

AN ULTIMATUM

Governor Beaver Told the State Must Take Hold.

THE CRISIS REACHED

By the Relief Committee Deciding to Stop Cleaning Up.

THE GOVERNOR ACTS,

So Far as to Join in an Important Conference.

HE IS STILL BACKWARD

About Calling an Extra Session of the Legislature at Once.

HE IS AFRAID OF THE COST.

Another Conference Will Be Held at Johnstown To-Day, for Which Place General Beaver Started from Philadelphia Last Night—The Relief Committee Determined That No More Money Appropriated for the Relief of Sufferers Shall Be Used for Removing Debris—Plans for Using Money Out of the State Treasury—At Least One Million Needed at Once.

The affairs of the Executive Committee of the General Relief Fund were brought to a sudden climax Friday by the members, who were compelled to acknowledge that the committee was unable to cope with the demands made upon it for funds to carry on the work at Johnstown. The committee chairman, William Flinn, the contractor, fell power to employ all the men he needed to clear away the debris, not knowing the enormity of the task. On Friday Mr. Flinn stated that it would take 10,000 men a month to clear up the town. It was this news that came like a thunder clap to the committee and caused them to fully realize what they had undertaken.

Nearly \$30,000 is being paid out in wages, provisions, etc., each day. For what? To clear up the town. This is what brought things to a climax.

A Serious Question. It is a question and a serious one with the committee whether they have the power to use money given to alleviate the sufferings of the survivors and bury the dead, to clear up the town and expend it on labor that will not alleviate suffering. There was only one decision on the part of the committee, and that was that they had no power. If so the National Government or the State must do the work. The committee at once decided on a plan of action.

Plan of Action. Reuben Miller was sent to Philadelphia Friday night to represent the committee in a conference of the different committees of the several cities in the State. Saturday Governor Beaver went to Philadelphia and was in conference all day with the Philadelphia Citizens' Committee, representative of the New York Citizens' Committee, Reuben Miller of the Pittsburgh Committee and several other committees from different cities.

In Pittsburgh a telegraph office was rigged up in the basement of the Chamber of Commerce, a through wire put in and communication had with those at Philadelphia.

Keeping the committee were as much as an oyster about what was going on and endeavored in every way possible to thwart all efforts to find out the outcome of their conference by wire or that such was going on. Nevertheless, a DISPATCH reporter found out the result, as follows:

The question of calling a special session of the Legislature to appropriate funds for the work was discussed at length, but not decided on, as it would take ten days and the expense to the State would be enormous,

unless the legislators would give their time and mileage free, and even then it would be hard to get them together. Beside, the presence of dead bodies in the wreck and general pollution makes it imperative that the work be done at once if the public health is to be protected.

One Proposition. It was then proposed that the State Treasurer be drawn on for \$1,000,000, providing 200 responsible men would give bonds for the amount in \$5,000 each, to trust to the Legislature when it should convene to appropriate the amount. This found some favor, but the question was, could 200 men be found who would be willing to trust to the caprices and red tape of a Legislature to appropriate money which will have been expended?

On this the committee at each end of the wire lingered. There seemed to be no doubt on the part of those in the conference but that the Legislature would appropriate the amount, but \$1,000,000 is a large sum to be given out with no positive assurance. Something must be done, however.

The Government Must Act. The Governor should come here at once,

such action would cost the State \$125,000 for the payment of Senators and Representatives alone, without counting other unavoidable expenses arising from a demand for money from all parts of the State visited by the flood.

