shea, alias Mike McDougall, who was a machinist or blacksmith from Philadelphia. I had known him in Wichita, Kan. McDougall is a man about five feet six inches in height, from forty to forty-five years old and wears a nearly black mustache. Both his hair and mustache are turning gray. The other man was Melville. Melville is about five feet eleven inches high. He is a heavy built, thick-set man; I have met him before in Peoria, in connection with Irish matters. They ordered me to turn to the right on Ashland avenue and directed me to drive right up to the cottage. The two men jumped out and went in. There was a dim light in the front room.

After waiting a few minutes—I think it must have been nearly two o'clock—P. O. Sullivan, Melville and Williams came out of the door, carrying a trunk between them. They lifted the trunk into the wagon and Melville and Williams jumped into the seat with me. I was going very fast at that time and the horse was on a lope. A policeman near there came out and called: 'Hello! stop!' Melville said: 'Go on, for God's sake, go on!'

I had the reins twisted around my wrists and I loosened them, letting the horse take a fearful gait. We went down to Lincoln Park across Clark street and crossed it a little north of the animals' cages. This road winds around about fifty yards from the head of the grove. There is a little hill there, on top of which are a number of trees. They ordered me to stop there, and at that time it was intended to take the trunk out into the lake, as I had heard them say that they had spotted a boat for that purpose during the day. They took the trunk out, but Melville became frightened, thinking that a policeman was following. They lifted the trunk back into the wagon and ordered me to drive on. I asked: 'Where shall I go?' Melville said: 'Anywhere. Just keep moving. I am afraid we are being followed.' Williams turned to Melville and said: 'Good God, the sewer is just as good a place as any.'

The first sewer we came to, Melville said to me: 'This will do.' Melville and Williams jumped out. I went to the horse's head. Melville took hold of the trunk on the top, but could not lift it and called to Williams to help him. Melville jumped into the wagon and lifted one end of the trunk near the wheel. Williams grabbed it by the handle, gave it a jerk, and threw it to the ground. The weight of the body raised the [illegible] was the body thrown out. They carried the trunk to the sewer and tried to crowd it all down. I heard Williams say: 'We can't dump it in.' The next thing I saw they had lifted the trunk lengthwise and let the body drop headforemost into the sewer. They then tried to crowd the trunk in after the body. Finding they could not do this, Melville said: 'We can take this back and burn it.'

Williams said: 'We can't burn it at the house.' At this time I called out: "Get in, for God's sake, and let's get back.'

We drove back to Edgewater, where Williams and Melville got out and started for the lake, carrying a little medicine case which had been lying at our feet. While they were down there I saw some one approaching. The man was perhaps twenty or thirty feet away when I saw him. I pulled the reins up on the mare, at the same calling 'Whoa' loud enough to be heard some distance. In a still louder voice I called out: 'Hello, good evening.' I saw then that he was a policeman. He exclaimed: 'Is not this a pretty late hour to be out?' I said: 'Yes, I have lost my way and am looking for the lake shore drive.'

We then turned city ward. After driving some distance Melville said to Williams: 'I wonder whether that —— fool will stay in the cottage and cover up things, or whether he will get scared.' Williams said: 'I think Annie will come over and help him. She has more nerve than he has.' After going a short distance I pulled up, as I thought I heard the sound of wheels in the gravel. I called out: 'Listen.' We heard the sound of wheels plainly, and I said: 'There comes a team.' Williams said: 'My God, so there is.' I said: 'Let's get rid of this trunk. It looks suspicious from the outside.'

Williams got out and took the trunk, carrying it to the fence and high bushes and threw it over. He came back and I walked the horse a short distance until the team was out of hearing. We came back by way of Ashland avenue and went past the cottage. As we passed, we saw a woman going in the back way. Just before we reached Webster avenue, I asked Melville: 'What about the clothes—have you got rid of them?' He said: 'Oh, that's all right. We'll attend to them.' Then turning to Williams he said: 'You had better go out to the house to-morrow and see that things are cleaned up.'

Williams replied: 'No, we have been around there enough already. We will let Dan attend to that.'