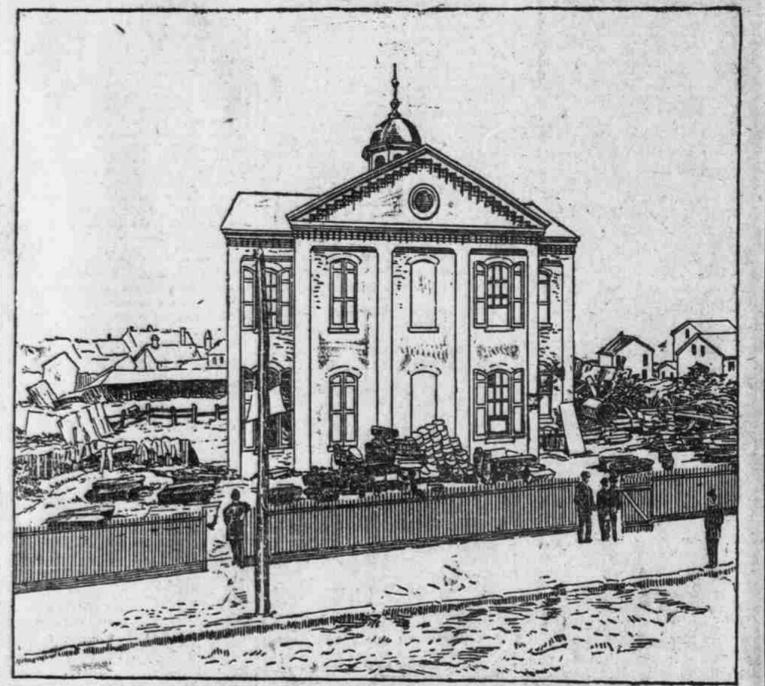
Beaver is a Quander. The Governor said a few nights ago, when he received a telegram signed by Senator Steele and several members of the House from Allegheny county, asking him to call a special session, that the Legislature did not seem to know that, under the Constitution, no appropriation could be made to relieve the suffering at Johnstown. He has since declared that the Legislature could make an appropriation in the exercise of its police powers, but he has thrown out no intimation that he has the calling of a special session in contemplation. The Governor was asked to-day whether he intended to call an extra session. He answered rather petulantly:

"Now, tell me how to call an extra session. You newspaper men don't seem to know that there has been a flood, and I can't reach the members of the Legislature. Why don't somebody make a suggestion? You newspaper men don't seem to realize that there has been a great flood, and that communication is interrupted."

Chapman's Methodist Church, which was one of the most prosperous in the city. Its building was a fine stone structure in the center of the town, beautifully finished inside. There were 1,000 active members. The walls and roof of the building still stand, and they protected the parsonage beside them, but the interior of the church is a complete wreck.

The wreck of the congregation is even more complete than that of the building. Out of 1,000 now 300 remain. Most of these were driven. Others have left the town for a few hours away temporarily and will come back when the place is rebuilt.

Many of the other churches are completely wiped out, pastors and officers laid, buildings destroyed, even the sites obliterated, and out of the members only a handful left alive. Among the pastors who went down were the Rev. Diller, of the Episcopal Church; the Rev. Mr. Jones, of the Welsh Congregational Church and Rev. Mr. Lichtenburg, of the German Reformed Church. Of all the churches in Johnstown the only one whose altar can now be discovered by a stranger are, besides the Methodist, the Roman Catholic, which was burned and wrecked at the same time; the



THE FOURTH WARD SCHOOL, AT PRESENT THE PRINCIPAL MOGUE.

set from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 and organize the work on a permanent basis," telegraphed William Flinn, in charge of the work at Johnstown. The committee could come to no conclusion by wire, and at last decided to follow at least the first clause of Mr. Flinn's message. The Governor made arrangements and left Philadelphia at 6 o'clock last night for Johnstown on a special train. In company with them were Reuben Miller, member of the Philadelphia committee, and several State officers.

Chairman McCree, S. S. Marvin, H. I. Gourley, George McCoy and Captain W. E. Jones, of the Pittsburgh General Relief Committee, and Messrs. Addison Ballard, Colonel W. P. Bend and City Controller William J. Onahan, of the Chicago Citizens' Committee, left Union depot at about 11:30 last night in William Thaw's private car, No. 202, for Johnstown.

An Immediate Consultation. On the arrival of the Governor's party they will immediately go into consultation, which will be this forenoon sometime, according to arrangements.

The all absorbing question of course will be to determine how the funds can be obtained, and whether a special session of the Legislature will be called.

Beside the question of funds many other questions of importance will be discussed. Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Hospital Marine Service, is in Johnstown and Dr. Benjamin Lee, Executive officer of the State Board of Health is also there and will confer with the chief medical sanitary matters.

Director Scott will also be one of the conference, and all matters of government will be discussed and placed on a solid basis. The personal rivalry in all departments of the work, wherever it exists, will be patched up and everything set to working to place Johnstown on her feet again.

Help for Mr. Scott. Mr. Truesdale, who had charge and was absolute dictator of the Chicago Relief Committee at the time of the great fire in that city has offered his services to those in charge at Johnstown as a lieutenant to Colonel J. B. Scott, now dictator, and at the conference to-morrow the acceptance of his services will probably be considered.

The conference being held on Sunday is fortunate for the progress of the work, as all can go on Monday with increased vigor.

Awaiting the Conference. As it was, Chairman McCree stated to all yesterday that no laborers were wanted, and no applications were to be made. The truth was that the committee had decided that they had gone far enough and would go no further with arrangements and the hiring of men until the conference. Taking it all in all, the meeting of the chiefs to-day means a good deal to Johnstown, and its result will be looked forward to with interest by all.

AFTER EIGHT DAYS.

The Governor Decides to Visit Johnstown to See if the Flood Did Any Damage—He Doesn't Know Whether to Call an Extra Session, and Asks for a Suggestion. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, June 8.—A great pressure is being brought to bear on Governor Beaver to call an extra session of the Legislature to appropriate money to improve the condition of things in Johnstown and other places which have greatly suffered by the flood. General Hastings has been particularly pertinacious in urging a special session, and at his instance mainly the Governor has decided to visit Johnstown and see for himself the state of affairs. The Governor is opposed to calling the Legislature together for the reason that

Being asked whether he would call a separate session if he could reach the members he said:

"I don't know. I can't say anything about it. It is time to talk about crossing bridges when you get to them."

Secretary Stone does not think the calling of a special session of the Legislature under existing circumstances would be advisable, because of the urgency of the demand for help. It would take some time to get the Legislature together, and at least six days would have to elapse before an appropriation bill for the relief of the sufferers could be passed. This would be too late to accomplish any sanitary good.

A MOVE BY THE STATE.

General Rejoicing Over an Order Placing 1,000 Men on the Wreckage. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 8.—It has just been reported that the State Sanitary Board has ordered that 1,000 men shall be placed on the wreckage to-morrow morning. This news was at first received with incredulity, but when its authenticity was established beyond a doubt a scene of general rejoicing ensued over the fact that the Governor had at last decided to interest himself in the matter. One prominent contractor said very forcibly:

"I consider that the order has only been given in time to save Johnstown from a calamity worse, if possible, than the first."

NATURAL GAS MIGHT DO IT.

George Westinghouse Proposes a Scheme to Get Rid of the Debris. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 8.—It was George Westinghouse who suggested the scheme to the Relief Committee which, if carried out, will speedily remove the piles of debris. He proposes to lay lines of pipe through the debris above the bridge, and by means of the tremendous pressure of natural gas in the Cambria works burn the wreck. Director Scott, in speaking of the project this afternoon, said the plan was feasible and that the committee was considering it. He doesn't think, however, that the suggestion will be adopted.

The American Club is doing noble work caring for the refugees. They have established new quarters on the hill, and to-day General Hastings sent them a dozen large tents.

CHURCHES AND MEMBERS GONE.

Nearly All the County Edifices in Johnstown Utterly Obliterated. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JOHNSTOWN, June 8.—Religious services will be resumed in Johnstown to-morrow. Instead, however, of thousands of worshippers gathered in a dozen handsome buildings there will be one regiment of soldiers and a few hundred other people standing in the open air about the Pennsylvania Railroad station and giving thanks that they are not as so many others are dead. The Rev. McGuire, of the Centenary Church, Sharpburg, who is Chaplain of the Fourteenth Regiment, and Rev. Mr. Chapman, of the Methodist Church, of Johnstown, will conduct the services.

As far as is now known there will be no other services in Johnstown, but in Cambria City the Catholic priest will say mass in the ruins of his church, before the statue of the Virgin which was preserved in almost miraculous purity when everything else in the church was destroyed by mud and water. The extent to which the Johnstown churches are involved in the ruins of the place is shown by the case of the Rev. William

German Catholics, which has a hole in its wall as though a freight car, and up, had smashed a hole into it, and which is totally ruined inside and out, a Presbyterian and a Baptist, both of which are badly damaged, if not ruined.

THE HOMELESS PEOPLE.

Forty-Two Destitute Families at South Fork Receive Much Needed Relief. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 8.—General Richard Conliffe, of Greensburg, was in town this afternoon, on his way home from South Fork, where he went to investigate the sufferings of the people at that place. The General is interested in the Argyle Coal Company, at South Fork, and he found that a number of the employees were in want of provisions and clothing. He went to see them and alleviate their distress. In speaking of the situation, the General said:

"When I arrived at South Fork I found a great amount of suffering among the people, but they are getting along all right now. There are 42 families there who were rendered homeless by the flood, but there were only two men drowned."