At that time we were near Belden avenue and I turned to Melville and asked: 'Are you going right down to the barn with me?' He answered: 'No.' Then they got out. I said to them: 'I will see you to-morrow.' Melville answered: 'I don't know. I may not be in town. You have as good a scheme as you want now.' I asked what that was and he replied: 'You won't need any training to work Aleck.'

The following Tuesday night I went to McCoy's Hotel to find Melville, but was unable to do so. Wednesday morning I took the horse and buggy over to the South Side, intending to see Melville and Alexander Sullivan and get some money, but could see neither of them. Then I drove to Foley's stable and offered to trade the horse and was arrested.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY.

Civil Service Commissioners Call the President's Attention to the Law in Regard to Appointment of Employes of the Census Bureau and Ask His Advice.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Civil Service Commissioners have addressed a letter to the President on the subject of the appointment of the employes in the census office through the commission. The law establishing the census office provides that all examinations for appointment and promotion under the act shall be at the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. It is understood that the commission do not attempt a legal construction of the act, but simply call the attention of the President to the matter, with the view of having all appointments made from lists furnished by the commission.

Another clause in the census act reads as follows: "Provided, that clerks transferred or detailed for service under this act from existing branches of the civil service shall not lose their positions or rights under the act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States."

It is inferred that the framers of the law did not contemplate that the census office would be under the civil service law, and therefore inserted the clause above quoted.

SEVENTEEN BODIES

Dug Out of the Wreckage at Johnstown, Pa.

Three Members of the Fourteenth Regiment Arrested For Insulting Women—Talk of Lynching.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 13.—Seventeen more bodies were dug from the wreckage here yesterday. Among them was the body of Mrs. Annie Bates, of Racine, Wis. She was a passenger on the day express lost on the fatal day. Beside a gold watch and chain and several rings, a draft for $64 and $65 in money were found. She was buried promptly, as well as the other bodies found. Among those were the three children of James Clark. They were entangled and [illegible] in one and were buried [illegible] the grief and distress which still hangs like a heavy vail over the place. Every body is busy, however, and more men are at work than the army of bosses can conveniently handle. The State Board of Health made a complete tour of the several boroughs yesterday. They have not yet made a report, but it is hinted in official circles that their sanitary arrangements will be severely criticised and condemned, and many recommendations will be made. Three members of the Fourteenth Regiment were arrested at Cambria City to-night charged with insulting women. They are locked up. The citizens of the place are burning with indignation, and many threats of lynching are made to-night.

Nebraska Crops Fine.

OMAHA, NEB., June 18.—The Bee prints reports on the condition of the crops from special correspondents throughout the State. The outlook could hardly be more encouraging for cereals of all kinds. Corn is in an especially fine condition. The small grains have suffered slightly in a few localities on account of dry weather, but with the recent heavy rains they promise a harvest almost, if not fully, up to the best of former years. Fruit of all kinds is yielding in abundance.

War Declared on Moonshiners.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 18.—Finding peaceable and lawful means unavailing, the citizens of Tuscaloosa County have organized themselves into a vigilance committee. They have notified the moonshiners that they may expect no quarter. The latter is well armed and determined to resist to the death, and a bloody local feud is sure to result. Revenue officers have gone to the scene of threatened trouble.

Democratic Majority in Montana.

HELENA, June 18.—The canvassing board has finished its work of counting the returns show that thirty-eight Democrats, thirty-five Republicans, one Labor and one Independent were elected. Both the Labor and Independent men have formerly affiliated with the Democrats, and the latter count on their help on all party questions.

Singular Fatal Accident.

RICHMOND, VA., June 18.—A young man at Weyer's Cove, a station on the Shenandoah Valley railroad, named Joseph Smith, met with a rather singular accident which cost him his life. While a passenger train was passing him at a high rate of speed he struck it with a rock, which rebounded with great force against his head, killing him almost instantly.

Verdict Against Insurance Companies.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 18.—The case of the Mansfield Drug Company against some thirty-four insurance companies of New York, Philadelphia, Hartford, New Orleans and London, which have been on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court for the past week, was ended this morning, the jury returning a verdict for $86,800, the full amount claimed by the plaintiff company.

Money From Paris for Johnstown.