"The first train to reach South Fork since the accident got there last night, from Altoona. With the supplies that the people are getting from Altoona and Mineral Point they will be able to get along very comfortably. We had a meeting to-day and appointed a committee to build houses for the homeless people. The buildings will be frame and rudely constructed."

HIS SAD EXILE.

S. M. Jones Leaves Johnstown, Never to Return to His Family's Tomb. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 8.—S. M. Jones, a sewing machine agent formerly in business at No. 183 Locust street, and whose wife and child were drowned, left the town to-day, never to return. He stated to your correspondent that he had moved his family into the jaws of death, and the place was now unbearable to him.

Mr. Jones had only been a resident of the town for one week when his little family was annihilated. When the water began to come up so high in his store that it was not safe to be there, he moved them upstairs. The last he saw of his wife, he said, was kneeling on the floor at the bedside in prayer. He was standing at the window looking at the flood when the crash came, and they were swept away.

He floated six squares with a woman named Mrs. Jones (his wife), and succeeded in reaching her. MCGWIGAN.

CARLOADS OF COOKED MEAT.

Baltimore Sending to Johnstown Provisions That Are Greatly Needed. BALTIMORE, June 8.—Vice President King, of the Baltimore and Ohio, just returned from Johnstown and reports that what is most needed there is cooked provision. Mayor Latrobe at once directed that a carload of cooked meat and bread be forwarded to the stricken people; a second to-morrow, and another on Monday.

Mr. Lord said that the commissary department of the Baltimore and Ohio would do the cooking of the meat, and the articles will be carried by the railroad free.

HEARTY WORK

Gladstone is Straining Every Nerve for Home Rule.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Mrs. Maybrick Will Never be Hanged for the Murder of Her Husband.

THE SHAH'S LONDON VISIT

London, June 8.—[Copyright.]—The fate of anyone employed in telling of what is going on here is to be always and forever writing about Gladstone. He has been making open air speeches in the rain and thunder without overcoat or hat and he has managed to hold enormous audiences under such conditions. He has been boycotted industriously by the Tories in places he has visited and appears to have enjoyed it.

His speeches now are based simply on the rule of three, and this he uses in a way cheerful to those interested with him in the home rule cause everywhere. He says in substance: Fellow citizens, you had better drop coercion and come along with me. We have gained 10 seats on 67 elections, and how many will we gain when 670 elections come on together? This was what Mr. Gladstone's rule of three came in, and it appeared to be convincing. The speaking tour on which Gladstone has started is a most important one.

AN ACTIVE OLD MAN.

To-day he embarked at Weymouth on Cyril Flower's yacht, and started on his Western cruise, which is to be the great event of this political season. He will do two or three hours' speaking each day, and a great effort will be at Plymouth. There his speech will run over a number of columns, from six up, and when it is over he will come back to his Parliamentary work. It is remarkable from a man of almost 80 to take his vacation in so energetic a fashion. There is no doubt that the Prince of Wales, for a man as thoroughly spoiled as one in that position must, displays an interval of unusual common sense. The bad taste of Salisbury in withdrawing the British Minister from Paris at the opening of the exhibition aroused great bitterness of feeling in France. The Prince of Wales has just started for the Exhibition, taking with him his wife, two boys and three girls. He was induced to patronize a French hotel, and thus swell the receipts of French tradesmen.

IMITATING OUR CHAUNCEY.

A rather funny and perhaps untrue story is told about the Prince of Wales, who has some ideas of public speaking, rehearsing his remarks in the presence of his valet, his valet's son, who is a young man singularly devoid of brains, had many speeches to make when he went to Ireland, and is described by his departure as coming into his present state of mind. He is being very liberally imitated by the valet's son, without coat or waistcoat, little speech, and gracious observations generally that he had concocted, submitting them to the revision of his more experienced daddy. A more dignified and, however, than that of making a Chauncey DePue of material supplied by the Guelph family can scarcely be imagined.

Press controversies of which Englishmen are so fond have broken out on the question of women's suffrage, and being very bitterly attacked. A reply to certain of the most vigorous opponents of the idea that woman as a political power is just as good as a man and a trifle better is found in the remarks of a woman who went to care for her children and perform effectually her duties as a member of the London School Board, and has also on hand a scheme to defeat the will of certain French legislators.

FRENCH FEARS.

There had been arranged a Women's Congress to be held in Paris during the course of the Exhibition. The idea of the English women's suffrage agitators to go to Paris and state their plans. It is probable she will not hand in her paper, but will be objected to, but will ask permission to make an impromptu speech of 15 minutes, and will get it all up, talking nothing but pure politics all the time.

SLIGHTLY EXTRAVAGANT.

A Description of the Night Gowns of Princess Alexandra of Greece. LONDON, June 8.—[Copyright.]—A recently published account gives a deep despair for the taste of Russian women of means in want of night gowns, and is calculated to make an American girl envy the St. Petersburg climate which makes such things excusable. The Princess Alexandra of Greece, who is soon to marry Prince Paul of Russia, will have such fine night dresses as will make her envy she cannot drive out and walk about the streets in one of them. Three of these things are to be given to her by the Queen.

They are made and ready to be sent. One is made of silver, bordered with gold; another of sables was received with six large pearls and a diamond, which is the best made of the fur of the blue fox with a griddle of diamonds. Anybody who has ever known what it is to buy a blue fox will also know how valuable a night gown is, and how his wife will start out in such an extravagant fashion.

MONTE CARLO IS PAYING.

It Has Been a Busy Season at the Great Gambling Place. LONDON, June 8.—[Copyright.]—The stockholders and others interested in the Monte Carlo gambling rooms are in a state of unusual gloom over the season which has closed. It has been so profitable and the birds have flocked in so plentifully that it is plucked that the large gaming halls have been insufficient to accommodate them all. A friend of mine in Paris has received a letter from the Governor of Monaco stating that a new gaming room is to be erected at a cost of 1,000,000 francs, and incidentally mentioning that the profits of three months out of the winter season, all expenses being paid, exceed 200 times that amount by 1,000.

WHITECHAPEL'S HORROR.

An Attempt to Revive the Excitement by the Discovery of a Woman's Body in the Thames—The Maybrick Murderer—Trial—The Alleged Prisoner Will Not Hang.

REVELATIONS EXPECTED.

The Interesting Libel Suit Which Was Brought by Sir Morris Mackenzie.

KEMMLER'S HOPES.

A Strong Effort to Be Made to Save Him From Death by Electricity—Bourke Cochrane Will Look After His Interests—The Plea Advanced.

REVEALATIONS EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, June 8.—[Copyright.]—Sir Morris Mackenzie is having a cheerful time with his libel suits against the Times and Steinkopf, who had the bad judgment to put unpleasant things about him in black and white and lacked the energy to keep them from getting into print. Steinkopf has apologized without being asked, and promises to pay a reasonable sum of money to settle matters up, but Mackenzie does not want a reasonable sum, and George Lewis, his solicitor, says that he will get a very fine one—namely, \$10,000. The Times, which published the letters, will probably also authorize its solicitors to prepare apologies and offers of compromise, but there is very little chance of these being accepted. Either Steinkopf's anxiety is based on the fact that he owns the St. James Gazette, a good property, which will be damaged if the trial shows, as it inevitably will, that the paper has been used as Blackford's tool, or he has reason to believe that in the course of this libel suit some amusement will be furnished and some very unexpected revelations made.

EMIGRATION.

A New Scheme for Getting the Poor Out of the Country—Families Made to Order and Supplied With Cash.

LONDON, June 8.—Your correspondent at Ballenuliet, in Erie County, Ireland, the week sends some facts that may interest the Commissioners of Emigration in New York. During the winter Emigration was placarded with posters requesting all persons desirous of emigrating to America to apply to Emigration Agent Bourke, formerly a vice-guardian of Ballenuliet union before April 1. Many families applied to Bourke, who finally decided to take the most of the poor and worthless of the population for transportation to the land of freedom, but a hitch arose when he attempted to obtain the means of carrying this precious freight.

The Agent, in order to ship his charge, Bourke, refused to carry them unless it was guaranteed the amount of their return passage, in case the United States refused to receive them. But Bourke was not discouraged, and he is being very liberally imitated by the valet's son, without coat or waistcoat, little speech, and gracious observations generally that he had concocted, submitting them to the revision of his more experienced daddy.