NEW YORK, June 18.—John Munroe & Co. have received cable instructions from U. S. Minister Reid at Paris, to pay Messrs. Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, an additional sum of $2,266, received from the treasurer of the Paris Johnstown relief committee, and with the previous contribution from Paris, makes a total of $14,166.

Marriage Too Much for Him.

CHICAGO, June 18.—August Swanson, thirty years old, and employed as hostler, committed suicide this morning. Swanson took the poison while he kept a friend covered with a revolver. Swanson had been married but three weeks. Ever since his marriage he had been drinking heavily.

Purest Water in Years.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 18.—Prof. Hugo Blanck, who has just completed an analysis of the Allegheny river water for the State Board of Health, reports that it is purer than at any time for years.

Bride Accidentally Killed.

AMITE CITY, LA., June 18.—Near Independence, Sunday morning, Mrs. Dave B. Williams, aged eighteen, was accidentally shot and killed by her husband.

FACETIOUS FLINGS.

"OTHER men's wives" are responsible for much of the fashionable scandal of the day.

POLICEMAN (in the area, surprised by a lady on the stoop)—"Seen any burglars around, marm?" Lady—"No, officer; there'll be none about this evening. Bridget is spending the night with her sister."

PHONOGRAPH parties are said to be the fad in places where the loquacious instrument can be secured. The old-time tea party will continue to fill the bill just as well in small towns where the modern talking machine is not available.

AN exquisitely-dressed young gentleman, after buying another seal to dangle about his person, said to the jeweler that he would like to have, ah—something engraved on it to denote what he was. "Certainly, certainly," said the tradesman; "I'll put a cipher on it."

NO MATTER how much time and mental labor a young man may devote to his first love-letter, the sum of $500 wouldn't be sufficient to induce him to listen to its being read by the counsel on the other side in a court-room full of people—that is if he could avoid the terrible ordeal.

SCIENTISTS say that the main reason why a woman can't throw a stone well is because "the extreme length of her collar-bone prevents robust or decisive physical energy" to the extent of retarding the wiggle of her tongue, though it may account for her usual inability to whistle.

IN THE STORM'S PATH.

Ligonier, Ind., Heavily Damaged By Wind—Lucky Field Catches It—Damage By a Cyclone Sweep.

LIGONIER, IND., June 17.—A terrific cyclone passed through our town yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock. The finest dwelling of J. M. Betts was nearly demolished, while the new dwelling of Wm. Harding is a total wreck. The livery, Van Smith's livery stable, and Smith's residence, the Ligonier Hotel and a number of other buildings were damaged. The big covered bridge across the Elkhart river was blown down and is a total wreck.

[illegible], June 17.—There was a [illegible] storm north of here yesterday afternoon. At Macy, this county, the only saloon in town was completely demolished, and it blew the tops from houses in Harding at the station.

[illegible], June 17.—A most severe [illegible] city, last [illegible] about half an hour. Half a hundred oil derricks and tank houses were blown down in the oil field. Trees and small buildings were leveled, and the new business blocks under course of erection badly damaged by water and wind.

SUNDAY AMID WRECK.

Outdoor Pulpits in Johnstown—Six More Bodies Recovered, and Burning Oil Clearing the Debris.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 17.—Sunday quiet reigned here yesterday, and instead of the booming of dynamite, the sound of sacred hymns was heard. In the few churches remaining services were held, but the largest meetings of the day took place in the open air. The weather was fair and the men seemed glad of an opportunity to turn from hard work to religion. They gathered about the rough pulpits by the hundreds, and the blue coats of the militia were freely distributed among the jeans. Six denominations were represented by the clergymen who conducted the services. Six bodies were recovered. They were in an advanced state of decomposition, and were buried without identification. The channel in the drift was opened twenty feet yesterday afternoon. Last night 250 barrels of oil were emptied into the drift and ignited. The wreckage burned fiercely for 200 yards, and the entire valley was illuminated. The debris was searched previous to being fired; but no bodies were found.

Four Inches of Hail.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., June 17.—A heavy storm passed over the south-western part of Berkley County last evening. A terrific gale of wind, that did much damage, was followed by a ter