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A VERY HAPPY FAMILY.

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FORAKER IN THE FIELD.

Ohio's Daunting Governor is a Candidate for a Third Term. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—The information is given out, on good authority, this evening, that Governor Foraker has concluded to allow the name of his name for Governor, and will be a candidate for a third term. The developments of the past few days have led him to the belief that he should make the sacrifice under the pressure which is being brought to bear upon him. He has long aspirations to be Governor, and will be a candidate to succeed Sherman.

THE NICEY BROTHERS ARE CONVICTED.

Former Underberg's Murderer. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SPRINGFIELD, June 8.—The jury in the Underberg murder case came into court this morning and rendered a verdict against Joseph and David Nicely of murder in the first degree.

A PLAGUE NEXT

In the Wake of the Flood and Its Ravages Follow.

A FEARFUL JEOPARDY.

An Epidemic of Typhoid Fever and Kindred Sickness Almost SURE TO BREAK OUT NOW.

Not a Thoroughly Well Man or Woman To-Day in the Valley.

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS,

And Every Precaution is Being Taken to Avert the Danger.

A SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Citizens Much Alarmed—The Causes of the Present Peril—Necessities of the Situation—Warm Weather and Rain Add to the Hazard—Thanks of the Living for the Efforts of Friends to Assist Them—Prepared for the Worst, and Expecting to See an Unusual Activity in Town—At Least 1,000 Bodies That Can Never Be Recovered.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 8.—The warm weather, which has set in with a vengeance, is the very worst thing that could have happened to Johnstown. While the weather remained cool there was comparatively little illness. Now that it has changed, nearly everybody is sick, and fears of a plague are heard on every side.

Not is this fear confined to the people of the valley. The medical men and scientists alike share it, and all unite in a belief that the next week will see almost, if not quite, an epidemic of typhoid fever, diphtheria, typhoid pneumonia and kindred diseases in this already sorely afflicted city of the dead.

The knowledge of this has thoroughly terrorized the poor unfortunates, and has beyond a doubt frightened away many of them, as well as hundreds of the relief corps who would otherwise have stuck to Johnstown to the end.

Strong men, who so far have held up under the strain, are beginning to be attacked by all sorts of ailments, and it is an exaggeration to say that there is hardly a thoroughly well man in the entire Conemaugh Valley. All have been hit in some manner or other. Cramps, sick-headaches, and like complaints are suffered by all, and quinine and whisky have become the most precious articles in the world. Nearly everybody has a box of pills, and the way they are being taken to ward off fevers is a caution. Fear has

ONE DAY OF REST.

President Harrison Orders a Cessation of Sunday Drills in the Army—Lincoln and Washington Cited as Precedents—Text of the Decree.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—About two years ago a few earnest army chaplains, seconded by some religious bodies, began an agitation having for its object the abolition of Sunday inspections and drills in the army. Numerous petitions were filed and representations made in other ways to the President, which were all referred to the War Department. Conflicting views upon the subject were held by officers, but the President has settled the matter, as is shown by the following general official order, the first made by General Kelton since he assumed the office of Adjutant General of the army.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. GENERAL ORDER, NUMBER 128. The following order of the President is published for the information and guidance of the army: EXECUTIVE MANDATE, June 7, 1889. In November, 1862, President Lincoln quoted the words of Washington to sustain his own views on the subject of Sunday drills. The President, Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and enjoins the orderly observance of the Sabbath by the officers and men in the military and naval services. The observance of the Sabbath and of the prescribed weekly rest, the sacred rights of the children, and the maintenance of the best sentiment of a Christian people and a due regard for the divine will, demand that Sunday drills in the army and navy be reduced to the measure of strict necessity.

The troops so conscientiously cannot be too faithfully regarded, and the pressure to ignore the law is hereby prohibited. It is the duty of the commanding officers to recall the kindly and considerate spirit of the orders issued by these great men in the most important of their history, and to promote contentment and efficiency. The President directs that Sunday morning inspections will be entirely discontinued, and appearance with arms and the more common military duties of the army and navy, as required in 820, A. R., 1889, will take place on Saturday. BENJAMIN HARRISON. By order of the President, J. C. KELTON, Adjutant General.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS AT WORK.

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